





Fiscal Year 2012-13
Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report

City of Burlingame, California

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Prepared by City of Burlingame Finance Department

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2013

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report June 30, 2013



Burlingame Finance Department

501 Primrose Road Burlingame, CA 94010-3997 650-558-7200 Fax: 650-342-8386 www.burlingame.org

December 24, 2013

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Council, and Citizens of Burlingame:

I am pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Burlingame, California (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This financial report contains a complete set of audited financial statements prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Management takes responsibility for the accuracy of the data presented and the completeness and fairness of financial presentations and disclosures. Information contained in this report is based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. The objective of internal controls is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the CAFR information is accurate in all material aspects. The Management's Discussion and Analysis section of the financial report provides information on the City's financial position and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

As required by GAAP, the financial statements present the government and its component units that are considered to be fiscally interdependent. For financial reporting purposes, the City's basic financial statements include all funds, boards, commissions, and authorities that are controlled by or are dependent upon the Burlingame City Council.

The California Government Code requires an annual audit of the basic financial statements of the City. The accounting firm Brown Armstrong performed the audit for fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The independent auditor's report on the general purpose financial statements is included in the financial section of this report and states that the City's basic financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2013, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. For the year ended June 30, 2013, single audits were not required in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act, as threshold expenditure requirements from federal funding were not reached during the fiscal year.

Government Profile

The City of Burlingame is a California general law City incorporated in 1908 that operates under the Council-Manager form of government. A five-member City Council is elected at large to four-year terms and serves as the board of directors. The City Council selects a Mayor and Vice Mayor from its members annually. A City Manager is appointed by the City Council and serves as the chief executive officer. The City Manager is responsible for all municipal functions. A City Attorney is appointed by the City Council to serve as chief legal advisor for the governing body and the administration. A City Clerk is elected to a

four-year term and serves as elections officer and clerk to City Council and City. In November 2009, the voters approved a ballot measure changing the City Clerk to an appointed position, effective December 2013. The City Council has delegated the appointment of the City Clerk to the City Manager. The City's municipal services include: police and fire protection; public works; community development; parks and recreation; library services; water, sewer, parking, solid waste and storm drainage. General government activities include finance, human resources, legal services and city administration. The City employs approximately 193 full-time employees. An executive team helps the City Manager lead the City organization. It includes eight department directors, the City Attorney and the City Clerk.

The Burlingame City limits contain approximately six square miles. The City is located in San Mateo County, on the western shore of the San Francisco Bay approximately 10 miles south of the City of San Francisco. According to the State Department of Finance, the population for the City of Burlingame is 29,426, a 1.1% increase from 2012.

Budget Process

The City adopts an annual budget for all funds. Major funds include the General, Capital Projects, Debt Service, Water, Sewer, Parking, Waste Management and Building. Annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year for all funds except Capital Projects. Budgets are prepared on the same basis of accounting as the associated financial statements.

Long-term financial planning has been enhanced and is a formal part of the City's long range financial management process. A five-year budget forecast has been developed and was instrumental in projecting future revenues and expenditures and facilitate current resource allocation decisions. In addition, the City's capital facilities plan will continue to guide the five-year capital program and budget.

The budget process starts in January. The City prepares a five-year forecast of capital needs and prepares the five-year capital program. The City Council establishes overarching goals for the upcoming fiscal year, with strategies to support each goal. Staff prepares a short-term forecast of future expenditures including personnel costs, contracts, and other known expenses. The City Council uses the information to set budget parameters while addressing citizen needs within the resources at hand.

With City Council guidance, departments prepare their budgets during March and April. All budgets are reviewed by the Finance Department, which prepares the final document. The City Manager's proposed budget is delivered to the City Council in May. The City Council reviews and adopts the final budget in June.

A mid-year financial report is presented to help the City Council assess and evaluate budget performance during the year and adjust the budget as appropriate. The five year forecast of financial condition is updated at this time, providing an appropriate context for preparation of the budget for the subsequent fiscal year.

During the year, budget amendments within departments may be approved by the City Manager. Increases in department appropriations require City Council approval.

Assessment of Economic Condition

The economic outlook for the City of Burlingame continues to improve, and for the short-term, low-to-moderate revenue growth in the General Fund can be anticipated. Key components of the continued recovery are employment and real estate.

Employment

Locally, unemployment in San Mateo County remains comparatively low when contrasted to other areas of the state and is expected to improve. According to the State of California Employment Development Department, the unemployment rate in San Mateo County was 5.1% in October 2013, which is below last year's rate of 6.5% for the San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City metropolitan area. As such, the region continues to fare better than the State of California's average unemployment rate of 8.3%. According to the UCLA Anderson Forecast, "statewide employment is expected to grow 2.8% in 2014 and 3.1% in 2015. Payrolls will grow at 1.4% and 2.2% in the respective forecast years. Real personal income growth is forecast to be 1.8% in 2013 followed by 3.1% in 2014. Unemployment will fall through 2013 and will average approximately 9.7% for the year. In 2014 it is expected that the unemployment rate will drop to 8.4% on average, a percent higher than the U.S. forecast."

Between September 2013 and October 2013, the number of jobs in Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo counties increased by 10,300, totaling 1,041,800. Of this amount, professional and business service jobs increased by a net 4,900; public and private school jobs increased by a net 3,200; and trade, transportation, and utilities jobs increased by a net 1,700, with the majority of the increase due to employment from retail. However, jobs in the financial services sector declined by 400 jobs, with the majority of the loss from the general finance, accounting and insurance sector.

Real Estate & Property Taxes

According to data obtained from the San Mateo County Assessor, the City has 8,626 parcels with a total assessed value of \$7.8 billion, an increase of \$388.8 million from 2011-12. County-wide assessed value increased over 3.3%. Although this is welcome news, there are sharp contrasts among cities within the county. Atherton posted a 9.0% increase, while East Palo Alto saw a 2.5% decrease.

Property tax, which is based on assessed value, is one of the City's largest revenue sources, and it accounts for approximately 30% of General Fund revenue. In fiscal year 2012-13 property tax receipts were \$15.4 million, which was an increase of 14.0% compared to the prior year. This was partly due to the State of California's reimbursement of Proposition 1A property taxes of \$1.1 million, a long-term borrowing tactic which used 8% of local property tax revenue to balance the State budget in 2009.

According to DataQuick, the median price of homes sold in Burlingame during October 2012 was \$1,545,000, with a volume of 44 homes sold. This is a 6.6% year-over-year increase in the median home sales price. In San Mateo County, 695 homes were sold, with a median value of \$690,000, a 10.14% year-over-year increase in sales price since October 2012. The State of California's Department of Finance also reports that Burlingame has 13,027 housing units within the City limits, and the homeowner vacancy rate is 1.3%.

Sales and Use Taxes

Burlingame is a highly desirable residential community and upscale commercial location with attractive shopping districts. Burlingame borders the Town of Hillsborough, an affluent community that is 100% residential. Therefore, in most cases, Burlingame businesses have the opportunity to serve the commercial needs of Hillsborough residents, and benefit from the additional disposable income from neighboring communities. Numerous national retailers are located in the Burlingame Avenue Business District, making it competitive with regional shopping malls. In addition, the City is known for its upscale restaurants and businesses that attract patrons from throughout the entire San Francisco Bay Area. The City owns and manages most of the parking spaces located within the shopping districts and works with local merchants to maximize the shopping experience. This area will be further enhanced by the Burlingame Avenue Streetscape Improvement Project, scheduled for completion in Summer 2014.

The project will provide an update to sidewalks, parking, street lights, street furniture, parking meters and landscaping in downtown Burlingame.

Sales and use taxes account for 18% of General Fund revenue in the 2012-13 fiscal year. The top 25 sales tax producers in Burlingame account for over 50% of total sales tax revenue, and include several auto dealers, hotels, general merchandise stores and restaurants. Although in recent years the economic downturn had an adverse effect on sales and use tax revenues, there is evidence of recovery based upon fiscal year 2012-13 receipts. Sales and Use Tax revenues were \$9.2 million, which is an 8.3% increase over the prior year's receipts of \$8.5 million. This marks the City's return to pre-recessionary sales tax receipts, which were approximately \$9 million prior to 2008.

Tourism and Business Travel

Burlingame's 13 major hotels provide convenient overnight accommodations for business travelers and tourists using San Francisco International Airport (SFO) and a total of approximately 3,742 rooms available for rental. As the City's largest revenue source, transient occupancy tax revenues account for 36% of all General Fund revenues, and grew 13% compared to the prior year. Tax receipts increased by \$2.1 million over prior year revenues of \$16.2 million. Hotel occupancy rates are indicative of continued improvement in the economy. Occupancy rates trended at 80% or higher, with average revenue per available room increasing approximately 12.8% in the San Francisco-San Mateo region during calendar year 2012.

Financial Information

Accounting System, Budgetary Control & Fund Accounting: All governmental and fiduciary fund types use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when measurable and available, rather than when received, and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, rather than when paid. The proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. All governmental fund types are accounted for on a spending (or funds flow) measurement focus. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the governmental fund balance sheets.

Internal Controls: City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls to ensure that City assets are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to assure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements that conform to generally accepted accounting principles. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits to be derived, and that cost-benefit analysis requires prudent estimates and judgments by management.

The Finance Department establishes internal accounting controls to provide management reasonable assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining asset accountability. The City's finance staff and the independent auditor consider the internal controls over financial reporting in planning and performing the annual audit. The independent auditors test the City's internal controls and make inquiries into the staff's knowledge of fraud or the occurrence of fraud.

Cash Management: The City pools cash from all operating sources to manage cash flow and invest idle funds. The Finance Director serves as the City's Treasurer and manages the portfolio of funds in accordance with the city council adopted investment policy and Government Code Sections 53601 and 56535. The Director submits a monthly investment report to the Council. The Council also reviews and approves the City's investment policy annually in January.

Risk Management: The City is a member of the Association of Bay Area Governments Pooled Liability Assurance Network Corporation (ABAG PLAN), a non-profit public benefit corporation established to provide liability insurance, claims, risk management and legal defense services to participating members. The program provides the City with liability coverage up to a maximum of \$10 million, with the City maintaining a self-insured retention of \$250,000. The City also maintains workers' compensation coverage to a maximum statutory limit, with a self-insured retention of \$500,000 per claim. The City maintains reserves for all claims below its self-insured retention in a separate Internal Service Fund, and charges the costs of the program to operating departments. The City has implemented and is in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues.

Debt Administration: The City has an AA+ underlying general obligation credit rating and an AA+ rating for its water and wastewater debt as issued by Standard & Poor's Rating Service. Both ratings have been re-affirmed. In fiscal year 2012-13, the City had ten outstanding bond issues, including a taxable bond issue for pension obligations, and two loans from the State of California Water Resources Control Board for improvements to the Burlingame Wastewater Treatment Plant. During the year, the City issued the Lease Revenue Bond, Series 2012 to fund construction for the Burlingame Avenue Streetscape project and the Storm Drain Revenue Bond, Series 2012 to fund the City's ongoing storm drain capital improvement program. Both bonds were issued in December 2012. In June 2013, the Burlingame Financing Authority issued the Water and Wastewater Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 to defease the Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, in order to take advantage of a more advantageous interest rate environment.

The City has no general obligation debt. As of June 30, 2013, the City's general obligation debt limit was \$295 million, which represents 3.75% of total assessed valuation based on assessments at 100% of full market value, in accordance with California Government Code Section 43605.

Additional information pertaining to the City's outstanding long-term debt can be found under Long-Term Debt (Note 5) in the Notes to the Financial Statements and in the Statistical Section under Legal Debt Margin information.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The City has received the award for 13 consecutive years. To receive the award, a government must publish a readable and well organized annual financial report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The certificate is valid for one year. Staff believes that the City's current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements.

Acknowledgments

Special thanks go to Diana Truong Narahara, the City's Financial Services Manager, and Senior Accountant Amy Bernardo, for their work in overseeing the fiscal year-end close, annual audit and compilation of these financial reports. Their diligent work, as well as the overall contributions of the entire Finance Department staff, was instrumental in ensuring the successful completion of this document.

The City Council's continued support in fiscal matters, especially in the maintenance of a long-term, sustainable financial vision, is essential and sincerely appreciated. The financial health of the City is a direct result of their vigilant fiduciary stewardship.

Respectfully submitted,

Lisa K. Goldman City Manager Carol Augustine
Finance Director & Treasurer

Cawl augu!



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Burlingame California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO



CITY COUNCIL

Ann Keighran, Mayor	November 2013
Michael Brownrigg, Vice Mayor	November 2013
Cathy Baylock	November 2013
Jerry Deal	November 2015
Terry Nagel	November 2015

CITY MANAGER

Lisa K. Goldman

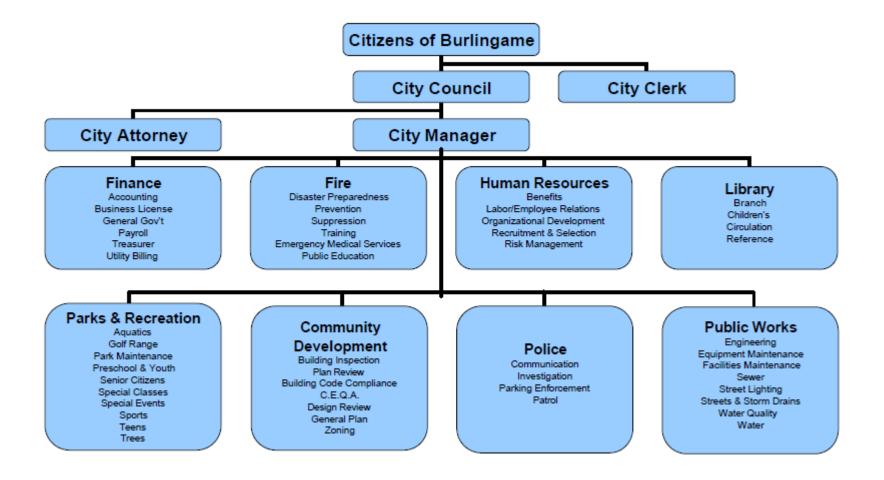
DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

Community Development	William Meeker
Finance Director & Treasurer	Carol Augustine
Central County Fire (JPA) Chief	Mark Ladas
Human Resources	Deirdre Dolan
Library	Patricia Harding
Parks & Recreation	Margaret Glomstad
Police	Edward Wood
Public Works	Syed Murtuza

<u>CITY CLERK</u> Mary Ellen Kearney CITY ATTORNEY
Kathleen Kane



CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





CITY ORGANIZATION BY CRITICAL SERVICE AREA

General Government

City Attorney

In-house counsel and risk management

City Clerk

Elections, city records, public noticing, maintenance of municipal code

City Manager

Supervision of departments and implementation of City policy and strategy

Finance

Revenue management, disbursements, budget & forecasting, payroll, financial reporting, treasury, purchasing, information technology, telecom and utility billing, business licenses, cashiering and front-desk customer service and solid waste

Human Resources

Salary & benefits administration, employment, health & safety, employee training and wellness, and collective bargaining

Public Works

Engineering

Administration of capital improvement program including major and minor repair and replacement of city infrastructure

Water & Sewer

Delivery of potable water, treatment and discharge of sanitary flows in accordance environmental, health and safety guidelines

Streets & Storm Drainage

Street sweeping, transportation and regional shuttles, streetlights, and stormwater management

Public Safety

Police

Community patrol, 911 communications and dispatch, crime prevention, special weapons & tactics (SWAT), K-9 Program, traffic safety, parking enforcement, community outreach

Central County Fire Department (JPA)

Fire suppression and prevention, emergency medical services, disaster preparedness for the Town of Hillsborough and the City of Burlingame

Leisure & Neighborhood Services

Library

City literacy advocacy, circulation of written and digital media, community education for citizens, children, and teens, Children's Holiday Tea

Parks

Operation and maintenance of urban forest, landscaping, city parks and infrastructure

Recreation

Recreational, educational and after-school programs for pre-school children, youth, and seniors

Community Development

Building

Plan checking, inspection, complaint response, development review and consultation, and building research & development

Planning

Public outreach, Climate Action Plan, land use, economic development, plan checks, code and zoning enforcement



CITY OF BURLINGAME, CA COMMISSIONS AND ADVISORY BOARDS FISCAL YEAR 2012-13

BEAUTIFICATION COMMISSION Meets 1 st Thursday, Recreation Ctr, 6:30 pm; Appointed 3-year term	DATE APPOINTED	TERM EXPIRES	TERMS SERVED
Karen Dittman	Feb 2009	Oct 2015	1
Anne Hinckle	Dec 2010	Oct 2016	1
Mary Hunt	Feb 2009	Oct 2015	1
Richard Kirchner	Feb 2012	Oct 2015	
Leslie McQuaide	Dec 2003	Oct 2015	4

LIBRARY BOARD Meets 3 rd Tuesday, Library, 5:30 pm; Appointed 3-year term	DATE APPOINTED	TERM EXPIRES	TERMS SERVED
Elizabeth Corcoran	Jul 2009	Jun 2015	1
Deborah Griffith	Jun 2005	Jun 2014	3
Debra Donaldson	Jun 2013	Jun 2016	
Lisa Rosenthal	Jul 2010	Jun 2016	1
R. Sanborn "Sandy" Towle	Jun 2008	Jun 2014	2

PARKS & RECREATION COMMISSION	DATE	TERM	TERMS
Meets 3 rd Thursday, Recreation Ctr, 7:00 pm; Appointed 3-year term	APPOINTED	EXPIRES	SERVED
Steven Baum	Dec 2010	Oct 2016	1
Julie Baird	Nov 2013	Oct 2016	
John Eaton	Oct 2008	Oct 2015	2
Donna Wills Colson	Nov 2013	Oct 2016	
Laura Hesselgren	Oct 2005	Oct 2014	3
Lily Lau	Nov 2011	Oct 2014	
Janet Martin	Dec 2012	Oct 2015	

PLANNING COMMISSION	DATE	TERM	TERMS
Meets 2 nd and 4 th Monday, City Hall, 7:00 pm; Appointed 4-year term	APPOINTED	EXPIRES	SERVED
Nirmala Bandrapalli	Apr 2013	Apr 2017	
Jeanne Davis	Nov 2012	Apr 2014	
Jeff DeMartini	Apr 2013	Apr 2017	3
Michael Gaul	Mar 2010	Apr 2015	2
Richard Sargent	May 2012	Apr 2016	
Richard Terrones	Jan 2006	Apr 2014	2
Sandra Yie	Feb 2008	Apr 2015	2

TRAFFIC SAFETY PARKING COMMISSION	DATE	TERM	TERMS
Meets 2 nd Thursday, City Hall, 7:00 pm; Appointed 3-year term	APPOINTED	EXPIRES	SERVED
Nicklas Akers	Feb 2010	Nov 2014	1
Jeffrey Londer	Oct 2008	Nov 2014	1
John Martos	Dec 2013	Nov 2016	
J. Mark Noworolski	Dec 2006	Nov 2015	2
Howard Wettan	Dec 2012	Nov 2015	

MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT	DATE	TERM	TERMS
1351 Rollins Road, 344-8592, Board Rep. Appointed 2-year term	APPOINTED	EXPIRES	SERVED
Barry Meinerth	Feb 2010	Feb 2014	1

STORM DRAINAGE CITIZENS OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE	DATE APPOINTED	TERM EXPIRES	TERMS SERVED
Rudy Horak	Jan 2010	Jan 2014	
Neal Kaufman	Jan 2010	Jan 2014	
Rosalie O'Mahony	Jan 2010	Jan 2015	1



CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA FINANCE DEPARTMENT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

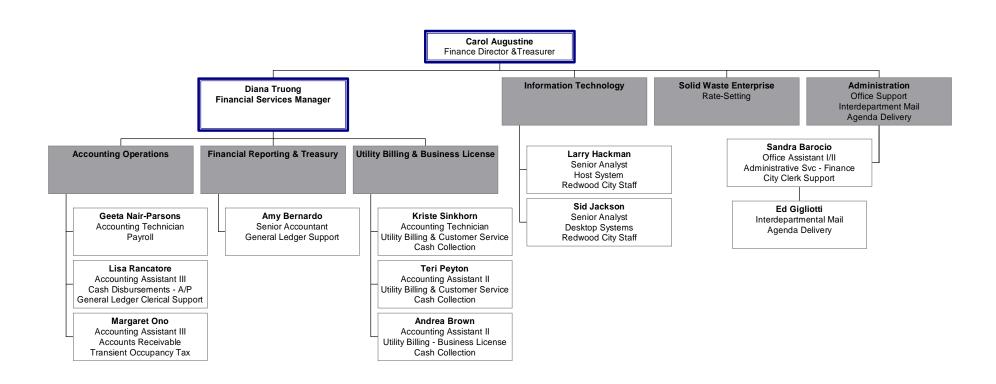
Carol Augustine Finance Director & Treasurer
Diana Truong Financial Services Manager

Sandra Barocio Office Assistant to the Finance Director
Amy Bernardo Senior Accountant
Kristen Sinkhorn Accounting Technician
Geeta Nair-Parsons Accounting Technician
Lisa Rancatore Accountant Assistant III
Margaret Ono Accountant Assistant III
Andrea BrownAccountant Assistant I/II
Theresa PeytonAccountant Assistant I/II
Katie Edwards Office Assistant
Ed Gigliotti Interoffice Mail & Administrative Services



CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA FINANCE DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION CHART FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012-13

City of Burlingame Finance Department Organization Chart for Fiscal Year 2012-13



CITY OF BURLINGAME ORGANIZATIONAL COMPASS

The City of Burlingame is an organization that exists to serve and benefit the community. We deliver unsurpassed municipal services that enhance the quality of life for our citizens. As employees of the City of Burlingame, we recognize the leadership role we play in the community and we hold ourselves accountable to those we serve. We value the partnership that exists between the organization and community and strive to foster and maintain that relationship. As such, we are committed to the tenets of the Organizational Compass:

COMMUNITY SERVICE THAT IS RESPONSIVE TO AND MEETS THE NEEDS OF THE PUBLIC BY:

- Being dedicated to the community we serve
- Involving and understanding our community
- Anticipating and adapting to the changing needs of our citizens

AN ETHICAL ORGANIZATION THAT INTERACTS WITH THE PUBLIC AND EACH OTHER IN AN HONEST AND PROFESSIONAL MANNER BY:



- Treating people with respect and dignity
- Taking responsibility for our decisions, statements and actions to the organization and community
- Dealing with differences and conflicts in a professional, respectful and authentic fashion

ONE ORGANIZATION THAT FOSTERS POSITIVE RELATIONSHIPS AND TEAMWORK BY:

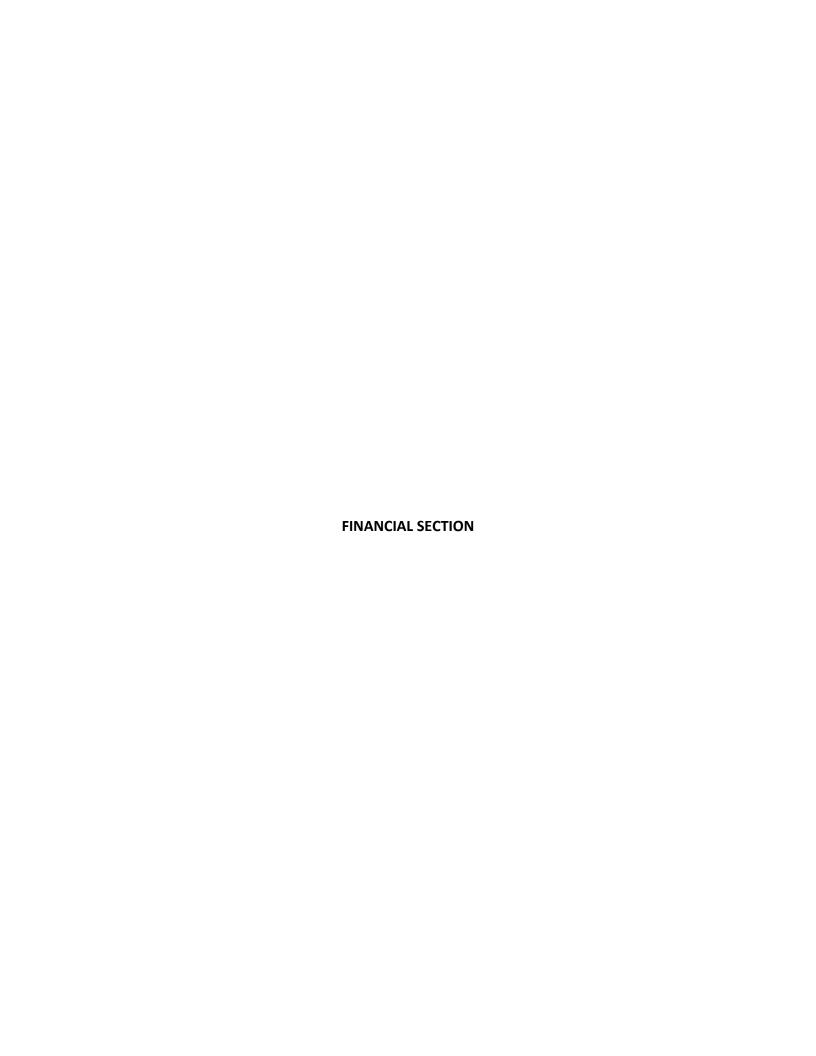
- Being part of the solution
- Creating and maintaining constructive relationships while respecting individual contributions
- Focusing on the issues and needs of the organization and community
- Emphasizing self-initiative, constant improvement and employee involvement

POSITIVE LEADERSHIP THAT IS NURTURING AND FORWARD-THINKING BY:

- Recognizing the leadership role all employees play in the community
- Encouraging innovation and creativity
- Leading by example
- Being supportive, humanistic and compassionate

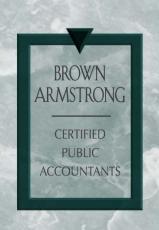
As City employees we embrace the Organizational Compass and will be guided by its points.

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report June 30, 2013



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EMAIL info@bacpas.com

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TEL 661.746.2145

FAX 661.746.1218

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TEL 626.204.6542

FAX 626.204.6547

5250 CLAREMONT AVENUE

SUITE 237

STOCKTON, CA 95207

TEL 209.451.4833



REGISTERED with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board and MEMBER of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

BROWN ARMSTRONG

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Burlingame, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, 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 of material misstatement.

An audit includes 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 City'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 City'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 statement.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2013, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position; and Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 27 and the Required Supplementary Information on pages 115 to 121 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 non-major fund financial statements and schedules, other supplementary information, 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 non-major fund financial statements and schedules and other supplementary information are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 non-major fund financial statements and schedules and the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken 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 schedules and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 24, 2013, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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.

BROWN ARMSTRONG
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION
Brown Armstrong
Secountancy Corporation

Bakersfield, California December 24, 2013



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report June 30, 2013

This is Management's Discussion and Analysis of financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This information should be read together with the transmittal letter, financial statements, and notes to the basic financial statements to better understand the City of Burlingame's (the City) financial position.

The City has prepared its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and all Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements that affect the City of Burlingame.

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year 2012-2013 (ending June 30)

- City assets and deferred inflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred outflows of resources by \$189.9 million, or a \$13.1 million increase compared to beginning net position.
- The City's Net Position increased 7.4% as compared to an increase of 8.0% in the prior year.
- The other post-employment benefits obligations liability increased from \$15.6 million to \$19.8 million as recorded on the Statement of Net Position. The City continued to fund the annual costs of retiree health insurance in cash throughout the fiscal year.
- \$4.8 million of unrestricted General Fund balance was assigned to fund a reserve for future other post-employment obligation (OPEB) costs.
- General Fund revenues increased by \$5.0 million in fiscal year 2012-13, an increase of 10.7% of prior year performance of \$46.3 million. The increase in revenue was driven by higher current year collections of transient occupancy (hotel) taxes and property taxes.
- An amendment to the General Fund budget in the amount of \$67K was authorized by the City Council to fund a contract extension with the Burlingame Aquatic Center. No budget realignments to the General Fund were required in the prior year.
- The General Fund ending fund balance increased from \$15.5 million to \$19.9 million. Of this amount, \$12.3 million has been assigned intended to be used for specific purposes.
- The City issued the second series of Storm Drainage Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, to finance storm drain improvements (\$10.6 million par), and Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2012, for the Downtown Burlingame Avenue Streetscape Project (\$10.0 million par). In addition, the Water and Wastewater Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 (\$14.3 million par value combined) were issued to refinance existing debt for future cost savings on debt service.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This section introduces the reader to the City's three basic financial statements: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. The report also contains supplemental information to help the reader develop a full understanding of the City's financial activities.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the **Statement of Net Position** and the **Statement of Activities.** These statements provide a broad overview of the City's finances. They are presented in a manner that is similar to private-sector business.

The **Statement of Net Position** presents complete information on the City's assets and deferred outflows, as well as liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Changes in net position that occur over time may serve as an indicator of the City's financial position.

The **Statement of Activities** presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported using the "accrual basis of accounting." Changes are reported when the underlying event causing the changes occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Therefore, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future years, such as revenues related to uncollected taxes or earned but unused employee leave.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish between governmental activities, such as City functions that are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, and other activities that are self-supporting. The self-supporting functions are called "business-type activities" or enterprise funds. They are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges for services.

Governmental activities include administration, public safety (such as police, fire and 911-dispatch), public works, community development, parks, recreation and library, shuttle bus, and interest on long-term debt.

The self-supporting, business-type activities include water, sewer, parking, solid waste management, and building inspection.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Burlingame uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and accounting requirements. The City's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for tax supported functions reported as governmental activities in the governmental-wide financial statements. Governmental funds use the "current financial resources" measurement focus, with an emphasis on having sufficient resources to meet expenditures in the short-term — a 12 month fiscal year. These statements focus on how cash and other financial assets can be readily converted to available resources for spending on City services. They also show fund balances that are left at the end of the fiscal year and distinguish between amounts that restricted versus funds that are available for spending.

Governmental Funds (Continued)

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 City's near-term financing decisions. Both of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental activities and governmental funds.

The City has three major governmental fund types: General, Capital Projects, and Debt Service. 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 these funds. Financial information for the remaining governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation called Non-Major Governmental Funds. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements located elsewhere in the report.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for services and activities for which a fee is charged to customers in exchange for City provided goods or services. Proprietary funds use the "economic resources" measurement focus, which concentrates on how transactions and events have affected the fund's "total economic resources." The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds.

<u>Business-Type Activities or Enterprise Funds:</u> These are funds that are used to report business-type activities in the governmental-wide financial statements. The City has five enterprise funds: Water, Sewer, Parking, Waste Management, and the Building Fund.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u>: These funds are used to allocate costs internally among the City's functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for the maintenance and replacement of its fleet and rolling stock; maintenance of City buildings and facilities; risk management; information technology; and administrative support. These funds are included in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements because their activities support governmental activities. The internal service funds are then combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual data for the internal services funds is provided in the form of combining statements.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for financial resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City government. The City holds these funds in a custodial capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units such as the State of California or the United States. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's governmental activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide detailed information that help the reader gain a full understanding of the data provided in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplemental Information

Required supplementary information is also included in the report. It provides information about the City's obligation to provide pension benefits to employees, the budget-to-actual information for the City's General Fund, and the disclosure of the modified approach used for reporting infrastructure capital assets.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

All financial statements are presented in conformance with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – for State and Local Governments.* Prior year information is made available for a comparative analysis of government-wide data.

Analysis of Net Position

The City had a total net position of \$189.9 million as of June 30, 2013. Net position increased by 7.4% from beginning total net position of \$176.8 million as restated due to a cumulative change in accounting method. Assets and deferred outflows of resources as of the end of June 30, 2013 were \$353.6 million, reflecting a 8.8% positive change from the prior year due to a \$24.1 million increase in current assets and deferred outflows as well as a \$4.6 million growth in capital assets. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by 12.3% (\$17.9 million), due largely to an increase in long-term debt (\$16.3 million) and an increase in the City's Net OPEB obligation (\$4.3 million).

The largest portion of the City's net position (56.2%) is its net investment in capital assets totaling \$106.7 million. Capital assets are the aggregate value of land, buildings, and improvements that are used to provide services. Their value is reported net of related debt because the funds to repay the debt come from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The remaining \$83.1 million in net position are a combination of cash and investments, restricted and unrestricted. Of the restricted amounts, \$16.7 million reflects amounts held by the City's trustee, largely comprised of unexpended bond proceeds from the Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 the Storm Drainage Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, both issued during the fiscal year. Approximately \$4.6 million is restricted for debt service, \$9.7 million is restricted for capital projects such as storm drain capital improvements, the Burlingame Avenue Streetscape Project, and street repair and maintenance. Minor amounts are considered restricted for public safety. The City's unrestricted net position totaled \$34.8 million on June 30, 2013.

At the end of the fiscal year, both governmental and business-type activities had positive net positions.

City of Burlingame's Comparative Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013 and 2012 (Amounts In Millions)

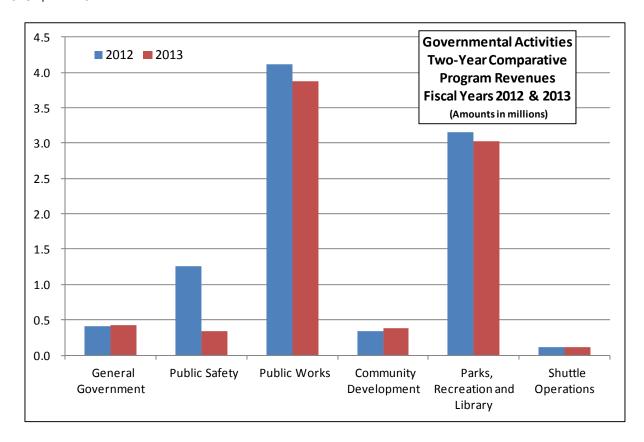
	Govern Activ		Business-Type Activities					Totals					
	2012	2013		2012		2013		2012		2013			
Assets:													
Current and other assets	\$ 93.95	\$ 114.82	\$	28.92	\$	31.42	\$	122.87	\$	146.24			
Capital assets	 102.09	 106.27		99.91		100.34		202.00		206.61			
Total assets:	196.04	221.09		128.83		131.76		324.87		352.85			
Deferred Outflows:		 				0.76				-			
Liabilities:													
Current liabilities	15.49	12.27		6.01		5.91		21.50		18.18			
Other liabilities	0.38	0.58		0.80		0.81		1.18		1.39			
Long term liabilities	61.93	 82.98		61.84		61.19		123.77		144.17			
Total liabilities:	77.80	 95.83		68.65		67.91		146.45		163.74			
Deferred Inflows:										-			
Net position:													
Net investment in													
capital assets	78.90	64.02		40.38		42.71		119.28		106.73			
Restricted	12.11	33.53		-		5.05		12.11		38.58			
Unrestricted	27.23	 27.71		19.80		16.85		47.03		44.56			
Subtotal	\$ 118.24	\$ 125.26	\$	60.18	\$	64.61	\$	178.42	\$	189.87			
Cumulative effect of change													
in accounting principle	\$ (0.75)	\$ -	\$	(0.90)	\$	-	\$	(1.65)	\$	-			
Total net position	\$ 117.49	\$ 125.26	\$	59.28	\$	64.61	\$	176.77	\$	189.87			

City of Burlingame Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012 (Amounts in Millions)

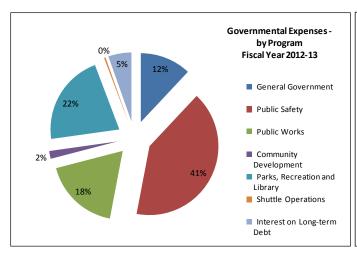
		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
	_	2012		2013		2012		2013		2012		2013
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	4.69	\$	6.82	\$	33.86	\$	36.36	\$	38.55	\$	43.18
Operating grants and contributions		1.17		0.99		-		-		1.17		0.99
Capital grants and contributions		3.52		0.36		-		-		3.52		0.36
General revenues:												
Property taxes		13.67		14.39		-		-		13.67		14.39
Sales taxes		8.50		9.20		-		-		8.50		9.20
Transient occupancy taxes		16.18		18.24		-		-		16.18		18.24
Franchise tax - unrestricted		1.24		1.57		0.23		0.31		1.47		1.88
Fines, forfeitures, & penalties		-		0.93		-		-		-		0.93
Business license tax		0.90		-		-		-		0.90		-
Other taxes		0.44		1.40		-		-		0.44		1.40
Intergovernmental taxes		1.90		1.41		-		-		1.90		1.41
Total reven	ues:	52.21		55.31		34.09		36.67		86.30		91.98
Expenses:												
Governmental Activities												
General government		6.35		6.19		_		_		6.35		6.19
Public safety		20.26		21.16		_		_		20.26		21.16
Public works		8.25		9.27		_		_		8.25		9.27
Community development		1.24		0.94		_		_		1.24		0.94
Parks, recreation, and library		9.83		11.06		_		_		9.83		11.06
Shuttle operations		0.25		0.18		_		_		0.25		0.18
Interest on long-term debt		2.22		2.80		_		_		2.22		2.80
Business-Type Activities		2.22		2.00						2.22		2.00
Water		_		_		11.08		12.13		11.08		12.13
Sewer service		_		_		9.69		9.55		9.69		9.55
Waste management		_		_		0.68		0.63		0.68		0.63
Parking		_		_		1.44		1.35		1.44		1.35
Building		-		-		1.44		1.32		1.44		1.32
Interest and bond issuance cost		-		-		1.84		2.40		1.84		2.40
Total expense	s:	48.40		51.60		25.95		27.38		74.35		78.98
•												
Increase/(decrease) in net position		2.04		2 74		0.4.4		0.20		44.05		42.00
before transfers		3.81		3.71		8.14		9.29		11.95		13.00
Investment income (expenses)		0.47		0.14		0.41		(0.04)		0.88		0.10
Transfers		4.51		3.92		(4.51)		(3.92)				-
Change in net position		8.79		7.77		4.04		5.33		12.83		13.10
Net position		109.45		117.49		56.14		59.28		165.59		176.77
Restatement change in accounting principle	_	(0.75)		-		(0.90)				(1.65)		-

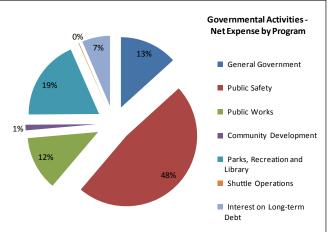
Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City of Burlingame's net position by \$7.8 million, with a total net position of \$125.3 million. The increase was attributable to total governmental revenues that exceeded total expenses by \$3.8 million, prior to net transfers of \$3.9 million. Program revenues decreased \$1.2 million (12.9%), due largely to a reclassification of certain revenues: fines and forfeitures (approximately \$900,000 annually) are more appropriately shown as general revenues, rather than charges for services. General revenues increased over \$4.3 million, led by an increase in transient occupancy tax revenues of over \$2 million.



In addition, property and sales tax revenues were up a combined \$1.4 million over the prior year. The robust growth in these tax revenues was a result of strong tourist demand and improved consumer confidence when compared with the prior year. In total, revenues from governmental activities increased \$3.1 million, approximately 5.9%.





Expenses from governmental activities increased by \$3.2 million, for a total of \$51.6 million for the fiscal year. The \$0.6 million increase (26.3%) in interest in long term debt and bond issuance costs was due largely to a change in accounting method per GASB Statement No. 65, which requires previous bond issuance costs be expensed in the period incurred, as opposed to being amortized over the life of each bond issuance. Spending on Parks, Recreation and Library activities increased \$1.2 million or 12.6%, and Public Works expenses were up slightly over \$1 million from the prior year. Although the City continued with the spending control strategies initiated in response to the 2007-2010 downturn, departmental spending increased by a modest \$2.6 million, or 5.6%. The majority of these governmental activities are financed from City taxes. However, a \$2.1 million increase in charges for services (reported as program revenues) collected by the governmental activities also served to offset the increase in departmental spending somewhat. Program revenues overall totaled nearly \$8.2 million, covering about 15.8% of governmental expenses.

The above charts of expenses and net cost of the City's various governmental activities have been derived from the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. The first pie chart reflects expenses incurred in each area as a percentage of the total expense of governmental activities (\$51.6 million in fiscal year 2012-13). This compares with the relative net cost after applying program revenues derived from each area's activity. The total net cost of governmental activities (\$43.4 million in fiscal year 2012-13) must be funded out of the City's general revenues — primarily taxes and investment earnings. Areas with the highest program revenues (i.e. Public works; Parks, Recreation and Library) are able to offset relatively more costs than activities that have fewer opportunities to derive program revenues (such as Public Safety).

Business-Type Activities

The net position for business-type activities increased by \$5.3 million, or 9.0%, from a beginning restated net position of \$59.3 million. In fiscal year 2012-13, enterprise operations produced total operating revenue (consisting largely of revenues from charges for services) of nearly \$36.7 million, an increase of \$2.6 million or 7.6% growth from fiscal year 2012-13 operating revenues of \$34.1 million.

Business-type expenses totaled \$27.4 million and included operating expenses of nearly \$25.0 million, and net non-operating expenses of \$2.4 million, which is interest on long-term debt and bond issuance costs net of investment income and expenses. Operating expenses increased by \$0.9 million or 3.5% from prior year expenses of \$24.1 million. This increase was attributable not only to higher (\$1.1 million) operating expenses of the Water Enterprise, which experienced higher costs of purchased water, but also to a \$1.5 million increase in interest expense. As with the reporting of government activities, this significant increase in interest expense was due to the expensing of prior year bond issuance costs in the current fiscal year due to the implementation of the change in accounting method as required under GASB 65. The resulting additional charge for business activities in 2012-13 was \$1.1 million. Increased expenses in the Building Enterprise were due to an increase in development activity, and were completely offset by increased revenues from charges for services. Expenses relating to most other enterprise operations either remained flat or declined slightly when compared to the prior fiscal year.

Changes in net position, or the year-over-year difference between business-type revenues plus deferred outflows, and expenditures plus deferred inflows of resources, totaled \$5.3 million. Unlike the governmental activities, program revenues cover total expenditures in the business-type activities, with no contribution from City taxes. The City is able to adjust water, sewer, solid waste, parking rates, and building permit fees to cover expenditures and future liabilities.

Financial Analysis of City Funds

Governmental Funds

The Governmental funds financial statements provide information on the short-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending over the 12-month fiscal period. The goals of the funds are to have sufficient resources available to finance City services within each fiscal year. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a measure of City funds that are available for spending in the short-term. The General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and the Debt Service Funds, or collectively, the 'major funds' are reported separately in the basic Financial Statements. A separate accounting of the City's eleven non-major governmental funds can be found in the Combining Statements located in the Other Supplementary Information section of the CAFR.

		To	tal	Governmental	Fund	ls			
Fund Description	Net	6/30/2013 Position / Fund Balance		6/30/2013 Capital Assets or Nonspendable	Net I	'1/2012 Position / d Balance	Net	7/1/2012 Investment in apital Assets	Yr-over-Yr Change - Net Position / Fund Balance
General Fund	\$	19,947,103	\$	217,470	\$ 15	5,518,765	\$	553	\$ 4,428,338
Capital Projects		19,411,842		-	12	2,070,050		-	7,341,792
Debt Service Fund		16,710,658		395,842	3	3,907,980		204,137	12,802,678
Non-Major Funds		10,855,405		-	9	9,369,788		-	1,485,617
Total	\$	66,925,008	\$	613,312	\$ 40	,866,583	\$	204,690	\$ 26,058,425

General Fund

The General Fund is the City's main operating fund. Revenues and expenditures are monitored year-round to maintain a balanced budget. General fund revenues were \$51.3 million in fiscal year 2012-13, reflecting a \$5.0 million increase from prior year performance of \$46.3 million. Expenditures totaled \$37.6 million, which is \$0.9 million more than prior year. Revenues were sufficient to cover all operating expenditures. Revenues less operating expenditures before transfers were \$13.7 million. The General Fund transferred \$5.4 million out to the Debt Service Fund to pay for governmental debt and \$5.7 million to the Capital Projects Fund to pay for project-related expenditures. Detailed notes on the transfers can be found in the Interfund Transfer section (Note 10 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements).

The General Fund balance as of June 30, 2013, was \$19.9 million, representing an increase of \$4.4 million from the prior year fund balance of \$15.5 million. Although \$0.2 million of the fund balance was categorized as "nonspendable", the City Council assigned \$12.3 million for specific purposes as described below. Assignments of the City's General Fund balance may be modified throughout the year based on recommendations by the Finance Director. The remaining \$7.4 million represents unassigned amounts.

Descriptions of assigned fund balances are as follows:

The <u>Economic Stability Reserve</u> is available to protect and preserve City services from dramatic drops in general fund revenues that are highly sensitive to economic conditions, mainly sales taxes and transient occupancy taxes.

The <u>Catastrophic Reserve</u> is available to make repairs and reconstruct City buildings and facilities that may be damaged by natural disasters or acts of war and terrorism.

The <u>OPEB Retiree Health Reserve</u> is available to minimize and defray the costs and financial liability associated with retiree health care commitments as reported in accordance with GASB Statement 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employments Benefits Other than Pensions*.

The <u>Contingency Reserve</u> covers unexpected expenditures that may arise during the course of the fiscal year.

The City Council and the Finance Director reserve the right to change the amounts of each General Fund balance assignment and to appropriate any and all assigned funds it collectively deems necessary to continue the operations of the City. Historically, the City Council and the Finance Director have been reluctant to expend any assigned amounts as indicated by the chart. Decisions to use assigned funds have been limited to preserving important City services during periods of sharp or unexpected revenue decline.

	Council	y of Burlingan ned General F	Reserves		
	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13
Economic Stability Reserve Catastrophic Reserve OPEB Reserve Contingency Reserve	\$ 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,800,000 400,000	\$ 1,650,834 2,000,000 2,800,000 400,000	\$ 5,000,000 2,000,000 2,700,000 500,000	\$ 6,000,000 2,000,000 3,000,000 500,000	\$ 5,000,000 2,000,000 4,800,000 500,000
Total Assigned Fund Balance: * In 2010, the target was \$7.2m	\$ 7,200,000	\$ 6,850,834	\$ 10,200,000	\$ 11,500,000	\$ 12,300,000

As a measure of the General Fund liquidity, it is useful to compare its unrestricted fund balance (including commitments and assignments of fund balance) to annual operating expenditures. As of June 30, 2013, the unrestricted fund balance of \$19.7 million (\$19.9 million less non-spendable fund balance of \$.2 million) represents 52.5% of General Fund operating expenditures of \$37.6 million.

	Gener	ral Fund Balanc	ty of Burlingar A Percentage o	erating Expend	diture	es	
		FY09	FY10	FY11		FY12	 FY13
Expenditures: Fund Balance: % of Expenses:	\$	38,046,279 7,225,121 19.0%	\$ 35,817,177 6,850,834 19.1%	\$ 34,533,995 11,864,585 34.4%	\$	36,683,828 15,518,212 42.3%	\$ 37,613,343 19,729,633 52.5%

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the resources used to acquire, develop, and construct capital improvements or to purchase major capital equipment. The City capitalizes equipment with a cost basis of at least \$5,000 and has an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Structures, improvements, and infrastructure with a value of at least \$250,000 are also capitalized. All capital assets are valued at historical cost. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. For more information on capital assets, please refer to the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements under Capital Assets or Note I(i).

The Capital Projects Fund had revenues of \$0.5 million, received in large part from property tax assessments, sidewalk maintenance reimbursements from Burlingame residents and remittances from other government entities that shared in the cost of certain infrastructure improvements. Projects were funded mainly by \$24.5 million in transfers from other funds to support ongoing construction costs and to set aside funds for previously appropriated projects. In fiscal year 2012-13, the General Fund

Capital Projects Fund (Continued)

contributed \$5.7 million; the Measure A and Gas Tax special revenue funds provided a combined total of \$1.2 million; and the Water and Sewer Funds contributed a combined total of \$7.4 million for construction projects.

Capital project expenditures totaled \$11.2 million, an increase of \$2.7 million from expenditures of \$8.5 million in fiscal year 2011-12. The Capital Projects Fund balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$19.4 million, or an increase of \$7.3 million from the prior year ending balance. The entire fund balance is assigned for the construction of capital projects.

Neighborhood storm drainage improvements continued in fiscal year 2012-13. As in the prior year, the storm drain fee generated \$2.6 million in revenue. The funds are dedicated to debt service on the use of storm drain revenue bonds and to fund improvements on a *pay-as-you-go* basis. Revenue bonds issued with a pledge of storm drain fee revenues are used as a funding source for these projects in the Capital Project Fund.

During fiscal year 2012-13, major governmental capital project expenditures, exceeding \$250,000 in a single project included:

- Marsten Pump Station Reconstruction Design \$4.7 million
- Residential Area Storm Drain Project \$0.3 million
- Burlingame Avenue Streetscape (Storm Drain and Streets Improvements) \$2.5 million
- 2011 Annual Sidewalk/ADA Ramp Program \$0.6 million
- 2012 Annual Street Resurfacing Program \$0.7 million
- Library Millennium Project \$0.3 million

During fiscal year 2012-13, major business-type capital project expenditures, exceeding \$250,000 in a single project included:

- Large Water Meter Replacement Program \$0.3 million
- Hillside Reservoir Taps to Hillside Main \$0.3 million
- Burlingame Avenue Streetscape (Water Main and Infrastructure Improvements) \$0.9 million
- 2012 Sanchez Area Sewer Rehabilitation Project, Phase 2 \$2.1 million
- Burlingame Avenue Streetscape (Sewer Infrastructure Improvements) \$0.7 million

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for resources used to repay general long-term debt and to record the payment of principal and interest as well as other expenditures related to debt administration.

Debt Service Fund (Continued)

Principal payments on outstanding debt reduced general government debt by \$3.6 million for the year. This reduction was offset by nearly \$21.2 million from two new debt issuances. The Storm Drainage Revenue Bonds Series 2012 (\$10.6 million par value) is the second issuance of debt secured by revenues from the City's Storm Drainage Fees, which were approved by a majority of parcel owners in a special election in May 2009. Bond proceeds will fund necessary improvements to the City's Storm Drainage System. The Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 (\$10.0 million par value) were issued to finance improvements to the Downtown Burlingame Avenue Streetscape Project. The debt service is funded partially through Special Assessment Fees (approved by property owners in May 2012) and partially by parking revenue funds.

The General Fund contributed \$5.4 million to the Debt Service Fund for governmental debt service payments, and the Storm Drainage Fund contributed \$1.0 million required to meet obligations relating to the taxable and tax-exempt Storm Drain Revenue Bonds, 2010. A significant portion of the Storm Drain Bonds were taxable Build America Bonds; the Internal Revenue Service provided an interest subsidy of over \$166,000 for this 2010 issuance. Debt service expenditures represent principal payments, interest charges, and administrative costs of debt such as fiscal agent fees on existing governmental debt.

A more detailed description of the City's outstanding debt and the long-term obligations associated with each issue can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements under Long-Term Debt (Note 5).

Non-major Governmental Funds

The Storm Drainage Fund was added as a special revenue fund in fiscal year 2009-10 to fund needed improvements to the City's infrastructure and to pay debt service on certain revenue bonds issued to fund storm drain capital projects. The voter-approved initiative requires that the funds be accounted for separately given their intended purposes. The voters approved the new fee in May 2009, and revenues are collected through property tax bills. The storm drain fee will sunset in 30 years. With a fund balance of nearly \$6.8 million, the Storm Drainage Fund is the largest of the non-major governmental fund. The fund balance increased \$1.6 million, as revenues from the fee exceeded the debt service expense for the year.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds consist of the City's five enterprise funds (Water, Sewer, Waste Management, Parking, and the Building Enterprise funds) and four internal service funds (Risk Management, Facilities Services, Equipment Services, and Information Technology Services funds). The Internal Service Funds are allocated among the City's various functions and are therefore considered to account for governmental activities for financial statement purposes. The internal revenue funds experienced a change in net position of less than 0.3%.

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

	7	ota	l Enterprise F	unds			
Fund Description	6/30/2013 Net Position		6/30/2013 et Investment in Capital Assets	7/1/2012 Net Position	7/1/2012 Net Investment in Capital Assets		Yr-over-Yr Change - Net Position / Fund Balance
Water	\$ 17,165,481	\$	7,171,837	\$ 16,766,791	\$ 6,001,368	Ç	398,690
Sewer	37,445,018		29,334,041	33,891,716	27,376,122		3,553,302
Waste Management	(718,377)		-	(1,209,917)	658		491,540
Parking	8,491,195		6,963,097	7,994,478	7,003,135		496,717
Building	2,229,297		-	1,843,737	-		385,560
Total	\$ 64,612,614	\$	43,468,975	\$ 59,286,805	\$ 40,381,283	Ç	5,325,809

Water Fund

His	torio	cal Water Fund	ty of Burlingar Position (net ir	ment in capital	asse	ets)	
		FY09	FY10	FY11		FY12	FY13
Net Position, net investment							
in capital assets:	\$	11,915,121	\$ 13,318,587	\$ 12,087,115	\$	11,318,437	\$ 10,494,762
Dollar Change:		2,003,780	1,403,466	(1,231,472)		(768,678)	(823,675)
Percentage Change:		20.22%	11.78%	-9.25%		-6.36%	-7.27%

The Water Fund continues to maintain a stable financial position as in the prior year. The ending net position of the fund including capital assets increased slightly (by \$0.4 million, about a 2.4% change). Unrestricted net position (which excludes capital assets) totaled \$10.5 million, a decline of \$0.8 million from prior year.

	Hist	ty of Burlingam Il Water Fund R	nues		
	FY09	 FY10	 FY11	FY12	 FY13
Operating Revenue:	\$ 11,800,380	\$ 11,515,884	\$ 12,734,554	\$ 13,708,448	\$ 14,874,705
Nonoperating Revenue:	344,228	19,402	37,815	213,379	-
Total Revenue:	12,144,608	11,535,286	12,772,369	13,921,827	14,874,705
Dollar Change:	299,673	(609,322)	1,237,083	1,149,458	952,878
Percentage Change:	2.53%	-5.02%	10.72%	9.00%	6.84%

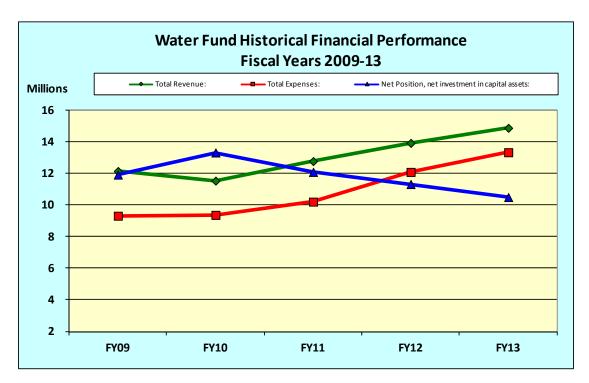
Water revenues increased in fiscal year 2012-13 by over \$0.9 million, a 6.8% increase, largely reflective of the 7.8% rate increase that went into effect on January 1, 2013, for all customer classes.

	Hist	ty of Burlingan I Water Fund E	nses		
	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13
Operating Expenses:	\$ 8,209,956	\$ 8,498,014	\$ 9,569,097	\$ 11,082,981	\$ 12,127,012
Nonoperating Expenses:	1,105,174	872,041	637,197	1,003,988	1,204,976
Total Expenses:	9,315,130	9,370,055	10,206,294	12,086,969	13,331,988
Dollar Change:	652,842	54,925	836,239	1,880,675	1,245,019
Percentage Change:	7.54%	0.59%	8.92%	18.43%	10.30%

Water Fund (Continued)

Water expenses include both operating and interest expenses on debt. Water expenses increased by \$1.3 million from the prior year, with a \$1.0 million increase in operating expenses and a \$0.2 million increase in non-operating expenses. Although the significant increase in the cost of water purchases (\$747,000, or 13.8%) was largely anticipated, increased depreciation expense of \$579,000 (29%) was the result of a full year of depreciation taken on assets placed in service in the prior year and partial depreciation taken for assets placed in service during the current year, such as large water meter replacement and major water main repair and replacement work. The increase in non-operating expenditures was due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65, which requires issuance costs of bonded debt to be expensed rather than amortized over the life of the debt.

The Water Fund will finance future capital improvements with cash and proceeds from debt. Currently, the City plans to construct or set-aside approximately \$2.5 million for water-related capital improvements annually. As of the end of the fiscal year, the Water Fund had no unspent capital proceeds from debt.



Sewer Fund

Histori	ical S	ewer Fund End	ty of Burlingan let Position (n	estment in cap	oital a	ssets)	
		FY09	FY10	FY11		FY12	FY13
Net Position, net investment							
in capital assets:	\$	5,452,111	\$ 4,881,174	\$ 4,534,544	\$	6,858,775	\$ 8,365,496
Dollar Change:		1,111,403	(570,937)	(346,630)		2,324,231	1,506,721
Percentage Change:		25.60%	-10.47%	-6.36%		47.62%	22.00%

The Sewer Fund continues to maintain a stable financial position compared to the prior year. The fund's overall net position (including capital assets) grew by 10.5% from \$33.9 million (as restated) to \$37.4 million. Net investment in capital assets increased nearly \$2 million as associated debt payable decreased by \$1.1 million, and assets were placed in service as construction in progress (\$0.6 million). The largest portion of net position (\$29.0 million) relates to net investment in capital assets, representing 78% of total net position. An unrestricted net position of \$7.9 million reflects an increase of \$1.1 million from the prior year, a reflection of the positive result of operations for the year. Approximately 20% of net revenue is irrevocably pledged to the prompt payment of debt service relating to future payments of principal and interest on revenue bonds previously issued.

	Hist	ty of Burlingan Il Sewer Fund F	iues		
	FY09	FY10	 FY11	FY12	FY13
Total Revenue: Dollar Change: Percentage Change:	\$ 12,466,935 496,284 4.15%	\$ 12,538,507 71,572 0.57%	\$ 14,566,587 2,028,080 16.17%	\$ 16,157,287 1,590,700 10.92%	\$ 16,791,449 634,162 3.92%

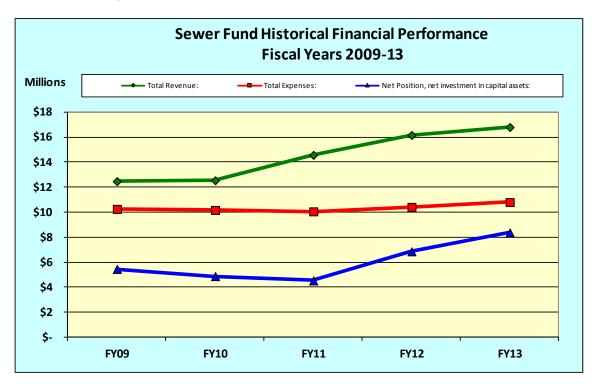
Sewer service revenue increased by \$0.6 million or 3.9% due primarily to an increase of 13.9% which went into effect January 1, 2012 (midway through the prior fiscal year), for all customer classes. Unlike water utility service, there was no rate increase for sewer service imposed on January 1, 2013.

	Hist	ty of Burlingan al Sewer Fund E	nses		
	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	 FY13
Operating Expenses:	\$ 9,244,520	\$ 9,151,230	\$ 9,508,659	\$ 9,685,877	\$ 9,553,446
Nonoperating Expenses:	1,006,420	1,015,206	545,437	724,754	1,242,816
Total Expenses:	10,250,940	10,166,436	10,054,096	10,410,631	10,796,262
Dollar Change:	852,025	(93,290)	357,429	177,218	385,631
Percentage Change:	10.15%	-1.01%	3.91%	1.86%	3.70%

A \$0.5 million increase in non-operating expenses offset the moderate (1.4%) decrease in sewer operating expenditures. The addition of significant bond issuance costs (\$0.4 million) was due to the issuance of the Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 and was expensed as required under GASB Statement No. 65, which requires that issuance costs of bonded debt be expensed rather than amortized over the life of the debt.

Sewer Fund (Continued)

Similarly to the Water Fund, the Sewer Fund will also finance future capital improvements on a *pay-as-you-go* basis. The sewer rate structure includes a set-aside for a capital improvements reserve to pay for capital improvements to the Burlingame Wastewater Treatment Plant and repair and maintenance of the sewer collection system.



Parking Fund

The goals of the Parking Fund are to cover the costs of operating and improving the City's parking districts and to produce sufficient revenue to re-invest in the capital assets of the Burlingame and Broadway Avenue shopping districts, which are served by the City's parking lots.

Historic	cal Pa	rking Fund En	y of Burlingan let Position (n	estment in ca	pital a	ssets)	
		FY09	FY10	FY11		FY12	FY13
Net Position, net investment							
in capital assets:	\$	602,828	\$ 705,184	\$ 777,533	\$	991,343	\$ 1,528,098
Dollar Change:		43,537	102,356	72,349		213,810	536,755
Percentage Change:		7.78%	16.98%	10.26%		27.50%	54.14%

The fund's overall ending net position, including capital assets, increased by 6.2% or \$0.5 million over the prior year ending net position of \$8.0 million. Because much of the fund is invested in capital assets, the increase is reported in unrestricted net position, and largely reflected in higher cash balances. This overall increase amounted to \$0.5 million or a year-over-year increase of 54.1%.

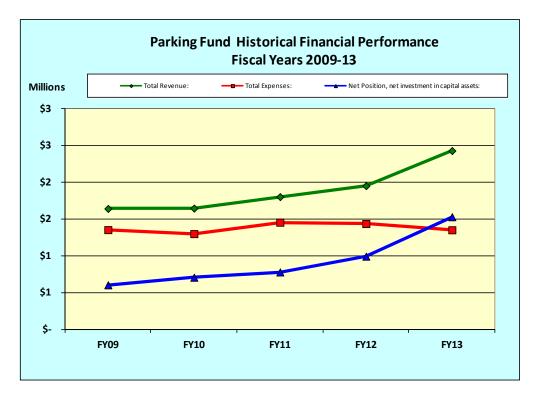
Parking Fund (Continued)

	Histo	ty of Burlingar Parking Fund	nues		
	 FY09	 FY10	FY11	FY12	 FY13
Total Revenue: Dollar Change: Percentage Change:	\$ 1,639,867 (51,272) -3.03%	\$ 1,645,227 5,360 0.33%	\$ 1,801,535 156,308 9,24%	\$ 1,950,260 148,725 9.07%	\$ 2,427,521 477,261 24.47%

Parking revenue increased by 24.5% due primarily to an increase in parking rates in fiscal year 2011-12 to partially finance the Burlingame Avenue Streetscape Improvement Project, which broke ground in Spring 2013, and ongoing capital needs. Rates increased in the spring of 2012 by \$0.25 - \$1.00 per hour for depending on the location of the metered space by action of the City Council.

City of Burlingame Historical Parking Fund Expenses											
		FY09		FY10		FY11		FY12		FY13	
Total Expenses: Dollar Change: Percentage Change:	\$	1,353,010 37,351 2.84%	\$	1,298,059 (54,951) -4.06%	\$	1,453,636 155,577 11.99%	\$	1,435,069 18,567 -0.95%	\$	1,350,574 (84,495) -5.89%	

Parking expenses declined by 5.89% due to continued departmental controls over spending. The Parking Fund also made the last of ten payments to the General Fund for past capital improvements to the Broadway Avenue Business District.



Waste Management Fund

The City is a member of the South Bayside Waste Management Authority (SBWMA), a joint powers authority that contracts with external vendors for solid waste collection and disposal as well as collection of inert recyclable materials, yard waste and other organic materials. The Waste Management Fund accounts for certain other services that are provided or paid for directly by the City. The costs of these services, which include the cleaning of sidewalks, parking lots and garbage cans/liners, door-to-door hazardous waste pickup and street sweeping, are built into garbage collection rates for both residential and commercial customers. In addition, this enterprise finances the costs associated with the long-term monitoring requirements of the former city landfill. The fund also provides for a rate stabilization reserve for the garbage collection and processing services provided through the SBWMA contracts.

Operating revenues of the fund increased over \$185,000. The increase was due in part to a garbage collection rate increase of 12% in calendar year 2012, which resulted in higher pass-through revenues to the City. The fund was also bolstered by a transfer of \$250,000 from the General Fund to retain the funds fiscal condition and prevent the need for further rate increases. Operating expenses decreased because a final payment for the garbage collection contract that ended on December 31, 2010, was made in fiscal year 2011-12. The resulting change in net position was \$491,000, or a 40% increase in net position. This increase is largely reflected in higher cash balances and a decrease in the liability associated with the former contract.

The fund continues to report a deficit position due to the status of the City's obligation to mediate closure and post-closure activities relating to the City's old landfill. On an annual basis, the City reports to CalRecycle (Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery) the estimated costs of post-closure and corrective action as adjusted for inflation and current year expenditures pertaining to mediation. Despite a landfill costs surcharge on garbage collection fees that are passed through to the City, the landfill closure and post closure liability increase very slightly (\$8,000) during the fiscal year. At year end, the liability was approximately \$3.1 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Detailed information on variances can be found in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund, Note 5 in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

The fiscal year 2012-13 adopted General Fund budget assumed modest gains in operating revenue. Revenue growth of 8.5% growth was forecast over the prior year budgeted revenue. Final collections totaled \$51.3 million, an increase of 10.7% over prior year actuals.

Increases in General Fund revenue were mostly due to the following:

- Transient occupancy tax revenue performed \$2.4 million better than budget, with a 12.7% growth over prior year results.
- Sales and use tax revenue performed \$0.5 million better than budget, with an 8.2% growth over prior year results.
- On a cash basis (or modified accrual method of accounting for governmental funds), property tax receipts grew by over \$1.9 million, a 14.3% increase over the prior year results. However, nearly \$1.2 million of this increase was due to repayment of Prop 1A local property tax revenue shifted to the State General Fund in 2009.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

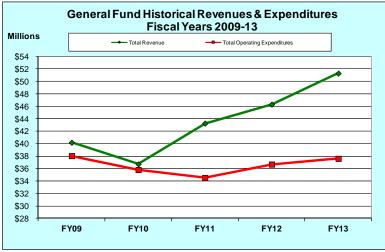
City of Burlingame Historical General Fund Revenues										
		FY09		FY10		FY11		FY12		FY13
Total Revenue Dollar Change Percentage Change	\$	40,190,363 (3,188,117) -7.35%	\$	36,725,735 (3,464,628) -8.62%	\$	43,266,203 6,540,468 17.81%	\$	46,313,538 3,047,335 7.04%	\$	51,287,003 4,973,465 10.74%

City of Burlingame Historical General Fund Ending Fund Balance (Spendable)										
		FY09		FY10		FY11		FY12		FY13
Ending Spendable Fund Balance Dollar Change % of Expenses	\$	7,339,988 (2,205,236) 19.29%	\$	6,850,834 (489,154) 19.13%	\$	11,864,585 5,013,751 34.36%	\$	15,518,212 3,653,627 42.30%	\$	19,729,633 4,211,421 52.45%

General Fund revenues are expected to continue this upward trend over the next fiscal year as the recovering economy provides modest improvements through growth in the travel and tourism industry, and increased consumer confidence.

City of Burlingame Historical General Fund Expenditures										
		FY09		FY10		FY11		FY12		FY13
Total Operating Expenditures	\$	38,046,279	\$	35,817,177	\$	34,533,995	\$	36,683,828	\$	37,613,343
Dollar Change		514,546		(2,229,102)		(1,283,182)		2,149,833		929,515
Percentage Change		1.37%		-5.86%		-3.58%		6.23%		2.53%

The fiscal year 2012-13 adopted General Fund budget assumed operating expenditures of \$39.4 million, a growth of 3.5% from the prior year budget. During the fiscal year, the City did not have any significant mid-year budget realignments (a modest \$67,000 supplemental appropriation was approved for the Burlingame Aquatic Center) due to better than budgeted revenue performance and continued monitoring by departments to control spending. Slight budgetary overages in some departments were offset by savings in other areas for General Fund budgetary expenditure savings of nearly \$1.8 million (4.5%).



Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Improvements that lengthen an asset's useful life are not capitalized unless the improvements increase its service potential. Furthermore, maintenance costs are expensed in the period incurred. The City maintains an inventory of roads and parking lots and performs periodic assessments to establish the condition levels.

The City uses the modified approach for roads and parking lots as alternative to depreciation. Additional information can be found in the CAFR's Required Supplementary Information, Section 2, Modified Approach for the City's Infrastructure.

As reported in the Statement of Net Position, capital assets for the governmental and business-type activities totaled \$206.6 million on June 30, 2013, net of depreciation. Capital assets increased by 2.3% from prior fiscal year. The investments in capital assets include: land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, facilities, roads, streets, and storm drains.

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation June 30, 2013 (Amounts In Millions)														
			Gove	ernm	ental Acti	vities		Busi	ness	Type Acti	vities		Total	
			2012		2013	% Change		2012		2013	% Change	2012	2013	% Change
Land and other assets not being depreciated Facilities, infrastructure,		\$	47.21	\$	40.77	-13.6%	\$	6.98	\$	8.39	20.2%	\$ 54.20	\$ 49.16	-9.3%
and equipment	,		54.88		65.50	19.4%		92.93		91.94	-1.1%	147.80	157.45	6.5%
	Total:	\$	102.09	\$	106.27	4.1%	\$	99.91	\$	100.34	0.4%	\$ 202.00	\$ 206.61	2.3%

All depreciable capital assets were depreciated from their acquisition date to the end of the current fiscal year for the government-wide financial statement presentation. Governmental fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures during the year. Ongoing projects are accounted for as "construction in progress." Additional information about Capital Assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements under Note 4 – Capital Assets.

Long-Term Obligations

As of June 30, 2013, the City had total long-term debt obligations of \$122.2 million, an increase of \$16.1 million from the prior year due to the issuance of two bond financings. Nearly half of all long-term debt relates to business-type activities of the Water and Sewer Funds due to loans and revenue bonds previously issued to support various capital projects overseen by each enterprise. Therefore, short of additional debt financings, these obligations will decrease over time as principal amounts are paid off.

In addition, the City has several other long-term obligations. Landfill closure and post-closure liabilities are determined in order to capture the estimated cost of municipal solid waste landfill closure and post-closure care as required by federal and state regulations. Funds are then set aside to ensure adequate funding for the post-closure costs of the former Burlingame landfill, which was closed during 1995-1997, as the costs are incurred. Funding for this liability is currently provided through a portion of solid waste

Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

rates charged to City ratepayers. This same funding also provides for the annual costs of monitoring and maintaining the former landfill. In fiscal year 2012-13, these annual operating costs exceeded the amounts collected from solid waste rates, resulting in a slight \$8,000 increase in the Landfill Post-Closure Liability.

				Ou	tstanding Lon June : Amounts)	30, 20	013	tions							
		Gove	ernme	ental Activ	vities		Busi	ness-	Type Activ	vities		Total			
		2012		2013	% Change		2012		2013	% Change	2012		2013	% Change	
Bonds Due in More than One Year	\$	43.84	\$	60.47	37.9%	\$	56.48	\$	54.97	-2.7%	\$ 100.32	\$	115.44	15.1%	
Bonds Due Within One Year		3.15		4.06	28.9%		2.39		2.66	11.3%	5.54		6.72	21.3%	
Claims and Litigation		7.07		6.77	-4.2%		-		-	0.0%	7.07		6.77	-4.2%	
Landfill Closure		-		-	0.0%		3.08		3.09	0.3%	3.08		3.09	0.3%	
OPEB Obligation		12.85		16.22	26.2%		2.71		3.62	33.6%	15.56		19.84	27.5%	
Compensated Absences		2.17		1.26	-41.9%		0.49		0.31	-36.7%	 2.66		1.57	-41.2%	
Total	: \$	69.08	\$	88.78	28.5%	\$	65.15	\$	64.65	-5.8%	\$ 134.23	\$	153.43	14.3%	

Debt Administration

The City has a AA+ underlying general obligation rating and a AA+ rating for its water and wastewater debt as issued by Standard & Poor's Rating Service. Both ratings were re-affirmed with 2012-13 bond issuances. The Burlingame Financing Authority has nine outstanding bond issues. City debt also includes two loans from the State of California Water Resources Control Board for improvements to the Burlingame Wastewater Treatment Plant and a taxable bond issue for pension obligations.

As previously discussed, the Burlingame Financing Authority issued the Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, and the Storm Drainage Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. In addition, the Water and Wastewater Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 were issued to defease the Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, in order to take advantage of declining market interest rates.

	Burlingame Financing Authority Debt									
		FY09		FY10		FY11		FY12		FY13
Governmental Debt: Business-Type Debt:	\$	39,206,629 69,338,107	\$	36,977,024 66,325,722	\$	49,690,340 60,723,806	\$	46,982,203 58,863,327	\$	64,529,755 57,622,844
Total	\$	108,544,736	\$	103,302,746	\$	110,414,146	\$	105,845,530	\$	122,152,599

The City has no general obligation debt. As of June 30, 2013, the City's general obligation debt limit was \$295 million. The legal debt limit represents 3.75% of total assessed valuation based on assessments at 100% of full market value, in accordance with California Government Code Section 43605.

Additional information pertaining to the City's outstanding long-term debt can be found under Long-Term Debt Note 5 – Long-Term Debt on page 79 in the Notes to the Financial Statements and in the Statistical Section under Legal Debt Margin information.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The following factors were taken into consideration in preparing the fiscal year 2013-14 budget:

Revenue Projections: The City prepared a five-year forecast of revenues and expenditures for the General Fund. The adopted budget will assume growth of approximately 7.5% in total General Fund revenue before transfers compared to the prior year adopted budget.

Expenditures: Operating expenditures are expected to grow approximately 6.4% to provide for a strategic increase of 5.5 fulltime equivalent (FTE) staff positions, based on current workload and Council priorities projects and programs. Annual pre-funding of a newly-established trust fund for retiree medical benefits will also increase operating costs of all funds, but will prevent future growth in the liability associated with these benefits.

Employee Costs: In addition to the increase in staff positions, modest salary adjustments, coupled with increased pension and other employee benefit obligations, will put upward pressure on personnel costs. However, prior year cost-controlling strategies and employee concessions implemented in prior years will limit these increases to a 6% growth rate.

General Fund Capital Improvements: The City Council earmarked \$3.0 million for capital improvements.

Water and Sewer Rate Adjustments: Water and sewer adjustments will be implemented in January 2014. Water rates are expected to increase by a blended average of 7.8%, based on a progressive tiered rate structure on January 1, 2013 for most single-family residential customers. The tiered structure allows for increased volumetric charges for higher water units consumed. No rate increase is proposed for sewer service charges.

Solid Waste Rate Adjustments: The City provides solid waste services through a joint exercise of powers agreement (JPA) and a franchise with a private contractor. Rates are adjusted each calendar year based on updated costs of solid waste collection and material processing service, including landfill post-closure costs, street sweeping, recycling and other diversion programs. Landfill operations will be accounted for in a separate fund beginning in fiscal year 2013-14 so that the related expenses can be more readily tracked. No Solid Waste rate adjustment is expected for calendar year 2014.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Individuals are encouraged to make inquiries or requests for additional financial information at:

Burlingame Department of Finance City Hall 501 Primrose Road, Burlingame, CA 94010 (650) 558-7200



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report June 30, 2013

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments Receivables (net of uncollectible amounts of \$0 for business-type activities):	\$ 58,496,420	\$ 25,552,798	\$ 84,049,218
Due from consumers Internal balances	303,943 30,398	5,386,547 (30,398)	5,690,490
Intergovernmental	585,075		585,075
Other receivables	4,422,275	58,896	4,481,171
Inventory Prepaid items	47,482 613,312	-	47,482 613,312
Cash and investments, restricted	23,837,709	451,212	24,288,921
Net pension asset	26,483,356	431,212	26,483,356
Capital assets:	20, 100,000		20, 100,000
Land and other assets not being depreciated Facilities, infrastructure, and equipment, net of depreciation	40,772,152 65,502,717	8,391,264 91,944,918	49,163,416 157,447,635
Total assets	221,094,839	131,755,237	352,850,076
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount of bond refunding		755,637	755,637
Total deferred outflows of resources		755,637	755,637
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	4,250,632	1,659,281	5,909,913
Retentions payable	381,878	-	381,878
Accrued payroll	1,378,494	-	1,378,494
Accrued interest	450,973	786,993	1,237,966
Deposits	441,554	766,666	1,208,220
Due to other grantors	141,365	34,558	175,923
Claims and judgments:	4 505 000		4 505 000
Due in one year	1,595,000	-	1,595,000
Due in more than one year Compensated absences:	5,179,000	-	5,179,000
Due in one year	160,109	17,762	177,871
Due in more than one year	1,103,571	298,796	1,402,367
Landfill closure and post-closure costs:	1,100,071	230,730	2) 102/007
Due in one year	-	795,597	795,597
Due in more than one year	-	2,293,057	2,293,057
Net OPEB obligation			
Due in more than one year	16,221,473	3,622,706	19,844,179
Long-term debt:	4.057.533	2 (55 242	6 742 045
Due in one year Due in more than one year	4,057,533 60,472,222	2,655,312 54,967,532	6,712,845 115,439,754
Total liabilities	95,833,804	67,898,260	163,732,064
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	64,020,114	43,468,975	107,489,089
Restricted for:	01,020,111	13, 100,373	107,103,003
Debt service - revenue bonds	-	4,599,052	4,599,052
Restricted cash held with trustee	16,710,658	451,212	17,161,870
Public safety	24,312	· -	24,312
Streetscape - Special Assessment District	362,829	-	362,829
Storm drainage	6,792,597	-	6,792,597
Street repair and maintenance	2,509,186	-	2,509,186
Total restricted	26,399,582	5,050,264	31,449,846
Unrestricted	34,841,339	16,093,375	50,934,714
Total net position	\$ 125,261,035	\$ 64,612,614	\$ 189,873,649

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Program Revenues							
			Operating	Capital					
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Total				
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 6,188,022	\$ 116,561	\$ 308,603	\$ -	\$ 425,164				
Public safety	21,162,610	212,324	131,091	-	343,415				
Public works	9,268,105	3,230,058	291,595	356,759	3,878,412				
Community development	940,919	383,825	-	-	383,825				
Parks, recreation, and library	11,064,566	2,879,922	142,425	_	3,022,347				
Shuttle operations	179,296	-,0:0,0==	113,458	_	113,458				
Financing and other activities	2,797,393	-							
Total governmental activities	51,600,911	6,822,690	987,172	356,759	8,166,621				
Business-type activities:									
Water	12,127,012	14,874,705	-	-	14,874,705				
Sewer	9,553,446	16,791,449	-	_	16,791,449				
Waste management	634,156	564,022	-	_	564,022				
Parking	1,349,659	2,427,521	-	_	2,427,521				
Building	1,316,600	1,707,258			1,707,258				
Total business-type activities	24,980,873	36,364,955			36,364,955				
Total government-wide	\$76,581,784	\$43,187,645	\$ 987,172	\$ 356,759	\$ 44,531,576				

General revenues

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Transient occupancy taxes

Other taxes

Fines, forfeitures, and penalties

Franchise fees, unrestricted

Intergovernmental revenues, unrestricted

Total general revenues

Investment income (expense)

Bond issuance costs

Capital contributions

Transfers to other funds

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position beginning

Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle

Net position - beginning, as restated

Net position ending

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Activities	Activities	Total
\$ (5,762,858)	\$ -	\$ (5,762,858)
(20,819,195)	-	(20,819,195)
(5,389,693)	_	(5,389,693)
(557,094)	_	(5,585,093)
(8,042,219)	_	(8,042,219)
(65,838)		(65,838)
	_	
(2,797,393)		(2,797,393)
(43,434,290)		(43,434,290)
_	2,747,693	2,747,693
-	7,238,003	7,238,003
-	(70,134)	(70,134)
-	1,077,862	1,077,862
	390,658	390,658
	11,384,082	11,384,082
(43,434,290)	11,384,082	(32,050,208)
14,393,687	-	14,393,687
9,198,871	-	9,198,871
18,244,310	-	18,244,310
1,397,683	-	1,397,683
932,568	-	932,568
1,572,005	314,370	1,886,375
1,408,411		1,408,411
47,147,535	314,370	47,461,905
148,136	(2,199,268)	(2,051,132)
- 140,130	(219,013)	(219,013)
-	(215,015)	(213,013)
3,916,142	(3,916,142)	-
51,211,813	(6,020,053)	45,191,760
7,777,523	5,364,029	13,141,552
118,238,249	60,183,000	178,421,249
(754,737)	(896,195)	(1,650,932)
117,483,512	59,286,805	176,770,317
\$ 125,261,035	\$ 64,650,834	\$ 189,911,869

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GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The *General Fund* accounts for all financial resources necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the City that are not accounted for in another fund. The General Fund supports essential City services such as police and fire protection, street maintenance, libraries, parks, and recreation.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for City capital projects funded by the General Fund or other governmental funds, or any projects funded by multiple sources.

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs (other than those paid for by the Proprietary Funds).

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 18,666,329	\$ 836,810	\$ 13,952,610	\$ 10,729,331	\$ 44,185,080
Receivables (net of allowance for collectibles of \$0)	4,132,498		652,639	200,548	4,985,685
Due from other fund	4,132,496	30,398	8,390,101	200,546	8,420,499
Prepaid expenditures	217,470	395,842	6,590,101	- -	613,312
Cash and investments, restricted	-	23,837,709	-	-	23,837,709
Total assets	23,016,297	25,100,759	22,995,350	10,929,879	82,042,285
. 0 (4) 455 (5)		23,230,733		10,515,6.5	02,0 :2,200
Deferred outflows of resources					
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 23,016,297	\$ 25,100,759	\$ 22,995,350	\$ 10,929,879	\$ 82,042,285
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 707,781	\$ -	\$ 3,201,630	\$ 74,474	\$ 3,983,885
Due to other funds	-	8,390,101	-	-	8,390,101
Retentions payable	-	-	381,878	-	381,878
Accrued payroll	1,378,494	-	-	-	1,378,494
Deposits	441,554	-	-	-	441,554
Advanced from other funds	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
Unearned revenue	141,365				141,365
Total liabilities	3,069,194	8,390,101	3,583,508	74,474	15,117,277
Deferred inflows of resources					
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	217,470	395,842	-	-	613,312
Restricted	-	16,314,816	-	9,688,924	26,003,740
Committed	-	-	19,411,842	-	19,411,842
Assigned	12,300,000	-	-	1,166,481	13,466,481
Unassigned	7,429,633			-	7,429,633
Total fund balances	19,947,103	16,710,658	19,411,842	10,855,405	66,925,008
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and fund balances	\$ 23,016,297	\$ 25,100,759	\$ 22,995,350	\$ 10,929,879	\$ 82,042,285

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Fund balance – total governmental funds	\$	66,925,008
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because	:	
CAPITAL ASSETS Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		104,280,683
LONG-TERM ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		(1,192,839)
Long-term debt		(64,529,755)
Net other post-employment benefits obligation		(16,221,473)
The proceeds of the pension obligation bonds were used to pre-pay the City's unfunded California Public Employees' Retirement System actuarial liability. This prepayment is not reported in the governmental funds but is recorded in the statement of net position as a net pension asset.		26,483,356
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.		(450,973)
ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICES FUND NET POSITION		
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management, building maintenance, information technology, and risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statements		
of net position.		9,967,028
Net position of governmental activities	\$	125,261,035

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

REVENUES:	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
NEVEROES.						
Property taxes	\$ 15,384,141	\$ -	\$ 154,814	\$ -	\$ 15,538,955	
Sales and use taxes	9,198,871	-	-	-	9,198,871	
Transient occupancy taxes	18,244,310	-	-	-	18,244,310	
Other taxes	2,969,688	-	-	-	2,969,688	
Charges for services - fees	3,680,900	-	-	-	3,680,900	
Charges for services - licenses and permits	101,753	-	-	3,040,037	3,141,790	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	860,476	12.655	-	72,092	932,568	
Investment income	133,386	13,655	201.020	1,095	148,136	
Intergovernmental taxes	404,875	-	301,930	1,408,411	2,115,216	
Grant revenue Other revenue	308,603	-	54,829	212,471 61,223	267,300 369,826	
Total revenues	51,287,003	13,655	511,573	4,795,329	56,607,560	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	5,636,245	24,767	-	37,666	5,698,678	
Public safety	18,829,704	-	-	65,571	18,895,275	
Public works	3,084,543	-	4,749,903	-	7,834,446	
Community development	854,231	-	-	-	854,231	
Parks, recreation, and library	9,208,620	-	-	119,632	9,328,252	
Shuttle operations	-	-	-	179,296	179,296	
Capital outlay	-	-	6,447,132	-	6,447,132	
Debt service:		2 2-2			2 -2- 2-2	
Principal	-	3,527,050	-	-	3,527,050	
Interest		2,336,950			2,336,950	
Total expenditures	37,613,343	5,888,767	11,197,035	402,165	55,101,310	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	13,673,660	(5,875,112)	(10,685,462)	4,393,164	1,506,250	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	2,184,223	6,431,858	24,514,232	78,823	33,209,136	
Transfer out	(11,429,545)	(8,390,101)	(6,486,978)	(2,986,370)	(29,292,994)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Storm Drain Revenue Bond, Series 2012	-	10,892,090	-	-	10,892,090	
Lease Revenue Bond, Series 2012	-	10,271,969	-	-	10,271,969	
Bond issuance costs		(528,026)			(528,026)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,245,322)	18,677,790	18,027,254	(2,907,547)	24,552,175	
Net change in fund balances	4,428,338	12,802,678	7,341,792	1,485,617	26,058,425	
FUND BALANCES:						
Beginning of year	15,518,765	3,907,980	12,070,050	9,369,788	40,866,583	
End of year	\$ 19,947,103	\$ 16,710,658	\$ 19,411,842	\$ 10,855,405	\$ 66,925,008	

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA 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, 2013

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 26,058,425
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The capital outlay expenditures are added back to fund balance.	6,447,132
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is deducted from the fund balance.	(2,500,450)
DEFERRED REVENUE Under the full accrual method of accounting, State Proposition 1A revenue is recognized as revenue in the year it is earned rather than the year of receipt. Therefore, it is not reported as revenue, but rather as a reduction of receivable.	(1,145,268)
LONG-TERM DEBT PROCEEDS AND PAYMENTS Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Proceeds from issuance of debt Accrued interest calculated on bonds payable Amortization of bond premium Amortization of net pension asset	(21,164,059) (21,873) 89,459 (1,040,819)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. This transaction, however, has no effect on net position: Principal payments	3,527,050
ACCRUAL OF NONCURRENT ITEMS Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This change reflects a decrease in compensated absences that occurred during the year. Net other post-employment benefits obligation expense	869,708 (3,367,183)
ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND ACTIVITY Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet management, building maintenance, information technology, and risk management, to individual funds. The portion of the net revenue (expense) of these Internal Service Funds arising out of their transactions with governmental funds is reported with governmental activities because they service those activities.	
Change in net position - All Internal Service Funds	 25,401
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 7,777,523

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PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The *Water Fund* is used to account for the provision of water services to residents of Burlingame and some residents of areas adjacent to the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including administration, operations, maintenance, financing, and billing/collections.

The **Sewer Fund** is used to account for the provision of sewer services to the residents of Burlingame and some residents of areas adjacent to the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including administration, operations, maintenance, financing, and billing/collections.

The **Waste Management Fund** is used to account for the provision of solid waste services to the residents of Burlingame, excluding the revenues and expenditures associated with the collection, processing, and disposal of solid waste and recyclable materials which are provided by a solid waste provider servicing member cities of the South Bay Waste Management Authority.

The **Parking Fund** is used to account for the activities of the City's downtown parking districts.

The *Building Fund* was established to account for the activities of the City's building permits and inspection division.

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

Name			Enterprise Funds		
Current assets: Cash and investments \$ 10,764,355 \$ 6,462,277 \$ 2,466,847 Receivables (net of uncollectible amounts of \$0): Due from consumers \$ 2,277,335 \$ 3,063,727 \$ 4,182 Advances to other funds \$ 2,933 \$ 15,775 \$ 4,182 Advances to other funds \$ 2,933 \$ 15,775 \$ 4,182 Advances to other funds \$ 2,933 \$ 9,541,799 \$ 2,514,665 Inventory \$ 3,228 \$ 447,984 \$ 2,514,665 Noncurrent assets: \$ 3,228 \$ 447,984 \$ 2,514,665 Cash and investments, restricted \$ 3,228 \$ 447,984 \$ 2,514,665 Cash and investments, restricted \$ 3,228 \$ 447,984 \$ 2,514,665 Cash and investments, restricted \$ 3,228 \$ 447,984 \$ 2,514,665 Cash and investments, restricted \$ 3,2490,916 \$ 6,685,752 \$ 2,514,665 Cash and investments, restricted \$ 31,517,024 \$ 59,216,645 \$ 2,514,665 Cash and investments, restricted \$ 32,490,916 \$ 6,1333,381 \$ 2,514,665 Cash and investments assets not being depreciated \$ 45,562,139 \$ 70,875,180 \$ 2,514,665 Facilities, infrastructure, and equipment, net of depreciation \$ 34,562,139 \$ 70,875,180 \$ 2,514,665 Cash and investments \$ 45,662,139 \$ 7,875,180 \$ 2,514,665 Cash and investments \$ 45,662,139 \$ 2,514,665 Cash and onther assets not being depreciated \$ 499,023 \$ 25,6614 \$ 2,514,665 Cash and investments \$ 45,662,139 \$ 2,514,665 \$ 2,514,665 Cash and onthe assets not being depreciated \$ 499,023 \$ 25,6615 \$ 2,514,665 Cash and onthe assets not being depreciated \$ 499,023 \$ 25,6615 \$ 2,514,665 Cash and onther assets not being depreciated \$ 499,023 \$ 25,6615 \$ 2,514,665 Cash and onther assets not being depreciated \$ 499,023 \$ 25,665 \$ 2,514,665 Cash and onther assets not being depreciated \$ 499,023 \$ 25,6615 \$ 2,514,665 Cash and onther assets not being depreciated \$ 499,023 \$ 2,514,665 Cash and onther assets not being depreciated \$ 499,023 \$ 2,514,665 Cash and onther assets				Management	
Same	ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Due from consumers 2,277,935 3,063,727 43,636 Other receivables 28,933 15,775 4,182 Advances to other funds 2,933 15,775 4,182 Total current assets 13,071,223 9,541,799 2,514,665 Noncurrent assets: 3,228 447,984 - Capital assets and other assets not being depreciated 970,664 1,668,75 - Facilities, infrastructure, and equipment, net of depreciation 31,517,024 59,216,665 - Total noncurrent assets 32,490,916 61,333,381 - Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 45,562,139 70,875,180 2,514,665 Deferred amount on bond refunding 499,023 256,614 - Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 46,061,162 71,131,794 \$ 2,514,665 Current liabilities: 4,061,162 71,131,794 \$ 2,514,665 Current liabilities: 4,061,162 71,131,794 \$ 2,514,665 Current liabilities: 4,061,162 71,131,794 \$ 11,189 Due to oth	Cash and investments	\$ 10,764,355	\$ 6,462,297	\$ 2,466,847	
Total current assets 3,071,223 9,541,799 2,514,665	Due from consumers Other receivables			•	
Noncurrent assets: 3,228 447,984 - Capital assets: 970,664 1,668,752 - Land and other assets not being depreciated 970,664 1,668,752 - Facilities, infrastructure, and equipment, net of depreciation 31,517,024 59,216,645 - Total noncurrent assets 32,490,916 61,333,381 - Total assets 45,562,139 70,875,180 2,514,665 Deferred outflows of resources: 949,023 256,614 - Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 46,061,162 \$ 71,131,794 \$ 2,514,665 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 13,84,589 \$ 97,628 \$ 11,189 Accounts payable \$ 15,199 15,199 \$ 11,189 Deposits \$ 26,3733 \$ 52,260 \$ 12,20 Accounts payable \$ 15,725 \$ 2 \$ 2 Opeosits \$ 15,205 \$ 2 \$ 2					
Cash and investments, restricted 3,228 447,984 - Capital assets: Land and other assets not being depreciated 970,664 1,668,752 - Capital assets Facilities, infrastructure, and equipment, net of depreciation 31,517,024 59,216,645 - Capital	Total current assets	13,071,223	9,541,799	2,514,665	
Land and other assets not being depreciated 970,664 1,668,752 - Facilities, infrastructure, and equipment, net of depreciation 31,517,024 59,216,645 - Total assets 32,490,916 61,333,381 - Deferred outflows of resources: - 70,875,180 2,514,665 Deferred amount on bond refunding 499,023 256,614 - Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$46,061,162 \$71,31,794 \$2,514,665 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OR RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Current liabilities: Accrued interest \$1,384,589 \$97,628 \$11,189 Accrued interest 263,733 523,260 - Claims and litigation due in one year 15,725 - - Claims and litigation due in one year 1,165,435 1,489,877 - Compensated absences due in one year 1,65,435 1,489,877 - Compensated absences due in one year 6,364 3,559 - <td colspa<="" td=""><td>Cash and investments, restricted</td><td>3,228</td><td>447,984</td><td>-</td></td>	<td>Cash and investments, restricted</td> <td>3,228</td> <td>447,984</td> <td>-</td>	Cash and investments, restricted	3,228	447,984	-
Total anoncurrent assets 32,490,916 61,333,381 — Total assets 45,562,139 70,875,180 2,514,665 Deferred outflows of resources: ————————————————————————————————————	Land and other assets not being depreciated	•		-	
Total assets 45,562,139 70,875,180 2,514,665 Deferred outflows of resources: 2 256,614 - Deferred amount on bond refunding 499,023 256,614 - Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$46,061,162 \$71,31,794 \$2,514,665 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$1,384,589 \$97,628 \$11,189 Due to other funds 15,199 15,199 1- Accrued interest 263,733 523,260 - Accrued interest 263,733 523,260 - Claims and litigation due in one year 15,725 - - Claims and litigation due in one year 1,165,435 1,489,877 - Compensated absences due in one year 6,364 3,559 - Compensated absences due in one year 2,485,603 2,129,523 806,786 Noncurrent liabilities 2,885,603 2,129,523 806,786 Bond					
Deferred outflows of resources: 499,023 256,614 - Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 46,061,162 \$ 71,131,794 \$ 2,514,665 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 1,384,589 \$ 97,628 \$ 11,189 Due to other funds 15,199 15,199 15,199 Accrued interest 263,733 523,260 - Deposits 15,725 - - Unearned revenue 34,558 6 - Claims and litigation due in one year 1,165,435 1,489,877 - Claims and loans payable due in one year 1,165,435 1,489,877 - Compensated absences due in one year 6,364 3,559 80,786 Total current liabilities 2,885,603 3,2129,523 806,786 Noncurrent liabilities 24,651,534 30,315,998 - - Bonds payable 24,651,534 30,315,998 - - 2,293,057 - Clai				2 514 665	
Deferred amount on bond refunding 499,023 256,614 - Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 46,061,162 \$ 71,131,794 \$ 2,514,665 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 1,384,589 97,628 \$ 11,189 Due to other funds 15,199 15,199 1 Accrued interest 263,733 523,260 - Unearned revenue 34,558 - - - Claims and litigation due in one year - - - - - Claims and post-closure liability - 4,359 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		43,302,139	70,873,180	2,314,003	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 1,384,589 \$ 97,628 \$ 11,189 Due to other funds 15,199 15,199 - Accrued interest 263,733 523,260 - Deposits 15,725 - - Unearned revenue 34,558 - - Claims and litigation due in one year - - - Landfill closure and post-closure liability - - - - Compensated absences due in one year 1,165,435 1,489,877 - - Compensated absences due in one year 6,364 3,559 - - Total current liabilities 2,885,603 2,129,523 806,786 Noncurrent liabilities 24,651,534 30,315,998 - Bonds payable 24,651,534 30,315,998 - Landfill closure and post-closure liability - - - - Claims and litigation		499,023	256,614	<u>-</u>	
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Current liabilities: \$ 1,384,589 \$ 97,628 \$ 11,189 Accounts payable \$ 1,51,199 15,199 - Due to other funds 15,199 15,199 - Accrued interest 263,733 523,260 - Deposits 15,725 - - Unearned revenue 34,558 - - Claims and litigation due in one year - - - - Landfill closure and post-closure liability - <	Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 46,061,162	\$ 71,131,794	\$ 2,514,665	
Accounts payable \$ 1,384,589 \$ 97,628 \$ 11,189 Due to other funds 15,199 15,199 - Accrued interest 263,733 523,260 - Deposits 15,725 - - Unearned revenue 34,558 - - Claims and litigation due in one year - - - 795,597 Bonds and loans payable due in one year 1,165,435 1,489,877 - - - 795,597 Bonds and loans payable due in one year 6,364 3,559 - - - - 795,597 Compensated absences due in one year 6,364 3,559 - - - - - 2,925,35 806,786 - <	·				
Due to other funds 15,199 15,199 - Accrued interest 263,733 523,260 - Deposits 15,725 - - Unearned revenue 34,558 - - Claims and litigation due in one year - - - - Landfill closure and post-closure liability - <	Current liabilities:				
Accrued interest 263,733 523,260 - Deposits 15,725 - - Unearned revenue 34,558 - - Claims and litigation due in one year - - - - Landfill closure and post-closure liability - <td>• •</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>\$ 11,189</td>	• •			\$ 11,189	
Deposits 15,725 - - Unearned revenue 34,558 - - Claims and litigation due in one year - - - Landfill closure and post-closure liability - - - 795,597 Bonds and loans payable due in one year 1,165,435 1,489,877 - - Compensated absences due in one year 6,364 3,559 - - Total current liabilities 2,885,603 2,129,523 806,786 Noncurrent liabilities 2,885,603 2,129,523 806,786 Noncurrent liabilities 2,885,603 2,129,523 806,786 Noncurrent liabilities 2,885,603 30,315,998 - - 2,293,057 Other post-employment benefits obligation payable 1,246,192 1,141,974 127,992 12,246,192 1,141,974 127,992 12,246,192 1,141,974 127,992 1,141,974 127,992 1,141,974 127,992 1,141,974 127,992 1,141,974 1,141,974 1,141,974 1,141,974 1,141,974		•	•	-	
Unearned revenue 34,558 - - Claims and litigation due in one year - - - Landfill closure and post-closure liability - 795,597 Bonds and loans payable due in one year 1,165,435 1,489,877 - Compensated absences due in one year 6,364 3,559 - Total current liabilities 2,885,603 2,129,523 806,786 Noncurrent liabilities: 800,586 30,315,998 - Landfill closure and post-closure liability - - - 2,293,057 Other post-employment benefits obligation payable 1,246,192 1,141,974 127,992 1,246 1,246,192 1,141,974 127,992 1,246 1,246,192 1,141,974 127,992 1,246 1,246,192 1,141,974 1,27,992 1,246 1,246,192 1,246,192 1,246,192 1,246,192 1,246,192 1,246,192 1,246,192 1,246,192 1,246,192 1,246,192 1,246,192 1,246,192 1,246,192 1,246,192 1,246,192 1,246,192 1,246,192		•	525,200	-	
Landfill closure and post-closure liability - - 795,597 Bonds and loans payable due in one year 1,165,435 1,489,877 - Compensated absences due in one year 6,364 3,559 - Total current liabilities 2,885,603 2,129,523 806,786 Noncurrent liabilities: 8 30,315,998 - Bonds payable 24,651,534 30,315,998 - Landfill closure and post-closure liability - - 2,293,057 Other post-employment benefits obligation payable 1,246,192 1,141,974 127,992 Claims and litigation - - - - Compensated absences 112,352 99,281 5,207 Total noncurrent liabilities 26,010,078 31,557,253 2,426,256 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 28,895,681 33,686,776 3,233,042 Net position Net investment in capital assets 7,171,837 29,334,041 - Restricted 3,228 447,984 -	•	•	-	-	
Bonds and loans payable due in one year 1,165,435 1,489,877 - Compensated absences due in one year 6,364 3,559 - Total current liabilities 2,885,603 2,129,523 806,786 Noncurrent liabilities: 8 30,315,998 - Bonds payable 24,651,534 30,315,998 - Landfill closure and post-closure liability - - 2,293,057 Other post-employment benefits obligation payable 1,246,192 1,141,974 127,992 Claims and litigation - - - - Compensated absences 112,352 99,281 5,207 Total noncurrent liabilities 26,010,078 31,557,253 2,426,256 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 28,895,681 33,686,776 3,233,042 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 7,171,837 29,334,041 - Restricted 3,228 447,984 - Unrestricted 9,990,416 7,662,993 (718,377)	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	-	
Compensated absences due in one year 6,364 3,559 - Total current liabilities 2,885,603 2,129,523 806,786 Noncurrent liabilities: 24,651,534 30,315,998 - Bonds payable 24,651,534 30,315,998 - Landfill closure and post-closure liability - - 2,293,057 Other post-employment benefits obligation payable 1,246,192 1,141,974 127,992 Claims and litigation - - - - Compensated absences 112,352 99,281 5,207 Total noncurrent liabilities 26,010,078 31,557,253 2,426,256 Total liabilities 28,895,681 33,686,776 3,233,042 Net resources 28,895,681 33,686,776 3,233,042 Net investment in capital assets 7,171,837 29,334,041 - Restricted 3,228 447,984 - Unrestricted 9,990,416 7,662,993 (718,377)		1 16E 42E	- 1 490 977	795,597	
Total current liabilities 2,885,603 2,129,523 806,786 Noncurrent liabilities: 800,786 24,651,534 30,315,998 - Landfill closure and post-closure liability - - 2,293,057 Other post-employment benefits obligation payable 1,246,192 1,141,974 127,992 Claims and litigation - - - - Compensated absences 112,352 99,281 5,207 Total noncurrent liabilities 26,010,078 31,557,253 2,426,256 Total liabilities 28,895,681 33,686,776 3,233,042 Deferred inflows of resources 28,895,681 33,686,776 3,233,042 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 7,171,837 29,334,041 - Restricted 3,228 447,984 - Unrestricted 9,990,416 7,662,993 (718,377)				-	
Noncurrent liabilities: 24,651,534 30,315,998 - Landfill closure and post-closure liability - - 2,293,057 Other post-employment benefits obligation payable 1,246,192 1,141,974 127,992 Claims and litigation - - - - Compensated absences 112,352 99,281 5,207 Total noncurrent liabilities 26,010,078 31,557,253 2,426,256 Total liabilities 28,895,681 33,686,776 3,233,042 Net investment inflows of resources 28,895,681 33,686,776 3,233,042 Net investment in capital assets 7,171,837 29,334,041 - Restricted 3,228 447,984 - Unrestricted 9,990,416 7,662,993 (718,377)	•			806.786	
Bonds payable 24,651,534 30,315,998 - Landfill closure and post-closure liability - - 2,293,057 Other post-employment benefits obligation payable 1,246,192 1,141,974 127,992 Claims and litigation - - - - Compensated absences 112,352 99,281 5,207 Total noncurrent liabilities 26,010,078 31,557,253 2,426,256 Total liabilities 28,895,681 33,686,776 3,233,042 Net inflows of resources 28,895,681 33,686,776 3,233,042 Net investment in capital assets 7,171,837 29,334,041 - Restricted 3,228 447,984 - Unrestricted 9,990,416 7,662,993 (718,377)					
Other post-employment benefits obligation payable 1,246,192 1,141,974 127,992 Claims and litigation - - - - Compensated absences 112,352 99,281 5,207 Total noncurrent liabilities 26,010,078 31,557,253 2,426,256 Total liabilities 28,895,681 33,686,776 3,233,042 Net investment in capital assets 28,895,681 33,686,776 3,233,042 Net investment in capital assets 7,171,837 29,334,041 - Restricted 3,228 447,984 - Unrestricted 9,990,416 7,662,993 (718,377)	Bonds payable	24,651,534	30,315,998	- 2.293.057	
Compensated absences 112,352 99,281 5,207 Total noncurrent liabilities 26,010,078 31,557,253 2,426,256 Total liabilities 28,895,681 33,686,776 3,233,042 Deferred inflows of resources - - - - Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 28,895,681 33,686,776 3,233,042 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 7,171,837 29,334,041 - Restricted 3,228 447,984 - Unrestricted 9,990,416 7,662,993 (718,377)	Other post-employment benefits obligation payable	1,246,192	1,141,974		
Total noncurrent liabilities 26,010,078 31,557,253 2,426,256 Total liabilities 28,895,681 33,686,776 3,233,042 Deferred inflows of resources - - - - Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 28,895,681 33,686,776 3,233,042 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 7,171,837 29,334,041 - Restricted 3,228 447,984 - Unrestricted 9,990,416 7,662,993 (718,377)	S	112,352	99,281	5,207	
Total liabilities 28,895,681 33,686,776 3,233,042 Deferred inflows of resources - - - - Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 28,895,681 33,686,776 3,233,042 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 7,171,837 29,334,041 - Restricted 3,228 447,984 - Unrestricted 9,990,416 7,662,993 (718,377)	•				
Deferred inflows of resources - - - Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 28,895,681 33,686,776 3,233,042 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 7,171,837 29,334,041 - Restricted 3,228 447,984 - Unrestricted 9,990,416 7,662,993 (718,377)	Total liabilities				
NET POSITION 28,895,681 33,686,776 3,233,042 Net investment in capital assets 7,171,837 29,334,041 - Restricted 3,228 447,984 - Unrestricted 9,990,416 7,662,993 (718,377)	Deferred inflows of resources				
Net investment in capital assets 7,171,837 29,334,041 - Restricted 3,228 447,984 - Unrestricted 9,990,416 7,662,993 (718,377)		28,895,681	33,686,776	3,233,042	
Net investment in capital assets 7,171,837 29,334,041 - Restricted 3,228 447,984 - Unrestricted 9,990,416 7,662,993 (718,377)	NET POSITION				
Restricted 3,228 447,984 - Unrestricted 9,990,416 7,662,993 (718,377)		7.171.837	29,334.041	_	
Unrestricted 9,990,416 7,662,993 (718,377)	·			_	
			•	(718,377)	
	Total net position	\$ 17,165,481	\$ 37,445,018	\$ (718,377)	

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

Parking Fund	Building Fund	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 2,172,676	\$ 3,686,623	\$ 25,552,798	\$ 14,311,340
936 3,862 -	313 6,144 - -	5,386,547 58,896 - -	303,943 21,665 400,000 47,482
2,177,474	3,693,080	30,998,241	15,084,430
-	-	451,212	-
5,751,848	-	8,391,264	-
1,211,249		91,944,918	1,994,186
6,963,097		100,787,394	1,994,186
9,140,571	3,693,080	131,785,635	17,078,616
		755,637	
\$ 9,140,571	\$ 3,693,080	\$ 132,541,272	\$ 17,078,616
\$ 13,751 - -	\$ 152,124	\$ 1,659,281 30,398 786,993	\$ 266,747 - -
-	750,941	766,666	-
-	-	34,558	1,595,000
-	-	795,597	-
- 7,327	512	2,655,312 17,762	- 4,819
21,078	903,577	6,746,567	1,866,566
-	-	54,967,532 2,293,057	-
596,330	510,218	3,622,706	-
31,968	49,988	298,796	5,179,000 66,022_
628,298	560,206	61,182,091	5,245,022
649,376	1,463,783	67,928,658	7,111,588
649,376	1,463,783	67,928,658	7,111,588
6,963,097 -	-	43,468,975 451,212	1,994,186
1,528,098	2,229,297	20,692,427	7,972,842
\$ 8,491,195	\$ 2,229,297	\$ 64,612,614	\$ 9,967,028

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Enterprise Funds	
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Waste Management Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Water sales	\$ 14,714,432	\$ -	\$ -
Sewer service charges:			
Burlingame users	-	15,498,440	-
Other agencies	-	1,293,009	-
Special surcharges	108,875	-	-
Parking fee	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-
Other revenue	51,398	-	564,022
Franchise tax			314,370
Total operating revenues	14,874,705	16,791,449	878,392
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Salaries and benefits	2,445,361	2,106,180	343,620
Supplies and services	374,959	594,999	14,832
Water purchase	6,156,963	-	14,032
Contractual services	392,502	3,413,609	273,251
Communication and utilities	88,838	52,263	181
Maintenance	-	32,203	101
Bad debt expense	21,041	26,074	_
Depreciation and amortization	2,549,770	3,255,647	657
Insurance claims and expenses	97,578	104,674	1,615
Total operating expenses	12,127,012	9,553,446	634,156
Operating income	2,747,693	7,238,003	244,236
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Investment income (expenses)	(28,830)	(681)	(2,696)
Bond issuance costs	(147,073)	(71,940)	(2,030)
Interest expense	(1,029,073)	(1,170,195)	
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,204,976)	(1,242,816)	(2,696)
Income before transfers	1,542,717	5,995,187	241,540
Transfers in	1,927,455	3,029,597	250,000
Transfers out	(3,071,482)	(5,471,482)	
Change in net position	398,690	3,553,302	491,540
NET POSITION:			
Net position - beginning	17,319,805	34,234,897	(1,209,917)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	(553,014)	(343,181)	
Net position - beginning, as restated	16,766,791	33,891,716	(1,209,917)
End of year	\$ 17,165,481	\$ 37,445,018	\$ (718,377)

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Enterprise Funds			
	Parking	Building			Governmental Activities - Internal
	Fund	Fund		Total	Service Funds
\$	-	\$ -	\$	14,714,432	\$ -
	-	-		15,498,440	-
	-	-		1,293,009	-
		-		108,875	-
	2,427,521	-		2,427,521	-
	-	1,571,629		1,571,629	4,931,251
	-	135,629		751,049	75,742
	-			314,370	
	2,427,521	1,707,258		36,679,325	5,006,993
	057.000	070 500		6 700 650	4 005 440
	957,898	870,593		6,723,652	1,025,443
	221,148	181,148		1,387,086	370,547
	96,715	256,033		6,156,963 4,432,110	1,166,404
	16,974	5,683		163,939	63,313
	10,974	3,063		103,939	339,063
	_	_		47,115	-
	53,492	_		5,859,566	573,793
	3,432	3,143		210,442	1,420,569
	1,349,659	1,316,600		24,980,873	4,959,132
	1,077,862	390,658		11,698,452	47,861
	(915)	(5,098)		(38,220)	(22,460)
	-	-		(219,013)	-
	_	_		(2,199,268)	-
	(915)	(5,098)		(2,456,501)	(22,460)
	1,076,947	385,560		9,241,951	25,401
	-	-		5,207,052	-
	(580,230)			(9,123,194)	
	496,717	385,560		5,325,809	25,401
	7,994,478	1,843,737		60,183,000	9,941,627
	-	- 4 040 707		(896,195)	
<u> </u>	7,994,478	1,843,737	<u> </u>	59,286,805	9,941,627
\$	8,491,195	\$ 2,229,297	\$	64,612,614	\$ 9,967,028

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Enterprise Funds	
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Waste Management Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from consumers Payment to suppliers Payment to employees for services	\$ 14,647,879 (6,950,375) (2,205,419)	\$ 17,893,370 (4,318,508) (1,885,534)	\$ 973,051 (632,327) (298,822)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	5,492,085	11,689,328	41,902
CASH FLOWS TO/FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers to/from other funds	(1,144,027)	(2,441,885)	250,000
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(1,144,027)	(2,441,885)	250,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Principal paid on long-term debt Bond Issuance cost Interest paid on long-term debt Proceeds from new debt Loss on disposal of assets Acquisition of capital assets Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(10,354,606) (700,087) (1,066,432) 9,475,000 - (2,013,262) (4,659,387)	(5,901,514) (415,121) (1,042,681) 4,785,000 18,461 (3,379,361) (5,935,216)	- - - - - -
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			(2.000)
Interest received/paid on investments			(2,696)
Net cash used in investing activities	(211 222)		(2,696)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(311,329)	3,312,227	289,206
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Beginning of year	11,078,912	3,598,054	2,177,641
End of year	\$ 10,767,583	\$ 6,910,281	\$ 2,466,847
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income Adjustments for noncash activities: Depreciation and amortization Bad debt expense Changes in assets and liabilities:	\$ 2,747,693 2,549,770 21,041	\$ 7,238,003 3,255,647 26,074	\$ 244,236 657
Receivables Deposits Inventory	(239,146) 950 -	1,101,921 - -	94,661 - -
Other assets Advances to other funds Accounts payable to suppliers and service providers Claims and litigation	- 160,465 -	116,290 - (276,786) -	(350,852)
Due to other funds Landfill closure liability Other Post-Employment Benefit obligation Compensated absences Unearned revenue	319,956 (80,014) 11,370	7,533 - 290,557 (69,911)	8,402 44,907 (109)
Total adjustments	2,744,392	4,451,325	(202,334)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 5,492,085	\$ 11,689,328	\$ 41,902
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:	A 40	A 6	4 2
Cash and investments – current Cash and investments, restricted	\$ 10,764,355 3,228	\$ 6,462,297 447,984	\$ 2,466,847 -
Cash and cash equivalents on the statement of cash flows	\$ 10,767,583	\$ 6,910,281	\$ 2,466,847
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Contributions of capital assets from capital project funds	\$ 1,927,455	\$ 3,029,597	\$ -

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Ente	erprise Funds			G	overnmental
	Parking Fund		Building Fund		Total		Activities - Internal ervice Funds
\$	2,428,454 (343,136) (830,683)	\$	1,685,321 (373,848) (767,195)	\$	37,628,075 (12,618,194) (5,987,653)	\$	4,252,193 (3,291,236) (1,058,684)
	1,254,635		544,278	_	19,022,228	_	(97,727)
	(580,230)				(3,916,142)		
	(580,230)	_			(3,916,142)		- ,
_	(13,454)		- - - - - -	_	(16,256,120) (1,115,208) (2,109,113) 14,260,000 18,461 (5,406,077) (10,608,057)		- - - - (811,575) (811,575)
	(915)		(5,098)		(8,709)		(22,460)
	(915)		(5,098)		(8,709)		(22,460)
	660,036		539,180		4,489,320		(931,762)
	1,512,640		3,147,443		21,514,690		15,243,102
\$	2,172,676	\$	3,686,623	\$	26,004,010	\$	14,311,340
\$	1,077,862 53,492	\$	390,658	\$	11,698,452 5,859,566	\$	47,861 573,793
	935		1,707 (23,644) -		47,115 960,078 (22,694)		(57,800) - 14,774
	- - (4,869) - -		72,159 - -		116,290 - (399,883) - 7,533		(400,000) 53,886 (297,000)
	135,413 (8,198)		120,717 (17,319)		8,402 911,550 (175,551) 11,370		(33,241)
	176,773		153,620		7,323,776		(145,588)
\$	1,254,635	\$	544,278	\$	19,022,228	\$	(97,727)
\$	2,172,676	\$	3,686,623	\$	25,552,798 451,212	\$	14,311,340
\$	2,172,676	\$	3,686,623	\$	26,004,010	\$	14,311,340
\$	_	\$		\$	4,957,052	\$	_

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS	_	Agency Funds	
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	216,347 939,505	
Total assets	\$	1,155,852	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	185,517 970,335	
Total liabilities	\$	1,155,852	

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CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA INDEX TO THE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

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NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Definition of the Reporting Entity

The City of Burlingame (the City) was incorporated in 1908 as a California general law city. Burlingame is a full-service city providing all municipal services, including police, fire, library, parks, recreation, street and storm drain maintenance, and water and sewage treatment. It is governed by a five member City Council, whose members are each elected to a four year term. The Mayor of the City is a one-year rotating chair on City Council. As a government agency, the City is exempt from both federal income taxes and state franchise taxes.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the City as the primary government. For financial reporting purposes, the City's financial statements include all funds, boards and commissions, and authorities that are controlled by or are dependent on the City's legislative branch, the City Council. Control by or dependence on the City was determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, outstanding debt, or the City's obligation to fund any deficits that may occur.

Blended Component Unit

The following unit is a legally separate component unit for which the City is financially accountable, and therefore, the related financial activities have been blended with the City's financial reporting:

Burlingame Financing Authority

In November 1995, the City formed an authority known as the Burlingame Financing Authority (Authority). The Authority provides services entirely to the City. The purpose of this Authority is to issue bonds to finance the construction of public capital improvements through the lease of certain land and existing improvements or a pledge of revenue. Facilities may be leased by the Authority to the City pursuant to a lease agreement.

The Authority is comprised of members of the City Council. The City and the Authority have a financial and operational relationship and the financial activities of the Authority have been included in the financial statements of the City as a blended component unit. The Authority's financial activities are presented in the Debt Service Fund as part of the governmental fund statements. The books and records of the Authority are maintained by the City. Additional financial data for the Authority may be obtained from the Finance Department, 501 Primrose Road, Burlingame, CA 94010.

NOTE 1 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

A. <u>Definition of the Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

Non-Disclosed Organizations

There are other agencies that provide services within the City, which are independently governed, and also maintain financial books and records that are separate from the City.

Agency Funds

The fiduciary fund consists of various agency funds, which account for various programs, activities, or funds held by the City in a custodial capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other government units. The City's basic financial statements, except for certain cash held by the City as a fiscal agent, do not reflect, for example, the operations of the Burlingame School District, the Burlingame Library Trustees, nor the Hotel and Broadway Business Improvement Districts. A complete listing of agency funds can be found in the Fiduciary Fund Statements.

Central County Fire Department

Effective July 1, 2010, City fire employees became employees of Central County Fire Department (CCFD).

The CCFD is a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) which provides fire, emergency medical, and disaster preparedness services to the City and the Town of Hillsborough. CCFD is governed by a four member board of directors and a Chief Administrative Officer. Generally, the City is allocated 60% of total direct costs in support of the ongoing operations and maintenance of CCFD, whose administration, books and records are maintained by the Town of Hillsborough and are therefore, subject to a separate annual audit. This cost allocation is reflected as a receivable (if total actual direct costs are less than budgeted or expected direct costs) or payable (if total actual direct costs exceed budgeted or expected direct costs) on the City's Statement of Net Position. CCFD is a stand-alone employer recognized by California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

B. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus, and Presentation

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

GASB requires that the accounts of the City be organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. City resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

NOTE 1 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus, and Presentation (Continued)

Financial reporting standards established by GASB require that the financial statements described below be presented.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-Type Activities, and represent a consolidation of all financial activities for the entire City. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are presented on an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds. Accordingly, all of the City's current and long-term assets and liabilities, including capital assets, infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position as of June 30. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position since July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. For example, property tax revenue is recognized in the year of levy, and all other revenue is recognized when services have been rendered. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables, and receivables, including the corresponding deferred revenues. 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 primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated. However, transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

The City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements (including all National Council on Government Accounting (NCGA) Statements and Interpretations currently in effect) as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, to the business-type activities, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus, and Presentation (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net position as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the Government-Wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that met the qualifications for major fund reporting.

Major funds are funds whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets, or liabilities (excluding extraordinary items) are at least 10% of corresponding totals for all governmental or enterprise funds and at least 5% of the aggregate amount for all governmental and enterprise funds. The identification and separate reporting of major funds serves to highlight financial activities which may be particularly important to financial statement users. Nonmajor funds are reported in aggregate in separate columns in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs (other than those paid by the Proprietary Funds).

The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for resources used to acquire or develop facilities or major capital improvements.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due.

NOTE 1 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus, and Presentation (Continued)

<u>Governmental Fund Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are taxpayer-assessed tax revenues (such as property taxes, sales taxes, transient occupancy taxes, and franchise taxes), certain grant revenues, and earnings on investments. Revenue from grants are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach to reporting.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position; a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position; and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund. A column representing internal service funds is also presented in these statements. However, internal service fund balances and activities are combined with the governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

The City reports the following major proprietary (enterprise) funds:

The Water Fund is used to fund accounts for the activities of the City's water supply system.

The <u>Sewer Fund</u> is used to fund accounts for the activities of the City's sewage collection system and the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The <u>Waste Management Fund</u> is used to account for the landfill closure costs and post-closure monitoring services.

The Parking Fund is used to account for the activities of the City's downtown parking districts.

The Building Fund is used to account for the activities of the City's building division.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus, and Presentation (Continued)

<u>Proprietary Fund Financial Statements</u>

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. In these funds, receivables have been recorded as revenue and provisions have been made for uncollectible amounts. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 62, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Government Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the City applies all GASB pronouncements currently in effect as well as FASB Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions, and ARBs of the Committee on Accounting Procedure issued on or before November 30, 1989.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. The primary operating revenues of the City's enterprise and internal service funds include water and sewer service, connection fees, sewer discharge permits, revenues from solid waste management and franchise fees, building inspections, parking fees and permits, information technology support, and vehicle and facilities maintenance for various departments in the City. All other revenues are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as nonoperating expenses. The City does not typically incur costs or earn revenues relating to nonoperating activities.

The <u>Internal Service Funds</u> are used to account for the servicing of the self-insurance, vehicle maintenance and acquisition, facilities maintenance, and information technology maintenance and acquisition programs of City departments or agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Fund Financial

The <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> are used to account for the resources held by the City in a custodial capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other government units such as the State of California, and/or other funds. The City maintains agency funds for the Library Trustees, the State of California for seismic fees, Hotel and Broadway Business Improvement District (BID) fees, Central County Fire Department (CCFD), specialized training and Emergency Medical Systems (EMS) training fund, building standards administration, Quality of Work Life Committee (QWLC), the elementary and high school districts, and unclaimed property from the police department. Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and represent the related activity for the City's Agency Funds.

NOTE 1 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

C. Basis of Budgeting

A formal budget is employed as a management control device during the year for the City, and is adopted annually for all City funds, except for the fiduciary funds and certain two special revenue funds. Consistent with most governmental entities, the City's budget is based on a modified accrual basis of accounting under which revenues are recognized in the period they become available and measurable, and expenditures are recognized in the period the related liability is incurred.

The City budget includes information regarding estimated costs (or outlays) and revenue (or cash inflows) for identified programs, projects, and levels of service to meet the needs of the City. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year except in the Capital Projects Fund because capital improvement projects typically span more than one fiscal year. Appropriations for capital projects lapse when projects are completed, placed into service, accounted for as capital assets or abandoned at the discretion of the City and/or City Council.

Budget amendments that increase department appropriations require majority approval by the City Council. Certain budgetary re-allocations within departments require approval by the City Manager and Department Heads. A mid-year budget status report and long-term financial forecast for the next five years is presented to the City Council as part of an ongoing assessment and evaluation of budgetary performance, with special attention to the General Fund and certain other major funds.

Budgetary financial data is included in the basic financial statements for the General Fund. Final budgetary data excludes the amount reserved for encumbrances in order to properly compare these amounts to actual expenditures.

Budget Development and Adoption

Each January, forecasts for salaries and benefits for the ensuing year are completed and presented to the City Council at a budget policy setting meeting as part of the mid-year budget review in March. The City Council considers this information to set budget parameters and provide direction on the City's new financial plan. The City Council may review and approve budgetary revenue assumptions and may make adjustments to City fees for services at its discretion.

City departments submit budget requests in April, and budget requests are reviewed by the Finance Department for technical compliance to City budget instructions. The Proposed Budget is prepared and delivered to the City Council in May. The City Council reviews the Proposed Budget during a series of budget study sessions in May before the final budget is formally adopted in June.

By request of the City Council, the City includes a long-term forecast of the General Fund, which includes the ensuing fiscal year and the succeeding five years for a total of six budget years. The forecast is designed to provide clarity on potential and future revenue and expenditure scenarios, providing additional context for the financial decisions made by the City Council. Revenue assumptions are based on historical collections. Expenditure assumptions are based on known factors such as collective bargaining agreements, current pay and benefit policies, consumer price indices, and other available information from expert third-parties or governing authorities.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Budgeting (Continued)

Expenditures exceeded budgetary appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2013, as follows:

Major Fund:	
General Fund	
General Government	
City Attorney (1)	\$ 101,038
Human Resources	63,892
Parks, Recreation, and Library	
Library	42,459
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Special Revenue Funds	
Development Fees Fund	
General Government	1,021
State/Federal Grants Fund	
Public Safety (2)	250
Local Grants Fund	
Public Safety (3)	65,321
Parks, Recreation, and Library (3)	119,632

Expenditures exceeding budget represented minor amounts that are insignificant.

- (1) Due to ongoing litigation and consultation on various legal matters.
- (2) Expenditure exceeding budget represented minor amounts that are immaterial.
- (3) The variance is due to the City's historic practice of not making annual revenue assumptions relating to receipts from local donations in its budget.

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Pooled Investments and Investment by City Treasury

Cash of the respective funds is pooled and invested principally in U.S. Treasury and agency securities and short-term investments such as the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) and the San Mateo County Investment Pool.

The LAIF is a pool of State cash and investments and those of California cities and local agencies. The State's investment policy is consistent with the City's policy, and, although State and City investments are pooled, the State does not have access to City funds. The State Treasurer administers LAIF, which charges for the service by retaining a percentage of investment earnings, not to exceed 0.25%. State regulations permit the City to place up to \$50,000,000 in LAIF, plus any bond proceeds related to construction of a City facility.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

<u>Pooled Investments and Investment by City Treasury</u> (Continued)

The San Mateo County (the County) Investment Pool is managed by the County Treasurer, and, as required by State law, an investment advisory committee made up of representatives of those cities and local agencies who invest in the pool meets quarterly with the County Treasurer to review the investment portfolio. The County's investment policy is consistent with the City's policy, and although the City's and County's investments are pooled, the County does not have access to City funds.

Valuation

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time of acquisition. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available. Interest income from investment of pooled cash is allocated to the funds based on monthly cash balances.

Investments are presented at fair value except as noted below. The fair value of participants' position in the investment pools is the same as the value of the investment pools' shares and investment income includes changes in fair value (i.e., realized and unrealized gains or losses). Money market funds (such as short-term, highly liquid debt instruments including bankers' acceptances and securities notes, bills, and bonds of the U.S. government and its agencies), and participating interest-earning investment contracts (such as negotiable certificates of deposit, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements) that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, are carried at amortized cost which approximates fair value.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Disclosures* (Amendment of GASB No. 3), certain disclosure requirements, if applicable, for Deposits and Investment Risks are specified in the following areas:

- Interest Rate Risk
- Credit Risk
 - o Overall
 - Custodial Credit Risk
 - o Concentrations of Credit Risk

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments</u> (Continued)

Valuation (Continued)

In addition, other disclosures are specified, including use of certain methods to present deposits and investments, highly sensitive investments, credit quality at year-end, and other disclosures.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows of the proprietary fund types, cash and cash equivalents include all investments, as the City operates an internal cash management pool which maintains the general characteristics of a demand deposit account.

E. Account Receivables

The City accrues revenue at fiscal year-end, and receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The City periodically evaluates outstanding receivables to identify those that are more likely than not to be uncollected.

The water and sewer utilities are billed bi-monthly. Revenue is recorded as billed to customers on a cyclical basis. The City accrues for earned but unbilled water and sewer services at June 30. The policy of the City is not to recognize an allowance for uncollectible accounts for the Water and Sewer Funds due to historically high collectability rates and the ability for the City to seek collection of delinquent service charges as a special assessment lien.

F. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the City recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period. The Statement of Net Position includes an itemized listing of deferred inflows and outflows of resources the City has recognized.

G. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are generally recorded as transfers except for the following types of transactions:

<u>Charges for services</u> are recorded as revenues of the performing fund and expenditures of the requesting fund. Unbilled costs are recognized as unbilled receivables at the end of the fiscal year.

<u>Reimbursements for costs or services</u> performed are recorded as a reduction of expenditure in the performing fund, and an expenditure of the requesting fund.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, transactions may occur between funds to account for goods received or services rendered. Transactions between funds that are representative of lending or borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as <u>advances to/from other funds</u>, which represents the noncurrent portion of any interfund loans. All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as <u>due to/from other funds</u>. Any other residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, roads and parking lots, buildings and structures, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure assets, and construction in progress are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City capitalizes equipment and improvements having an estimated useful life in excess of one year and acquisition cost of at least \$5,000.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed and donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. Capital outlay is recorded as expenditures in the General, Capital Projects, and other governmental funds and as an asset in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that the City's capitalization threshold is met. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. 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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of the capital assets of business-type activities is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Except for roads and parking lots covered by the modified approach, depreciation has been provided on capital assets excluding land and construction in progress. Depreciation of all capital assets is charged as an expense against operations each year and the total amount of depreciation taken over the years, called accumulated depreciation, is reported on the Statement of Net Position as a reduction in the book value of capital assets.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The City has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets.

Type of Asset	Years
Buildings and structures	10-100
Improvements	10-100
Machinery and equipment	5-15
Infrastructure	10-100

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Capital Assets (Continued)

The modified approach is an alternative to depreciation that may be applied for eligible infrastructure capital assets. The City has elected to follow the modified approach for paved roads and parking lots. No depreciation is reported for these assets nor are amounts capitalized in connection with improvements that lengthen the lives of the roads and parking lots, unless the improvements also increase their service potential. Rather, costs for both maintenance and preservation of these assets are expensed in the period incurred. The City maintains an inventory of the roads and parking lots and performs periodic condition assessments to establish the condition levels of the systems. Additional information regarding the condition of paved roads can found in the required supplementary information.

Intangible Assets

In 2010, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets. GASB Statement No. 51 established accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets to reduce inconsistencies, enhancing the comparability of the accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments. The statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of the intangible assets that are internally created by the governmental entity. Examples of intangible assets include easements, land use rights, and computer software. The City capitalizes intangible assets with an acquisition cost of at least \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Artwork and historical artifacts of the City held for public exhibition or promotion of education and public service rather than financial gain are not capitalized and are expensed when incurred. As of June 30, 2013, the City does not have intangible assets.

J. Compensated Employee Absences

The City permits its employees to accumulate vacation hours up to a maximum of two years of entitlement. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 1,440, 1,560, 2,080 or unlimited hours depending on the bargaining unit. Effective December 1, 2011, memorandums of understanding with collective bargaining units capped sick leave accruals at 2,000 hours. If vacation is not used by the employee during the term of employment, compensation is payable to the employee at the time of retirement or termination. Such compensation is calculated at the employee's prevailing rate at the time of retirement or termination.

Whereas, at retirement, vacation is compensated at 100% of accumulated hours, sick leave is compensated at 25% or by a tiered plan of accumulated hours to a maximum of 360, 430, 520, 540, or 600 hours depending upon varying restrictions of the bargaining units for employees separated prior to December 1, 2011. Effective December 1, 2011, cash payouts of accumulated and unused sick leave were eliminated. Upon termination only accrued vacations are compensated. Such cash payments are recognized as expenditures of the governmental funds in the year of payment. The General Fund is typically used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences in the governmental funds.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Compensated Employee Absences (Continued)

Estimated unpaid vacation pay and sick pay at June 30 is accrued and recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The estimated obligation includes an amount for salary-related payments (i.e., payroll taxes) associated with the vacation pay or sick leave. All retired or terminated employees as of June 30 have been compensated for any accumulated vacation or sick leave.

K. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are reported at a cost basis. The cost is recorded, using a weighted average, as an expenditure at the time an individual item is consumed rather than when purchased. Inventories are reflected as nonspendable in the General Fund balance and are, therefore, unavailable for appropriation. The City's inventory consists of small tools, supplies, and fuel.

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

The inventories and prepaid items recorded in the governmental funds do not reflect current appropriable resources and, thus, are reported as part of nonspendable fund balance.

L. Property Taxes

Property taxes are collected for a twelve-month period effective July 1 by the County Tax Collector. Property tax is levied each September 1 on the assessed values as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. Once the levy rates are approved, the actual claim to property taxes arises and is enforceable. Taxes are billed once a year in late October and are payable in two equal installments due by December 10 and April 10 (of the following year). Taxes are considered delinquent if paid after the due dates.

As a result of the implementation of Article XIII (a) of the California State Constitution in fiscal year 1978-1979, the City does not have the power to levy property taxes or to set property tax rates based on the financial requirements of the various funds. Instead, the City receives remittances from the County. These remittances are based either on a flat 1% rate applied to the fiscal year 1975-1976 full value of the property, or on 1% of the sales price of the property on sales transactions and construction which occur after the fiscal year 1975-1976 valuation. Values on properties (exclusive of increases related to sales transactions and construction) can rise at a maximum of 2% per year or the amount of increases to the California Consumer Price Index, whichever is less. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

Article XIII (a), Section 1B, of the California State Constitution allows property taxes in excess of the 1% limit to fund general obligation bond debt service when such bonds are approved by two-thirds of the local voters.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. **Property Taxes** (Continued)

On October 12, 1993, the County Board of Supervisors adopted and implemented the Alternative Method of Tax Apportionment (Teeter Plan). The Teeter Plan applies to secured taxes only and provides a consistent predictable cash flow for taxes since they are apportioned to the City as if the tax levy had been collected in full.

In 2009, the State of California shifted 8% of local property tax revenue as part of a long-term borrowing tactic to balance the State budget, under Proposition 14. In 2013, the State of California reimbursed the City in the amount of \$1.1 million plus interest.

M. Long-Term Debt

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other financial obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate activities or proprietary funds. Bond premiums, discounts, and deferred gains and losses at refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Issuance costs are expensed in the year incurred.

Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Fund Financial Statements do not present long-term debt, which are shown in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

Governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financial sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

N. Pollution Remediation Obligations

The City has adopted GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations, which includes instructions for governments on the financial reporting and disclosure of a liability relating to pollution remediation. According to GASB Statement No. 49, the City is required to estimate its expected outlays for pollution remediation and accrue for the corresponding liability if any obligating events requiring reporting and disclosure occur:

• The City is compelled to take pollution remediation action because of an imminent endangerment.

NOTE 1 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

N. Pollution Remediation Obligations (Continued)

- The City violates a pollution prevention-related permit or license.
- The City is named, or evidence indicates that it will be named, by a regulator as a responsible party or potentially responsible part for remediation, or as a government entity responsible for sharing costs.
- The City is named, or evidence indicates that it will be named, in a lawsuit to compel participation in pollution remediation.
- The City commences or legally obligates itself to commence pollution remediation.

The City has included a provision for landfill closure and post-closure relating to the activities of the Waste Management Fund as a noncurrent liability in its Statement of Net Position. Corrective action costs for minor pollution remediation at the landfill are treated as a short-term obligation and post-closure remediation costs are treated as a long-term obligation.

O. <u>Fund Balance – Governmental Fund Statements</u>

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, attempts to improve the usefulness of governmental fund balance information by providing the users of financial information clearly defined categories of fund balance and the constraints placed on the City's fund balances.

GASB Statement No. 54 requires governmental fund balances to be reported using five categories, which take into consideration the makeup and intended use of the various fund balances. The hierarchy of the five possible classifications of fund balance is:

- Nonspendable fund balance generally means that it is not expected to be converted to cash (e.g., inventories, prepaid expenses, land held for resale) for use by the government, or the amount is required to be maintained intact (e.g., the principal of an endowment).
- Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers (e.g., creditors, grantors), constitutional provisions or laws (e.g., state law, city charter, or voter referendum), or through enabling legislation (i.e., legislation that creates a new revenue source and restricts its use). Effectively, restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers (including voters).
- Unrestricted fund balance consists of three categories:
 - Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority (e.g., the City Council). Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the government taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Fund Balance – Governmental Fund Statements (Continued)

- O Assigned fund balance comprises amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official to whom the governing body delegates the authority. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents all amounts that are not classified as restricted or committed. This is because resources in governmental funds other than the General Fund are to be used for the specific purpose of that fund.
- O <u>Unassigned</u> fund balance is a residual (surplus) classification used for the General Fund only and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts in the General Fund are technically <u>available for any purpose</u>. However, if a governmental fund, other than the General Fund, has a fund balance *deficit*, it will be reported as a negative amount in the unassigned classification in that fund. GASB Statement No. 54 prohibits reporting any excess balances in other funds. Balances must be assigned to a specific purpose in all but the General Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by unrestricted committed, assigned, and unassigned resources as they are needed. The aggregate balance of unassigned fund balance was \$7,429,633 as of June 30, 2013.

Committed and Assigned Fund Balance

The designation of General Fund balance as of June 30, 2013, by City Council constitutes an "assignment of intention" to use certain amounts for specific purposes. Therefore the City's current fund balance reserves are considered either "Committed" or "Assigned" and will be reported as such. The annual budget has traditionally designated the amounts to be assigned by the City Council and purpose of the fund assignments. That practice will continue and each year, the City Council will provide direction on the assignment of fund balance and the amounts to be assigned.

By resolution, the City Council has provided the Finance Director and Treasurer with the authority to assign these uses to General Fund balance together with the amounts of each assignment in accordance with City Council policies and direction.

The aggregate balance of the General Fund's assigned fund balance was \$12,300,000 as of June 30, 2013. The breakdown is shown below:

The Economic Stability Reserve is available to protect and preserve City services from dramatic drops in General Fund revenues that are highly sensitive to economic conditions, mainly sales taxes and transient occupancy taxes. The balance at June 30, 2013, was \$5,000,000.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Committed and Assigned Fund Balance (Continued)

- <u>The Catastrophic Reserve</u> is available to make repairs and reconstruct City buildings and facilities that may be damaged by natural disasters or acts of war and terrorism. The balance at June 30, 2013, was \$2,000,000.
- The Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Retiree Health Reserve is available to minimize and defray the costs and financial liability associated with retiree healthcare commitments as reported in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions. The balance at June 30, 2013, was \$4,800,000.
- The Contingency Reserve is available to cover unexpected expenses that may arise during the course of the fiscal year that were not considered during budget planning. The balance at June 30, 2013, was \$500,000.

P. Net Position – Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

- <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> This amount consists of all capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.
- Restricted This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or enabling legislation.
- <u>Unrestricted</u> This amount is all net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted. This represents the remaining net position of the City which is not restricted for any purpose stated above.

Pursuant to the terms of the City's Indentures, certain revenues are irrevocably pledged to the punctual payment of debt service on certain outstanding revenue and refunding bonds. Such revenues are not used for any other purpose while any revenue and refunding bonds are outstanding, except as expressly permitted by the Indentures. These amounts are recorded on the Statement of Net Position as restricted, and may include principal and interest amounts set aside to pay for debt service, unspent bond proceeds, and amounts that have been restricted for future capital projects.

The City also maintains certain restricted amounts that are held in trust, which primarily consist of various project and construction funds held by an outside fiscal agent. These typically relate to previously issued revenue bonds for the Water and Sewer proprietary funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Net Position – Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The City treats net position created from specially designated revenues for street repair and maintenance as restricted, which relate to revenues from Measure A and the City's local share of gas tax.

Net position created by revenues received from federal and state grants and subventions are treated as restricted by the outside agency.

Q. <u>Self-Insurance for Risk Management and Workers' Compensation</u>

The City is self-insured for general liability, property damage, and workers' compensation claims. Internal service funds are used to account for the City's self-insurance activities. It is the City's policy to provide in each fiscal year, by premiums charged to affected operating funds, amounts sufficient for self-insurance program expenses and reserves associated with claims. Additional reserves are maintained to protect against unusual losses beyond normal experience. The Risk Management Internal Service Fund estimated liability for claims and contingencies is actuarially determined and includes claims incurred but not reported.

R. <u>Use of Estimates and Reclassifications</u>

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

Furthermore, certain prior year balances may have been reclassified in order to conform to current year presentation. These reclassifications had no effect upon reported net position.

S. Future GASB Pronouncements

The following GASB Statements will be implemented in future financial statements:

• GASB Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections – 2012, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 10 and No. 62. This statement was issued in March 2012 to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, and No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The City has elected not to early implement Statement No. 66 and has not determined its effects on the City's financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

S. Future GASB Pronouncements (Continued)

- GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25 (effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013). This statement's objective is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. The City has elected not to early implement Statement No. 67 and does not believe there will be a fiscal impact to its financial statements.
- GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 (effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014). This statement's objective is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. The City has elected not to early implement Statement No. 68 and has not determined its effects on the City's financial statements.
- GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The City has elected not to early implement Statement No. 69 and has not determined its effects on the City's financial statements.
- GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees (effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013). The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive nonexchange financial guarantees. The City has elected not to early implement Statement No. 70 and has not determined its effects on the City's financial statements.

T. New GASB Pronouncements Implemented in the Financial Statements

The following GASB Statements have been implemented in the current financial statements:

GASB Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements

GASB Statement No. 60 addresses how to account for and report service concession arrangements (SCA), a type of public-private or public-public partnership that state and local governments are increasingly entering onto. The City did not engage in these types of activities, therefore, the adoption of this statement did not impact the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34

GASB Statement No 61 modifies a number of provisions with regard to reporting of component units within a financial reporting entity. There was no effect on the financial statements as a result of implementing this statement.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

T. New GASB Pronouncements Implemented in the Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>GASB Statement No. 62 – Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in</u> <u>Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements</u>

GASB Statement No. 62 incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements – FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the AICPA Committee on Accounting Procedure. However, as the statement codifies what is in current practice, there was no net effect on the City's accounting or financial reporting as a result of implementing this statement.

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

GASB Statement No. 63 provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources by defining these elements as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. The guidance also identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position. The City has deferred outflows pertaining to refunding gains and losses recognized at the time of refinancing of bonds and long-term debt, which were previously amortized over the life of the new bond and reported as assets. Upon adoption of GASB Statement No. 63, the City has distinguished those deferred outflows from assets in the Statement of Net Position.

GASB Statement No. 64, Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination <u>Provisions</u>

GASB Statement No. 64 amends current accounting and financial reporting related to terminations of swap agreements due to default or other termination events. In certain instances where swap counterparties or credit support providers are replaced, hedge accounting may continue, rather than cease. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 64 are effective for financial statements beginning after June 15, 2011. The City does not enter into hedge agreements with swap providers for the purpose of managing risk beyond investment return. As such, GASB Statement No. 64 will not have an effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

T. New GASB Pronouncements Implemented in the Financial Statements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities

GASB Statement No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources of deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 65 also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limited the use of the term "deferred" in financial statement presentations. The implementation of this statement resulted in a change in accounting principles and the City restating the beginning net position in the statement of activities and proprietary funds related to the change in reporting of certain debt items. Refer to Note 12 – Restatement of Beginning Net Position and Fund Balances and Note 13 – Deferred Outflows of Resources.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool, which includes cash balances and authorized investments of all funds. This pooled cash is invested to enhance interest earnings in accordance with City investment policy guidelines established by the City Treasurer. The pooled interest earned is allocated to the funds based on cash and investment balances in these funds at the end of each accounting period.

The City has the following cash and investments at June 30:

	Government-Wide Statement of Net Position					Funds Financials			
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position		Total
Cash and investments held with Treasury	\$	58,496,420	\$	25,552,798	\$	84,049,218	\$	216,347	\$ 84,265,565
Restricted cash held with Treasury	\$		\$	447,984	\$	447,984	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 447,984
Restricted cash held by fiscal agent	\$	23,837,709	\$	3,228	\$	23,840,937	\$	-	\$ 23,840,937

NOTE 2 – <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

The City's Cash and Investments at June 30 in more detail:

	Fair Value
City Treasury:	_
Deposits:	
Deposit - unrestricted	\$ 7,367,176
Deposits - restricted	 1,284,794
Total deposits	 8,651,970
Investments:	
U.S. Government Securities	29,854,488
Certificates of Deposit	2,271,199
South Bayside Waste Management Authority	3,000,000
San Mateo County Investment Pool	4,985,454
Local Agency Investment Fund	 35,950,438
Total investments	 76,061,579
Total City Treasury	 84,713,549
Restricted Cash and Investments:	
Cash held by fiscal agent (Bank of New York)	23,386,917
Cash held by fiscal agent (Deutsche Bank)	 454,020
Total restricted cash and investments	 23,840,937
Total cash and investments (including fiduciary funds)	\$ 108,554,486

A. <u>Deposits</u>

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that the City will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party if a depository institution fails. California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision applicable to *deposits*:

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. **Deposits** (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

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

The carrying amounts of the City's cash deposits were \$8,651,970 at June 30. Bank balances before reconciling items were \$9,114,228 at that date, the total amount of which was collateralized or insured with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name as discussed below.

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

NOTE 2 – <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

B. <u>Investments</u>

Interest Rate Risk

To minimize the City's exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits it investment portfolio to a maturity of less than 5 years. Those over two years will be confined to U.S. Government and Agency securities.

	Investment Maturities in Years						
	Fair	Less Than					
	Value	1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	3-4 Years	4-5 Years	
U.S. Agencies							
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 10,148,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,304,830	\$ 7,843,420	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp Federal National Mortgage	3,889,590	-	-	-	977,790	2,911,800	
Association (Fannie Mae)	9,912,908	-		1,993,125	4,010,243	3,909,540	
Federal Farm Credit Bank	5,903,740	-	-	993,070	3,936,060	974,610	
Certificates of Deposit							
Goldman Sachs Bank	255,786	-	-	-	255,786	-	
Discover Bank	255,786	-	-	-	255,786	-	
GE Capital Retail Bank	255,794	-	-	-	255,794	-	
GE Capital Financial Bank	253,859	-	-	253,859	-	-	
Beal Bank	250,154	250,154	-	-	-	-	
Ally Bank	250,714	-	250,714	-	-	-	
Merrick Bank	250,000	-	250,000	-	-	-	
Safra National Bank	250,000	-	-	250,000	-	-	
First National Bank	249,106	-	-	249,106	-	-	
Municipal Bonds							
South Bayside Waste Management							
Authority	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-	-	-	
External Pool							
State of California - Local Agency							
Investment Fund	35,950,438	35,950,438	-	-	-	-	
San Mateo County Investment Pool	4,985,454	4,985,454					
Total	\$ 76,061,579	\$ 41,186,046	\$ 3,500,714	\$ 3,739,160	\$ 11,996,289	\$ 15,639,370	

GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, applies to all the City's investments, even if they are held to maturity and redeemed at full face value. Since it is the City's policy is to hold all investments to maturity, the fair value adjustments required by GASB Statement No. 31 result in accounting gains or losses (called "recognized" gains or losses) which do not reflect actual sales of the investments (called "realized" gains or losses). Thus, recognized gains or losses on an investment purchased at par will not reflect changes in its value at each succeeding fiscal year-end, but these recognized gains or losses will net to zero if the investment is held to maturity. By following the requirements of GASB Statement No. 31, the City is reporting the amount of resources which would actually have been available if it had been required to liquidate all its investments at any fiscal year-end.

GASB Statement No. 31 further requires that the City's investments be carried at fair value instead of cost. Under GASB Statement No. 31, the City must adjust the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year-end, and it must include the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year. GASB Statement No. 31 fair value adjustment for the City's investments as of June 30, 2013, was \$(473,690).

NOTE 2 – <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

B. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). It is the City's policy to limit its investments in these investment types to the top rating issued by NRSROs, including raters Standard & Poor's, Fitch Ratings, and Moody's Investors Service.

The City's investments are rated by the NRSROs as follows:

		Moody's
Investment Type	 Fair Value	Rating
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 10,148,250	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	3,889,590	Aaa
Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae)	9,912,908	Aaa
Federal Farm Credit Bank	5,903,740	Aaa
Certificates of Deposit - Goldman Sachs	255,786	FDIC Insured
Certificates of Deposit - Discover Bank	255,786	FDIC Insured
Certificates of Deposit - GE Capital Retail Bank	255,794	FDIC Insured
Certificates of Deposit - GE Capital Financial Bank	253,859	FDIC Insured
Certificates of Deposit - Beal Bank	250,154	FDIC Insured
Certificates of Deposit - Ally Bank	250,714	FDIC Insured
Certificates of Deposit - Merrick Bank	250,000	FDIC Insured
Certificates of Deposit - Safra National Bank	250,000	FDIC Insured
Certificates of Deposit - First National Bank	249,106	FDIC Insured
South Bayside Waste Management Authority	3,000,000	Not Rated
State of California - Local Agency Investment Fund	35,950,438	Not Rated
San Mateo County Investment Pool	 4,985,454	Aaa
Total	\$ 76,061,579	

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are held by the counterparty. All of the City's investments in securities are held in the name of the City. The City's custody agreement policy prohibits counterparties holding securities not in the City's name.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Investments in Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

LAIF is a voluntary program created by statue in 1977. LAIF is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA). The PMIA began in 1955 and oversight is provided by the Pooled Money Investment Board (PMIB) and an in-house Investment Committee. The PMIB members are the State Treasurer, Director of Finance, and State Controller. The Local Investment Advisory Board (LIAB) provides oversight for LAIF. LIAB consists of five members as designated by statute.

The City's investments with LAIF at June 30 included a portion of the pooled funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments included the following:

<u>Structured Notes</u> are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.

<u>Asset-Backed Securities</u>, which primarily consist of mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMO)) or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, the City had \$35,950,438 invested in LAIF. The LAIF fair value factor of 1.000273207 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF. The fair value of the City's position in the pool is materially equivalent to the value of the pool shares. The financial statements for LAIF are available in the State Treasurer's Office website at www.treasurer.ca.gov.

D. Investments in San Mateo County Pooled Investment Fund

The City invests in the San Mateo County Pooled Investment Fund (SMCPIF), an external investment pool. The pool determines fair value on its investment portfolio based on market quotations for those securities where market quotations are readily available, and valuations are based on amortized cost or best estimate for those securities where market value is not readily available. The responsibility for managing the SMCPIF resides with the County Treasurer. The County Board of Supervisors, in consultation with the Treasurer, establishes an eight member County Treasury Oversight Committee pursuant to California Government Code Section 27130. The investment program is supervised within the guidelines set forth in the investment policy developed by the Treasurer, reviewed and approved annually by the County Treasury Oversight Committee and the County Board of Supervisors.

As of June 30, the City had \$4,985,454 invested in SMCPIF. The SMCPIF fair value factor is determined by dividing all SMCPIF participants' total aggregate fair value by total aggregate amortized cost resulting in a factor of 0.99643. The financial statements for the San Mateo County are available in the San Mateo County website at www.co.sanmateo.ca.us.

NOTE 3 – <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Governmental		Business-Type						
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Building Fund	Parking Fund	Waste Management Fund	Internal Service Funds	Totals
Receivables:										
Customer accounts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,277,935	\$ 3,063,727	\$ 313	\$ 936	\$ 43,636	\$ 303,943	\$ 5,690,490
Transient occupancy tax	1,778,854	=	=	=	=	=	-	-	-	1,778,854
Sales tax	1,131,900	=	=	=	=	=	-	-	-	1,131,900
Real property transfer tax	49,724	=	=	=	=	=	-	-	-	49,724
Public safety sales tax	10,427	=	=	-	=	-	-	=	-	10,427
Interest	39,683	-	17,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,753
Intergovernmental	149,599	302,487	132,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	585,075
Other receivables	972,311	350,152	50,489	28,933	15,775	6,144	3,862	4,182	21,665	1,453,513
Gross receivables	4,132,498	652,639	200,548	2,306,868	3,079,502	6,457	4,798	47,818	325,608	10,756,736
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts								<u> </u>		
Net total receivables	\$ 4,132,498	\$ 652,639	\$ 200,548	\$ 2,306,868	\$ 3,079,502	\$ 6,457	\$ 4,798	\$ 47,818	\$ 325,608	\$ 10,756,736

NOTE 4 – <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

A. Capital Asset Activity from Governmental Activities

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, relating to governmental activities was as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
		Balance			Transfers		Balance
		July 1, 2012 Increases Decrease		Decreases	In/Out	June 30, 2013	
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	6,407,198	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	6,407,198
Pavement accounted for							
using the modified approach		32,947,987	-	-	-		32,947,987
Construction in progress		7,859,361	6,421,101		(12,863,495)		1,416,967
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		47,214,546	6,421,101		(12,863,495)		40,772,152
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and structures		39,069,291	-	-	-		39,069,291
Improvements other than buildings		31,376,883	-	-	-		31,376,883
Machinery and equipment		15,634,823	837,606	(244,287)	227,393		16,455,535
Infrastructure		35,614,046			12,636,102	_	48,250,148
Total capital assets, being depreciated		121,695,043	837,606	(244,287)	12,863,495		135,151,857
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and structures		13,396,410	785,136	-	-		14,181,546
Improvements other than buildings		26,025,045	509,634	-	-		26,534,679
Machinery and equipment		12,278,326	984,222	(244,287)	-		13,018,261
Infrastructure		15,119,403	795,251				15,914,654
Total accumulated depreciation		66,819,184	3,074,243	(244,287)			69,649,140
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		54,875,859	(2,236,637)		12,863,495		65,502,717
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	102,090,405	\$ 4,184,464	\$ -	\$ -	\$	106,274,869

NOTE 4 – <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (Continued)

B. Capital Asset Activity from Business-Type Activities

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, relating to business-type activities was as follows below. Contributions of capital assets from the Capital Projects Fund to the Water and Sewer Funds were \$1,927,455 and \$3,029,597, respectively.

	Business-Type Activities						
	Balance			Transfer	Balance		
	July 1, 2012	Increases	Decreases	In/Out	June 30, 2013		
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 6,357,188	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,357,188		
Construction in progress	625,664	5,130,610	(18,463)	(3,703,735)	2,034,076		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,982,852	5,130,610	(18,463)	(3,703,735)	8,391,264		
Total capital assets, not being aepicelatea	0,502,032	3,130,010	(10,403)	(3,703,733)	0,331,204		
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and structures	2,661,566	_	-	288,428	2,949,994		
Improvements other than buildings	140,966,861	174,543	-	2,811,292	143,952,696		
Machinery and equipment	4,553,285	100,925	(254,087)	604,015	5,004,138		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	148,181,712	275,468	(254,087)	3,703,735	151,906,828		
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and structures	1,095,982	61,439	-	-	1,157,421		
Improvements other than buildings	50,403,835	4,417,654	-	6,350	54,827,839		
Machinery and equipment	3,752,810	484,277	(254,087)	(6,350)	3,976,650		
Total accumulated depreciation	55,252,627	4,963,370	(254,087)		59,961,910		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	92,929,085	(4,687,902)		3,703,735	91,944,918		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 99,911,937	\$ 442,708	\$ (18,463)	\$ -	\$ 100,336,182		

NOTE 4 – <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (Continued)

C. <u>Depreciation Expense</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions and programs based on their usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each function or program for the current year were as follows:

	De	epreciation
Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	102,613
Public safety		404,787
Public works		1,583,998
Parks, recreation, and library		982,845
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$	3,074,243
Business-type activities:		
Water	\$	1,996,755
Sewer		2,912,466
Solid waste management		657
Parking		53,492
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$	4,963,370

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt related to governmental and business-type activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013:

Description	Beginning Balance (Restated)* June 30, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance June 30, 2013	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004	\$ 2,730,000	\$ -	\$ (640,000)	\$ 2,090,000	\$ 665,000
- Unamortized Premium	55,312	-	(17,939)	37,373	(17,939)
Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2006	24,235,000	-	(1,960,000)	22,275,000	2,180,000
Storm Drainage Revenue Bonds, Series 2010	9,360,000	-	(205,000)	9,155,000	-
- Unamortized Premium	196,400	-	(7,790)	188,610	(7,790)
Storm Drainage Revenue Bonds, Series 2012	-	10,615,000	(140,000)	10,475,000	-
- Unamortized Premium	-	277,090	(5,329)	271,761	(10,657)
Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010	8,205,000	-	(200,000)	8,005,000	865,000
- Unamortized Premium	489,284	-	(54,365)	434,919	(54,365)
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2012	-	10,030,000	(140,000)	9,890,000	195,000
- Unamortized Premium	-	241,969	(4,033)	237,936	(8,066)
Master Equipment Lease Purchase Agreement, 2011	1,305,907	-	(200,954)	1,104,952	207,355
California Energy Commission, 2012	405,300		(41,096)	364,204	43,995
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 46,982,203	\$ 21,164,059	\$ (3,616,506)	\$ 64,529,755	\$ 4,057,533
Business-Type Activities:					
State Water Resource Loan - 2003	8,841,243	-	(493,045)	8,348,198	505,371
State Water Resource Loan - 2010	5,456,943	-	-	5,456,943	214,778
Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2004	15,600,000	-	(15,600,000)	-	-
- Unamortized Premium	22,539	-	(22,539)	-	-
Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2007	22,945,000	-	(800,000)	22,145,000	830,000
- Unamortized Premium	23,589	-	(1,194)	22,395	(1,194)
- Unamortized Discount	(4,417)	225	-	(4,192)	223
Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2011*	5,605,000	-	(265,000)	5,340,000	270,000
- Unamortized Premium	555,546	-	(34,722)	520,824	(34,722)
Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013*	-	14,260,000	-	14,260,000	775,000
- Unamortized Premium	_	1,533,676		1,533,676	95,855
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 59,045,443	\$ 15,793,901	\$ (17,216,500)	\$ 57,622,844	\$ 2,655,312

^{*} The Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 and Series 2013 deferred amounts on refunding of \$170,734 and \$584,903, respectively, with beginning balances of \$182,116 and \$0, respectively, have been removed from this Note due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

A. Long-Term Debt from Governmental Activities

<u>Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004</u> – Original Issue \$6,705,000

On August 4, 2004, the Burlingame Financing Authority (Authority) issued bonds to refund and defease all of the Authority's outstanding Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1995, which financed certain improvements to the City's Main Library, purchased a Reserve Facility for deposit in the reserve fund for the bonds, and paid costs of issuance of the bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from revenues, consisting primarily of base rental payments to be paid by the City and from amounts on deposit in certain funds and accounts held under the trust agreement. A premium of \$197,330 was paid and will be amortized over the life of the bonds, \$16,444 annually. Interest on the bonds is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, commencing on December 1, 2004. Principal is due annually on December 1, commencing December 1, 2005. During fiscal year 2012-13, principal and interest payments totaled \$640,000 and \$107,590, respectively. The bonds mature on June 1, 2016, and the underlying serial and term bonds carry an interest rate that varies from 2.5% to 5.0%.

	Governmental					
Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		Total	
2014	_	665.000	_	02.220	_	740.220
2014	\$	665,000	\$	83,220	\$	748,220
2015		695,000		53,875		748,875
2016		730,000		18,250		748,250
		2,090,000		155,345		2,245,345
Plus unamortized premium		37,373			_	37,373
	\$	2,127,373	\$	155,345	\$	2,282,718

Pension Obligation Bonds, 2006 Series A Bonds – Original Issue \$32,975,000

In September 2007, the City issued \$32,975,000 in taxable pension obligation bonds. The City is obligated to make payments to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) as a result of retirement benefits accruing to members of CalPERS. The City's statutory obligation includes, among others, the requirement to amortize the unfunded accrued actuarial liability (UAAL) and to make contributions with respect to such retirement benefits. The proceeds of the bonds were used to provide funds to allow the City to refund its current UAAL with respect to retirement benefits accruing to members of CalPERS and to prepay a portion of its contribution to CalPERS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The obligation of the City to make payments with respect to the bond is an absolute and unconditional obligation of the City, and payment of principal and of interest is not limited to any special source of funds. Principal on the bonds is payable annually on June 1. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually June 1 and December 1. During fiscal year 2012-13, the City made principal and interest payments totaling \$1,960,000 and \$1,322,536, respectively. The bonds mature on June 1, 2036, and the underlying serial and term bonds carry an interest rate that varies from 5.2% to 5.6%.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

A. Long-Term Debt from Governmental Activities (Continued)

Pension Obligation Bonds, 2006 Series A Bonds – Original Issue \$32,975,000 (Continued)

	Governmental						
Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Total	
2014	\$	2,180,000	\$	1,218,127	\$	3,398,127	
2015		2,400,000		1,101,345		3,501,345	
2016		2,645,000		972,057		3,617,057	
2017		2,905,000		829,042		3,734,042	
2018		3,175,000		670,225		3,845,225	
2019-2023		2,785,000		2,205,554		4,990,554	
2024-2028		2,455,000		1,373,317		3,828,317	
2029-2033		2,080,000		820,438		2,900,438	
2034-2036		1,650,000		187,624		1,837,624	
						_	
	\$	22,275,000	\$	9,377,729	\$	31,652,729	

<u>Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010</u> – Original Issue \$8,205,000

In 2010, the Authority issued \$8,205,000 of Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 to refund and defease all of the Authority's outstanding Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2001, which financed certain improvements to the City's Corporation Yard and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from revenues, consisting primarily of base rental payments to be made by the City, and amounts on deposit in certain funds and accounts on deposit in certain funds and accounts held under the trust agreement. A premium of \$579,892 was paid and will be amortized over the life of the bonds annually at 10% of the premium balance. The transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$1,150,926 and a reduction of \$2,575,952 in future debt service payments. Principal is due annually on June 1, commencing on June 1, 2007. Interest on the bonds is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, commencing on December 1, 2010. During fiscal year 2012-13, the City made principal and interest payments totaling \$200,000 and \$288,375, respectively. The bonds mature on June 1, 2021, and the underlying serial and term bonds carry an interest rate that varies from 2.5% to 4.0%.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

A. Long-Term Debt from Governmental Activities (Continued)

<u>Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010</u> – Original Issue \$8,205,000 (Continued)

Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		Total	
2014	\$	865,000	\$	283,375	\$	1,148,375
2015		915,000		248,775		1,163,775
2016		955,000		212,175		1,167,175
2017		990,000		173,975		1,163,975
2018		1,020,000		144,875		1,164,875
2019-2021		3,260,000		236,425		3,496,425
		8,005,000		1,299,600		9,304,600
Plus unamortized premium		434,919		_		434,919
	\$	8,439,919	\$	1,299,600	\$	9,739,519

Storm Drainage Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 – Original Issue \$9,805,000

Series 2010A-1 Tax-Exempt \$2,635,000

Series 2010A-2 Taxable – Build America Bonds
\$7,170,000

The Authority issued Storm Drainage Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 to provide funds to the City to finance certain improvements to the City's Storm Drainage System and fund a reserve account for the bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from revenues generally consisting of installment payments to be made by the City and from amounts on deposit in certain funds and accounts held under the trust agreement. The installment payments are special obligations of the City under the 2010 Installment Sale Agreement and are separately secured by a pledge of the system revenues of the Storm Drainage System. System revenues are required to be at least equal to 110% of the maximum annual debt service for all outstanding installment payments and all outstanding parity obligations during each fiscal year. The system revenues consist primarily of Storm Drainage Fees approved by a majority of the parcel owners in the City voting at a special election May 5, 2009. The bonds include \$2,635,000 in tax-exempt bonds and \$7,170,000 in taxable Build America Bonds under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act). Pursuant to the Recovery Act, the City expects to receive a cash subsidy payment from the United States Treasury equal to 35% of the interest payable on the Series 2010A-2 bonds on or about each interest payment date. The Refundable Credits received by the City constitute system revenues and are pledged to the payment of installment payments under the Installment Sale Agreement. The tax-exempt series was issued at a premium of \$210,326, which will be amortized over the life of the bonds, \$7,512 annually. Principal is due annually on July 1, commencing July 1, 2011. Interest on the bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1, commencing on January 1, 2011. During fiscal year 2012-13, the City made principal and interest payments on the tax-exempt series totaling \$205,000 and \$91,375, respectively. Principal and interest payments on the taxable series totaled \$0 and \$308,909, respectively, net of the Build America Bonds interest subsidy. The bonds mature on July 1, 2038, and the underlying serial and term bonds carry interest rates which vary from 3.0% to 6.8%.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

A. Long-Term Debt from Governmental Activities (Continued)

<u>Storm Drainage Revenue Bonds, Series 2010</u> – Original Issue \$9,805,000 (Continued)

Storm Drainage - Series 2010A -1- Tax Exempt

	Governmental							
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total					
2014	\$ -	\$ 83,175	\$ 83,175					
2015	215,000	74,575	289,575					
2016	225,000	67,825	292,825					
2017	230,000	56,325	286,325					
2018	240,000	46,725	286,725					
2019-2022	1,075,000	65,175	1,140,175					
	1,985,000	393,800	2,378,800					
Plus unamortized premium	188,610		188,610					
	\$ 2,173,610	\$ 393,800	\$ 2,567,410					

Storm Drainage - Series 2010A -2- Taxable - Build America Bonds

	Governmental							
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Subsidy	Total				
2014	\$ -	\$ 475,245	\$ (166,336)	\$ 308,909				
2015	-	475,245	(166,336)	308,909				
2016	-	475,245	(166,336)	308,909				
2017	-	475,245	(166,336)	308,909				
2018	-	475,245	(166,336)	308,909				
2019-2023	605,000	2,358,358	(825,426)	2,137,932				
2024-2028	1,740,000	1,984,794	(694,678)	3,030,116				
2029-2033	2,155,000	1,358,417	(475,641)	3,037,776				
2034-2038	2,670,000	559,815	(195,935)	3,033,880				
	7,170,000	8,637,609	(3,023,360)	12,784,249				
Plus unamortized premium								
	\$ 7,170,000	\$ 8,637,609	\$ (3,023,360)	\$ 12,784,249				

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

A. Long-Term Debt from Governmental Activities (Continued)

Master Equipment Lease Purchase Agreement, February 2011 – Principal \$1,500,000

In February 2011, the City (Lessee) entered into a lease purchase agreement with Holman Capital in the amount of \$1.5 million, as authorized by a resolution by City Council, for replacement of existing technology infrastructure that has exceeded its useful life. The agreement provides for placement of funds in escrow with a Trustee, and project expenditures are submitted to the Trustee for reimbursement to the City.

The City has accounted for the lease purchase agreement as a capital lease, which includes an option to purchase the equipment prior to the end of the lease term. The agreement includes a provision which requires transfer of ownership of the equipment to the City at the end of the lease term, and a purchase option during the term of the lease. The lease purchase agreement requires bi-annual rental payments to the lessor during the lease term beginning February 24, 2011, at an interest rate of 3.2%. Principal and interest payments are payable on September 1 and March 1. During fiscal year 2012-13, the City made principal and interest payments totaling \$200,954 and \$39,692, respectively.

		Governm					
Year Ending June 30	Principal		I	Interest		Total	
2014	\$	207,355	\$	33,291	\$	240,646	
2015		213,959		26,687		240,646	
2016		220,773		19,873		240,646	
2017		227,805		12,841		240,646	
2018		235,060	5,586			240,646	
	\$	1,104,952	\$	98,278	\$	1,203,230	
2017	\$	227,805 235,060	\$	12,841 5,586	\$	240,64 240,64	

California Energy Commission, LED Streetlight Turnkey, 2012 – Principal \$405,300

In May 2012, the City received a loan from the California Energy Commission to finance an energy efficiency initiative to retrofit City maintained streetlights. The interest rate on the loan is 3.00%, which was below-market at the time of the loan. This interest rate was made possible through stimulus funds made available to the California Energy Commission via the Recovery Act. Principal and interest is payable in semi-annual installments in December and June, commencing December 2012 and ending in December 2020. During fiscal year 2012-13, the City made principal and interest payments totaling \$41,096 and \$13,499, respectively.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

A. Long-Term Debt from Governmental Activities (Continued)

<u>California Energy Commission, LED Streetlight Turnkey, 2012</u> – Principal \$405,300 (Continued)

		Governmental						
Year Ending June 30	Principal			Interest		Total		
2014	\$	43,995	\$	10,600	\$	54,595		
2015		45,325		9,270		54,595		
2016		46,674		7,921		54,595		
2017		48,105		6,489		54,594		
2018		49,559		5,035		54,594		
2019-2021	130,546			5,941		136,487		
	\$	364,204	\$	45,256	\$	409,460		

Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 – Original Issue \$10,030,000

In December 2012, the Authority issued the Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 to finance certain improvements to Downtown Burlingame Avenue in accordance with the City's Downtown Burlingame Avenue Streetscape Project and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from revenues, consisting primarily of base rental payments to be made by the City, and amounts on deposit in certain funds and accounts held under the trust agreement. The bonds are a limited obligation of the Authority payable solely from revenues, consisting primarily of base rental payments to be paid by the City pursuant to a facilities sublease dated October 1, 2012. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$237,936, which will be amortized over the life of the bonds. Principal and interest is due annually on June 1, commencing on June 1, 2013. During fiscal year 2012-13, the City made principal and interest payments totaling \$140,000 and \$176,281, respectively. The bonds mature on June 1, 2042, and the underlying serial and term bonds carry an interest rate that varies from 2.0% to 5.0%.

		Govern			
Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		Total
2014	\$	195,000	\$ 355,738	\$	550,738
2015		200,000	349,888		549,888
2016		210,000	341,888		551,888
2017		215,000	333,488		548,488
2018		225,000	324,888		549,888
2019-2023		1,270,000	1,481,838		2,751,838
2024-2028		1,560,000	1,181,825		2,741,825
2029-2033		1,835,000	913,119		2,748,119
2034-2038		2,160,000	585,550		2,745,550
2039-2042		2,020,000	 179,725		2,199,725
		9,890,000	6,047,947		15,937,947
Plus: Unamortized premium		237,936	-		237,936
	\$	10,127,936	\$ 6,047,947	\$	16,175,883

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

A. Long-Term Debt from Governmental Activities (Continued)

<u>Storm Drainage Revenue Bonds, Series 2012</u> – Original Issue \$10,615,000

In December 2012, the Authority issued Storm Drainage Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 to provide funds to the City to finance certain improvements to the City's Storm Drainage System and fund a reserve account for the bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from revenues generally consisting of installment payments to be made by the City and from amounts on deposit in certain funds and accounts held under the trust agreement. The installment payments are special obligations of the City under the 2012 Installment Sale Agreement and are separately secured by a pledge of the system revenues of the Storm Drainage System. System revenues are required to be at least equal to 110% of the maximum annual debt service for all outstanding installment payments and all outstanding parity obligations during each fiscal year. The system revenues consist primarily of Storm Drainage Fees approved by a majority of the parcel owners in the City voting at a special election May 5, 2009. Principal and interest is due annually on July 1, commencing July 1, 2013. During fiscal year 2012-13, the City made principal and interest payments totaling \$140,000 and \$195,704, respectively, which represent prepaid amounts due in fiscal year 2013-14. The bonds mature on July 1, 2038, and the underlying serial and term bonds carry interest rates which vary from 2.0% to 5.0%.

	Governmental							
Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Total		
				_		_		
2014	\$	-	\$	195,704	\$	195,704		
2015		260,000		362,244		622,244		
2016		270,000		354,444		624,444		
2017		280,000		346,344		626,344		
2018		290,000		335,144		625,144		
2019-2023		1,635,000		1,489,520		3,124,520		
2024-2028	2,035,000			1,090,814		3,125,814		
2029-2033		2,355,000		760,825		3,115,825		
2034-2038		2,745,000		371,639		3,116,639		
2039		605,000		19,663		624,663		
		10,475,000		5,326,341		15,801,341		
Plus: Unamortized premium		271,761				271,761		
	-							
	\$	10,746,761	\$	5,326,341	\$	16,073,102		

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

B. Long-Term Debt from Business-Type Activities

State Water Resources Control Board, 2003 – Principal \$11,030,407

In 2003, the City entered into an agreement with the State of California Water Resources Control Board (CWRCB) to receive financial assistance for the improvement of the wastewater treatment plant which consists of upgrading the performance of several unit processes and increasing their reliability to help the plant meet discharge requirements. The loan is due in annual installment payments at an interest of 2.5%. Installment payments will start August 2007 and shall be fully amortized August 2026. The City is required to maintain compliance with all provisions of the loan. During fiscal year 2012-13, the City made principal and interest payments of \$493,045 and \$221,031, respectively.

		Busine			
Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		Total
2014	\$	505,371	\$ 208,705	\$	714,076
2015		518,005	196,071		714,076
2016		530,955	183,121		714,076
2017		544,229	169,847		714,076
2018		557,835	156,241		714,076
2019-2023		3,005,468	513,912		3,519,380
2024-2027		2,686,335	 169,968		2,856,303
	\$	8,348,198	\$ 1,597,865	\$	9,946,063

Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 – Original Issue \$20,320,000

The Authority issued Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 to provide funds to the City to finance certain improvements to the City's water system and wastewater system, to fund a reserve fund for the bonds, and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from revenues generally consisting of separate installment payments to be made by the City which are secured by a pledge of the net revenue generated from the water system and the wastewater system and from amounts on deposits in certain funds and held under the trust agreement. Net system revenues will be equal to at least 120% of the installment payments and debt service on any parity obligations during each fiscal year and such that system net revenues (excluding connection fees and money transferred from any rate stabilization fund) will be equal to at least 100% of the installment payments and debt service on other parity obligations during each fiscal year. Interest on the bonds is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1, commencing October 1, 2004. Principal is payable annually on April 1, commencing April 1, 2005. The bonds mature on April 1, 2029, with underlying serial and term bonds carrying an interest rate that varies from 2.50% to 4.50%.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

B. Long-Term Debt from Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 – Original Issue \$20,320,000 (Continued)

In June 2013, the Authority issued the Water and Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 which was an advance refunding of the Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2004. The transaction resulted in a reduction of \$1,346,060 in future debt service payments, or \$895,723 in savings for the Water Enterprise Fund and \$450,337 in savings for the Sewer Enterprise Fund. The economic gain was \$584,903, of which \$389,501 relates to the Water Enterprise Fund and \$195,402 relates to the Sewer Enterprise Fund.

Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 – Original Issue \$25,180,000

The Authority issued Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 to provide funds to the City to finance certain improvements to the City's water system and wastewater system, to fund a reserve fund surety for the bonds, and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from revenues generally consisting of separate installment payments to be made by the City which are secured by a pledge of the net revenue generated from the water system and the wastewater system and from amounts on deposits in certain funds and held under the trust agreement. Net system revenues will be equal to at least 120% of the installment payments and debt service on any parity obligations during each fiscal year and such that system net revenues (excluding connection fees and money transferred from any rate stabilization fund) will be equal to at least 100% of the installment payments and debt service on other parity obligations during each fiscal year. Principal is payable annually on April 1, commencing April 1, 2008. Interest on the bonds is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1, commencing October 1, 2007. The bonds mature on April 1, 2031, with serial and term bonds carrying an interest rate that varies from 4.0% to 5.0%. For the current year, principal and interest paid on the Water and Wastewater Bonds, Series 2007 were \$800,000 and \$1,006,383, respectively. Of this amount, principal and interest payments made by the Water Enterprise Fund were \$420,000 and \$525,700. Principal and interest payments made by the Sewer Enterprise Fund were \$380,000 and \$480,683.

	Busi		
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 830,000	\$ 974,383	\$ 1,804,383
2015	870,000	932,883	1,802,883
2016	920,000	889,383	1,809,383
2017	950,000	852,583	1,802,583
2018	1,000,000	812,208	1,812,208
2019-2023	5,670,000	3,358,963	9,028,963
2024-2028	6,950,000	2,060,900	9,010,900
2029-2031	4,955,000	457,503	5,412,503
Plus unamortized premium Less unamortized discount	22,145,000 22,395 (4,192	-	32,483,806 22,395 (4,192)
	\$ 22,163,203	\$ 10,338,806	\$ 32,502,009

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

B. Long-Term Debt from Business-Type Activities (Continued)

State Water Resources Control Board, 2010 – Principal \$5,456,943

In 2010, the City entered into an agreement with CWRCB to receive financial assistance for the Influent Storm Water Retention Basin project at the City's wastewater treatment facility, which involves the construction of an influent storm water retention basin and associated pumping system, commencing in July 2011. The loan is due in annual installments payments at an interest of 2.9%, and the net revenues of the Sewer Fund are pledged for the prompt payment of debt service on the loan. Installment payments will start July 2012 and shall be fully amortized in July 2031. The City is required to maintain compliance with all provisions of the loan.

	Busine				
Year Ending June 30	 Principal		Interest		Total
2014	\$ 214,778	\$	158,251	\$	373,029
2015	221,007		152,023		373,030
2016	227,416		145,614		373,030
2017	234,011		139,019		373,030
2018	240,797		132,232		373,029
2019-2023	1,312,872		552,275		1,865,147
2024-2028	1,514,605		350,542		1,865,147
2029-2032	1,491,457		114,510		1,605,967
	\$ 5,456,943	\$	1,744,466	\$	7,201,409

Water and Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 – Original Issue \$5,935,000

In 2011, the Burlingame Financing Authority issued \$5,935,000 of Water and Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 to refund and defease all of the Authority's outstanding Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2003, which financed certain improvements to the City's water and wastewater system, and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. The bonds are a limited obligation of the Authority payable solely from revenues generally consisting of separate installment payments to be made by the City which are secured by a pledge of the net revenue generated from the water system, wastewater system, and from amounts on deposits in certain funds and held under the trust agreement. Net system revenues will be equal to at least 120% of the installment payments and debt service on any parity obligations during each fiscal year and such that system net revenues (excluding connection fees and money transferred from any rate stabilization fund) will be equal to at least 100% of the installment payments and debt service on other parity obligations during each fiscal year. Principal is payable annually on April 1, commencing April 1, 2012. Interest on the bonds is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1, commencing April 1, 2012. The bonds mature on April 1, 2028, with an interest rate that varies from 4.00 to 4.75%. A premium of \$575,800 was paid and will be amortized over the life of the bond. The transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$450,734 and a reduction of \$1,429,732 in future debt service payments. For the current year, principal and interest paid on the Water and Wastewater Bonds, Series 2011 were \$265,000 and \$235,851, respectively. Of this amount, principal and interest payments made by the Water Enterprise Fund were \$170,000 and \$150,363. Principal and interest payments made by the Sewer Enterprise Fund were \$95,000 and \$85,488.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

B. Long-Term Debt from Business-Type Activities (Continued)

<u>Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011</u> – Original Issue \$5,935,000 (Continued)

	Business-Type						
Year Ending June 30	Principal			Interest	Total		
		_		_		_	
2014	\$	270,000	\$	230,551	\$	500,551	
2015		280,000		219,750		499,750	
2016		290,000		214,150		504,150	
2017		290,000		208,350		498,350	
2018		300,000		196,751		496,751	
2019-2023		1,725,000		714,969		2,439,969	
2024-2028		2,185,000		311,451		2,496,451	
		_				_	
		5,340,000		2,095,972		7,435,972	
Plus unamortized premium		(170,734)		-		(170,734)	
Less: Deferred Amounts		520,824		-		520,824	
						_	
	\$	5,690,090	\$	2,095,972	\$	7,786,062	

Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 – Original Issue \$14,260,000

In 2013, the Authority issued \$14,260,000 of Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 to advance refund the Authority's outstanding Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, which financed certain improvements to the City's water and wastewater system, and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. The bonds are a limited obligation of the Authority payable solely from revenues generally consisting of separate installment payments to be made by the City which are secured by a pledge of the net revenue generated from the water system, wastewater system, and from amounts on deposit in certain funds and held under the trust agreement. Net system revenues will be equal to at least 120% of the installment payments and debt service on any parity obligations during each fiscal year and such that system net revenues (excluding connection fees and money transferred from any rate stabilization fund) will be equal to at least 100% of the installment payments and debt service on other parity obligations during each fiscal year. Principal is payable annually on April 1, commencing April 1, 2014. Interest on the bonds is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1, commencing October 1, 2013. The bonds mature on April 1, 2029, with underlying serial and term bonds carrying an interest rate that varies from 2.00% to 5.00%. The bond was issued a premium of \$1,533,676 which will be amortized over the life of the bond. The transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$584,903 (\$389,501 for the Water Enterprise Fund and \$195,402 for the Sewer Enterprise Fund), and a reduction of \$1,346,060 in future debt service payments (\$895,723 for the Water Enterprise Fund and \$450,337 for the Sewer Enterprise Fund).

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

B. Long-Term Debt from Business-Type Activities (Continued)

<u>Water and Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013</u> – Original Issue \$14,260,000 (Continued)

	Busines				
Year Ending June 30	Principal		Interest		Total
					_
2014	\$ 775,000	\$	432,013	\$	1,207,013
2015	695,000		507,149		1,202,149
2016	710,000		493,249		1,203,249
2017	735,000		471,950		1,206,950
2018	755,000		449,901		1,204,901
2019-2023	4,230,000		1,784,726		6,014,726
2024-2028	5,190,000		827,626		6,017,626
2029	1,170,000	38,026			1,208,026
	14,260,000		5,004,640		19,264,640
Plus unamortized premium Less: deferred amounts	1,533,676 -		- -		1,533,676 -
	\$ 15,793,676	\$	5,004,640	\$	20,798,316

C. Future Debt Requirements

The future outstanding debt of the City, net of amortized costs as of June 30, 2013, for governmental activities is as follows:

	Governmental Activities									
Year Ending June 30	Principal			Interest	Subsidies			Total		
2014	\$	4,156,350	\$	2,738,475	\$	(166,336)	\$	6,728,489		
2015		4,944,284		2,701,904		(166,336)		7,479,852		
2016		5,302,447		2,469,678		(166,336)		7,605,789		
2017		4,905,910		2,228,148		(166,336)		6,967,722		
2018		5,244,620		2,007,723		(166,336)		7,086,008		
2019-2023		10,760,545		7,842,811		(825,426)		17,777,930		
2024-2028		7,790,000		5,630,750		(694,678)		12,726,072		
2029-2033		8,425,000		3,852,799		(475,641)		11,802,158		
2034-2038		9,225,000		1,704,628		(195,935)		10,733,693		
2039-2042		2,625,000		199,388		-		2,824,388		
Less: deferred amounts		1,170,599		-		-		1,170,599		
								_		
	\$	64,549,755	\$	31,376,304	\$	(3,023,360)	\$	92,902,699		

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

C. <u>Future Debt Requirements</u> (Continued)

The future outstanding debt of the City, net of amortized costs as of June 30, 2013, for business-type activities is as follows:

	Business-Type Activities					
Year Ending June 30	Principal			Interest		Total
						_
2014	\$	2,595,149	\$	2,003,903	\$	4,599,052
2015		2,584,012		2,007,876		4,591,888
2016		2,678,371		1,925,517		4,603,888
2017		2,753,240		1,841,749		4,594,989
2018		2,853,632		1,747,333		4,600,965
2019-2023		15,943,340		6,406,627		22,349,967
2024-2028		18,525,940		4,124,005		22,649,945
2029-2033		7,616,457		610,039		8,226,496
						_
		55,550,141		20,667,049		76,217,190
Plus unamortized premium		2,076,895		-		2,076,895
Less: deferred amounts, net		(4,192)		_		(4,192)
	\$	57,622,844	\$	20,667,049	\$	78,289,893

The following are costs of issuance and bond surety premiums that are being expensed due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 65:

	Balance e 30, 2012	Additions	Am	ortization	ance 0, 2013
Business-Type Activities:					<u>.</u>
Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2004	\$ 312,538	\$ -	\$	(312,538)	\$ -
Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2007	358,873	-		(358,873)	-
Water and Wastewater Refunding Bonds, Series 2011	229,200	-		(229,200)	-
Water and Wastewater Refunding Bonds, Series 2013	 <u>-</u>	251,234		(251,234)	 -
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 900,611	\$ 251,234	\$	(1,151,845)	\$
	 	!			
Governmental Activities					
Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010	\$ 128,850	\$ -	\$	(128,850)	\$ -
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2012	-	262,930		(262,930)	-
Storm Drainage Revenue Bonds, Series 2010	155,364	_		(155,364)	-
Storm Drainage Revenue Bonds, Series 2012	-	262,946		(262,946)	-
Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2006	470,523	-		(470,523)	-
-					
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 754,737	\$ 525,876	\$	(1,280,613)	\$ -

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

D. Legal Debt Limit and Debt Margin

As of June 30, the City's debt limit was \$295,549,890. California Government Code, Section 43605 sets the debt limit at 15% of assessed value. The legal requirement was enacted when assessed valuations were based on 25% of full market value. This has since changed to 100% of full market value. Thus, the limit shown is 3.75% (one-fourth the limit of 15%). The total amount of debt applicable to the debt limit was \$0. The resulting legal debt margin was \$295,549,890. As of June 30, 2013, the City's general obligation debt was \$295 million, which represents 3.75% of total assessed valuation based on assessments at 100% of full market value, in accordance with California Government Code Section 43605.

E. Arbitrage Rebate Liability

Under U.S. Treasury Department regulations, all governmental tax-exempt debt issued after August 31, 1986, is subject to arbitrage rebate requirements. The requirements stipulate, in general, that the excess of earnings from the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds over related interest expenditures on the bonds must be remitted to the federal government on every fifth anniversary of each bond issue. The City has evaluated each outstanding debt obligation that is subject to arbitrage rebate requirements and has determined that there is no arbitrage rebate liability as of June 30, 2013.

F. Credit Rating

As of June 30, 2013, the City carried underlying ratings of AA+ for the Water and Sewer Funds, A+ for the Storm Drain Fund, and AA+ as the City's institutional credit rating for general obligation debt. These ratings were affirmed by Standard & Poor's.

G. Revenue Pledge

The City has pledged future revenues to debt service on previously issued revenue bonds to finance the capital programs related to the Water and Sewer Funds or defease previously issued revenue bonds: (1) Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2007; (2) Water and Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011; (3) Water and Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013.

Debt service on certain bonds are payable solely through the net revenue of the activities of the Water and Sewer Funds.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

G. Revenue Pledge (Continued)

Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 48, the City's net revenue for the year ended June 30, 2013, and net amounts available to pay debt service on the revenue bonds are as follows:

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	
Pledged revenue required for future principal and interest	\$ 34,481,471	\$ 41,850,414	
Principal and interest paid during the year	2,131,342	2,195,043	
Net revenue, excluding depreciation and amortization	5,456,520	10,574,386	
Percentage of revenue pledged	39.06%	20.76%	
Term of commitment	2031	2036	

H. Debt Service Coverage

Under the terms of the City's Indenture, the Water and Sewer Funds are required to collect sufficient net revenues each fiscal year, which may include any other unappropriated enterprise funds available for expenditure on debt service. The Indenture requires that net revenues are, at minimum, equal to 1.20 times annual debt service for the applicable fiscal year.

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the Water and Sewer Funds had sufficient net revenues to satisfy the requirements of the Indenture.

Under the terms of the City's Indenture, the Storm Drain Fund is required to collect sufficient net revenues each fiscal year, which may include any other unappropriated funds available for expenditure on debt service. The Indenture requires that net revenues are, at minimum, equal to 1.10 times annual debt service for the applicable fiscal year. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the Storm Drain Fund had sufficient net revenues to satisfy the requirements of the Indenture.

Other obligations relating to governmental activities are paid solely from available revenue of the City, such as the Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2010 and the Pension Obligation Bonds Series 2006, which are subordinate to previously issued parity debt relating to the Water and Sewer Funds.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

H. <u>Debt Service Coverage</u> (Continued)

The following table summarizes debt service coverage levels for the Water Fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013:

Water Fund			
		2013	
Net Revenue, Excluding Depreciation and Amortization	\$	5,456,520	
Debt Service			
Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2004		865,281	
Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2007		945,699	
Water Refunding Bonds, Series 2011		320,362	
Water Refunding Bonds, Series 2013		-	
Parity Debt Service		2,131,342	
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2010		161,164	
Pension Obligation Bonds, 2006		296,708	
Total Debt Service	\$	2,589,214	
Parity Debt Service Coverage		2.56	
Total Debt Service Coverage		2.11	

The following table summarizes debt service coverage levels for the Sewer Fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013:

Sewer Fund			
		2013	
Net Revenue, Excluding Depreciation and Amortization	\$	10,574,386	
Debt Service			
State Water Resource Board Loan, 2003		714,076	
Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2004		439,796	
Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2007		860,683	
Wastewater Refunding Bonds, Series 2011		180,488	
Parity Debt Service		2,195,043	
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2010		161,164	
Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2006		261,811	
Total Debt Service	\$	2,618,018	
Parity Debt Service Coverage		4.82	
Total Debt Service Coverage		4.04	

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

H. <u>Debt Service Coverage</u> (Continued)

The following table summarizes debt service coverage levels for the Storm Drain Fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013:

Storm Drain Fund		2013
Net Revenue, Excluding Depreciation and Amortization Debt Service	\$	2,619,337
Storm Drain Revenue Bond, Series 2010 Storm Drain Revenue Bond, Series 2012		608,084 -
Parity Debt Service		608,084
Parity Debt Service Coverage		4.31

NOTE 6 – OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following table summarizes the City's government-wide other long-term liabilities and the short-term portion as of June 30, 2013:

Description	Beginning Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance June 30, 2013	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Self-Insurance and Contingent Liabilities	\$ 7,071,000	\$ -	\$ (297,000)	\$ 6,774,000	\$ 1,595,000
Net OPEB Obligation	12,854,290	3,367,183	-	16,221,473	-
Compensated Absences	2,166,577		(902,897)	1,263,680	160,109
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 22,091,867	\$ 3,367,183	\$ (1,199,897)	\$ 24,259,153	\$ 1,755,109
Business-Type Activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$ 492,109	\$ -	\$ (175,551)	\$ 316,558	\$ 17,762
Net OPEB Obligation	2,711,156	911,550	-	3,622,706	-
Landfill Post Closure Care Costs	3,080,252	188,104	(179,701)	3,088,654	795,597
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 6,283,517	\$ 1,099,654	\$ (355,252)	\$ 7,027,918	\$ 813,359

A. <u>Self-Insurance and Contingent Liabilities</u>

Effective July 1, 1976, and December 2, 1976, respectively, the City implemented a self-insurance program for workers' compensation and general liability. The City is a member of the Associated Bay Area Governments Pooled Liability Assurance Network Corporation (ABAG PLAN), a public-entity risk pool. ABAG PLAN provides liability insurance coverage, claims management, risk management services, and legal defense to its participating members. ABAG PLAN is governed by a board of directors, which comprises officials appointed by each participating member. Premiums paid to ABAG PLAN are subject to possible refund based on the results of actuarial studies and approval by ABAG PLAN's board of directors. Premiums are assessed to the participants based on their individual loss experience. General liability insurance coverage has been purchased by ABAG PLAN for losses exceeding \$250,000 up to a maximum of \$10,000,000.

NOTE 6 – OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

A. Self-Insurance and Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

The workers' compensation program is administered by a third-party administrator (TPA), Athens Administrators. The TPA sets reserve levels for reported claims. Excess workers' compensation insurance has been purchased by the City for losses exceeding \$500,000 up to the maximum statutory limit.

The ABAG PLAN claim administrators set the reserve levels for known liability claims. The City's liabilities are reported when it is both probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The claims and litigation liabilities are reported in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements and in the internal service fund and include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. The liabilities are re-evaluated annually using the results of actuarial studies. The estimated liability for claims and litigation is calculated considering recent claim settlement trends, amounts for claims incurred but not reported, current settlements, frequency of claims, past experience, and economic factors.

Changes in the balances of the City's claims liabilities were as follows:

		Outstanding Liabilities							
			Cı	Current Year		Payments for			
			C	laims and	С	Current and			
	В	alance	C	Changes in		Prior Fiscal		Balance	
		luly 1		Estimates		Years		June 30	
2008-09	\$ 6	,250,000	\$	2,748,027	\$	(2,654,027)	\$	6,344,000	
2009-10	6	,344,000		2,716,739		(2,420,739)		6,640,000	
2010-11	6	,640,000		2,524,265		(2,524,265)		6,640,000	
2011-12	6	,640,000		1,516,000		(1,085,000)		7,071,000	
2012-13	7	,071,000		1,595,000		(1,892,000)		6,774,000	

There have been no significant reductions in any insurance coverage, nor have there been any insurance related settlements that exceeded insurance coverage during the past three fiscal years.

In August 2012, an actuarial study was conducted and completed by the firm of Bickmore Risk Services to identify the estimated liability for the City's Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Program as well determine the various funding confidence levels to cover that liability as of June 30, 2012. The study estimated that the outstanding claims at June 30, 2013, were \$5,573,000. The study also recommends that an amount be set aside as a margin for contingencies. As of June 30, 2013, the City has funded the workers' compensation program at the 70% confidence level noted in the actuarial report or \$5,573,000.

NOTE 6 - OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

A. <u>Self-Insurance and Contingent Liabilities</u> (Continued)

In October 2011, an actuarial study was conducted by the firm of Bickmore Risk Services to identify the estimated liability for the City's Self-Insured General Liability Program as well determine the various funding confidence levels to cover that liability. The study estimated the expected liability for outstanding claims to be \$1,201,000 as of June 30, 2013. The study recommends that the City set aside an amount in addition to the discounted expected loss costs to be set aside as a margin for contingencies. As of June 30, 2013, the City has funded the general liability program at the 70% confidence level noted in the actuarial report or \$1,201,000.

B. Compensated Absences

The City's compensated absences consist of accumulated vacation, compensatory time, and administrative leave for management employees. The estimated unpaid compensated absences at June 30 are recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Additional information about significant accounting policies over compensated absences can be found in Note 1(J).

C. Pollution Remediation Obligation

Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs

The City is responsible for closing the Airport Boulevard landfill in accordance with the California Code of Regulations under the jurisdiction of the California Integrated Waste Management Board. The landfill is full to capacity and has been reconstructed as a multi-use recreational facility. A liability was accrued based on the capacity used to date. Consequently, the City recorded 100% of its estimated closure and post-closure costs and the development of a recreation facility. The City was also required by the Bay Area Air Quality Management Board to install a gas collection system. During fiscal year 1993, the City developed a Closure Plan that met all regulatory requirements. The closure was planned to occur in two phases, Phase I was estimated at \$5 million, and Phase II was estimated at \$3.8 million. The City will be conducting a landfill study in fiscal year 2013-14 as part of periodically monitoring and valuing closure costs.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations, the landfill and post-closure liability accounted for in the Waste Management Enterprise Fund is reduced by annual expenditures relating to post-closure maintenance which significantly reduce future costs of mediation. In October 2008, the City also recognized an additional liability, determined by the State, for corrective action. The post-closure costs and the deficit in the Waste Management Enterprise Fund, which resulted from the recording of the liability for such costs, will be funded in future years by a surcharge on solid waste collection. The original liability was estimated at \$85,000 per year for 30 years, which may be adjusted, based on changes with inflation or deflation as well as changes in applicable laws or regulation. In the current year, the liability was adjusted for incurred costs and expected costs of remediation of \$3,088,654. As of June 30, 2013, the deficit in the Waste Management Enterprise Fund amounted to \$718,377, as a result of this remediation liability.

NOTE 6 – OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

D. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Grant Programs

The City may, from time to time, participate in Federal and State grant programs. No cost allowances were proposed as a result of the City's financial audit. As of June 30, 2013, the City has not made an allowance for expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies. Any disallowance for expenditures is expected to be immaterial.

Litigation

The City is subject to litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of the City Attorney, there is one case pending in which there is at least a possibility that the plaintiff could be entitled to monetary damages. However, the City believes that its financial position would not be adversely affected due to the availability of reserves in the remote event that the plaintiff prevails.

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

A. Plan Description and Funding Policy

All permanent employees participate in the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) per the City's Charter. The miscellaneous employees of the City are part of an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The safety employees are part of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City's employees participate in the separate safety (police and fire) and miscellaneous (all other) employee plans. Benefit provisions under both plans are established by state statute and City resolution. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment.

In September 2012, the Governor signed a comprehensive pension reform package affecting state and local government employees, the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA). The legislation implements lower defined-benefit formulas with higher retirement ages for new employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, and includes provisions to increase current employee contributions. Key changes to retirement plans affecting the City include:

- New defined-benefit formulas that increase retirement ages for new public employees hired on or after January 1, 2013.
- For new employees, a cap on pensionable income of \$110,100, or \$132,120 (for employees not in Social Security). Annual increases on the cap would be limited to the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Customers.
- A standard that employees pay at least 50% of normal costs.

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

A. Plan Description and Funding Policy (Continued)

• Establishing increases for current City civil service and related excluded employees who are not contributing at least half of normal costs.

Other provisions reduce the risk of the City incurring additional unfunded liabilities, including prohibiting retroactive benefits increases, generally prohibiting contribution holidays, and prohibiting the purchase of non-qualified service credit.

In the long-term, additional employee contributions, limits on pensionable compensation, and higher retirement ages will reduce the City's unfunded accrued actuarial liability (UAAL) and potentially, the City's contribution levels in future years.

Funding contributions for all five plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS; the City must contribute these amounts. The plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2013, are summarized as follows:

	Police Safety	Fire Safety	Miscellaneous	PEPRA Police Safety	PEPRA Miscellaneous
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50	55	55	57	62
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	3.00%	3.00%	2.50%	2.70%	2.00%
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	9.00%	8.00%	12.25%	6.75%

Employer contributions are determined by CalPERS as a percentage of covered payroll and represent the actuarially required contribution.

Police Safety employees are covered under the "3.0% at 50" formula. New police safety employees under PEPRA are covered under the "2.7% at 57" formula. For example, under the "3.0% at 50" retirement plan, an employee's retirement earnings at age 50 for Police are equal to the product of the benefit factor, years of service, and final compensation. Safety service retirement benefits are capped at 90% of final compensation.

In June 2010, Fire Safety employees transitioned to the CCFD, which has a separate account established with CalPERS. The City makes pension contributions for any active fire safety personnel employed with the City as of the date of transition through an annual billing from the CCFD.

Miscellaneous employees are covered under the "2.5% at 55" formula. New miscellaneous employees under PEPRA are covered under the "2.0% at 62" formula. Under this retirement plan, an employee's benefit is equal to the product of the benefit factor, years of service, and final compensation. An employee with five years of service is eligible to retire at age 50 at a reduced pension amount. The pension amount increases with age and length of service.

NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

A. Plan Description and Funding Policy (Continued)

CalPERS determines contribution requirements using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Under this method, projected benefits are determined for all members and the associated liabilities are spread in a manner that produces level annual cost as a percent of pay each year from the age of hire (entry age) to the assumed retirement age. The cost allocated to the current fiscal year is called the normal cost.

CalPERS uses the market-related value method of valuing the plan's assets. An investment rate of return of 7.75% is assumed, including inflation at 3.00%. Annual salary increases are assumed to vary by duration of service.

The City's unfunded actual accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payrolls on a closed basis. All changes in liability due to plan amendments, changes in actuarial assumptions, or changes in actuarial methodology are amortized separately over a 20-year period. In addition, all gains or losses are tracked and amortized over a rolling 30-year period, which results in an amortization of about 6% of unamortized gains and losses each year.

B. Annual Pension Cost

In September 2007, the City issued Pension Obligation Bonds to provide funds to refund its current UAAL creating a net pension asset. The net pension asset as of June 30, 2013, was \$26,483,356.

For Police and Fire safety plans, risk pooling was implemented as of June 30, 2003. Effective July 1, 2010, the Burlingame Fire employees became employees of CCFD. CCFD is a stand-alone employer recognized by CalPERS. Therefore, the Fire Safety Pension information is now part of CCFD's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The most recent available audited annual financial statements for CalPERS and ten-year trend information are available upon request from CalPERS at P.O. Box 942709, Sacramento, CA 94229-2709.

Total current payroll for all covered employees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was \$15,370,392. The payroll subject to retirement amounted to \$3,937,611 for police safety, and \$11,432,781 for the miscellaneous group. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the City's miscellaneous plan annual pension cost of \$1,653,055 for CalPERS was equal to the City's required and actual contributions adjusted by the changes in Net Pension Asset. The safety annual pension cost of \$1,561,529 was equal to the City's required and actual contributions.

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

B. Annual Pension Cost (Continued)

The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2012, actuarial valuation as follows:

	Police Safety	Miscellaneous
2010	20.880%	11.853%
2011	26.416%	15.711%
2012	27.877%	17.226%

CalPERS has reported that the value of the net position in the plan held for pension benefits changes as follows during the year ended June 30, 2013, which as of date of report issuance, is the most recent available information:

	Miscellaneous	
Actuarial value as of June 30, 2011 Contributions received Benefit and refunds paid Transfers and miscellaneous adjustments	\$	93,670,364 2,905,159 (5,406,521) (68,626)
Expected investment earnings credited at 7.5%		6,930,645
Expected actuarial value of the assets	\$	98,031,021
Market value of assets as of June 30, 2012	\$	79,657,391
Actuarial value of assets as of June 30, 2012	\$	95,836,384

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

C. <u>Trend Information</u>

Three years of trend information regarding annual pension costs for both safety and miscellaneous employees is summarized as follows:

Miscellaneous Employees							
Fiscal Year Ending				centage of Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)		
6/30/2011 6/30/2012 6/30/2013	\$	1,393,140 1,360,154 2,364,681	89% 87% 84%		\$	(9,426,569) (9,213,801) (8,953,886)	
		Safe	ty Employees				
Fiscal Year Ending		ual Pension ost (APC)	Percentage APC Contribu		Net Pension Obligation (Asset		
6/30/2011 6/30/2012 6/30/2012	\$	853,769 780,626 1,992,856	100% 100% 100%		\$	(18,970,843) (18,310,374) (17,529,470)	

The following table shows the components of the City's miscellaneous plan's annual pension cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's Net Pension Assets:

	Mi	scellaneous	Safety	Total
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	2,104,766	\$ 1,211,953	\$ 3,316,719
Interest on net pension assets		(714,070)	(1,419,054)	(2,133,124)
Adjustment to annual required contribution		973,985	2,199,957	3,173,942
Annual pension cost Contribution made		2,364,681 (2,104,766)	1,992,856 (1,211,952)	4,357,537 (3,316,718)
Change in net pension assets Net pension assets - beginning of year		(259,915) 9,213,801	(780,904) 18,310,374	(1,040,819) 27,524,175
Net pension assets - end of year	\$	8,953,886	\$ 17,529,470	\$ 26,483,356

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

D. Funded Status

A schedule of funding progress as of the most recent actuarial date is presented below (in thousands):

Miscellaneous Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	Accrued Liabilities	Actuarial Assets	Unfunded Liabilities (UL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UL as a % of Payroll
06/30/2010	\$ 101,033	\$ 90,502	\$ 10,531	89.6%	\$ 11,937	88.2%
06/30/2011	105,996	93,810	12,186	88.5%	12,034	101.3%
06/30/2012	110,834	95,836	14,998	86.5%	11,802	127.1%
		<u>Sa</u>	afety Plan			
Actuarial			Unfunded		Annual	
Valuation	Accrued	Actuarial	Liabilities	Funded	Covered	UL as a %
Date	Liabilities	Assets	(UL)	Ratio	Payroll	of Payroll
06/30/2011	\$ 67,655	\$ 53,392	\$ 14,263	78.9%	\$ 3,799	375.4%
06/30/2012	72,137	53,196	18,941	73.7%	4,214	449.5%

A schedule of the funding progress for this defined benefit pension plan is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report. The Required Supplementary Information immediately follows these Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. This schedule presents multi-year trend information that shows if the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits over time.

As of the actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2003, the City's fire and police safety plans became part of a CalPERS Risk Pool for employers with less than 100 active plan members.

NOTE 8 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

A. Plan Description

The City of Burlingame Retiree Healthcare Plan (Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City. The plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended through agreements and memorandums of understanding between the City, its management employees, and unions representing City employees. The Retiree Healthcare Plan does not issue a financial report.

NOTE 8 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (Continued)

A. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

The City provides certain retirees that are eligible with retiree medical benefits through the California Public Employees' Retirement System Healthcare Program (PEMHCA). The City pays retiree healthcare benefits up to a cap for eligible retirees, dependent on bargaining unit and hire date. No dental, vision, or life insurance benefits are provided.

Employees hired after November 1, 2011, are enrolled in a retiree health savings plan (RHS Plan) after five years of service. Upon enrollment, the City contributes 2% of annual base bay into the RHS Plan. After nineteen years of service, the City contributes 2.5% of annual base pay into the RHS Plan.

B. **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of the Plan participants and the City are established and may be amended by the City.

The City has currently chosen to pay plan benefits on a *pay-as-you-go* basis. The Plan does not require employee contributions. For fiscal year 2013, the City paid \$2,451,798 for Retiree Healthcare Plan benefits.

C. Annual Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC is equal to the normal cost, or projected cost to cover the related obligation during the year, plus a 21-year amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability.

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2013 and the two preceding fiscal years were as follows:

		Percentage of	
Fiscal Year	Annual	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Ended	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	 Obligation
_			 _
6/30/2011	\$ 6,666,000	36%	\$ 11,329,547
6/30/2012	\$ 6,526,233	35%	\$ 15,565,446
6/30/2013	\$ 6,730,531	36%	\$ 19,844,179

NOTE 8 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (Continued)

C. Annual Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The following table, based on the City's actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2011, shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation, shown below at a 4.25% discount rate:

	2013
Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 7,150,000 661,531 (1,081,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	 6,730,531 (2,451,798)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 4,278,733 15,565,446
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 19,844,179

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

A schedule of funding progress for the last three years is presented below in thousands.

Actuarial			Unfunded		Annual	
Valuation	Accrued	Actuarial	Liabilities	Funded	Covered	UL As a %
Date	Liabilities	Assets	(UL)	Ratio	Payroll	of Payroll
1/1/2009	\$ 67,518	\$ -	\$ 67,518	0.0%	\$ 22,394	301.5%
1/1/2010	67,578	-	67,518	0.0%	22,394	301.5%
1/1/2011	76,402	-	76,402	0.0%	16,961	450.5%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of expected benefit payments and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTE 8 – POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN (Continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

The funded status of the Plan as of January 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 76,402,000 -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 76,402,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL) Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 0% 16,961,000

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of expected payroll over an open thirty year period. As of January 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funded status of retiree healthcare benefits was 0%, resulting in an UAAL of \$76.4 million. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the estimated covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$16,961,000 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 450%.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the January 1, 2011 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.25% investment rate of return, which is the expected long-term investment return on City investments, a 3.0% general inflation assumption, an annual aggregate payroll increase rate of 3.25%, and an annual pre-Medicare medical cost trend of 8.4% (HMO) and 9.0% (PPO) applied to obtain 2009 rates, decreasing to 4.5% after 9 years (the post-Medicare medical cost trend starts 0.3% higher and decreases to the same ultimate rate after 9 years). Healthcare caps are assumed to increase with healthcare trend in the future. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount over 30 years on a closed basis, starting June 30, 2009.

NOTE 9 – WASTE MANAGEMENT DEFICIT

As of June 30, 2013, the Waste Management Fund, an Enterprise Fund, had a deficit of \$718,377.

The Waste Management Fund deficit relates to the current portion of landfill closure and post-closure liabilities of \$796,000. The City expects to finance these costs with fees derived from surcharges on the City's franchise solid waste collection activities.

NOTE 10 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND TRANSACTIONS

A. <u>Transfers</u>

Transfers and advances between funds for the year ending June 30, 2013, are as follows:

						Tra	nsfers In							
		General Fund	D	ebt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds		Water Fund		Waste nagement Fund		Sewer Fund	Total Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	5,403,988	\$ 5,696,734	\$	78,823	\$	-	\$	250,000	\$	-	\$ 11,429,545
Debt Service Fund		-		-	8,390,101		-		-				-	8,390,101
Capital Projects Fund		-		-	1,529,926		-		1,927,455		-		3,029,597	6,486,978
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		461,030		1,027,870	1,497,470		-		-		-		-	2,986,370
Parking Fund		580,230		-	-		-		-		-		-	580,230
Sewer Fund		571,482		-	4,900,000		-		-		-		-	5,471,482
Water Fund	_	571,481		-	 2,500,001		-	_	-	_	-	_	-	3,071,482
Total in	\$	2,184,223	\$	6,431,858	\$ 24,514,232	\$	78,823	\$	1,927,455	\$	250,000	\$	3,029,597	\$ 38,416,188

The \$11.4 million General Fund transfer out includes \$5.4 million for the payment of debt service, \$5.7 million in contributions to fund capital improvement projects, a \$0.3 in support of the Solid Waste Fund, and \$79 thousand to fund the commuter shuttle program.

The \$8.4 million transfer out of the Debt Service Fund relates to withdrawals from available capital project proceeds from debt and the transfer of such funds to the facilities, storm drain, and streets capital project programs. Approximately \$5.8 million relates to previously issued taxable and tax-exempt storm drain bonds, \$0.2 million relates to support of communication and technology infrastructure improvements under the Master Equipment Lease Purchase 2011, and \$2.4 million relates to drawdowns from the Lease Revenue Bond, Series 2012 to fund the Burlingame Avenue Streetscape Project.

The \$6.5 million transfer out of the Capital Projects Fund relates to amounts expended in support of the City's capital improvement program. Approximately \$3.0 million and \$1.9 million relate to capital contributions from the Capital Project Fund to the Sewer and Water operating funds, respectively, for current construction in progress placed in service as capital assets during the fiscal year.

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

A. Transfers (Continued)

The \$3.0 million transfer out of nonmajor governmental funds includes a \$1.5 million combined transfer from the Measure A and Gas Tax Funds in support of traffic, street, and pedestrian improvements; \$1.0 million for debt service due on the taxable and tax-exempt Storm Drainage Bonds, Series 2010; and \$0.5 million in transfers to the General Fund for the reimbursement of services.

The \$4.9 million transfer out of the Sewer Enterprise Fund and the \$2.5 million transfer out from the Water Enterprise Fund relate to amounts needed from the operating funds to subsidize the cost of water and wastewater infrastructure projects. Sources of funds include remaining capital project funds held with the Trustee from the previous issuance of the Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2007, the State Revolving Fund Loan, 2010, and ratepayer revenue. A \$0.5 million transfer from each of the Water and Sewer operating funds to the General Fund relate to reimbursements for each fund's proportionate share of debt service due on the previously issued Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2006 and Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 which was issued to construct the Public Works Corporation Yard.

B. Advances Between Funds

Advances between funds for the year ending June 30, 2013, are as follows:

		Advances	From	
	Equip	ment Services	Tota	al Advances
Advances To		Fund		То
General Fund	\$	400,000	\$	400,000
Total Advances From	\$	400,000	\$	400,000

On December 3, 2012, the City Council authorized an appropriation of \$400,000 to implement a computer aided dispatch and records management system. Funding for this project will come from an advance from the Equipment Services Fund to the General Fund. A four year promissory note between funds was executed, which requires annual payments of principal and interest at an interest rate of 1.00%, which is based upon historical investment yields typically earned by the LAIF.

NOTE 11 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A. <u>Creation of the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) and Approval of a Transfer of</u> \$6.6 Million to CalPERS to Establish Retiree Trust Benefits

On September 16, 2013, the City Council approved the CERBT agreement with CalPERS which created an irrevocable trust to prefund the City's unfunded retiree medical liability and authorized the City to transfer \$6.6 million to the CERBT. The funds will come from the City's existing OPEB Retiree Health Reserve of \$4.8 million, with the remaining \$1.8 million to come from the City's fiscal year 2013-14 budgetary surplus. The \$6.6 million transfer took place in October 2013.

B. Review of Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through December 24, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 12 – RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

The accompanying financial statements reflect adjustments that resulted in the restatement of beginning net position of the Water and Sewer Funds, and of the Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities. The adjustments occurred due to a change in accounting principles. Refer to Note 1 T – New GASB Pronouncements Implemented in the Financial Statements.

The following schedule summarizes the effect of the restatement of the beginning net position as of July 1, 2012, resulting from implementation of GASB Statement No. 65:

			Governmental Activities	
Net Position at July 1, 2012 Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Pri	nciple (1	\$)	118,238,249 (754,737)	
Net Position at July 1, 2012, as restated		\$	117,483,512	
	B	usiness-Type Activities	Water Fund	Sewer Fund
Net Position at July 1, 2012 Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle (1)	\$	60,183,000 (896,195)	\$ 17,319,805 (553,014)	\$ 34,234,897 (343,181)
Net Position at July 1, 2012, as restated	\$	59,286,805	\$ 16,766,791	\$ 33,891,716

(1) Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the City no longer amortizes the cost of debt issuance. These amounts should be expensed in the year they are incurred. The difference between the reacquisition price and carrying amount of the old debt should be reported as a deferred outflow of resources. The City made adjustments for these items as a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle in the current fiscal year. This resulted in the Net Position for governmental activities and business-type activities to decrease by \$754,737 and \$896,195, respectively.

NOTE 13 – <u>DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES</u>

Deferred outflow of resources consists of the following at June 30, 2013:

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total Business- Type
(a) Deferred amount on refunding - Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 (a) Deferred amount on refunding - Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2013	\$ (111,617) (389,501)	\$ (59,117) (195,402)	\$ (170,734) (584,903)
	\$ (501,118)	\$ (254,519)	\$ (755,637)



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report June 30, 2013

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report June 30, 2013

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 1 – CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CalPERS) FUNDING

Miscellaneous Plan

Schedule of CalPERS Funding Progress - Unaudited (dollars in thousands)

Actuarial			Unfunded		Annual	
Valuation	Accrued	Actuarial	Liabilities	Funded	Covered	UL as a %
Date	Liabilities	Assets	(UL)	Ratio	Payroll	of Payroll
6/30/10	\$ 101,033	\$ 90,502	\$ 10,531	89.6%	\$ 11,937	88.2%
6/30/11	105,996	93,810	12,186	88.5%	12,034	101.3%
6/30/12	110,834	95,836	14,998	86.5%	11,802	127.1%

Fire and Police Safety Plan

Schedule of CalPERS Funding Progress – Unaudited (dollars in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Accrued Liabilities	Actuarial Assets	Unfunded Liabilities (UL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UL as a % of Payroll
06/30/2011	\$ 67,655	\$ 53,392	\$ 14,263	78.9%	\$ 3,799	375.4%
06/30/2012	72,137	53,196	18,941	73.7%	4,214	449.5%

The above information is the most recent information available from the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS).

The City contributes to CalPERS, an agent multiple-employer public pension plan. The amounts reflected herein represent the City's portion, as reported by CalPERS.

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 2 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Schedule of Funding Progress (dollars in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)		Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
1/1/2009 1/1/2010 1/1/2011	\$	- - -	\$ 67,518 67,518 76,402	\$	67,518 67,518 76,402	0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	\$ 22,394 22,394 16,961	301.5% 301.5% 450.5%

NOTE 3 – BUDGET AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP). The Debt Service Fund is governed by the appropriate bond indentures. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project length basis. Annual budgets are not adopted for the Development Fees and Local Grants Special Revenue Funds.

Expenditures are controlled at the department level for all budgets within the City. Budget amendments which increase departmental appropriations must be approved by the City Council by majority vote. Changes within departments are approved by the City Manager. Supplemental appropriations were made during the fiscal year and are reflected in the final budgetary data. Except for the Capital Projects Fund, appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that they have not been expended or encumbered.

The City Manager submits a recommended operating budget in May each year to the City Council for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1, showing proposed expenditures by programs and the means of financing them.

The City Council conducts budget study sessions, which are open for public comment, before adopting the budget. Once the budget is adopted, expenditures may not legally exceed appropriation.

A separate publication presenting this information is available from the City of Burlingame, Finance Department, 501 Primrose Road, Burlingame, CA 94010.

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 4 – MODIFIED APPROACH FOR THE CITY'S INFRASTRUCTURE

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, the City accounts for and reports infrastructure capital assets. The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets including the street system; park and recreation lands and improvement system; storm water collection system; and site amenities associated with buildings, such as parking and landscaped areas, used by the City in the conduct of its business. Each major infrastructure system is divided into subsystems. For example, the street system is divided into concrete and asphalt pavements, concrete curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, streetlights, traffic control devices (signs, signals, and pavement markings), landscaping, and land. Subsystem detail is not presented in these basic financial statements; however, the City maintains detailed information on these subsystems.

The City has elected to use the modified approach, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34, for the Roads and Streets networks. Under GASB Statement No. 34, eligible infrastructure capital assets are not required to be depreciated under the following conditions:

In May 2011, the City commissioned a study to update the physical condition assessment of the streets. The prior assessment study was completed in May 2008. The streets, primarily asphalt pavements, were defined as all physical features associated with the operation of motorized vehicles that exist within the limits of right of way. City-owned streets are classified based on land use, access, and traffic utilization into the following three classifications: (1) arterial/major, (2) collector, and (3) residential.

This condition assessment will be performed every three years. For this inspection update, all the paved streets in the City of Burlingame's system were re-inspected. A visual survey of approximately 83.92 centerline miles was evaluated in accordance with Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) standards. Upon completion of this survey, a Pavement Condition Index (PCI) was calculated for each segment to reflect the overall pavement condition. Ranging between 0-100, a PCI of 0 would correspond to a badly deteriorated pavement with virtually no remaining life. A PCI of 100 would correspond to a new pavement with proper engineering design and construction at the beginning of its life cycle.

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 4 – MODIFIED APPROACH FOR THE CITY'S INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

The following conditions were defined:

Condition	Rating	Description			
Excellent	90-100	Little or no distress.			
Very Good	70-89	Little or no distress, with the exception of utility patches in good condition, or minor to moderate hairline cracks; typically lightly weathered.			
Good	50-69	Light to moderate weathering, light load-related base failure, moderate linear cracking.			
Poor	25-49	Moderate to severe weathering, moderate levels of base failure, moderate to heavy linear cracking.			
Very Poor	0-24	Extensive weathering, moderate to heavy base failure, failed patches, extensive network of moderate to heavy linear cracking.			

The City's policy is to achieve an average rating of 65 for all streets. This rating allows minor cracking and raveling of the pavement along with minor roughness that could be noticeable to drivers traveling at the posted speeds. As of June 30, 2013, the City's street system was rated at a PCI index of 74 on a 100-point scale. The overall condition of the street pavement is in the lower range of MTC's designation 'Very Good'. The City's average PCI of 74 suggests that major portions of its streets are due for preventive maintenance work soon.

The following table details the network statistics and pavement condition by functional class.

Notice the average PCI for the arterial and collector streets is significantly higher than that of the residential/other streets. This is typical of most street networks, as more priority is given to higher functional class streets.

Table 1 – Street Network Statistics and Average PCI by Functional Class

Functional Class	Centerline Miles	Land Miles	# of Sections	% of Network	Average PCI
Arterial	25.11	53.89	96	29.60%	78
Collector	20.48	39.95	120	25.90%	72
Residential	38.34	68.42	277	44.50%	75
Totals	83.92	162.26	493	_	75

Table 2 details the percentage of the street network area by each PCI range or condition category.

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 4 - MODIFIED APPROACH FOR THE CITY'S INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

Table 2 – Percent Network Area by Functional Class and Condition Class

Condition Class	PCI Range	Arterial	Collector	Residential	Total
Good (I)	70-100	24.20%	18.60%	28.50%	71.30%
Fair (I/II)	50-69	4.80%	3.90%	10.00%	18.70%
Poor (IV)	25-49	0.50%	2.60%	5.40%	8.50%
Very Poor (V)	0-24	0.00%	0.80%	0.40%	1.50%
Totals		29.60%	25.90%	44.50%	

The City's street network replacement value is estimated at \$156.2 million. Replacement value is calculated as the current cost to reconstruct each street in the network.

The optimal network PCI is somewhere between low and mid 80's, which is in the middle of the good condition category. This is recommended because streets with a PCI in the 80's as opposed to 70's will likely remain in the 'good' condition category for a longer period of time if relatively inexpensive preventive maintenance treatments are used. Once PCI falls below 70, more expensive rehabilitation treatments will be needed.

The cost to repair and maintain a pavement depends on its current PCI. In the 'good' category, it costs very little to apply preventative maintenance treatments. Almost three-quarters (71.3%) of the City's street network would benefit from these treatments.

Approximately one-sixth (18.7%) of the City's street network is considered in 'fair' condition. Pavements in this range require more than a life-extending treatment. At this point, a well designed pavement will have served at least 75 percent of its life with the quality of the pavement dropping approximately 40 percent.

The remaining 10 percent of the City's street network falls into the 'poor' or 'very poor' PCI ranges. These pavements are near the end of their service lives and often exhibit major forms of distress. At this stage a street usually requires either a thick overlay or reconstruction.

One of the key elements of a pavement repair strategy is to keep streets that are in the 'good' or 'fair' category from deteriorating. This is particularly true for streets in the 'fair' range, because they are at the point where pavement deterioration accelerates if left untreated.

The projected pavement budget for fiscal year 2011-12 through fiscal year 2015-16 is \$1,125,000 per year or \$5.6 million. The overall network will decrease by 3 points, from 75 currently, to 72 by 2016. Under this investment level, the deferred maintenance backlog increases, from \$6.9 million in 2012, to \$11.1 million in 2016. This is mainly due to the increase in the number of streets that will require an expensive reconstruction treatment, as the percentage of the street network in the 'very poor' condition increases from 1.5% in 2012 to 4.3% in 2016. This is illustrated in the table below.

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 4 - MODIFIED APPROACH FOR THE CITY'S INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Budget	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 5,625,000
Rehabilitation	1,008,133	1,007,371	1,001,867	1,008,951	1,000,724	5,027,046
Preventative						
Maintenance	116,789	116,500	122,631	115,688	123,993	595,601
Deferred						
Maintenance	6,847,394	7,455,907	9,380,441	9,883,865	11,078,608	-
PCI	75	75	74	73	72	-

The study determined that the current funding strategies demonstrate there is a \$6.9 million deferred maintenance backlog in the first year of the scenario. If these issues are not addressed, the quality of the street network will inevitably decline. In order to correct these deficiencies, a cost-effective funding and maintenance and rehabilitation strategy must be implemented.

A schedule of estimated annual amounts calculated to maintain and preserve its streets at the current level compared to actual expenditures for street maintenance for the last three years is presented below.

Fiscal Year			PCI Rating	
2040 2044	ć 1100	000 6 4 204 524	7.4	
2010-2011	\$ 1,100,	,000 \$ 1,384,524	74	
2011-2012	1,100,	,000 1,391,621	74	
2012-2013	1,100,	,000 1,345,690	74	

The City has an ongoing street rehabilitation program funded in the Capital Improvement Program that is intended to maintain the condition rating of City streets. A major Street Re-surfacing Project was completed in fiscal year 2010-11 which resulted in over 750,000 square feet of street repair.

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE 5 – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND

	Budge	ted Amounts		Variance
Revenues	Original	Final	Actual	With Final Budget
Property taxes Sales and use taxes Transient occupancy taxes Other taxes Licenses and permits Fines, forfeitures, and penalties Charges for services Other revenue Grant revenue	\$ 15,061,531 8,698,303 15,782,706 2,497,000 85,500 915,000 3,227,120 184,000	\$ 14,725,744 8,698,303 15,782,706 2,497,000 85,500 915,000 3,227,120	\$ 15,384,141 9,198,871 18,244,310 2,969,688 101,753 860,476 3,680,900 308,603	\$ 658,397 500,568 2,461,604 472,688 16,253 (54,524) 453,780 308,603
Intergovernmental revenues Investment income	85,000 660,000	85,000 660,000	404,875 133,386	319,875 (526,614)
Total revenues	47,196,160	46,676,373	51,287,003	4,610,630
Expenditures Current: General government: City attorney City clerk City council	419,516 229,699 165,089	419,516 229,699 165,089	520,554 213,364 154,636	(101,038) 16,335 10,453
City manager Human resources Finance Other employee benefits Nondepartmental	392,934 616,067 847,950 2,499,200 641,605	392,934 616,067 847,950 2,499,200 641,605	376,703 679,959 711,586 2,355,867 623,576	16,231 (63,892) 136,364 143,333 18,029
Total general government	5,812,060	5,812,060	5,636,245	175,815
Public safety: Fire Fire - Disaster Preparedness Police Communications Dispatch Police	8,977,494 113,795 953,184 9,106,439	8,977,494 113,795 953,184 9,106,439	8,908,472 91,033 917,779 8,912,420	69,022 22,762 35,405 194,019
Total public safety	19,150,912	19,150,912	18,829,704	321,208
Public works	3,660,110	3,660,110	3,084,543	575,567
Community development	869,392	869,392	854,231	15,161
Parks, recreation, and library: Library Parks Recreation	3,729,088 2,486,141 3,477,123	3,729,088 2,486,141 3,544,284	3,771,547 2,390,139 3,046,934	(42,459) 96,002 497,350
Total leisure and cultural services	9,692,352	9,759,513	9,208,620	550,893
Capital outlay Total expenditures	39,184,826	39,251,987	37,613,343	1,638,644
Excess of revenues	39,104,820	39,231,987		1,038,044
over expenditures	8,011,334	7,424,386	13,673,660	6,249,274
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	1,963,962 (9,352,970)	1,963,962 (11,294,704)	2,184,223 (11,429,545)	220,261 (134,841)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,389,008)	(9,330,742)	(9,245,322)	85,420
Net change in fund balance	\$ 622,326	\$ (1,906,356)	4,428,338	\$ 6,334,694
FUND BALANCE Beginning of year			15,518,765	
End of year			\$ 19,947,103	

¹ Due to creation of a special revenue fund for Burlingame Avenue Special Assessment District in the amount of \$335K.



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report June 30, 2013

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Measure A Fund – This fund accounts for the City's share of the special half-cent sales tax for transportation approved on the November 1988 ballot, effective January 1, 1989. Expenditures from this fund can only be incurred on transportation-related programs.

Gas Tax Fund – This fund is to account for revenue received from the State of California derived from gasoline taxes. These funds may only be used for street purposes as specified in the State Streets and Highway Code.

Storm Drainage Fund – This fund is to account for the storm drainage fees collected due to an assessment approved by the majority of the parcel owners in the City voting at a special election on May 5, 2009.

Special Assessment District Fund – This fund accounts for revenue from special assessments received from a special benefit district formed during fiscal year 2011-2012 on Burlingame Avenue. The special benefit district will undergo lighting, landscape, and utility-related upgrades, and the revenues are used to finance these improvements.

Traffic Safety Fund – This fund is to account for revenues received from traffic fines and used for traffic safety programs.

Train Shuttle Fund – This fund is to account for grant revenues received from the San Mateo County Transportation Authority and the Bay Area Air Quality Management District for a commuter shuttle bus program.

State Grants Fund – This fund is to account for grants from the State of California used or expended for a specific purpose, activity, or facility.

Federal Grants Fund – This fund is to account for grants from the federal government used or expended for a specific purpose, activity, or facility.

Local Grants Fund – This fund is to account for grants or donations from local sources other than State and Federal used or expended for a specific purpose, activity, or facility.

Bayfront and North Burlingame Area Development Fees Fund – This fund is to account for developers' fees that may be used for improvements on the bay front area and streetscape improvements in the North Burlingame area of the City.

Public TV Access Fund – This fund is to account for the PEG Access funding through Cable TV Franchise agreement beginning January 1, 1999. The City uses these funds to finance capital improvements associated with the broadcast of municipal events.

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds						
				Special	_		
			Storm	Assessment	Traffic		
	Measure A	Gas Tax	Drainage	District	Safety		
	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Fund	Fund		
ASSETS							
Cash and investments Receivables (net of uncollectible amount of \$0):	\$ 1,536,011	\$ 853,047	\$ 6,781,943	\$ 362,005	\$ 4,803		
Accounts receivable	3,502	2,433	10,654	824	-		
Due from other governments	114,193				16,521		
Total assets	\$ 1,653,706	\$ 855,480	\$ 6,792,597	\$ 362,829	\$ 21,324		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Total liabilities							
Fund balances:							
Restricted	1,653,706	855,480	6,792,597	362,829	21,324		
Assigned	<u> </u>						
Total fund balances	1,653,706	855,480	6,792,597	362,829	21,324		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,653,706	\$ 855,480	\$ 6,792,597	\$ 362,829	\$ 21,324		

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (Continued) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

Special	Revenue	Funds

Train Shuttle Fund		e/Federal Grants Funds	Local Grants Fund		Dev	velopment Fees Fund	Public TV Access Fund	Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
\$ 32,541	\$	713	\$	461,648	\$	509,758	\$ 186,862	\$10),729,331
13,470		- 2,275		9,365		1,093	26,218		67,559 132,989
\$ 46,011	\$	2,988	\$	471,013	\$	510,851	\$ 213,080	\$10),929,879
\$ 19,607	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	54,867	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$	74,474
19,607				54,867		_	-		74,474
- 26,404 26,404		2,988 - 2,988		416,146 416,146		510,851 510,851	213,080 213,080		9,688,924 1,166,481 0,855,405
\$ 46,011	\$	2,988	\$	471,013	\$	510,851	\$ 213,080),929,879

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Measure A Fund	Gas Tax Fund	Storm Drainage Fund	Special Assessment District Fund	Traffic Safety Fund			
REVENUES:								
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties Investment income Intergovernmental Charges for services Grant revenue Other revenue	\$ - 701,512 - - -	\$ - 706,899 - - -	\$ - - 2,619,337 - -	\$ - 1,095 - 310,097 - -	\$ 72,092 - - - - -			
Total revenues	701,512	706,899	2,619,337	311,192	72,092			
EXPENDITURES:								
Current: General government Public safety Parks, recreation, and library Shuttle operations	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -			
Total expenditures								
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	701,512	706,899	2,619,337	311,192	72,092			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in Transfer out	(675,000)	(740,000)	(1,042,870)	- (290,231)	(60,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(675,000)	(740,000)	(1,042,870)	(290,231)	(60,000)			
Net change in fund balances	26,512	(33,101)	1,576,467	20,961	12,092			
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year	1,627,194	888,581	5,216,130	341,868	9,232			
End of year	\$ 1,653,706	\$ 855,480	\$ 6,792,597	\$ 362,829	\$ 21,324			

Special	Revenue	Funds
วยยนสเ	Revenue	runus

	3p	eciai kevenue Fun	ius		
 Train Shuttle Fund	State/Federal Grants Funds	Local Grants Fund	Development Public TV Fees Access Fund Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ - - - - 53,458 60,000	\$ - - - - - 1,223	\$ - - - - 159,013	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - 110,603 -	\$ 72,092 1,095 1,408,411 3,040,037 212,471 61,223
113,458	1,223	159,013	-	110,603	4,795,329
- -	- 250	- 65,321	1,021	36,645 -	37,666 65,571
-	-	119,632	-	-	119,632
 179,296	-				179,296
179,296	250	184,953	1,021	36,645	402,165
 (65,838)	973	(25,940)	(1,021)	73,958	4,393,164
 78,823 78,823	(89,799) (89,799)	- -	(88,470) (88,470)	<u>-</u>	78,823 (2,986,370) (2,907,547)
70,023	(65,733)		(00,470)		(2,301,341)
 12,985	(88,826)	(25,940)	(89,491)	73,958	1,485,617
13,419	91,814	442,086	600,342	139,122	9,369,788
\$ 26,404	\$ 2,988	\$ 416,146	\$ 510,851	\$ 213,080	\$ 10,855,405

			Special Reve	nue Funds		
		Measure A Fund	d		Gas Tax Fund	
	Budget ¹	Actual	Variance Final Budget	Budget ¹	Actual	Variance Final Budget
REVENUES:						
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties Investment income Intergovernmental Grant revenue Charges for services Other revenue	\$ - 15,000 550,000 - -	\$ - 701,512 - -	\$ - (15,000) 151,512 - -	\$ - 15,000 766,468 - -	\$ - 706,899 - -	\$ - (15,000) (59,569) - -
Total revenues	565,000	701,512	136,512	781,468	706,899	(74,569)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current: General government Public safety Parks, recreation, and library Shuttle operations	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Total expenditures						
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	565,000	701,512	136,512	781,468	706,899	(74,569)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in Transfers out	(675,000 <u>)</u>	- (675,000)			(740,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(675,000)	(675,000)		(740,000)	(740,000)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (110,000)	26,512	\$ 136,512	\$ 41,468	(33,101)	\$ (74,569)
FUND BALANCES:						
Beginning of year		1,627,194			888,581	
End of year		\$ 1,653,706			\$ 855,480	

¹ There were no changes between the original and final budgets.

² The City does not budget for this fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Storm Drainage Fund					evenue Funds Assessment Disti	rict Fund	Tra	Traffic Safety Fund		
	Budget ¹	Actual	Variance Final Budget	Budget ¹	Actual	Variance Final Budget	Budget ¹	Actual	Variance Final Budget	
\$	- 50,000 -	\$ -	\$ - (50,000)	\$ -	\$ - 1,095	\$ - 1,095	\$ 60,000	\$ 72,092	\$ 12,092	
	- - 2,550,000	2,619,337 -	2,619,337 (2,550,000)	- - 335,787	310,097 -	310,097 (335,787)	- - -	- - -	- - -	
	2,600,000	2,619,337	19,337	335,787	311,192	(24,595)	60,000	72,092	12,092	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	2,600,000	2,619,337	19,337	335,787	311,192	(24,595)	60,000	72,092	12,092	
	- (2,325,125)	- (1,042,870)	- 1,282,255	<u>-</u>	(290,231)	(290,231)	(60,000)	(60,000)	<u>-</u>	
	(2,325,125)	(1,042,870)	1,282,255		(290,231)	(290,231)	(60,000)	(60,000)		
\$	274,875	1,576,467	\$ 1,301,592	\$ 335,787	20,961	\$ (314,826)	\$ -	12,092	\$ 12,092	
		5,216,130			341,868			9,232		
		\$ 6,792,597			\$ 362,829			\$ 21,324		

 $^{^{1}\,}$ There were no changes between the original and final budgets. $^{2}\,$ The City does not budget for this fund.

			Special Reve	nue Funds		
	Tr	ain Shuttle Fu	•		/Federal Gran	ts Funds
	Budget ¹	Actual	Variance Final Budget	Budget ¹	Actual	Variance Final Budget
REVENUES:						
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties Investment income Intergovernmental Grant revenue	\$ - - - 50,851	\$ - - - 53,458	\$ - - - 2,607	\$ - - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - - -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	58,000	60,000	2,000		1,223	1,223
Total revenues	108,851	113,458	4,607		1,223	1,223
EXPENDITURES:						
Current: General government Public safety Parks, recreation, and library Shuttle operations	- - - 213,943	- - - 179,296	- - - 34,647	- - -	- 250 - -	- (250) - -
Total expenditures	213,943	179,296	34,647		250	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(105,092)	(65,838)	39,254		973	(973)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	78,823	78,823	-	-	-	-
Transfers out					(89,799)	(89,799)
Total other financing sources (uses)	78,823	78,823			(89,799)	(89,799)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (26,269)	12,985	\$ 39,254	\$ -	(88,826)	\$ (88,826)
FUND BALANCES:						
Beginning of year		13,419			91,814	
End of year		\$ 26,404			\$ 2,988	

 $^{^{1}\,}$ There were no changes between the original and final budgets. $^{2}\,$ The City does not budget for this fund.

Special Revenue Funds

1		Local Grants Fu	ınd		elopment Fees		Pu	blic TV Access	Fund
Budget ²		Variance Final Actual Budget		Budget ²	Actual	Variance Final Budget	Budget ¹	Actual	Variance Final Budget
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	159,013	159,013	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,603	110,603
	_						99,954		(99,954)
	-	159,013	159,013				99,954	110,603	10,649
						(1. 22.1)			
	-	- 65,321	- (65,321)	-	1,021	(1,021)	60,000	36,645	23,355
	-	119,632	(119,632)	-	-	-		-	-
	-	184,953	(184,953)		1,021	(1,021)	60,000	36,645	23,355
	-	(25,940)	25,940	_	(1,021)	1,021	39,954	73,958	(12,706)
			,			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	<u> </u>		
	-	-	-	- (88,470)	(88,470)	-	-	-	-
				(88,470)	(88,470)				
\$		(25,940)	\$ 25,940	\$ (88,470)	(89,491)	\$ 1,021	\$ 39,954	73,958	\$ (12,706)
		442,086			600,342			139,122	
		\$ 416,146			\$ 510,851				
		\$ 410,140			7 کاره			\$ 213,080	

 $^{^{1}\,}$ There were no changes between the original and final budgets. $^{2}\,$ The City does not budget for this fund.

		Totals	
			Variance
	1		Final
	Budget ¹	Actual	Budget
REVENUES:			
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	\$ 60,000	\$ 72,092	\$ 12,092
Investment income	80,000	1,095	(78,905)
Intergovernmental	1,316,468	1,408,411	91,943
Grant revenue	50,851	212,471	161,620
Charges for services	-	3,040,037	3,040,037
Other revenue	3,043,741	61,223	(2,982,518)
Total revenues	4,551,060	4,795,329	244,269
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	60,000	37,666	22,334
Public safety	-	65,571	(65,571)
Parks, recreation, and library	-	119,632	(119,632)
Shuttle operations	213,943	179,296	34,647
Total expenditures	273,943	402,165	(128,222)
REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	4,277,117	4,393,164	116,047
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	78,823	78,823	-
Transfers out	(3,888,595)	(2,986,370)	902,225
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,809,772)	(2,907,547)	902,225
Net change in fund balances	\$ 467,345	1,485,617	\$ 1,018,272
FUND BALANCES:			
Beginning of year		9,369,788	
End of year		\$ 10,855,405	

 $^{^{1}\,}$ There were no changes between the original and final budgets. $^{2}\,$ The City does not budget for this fund.

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Risk Management Fund – This fund accounts for the servicing of the self-insurance programs of the other departments or agencies. Included are costs and costs associated with self-insurance and the purchase of excess insurance to adequately protect the City. User departments are charged for workers' compensation insurance at rates based on loss experience and on departmental budget size.

Facilities Services Fund – This fund accounts for the costs of operation of the City's maintenance and repair of buildings and custodial services on a cost reimbursement basis.

Equipment Services Fund — This fund accounts for the costs of operation, maintenance, and replacement of automotive equipment used by other departments. Such costs are billed to the consuming departments at a rate that includes operation and maintenance, and an amount necessary to provide replacement of the equipment at a future date.

Information Technology Services Fund – This fund accounts for the costs of operation of the City's telephone and computer maintenance and acquisitions. Such costs are billed to the consuming departments at a rate that includes operation and maintenance, and an amount necessary to provide for replacement of computers.

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS	Risk Management Fund	Facilities Services Fund	Equipment Services Fund	Information Technology Services Fund	Total
Current assets: Cash and investments, available for operations Receivables (net of uncollectible amounts of \$0):	\$ 8,166,647	\$ 325,859	\$ 5,311,224	\$ 507,610	\$14,311,340
Accounts	251,894	26,501	10,289	15,259	303,943
Other receivables	14,813	550	5,327	975	21,665
Advances to other funds	-	-	400,000	-	400,000
Inventory			47,482		47,482
Total current assets	8,433,354	352,910	5,774,322	523,844	15,084,430
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Facilities, infrastructure, and equipment, net of depreciation	_	111,238	1,822,923	60,025	1,994,186
net of depreciation		111,230	1,022,323	00,023	
Total noncurrent assets		111,238	1,822,923	60,025	1,994,186
Total assets	\$ 8,433,354	\$ 464,148	\$ 7,597,245	\$ 583,869	\$17,078,616
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 9,150	\$ 33,611	\$ 172,353	\$ 51,633	\$ 266,747
Compensated absences	-	336	4,483	-	4,819
Claims and litigation	1,595,000			-	1,595,000
Total current liabilities	1,604,150	33,947	176,836	51,633	1,866,566
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	-	32,147	33,875	-	66,022
Claims and litigation	5,179,000				5,179,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,179,000	32,147	33,875		5,245,022
Total liabilities	6,783,150	66,094	210,711	51,633	7,111,588
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	-	111,238	1,822,923	60,025	1,994,186
Unrestricted	1,650,204	286,816	5,563,611	472,211	7,972,842
Total net position	\$ 1,650,204	\$ 398,054	\$ 7,386,534	\$ 532,236	\$ 9,967,028

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Risk Management Fund	Facilities Services Fund	Equipment Services Fund	Information Technology Services Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for services Other revenue	\$ 2,272,682 18,973	\$ 1,162,316 138	\$ 754,686 56,631	\$ 741,567 -	\$4,931,251 75,742
Total operating revenues	2,291,655	1,162,454	811,317	741,567	5,006,993
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Salaries and benefits	-	615,272	353,051	57,120	1,025,443
Supplies and services	2,209	120,637	42,994	204,707	370,547
Insurance claims and expenses	1,412,869	2,691	3,008	2,001	1,420,569
Communication and utilities	-	53,566	558	9,189	63,313
Maintenance	-	126,167	174,255	38,641	339,063
Depreciation and amortization	-	16,839	524,033	32,921	573,793
Contractual services	357,711	250,796	2,050	555,847	1,166,404
Total operating expenses	1,772,789	1,185,968	1,099,949	900,426	4,959,132
Operating income (loss)	518,866	(23,514)	(288,632)	(158,859)	47,861
NONOPERATING REVENUES:					
Interest expense	(11,610)	(719)	(8,870)	(1,261)	(22,460)
Net nonoperating revenues	(11,610)	(719)	(8,870)	(1,261)	(22,460)
Change in net position	507,256	(24,233)	(297,502)	(160,120)	25,401
NET POSITION:					
Beginning of year	1,142,948	422,287	7,684,036	692,356	9,941,627
End of year	\$ 1,650,204	\$ 398,054	\$ 7,386,534	\$ 532,236	\$9,967,028

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	M	Risk anagement Fund	Facilities Services Fund	quipment Services Fund	Te	formation echnology Services Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from transactions with other funds Payments to suppliers Payments to employees for services	\$	1,843,528 (1,818,357) -	\$ 1,213,599 (564,538) (632,874)	\$ 415,773 (98,033) (368,690)	\$	779,293 (810,308) (57,120)	\$ 4,252,193 (3,291,236) (1,058,684)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		25,171	 16,187	(50,950)		(88,135)	 (97,727)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition of capital assets				(800,795)		(10,780)	(811,575)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received on investments		(11,610)	 (719)	 (8,870)		(1,261)	 (22,460)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		13,561	15,468	(860,615)		(100,176)	(931,762)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Beginning of year		8,153,086	 310,391	 6,171,839		607,786	 15,243,102
End of year	\$	8,166,647	\$ 325,859	\$ 5,311,224	\$	507,610	\$ 14,311,340
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	518,866	\$ (23,514)	\$ (288,632)	\$	(158,859)	\$ 47,861
Adjustments for noncash activities: Depreciation		-	16,839	524,033		32,921	573,793
Changes in assets and liabilities: Receivables Inventories Advances to other funds		(151,127)	51,145 -	4,456 14,774 (400,000)		37,726 -	(57,800) 14,774 (400,000)
Accounts payable Claims and litigation Compensated absences		(45,568) (297,000)	 (10,681) - (17,602)	 110,058 - (15,639)		- 77 - -	 53,886 (297,000) (33,241)
Total adjustments		(493,695)	39,701	237,682		70,724	(145,588)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	25,171	\$ 16,187	\$ (50,950)	\$	(88,135)	\$ (97,727)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Funds

Library Trustee Account Fund – This fund accounts for collections and disbursements by the Library Trustees.

Seismic Education Fees – This fund accounts for fees collected from building permits and disbursed to the State of California in accordance with program regulations.

Hotel Business Improvement District (BID) Fees – This fund accounts for fee collections received as an Agent for the San Mateo County Visitors and Convention Bureau.

Elementary School Development Fees – This fund accounts for fee collections received as an Agent for the Burlingame Elementary School District.

High School Development Fees – This fund accounts for fee collections received as an Agent for the San Mateo Union High School District.

Unclaimed Property – Police Department (PD) – This fund accounts for unclaimed property received by the Burlingame Police Department.

Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Training Fund – This fund accounts for collections received as an Agent for county-wide EMS training.

Business Improvement District (BID) Trust – Broadway – This fund accounts for collections received as an Agent for the Broadway Business Improvement District.

Library Foundation Account Fund – This fund accounts for collections and disbursements by the Library Foundation.

Building Standards Administration – This fund accounts for fees collected from building permits and disbursed to the State of California in accordance with program regulations.

Quality of Work Life (QWL) Committee – This fund accounts for collections received as an Agent for the Quality of Work Life Committee.

Downtown Business Improvement District – This fund accounts for collections received for the Downtown Business Improvement District.

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2012		Additions	Deductions		Jui	Balance ne 30, 2013
Library Trustee Account Fund								
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	(1,969)	\$	1,791	\$		\$	(178)
Total assets	Ş	(1,969)	Ş	1,791	Ş	-	Ş	(178)
Liabilities: Due to other governmental units	\$	(1,969)	\$	1,791	\$	-	\$	(178)
Total liabilities	\$	(1,969)	\$	1,791	\$	-	\$	(178)
Seismic Education Fees								
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	32,839	\$	688	\$	2,024	\$	31,503
Total assets	Ş	32,839	Ş	688	Ş	2,024	Ş	31,503
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other governmental units	\$	3,292 29,547	\$	1,267 4,263	\$	3,292 3,574	\$	1,267 30,236
Total liabilities	Ş	32,839	Ş	5,530	Ş	6,866	Ş	31,503
Hotel BID Fees								
Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	133,989 963,134	\$	2,164,021 3,307,294	\$	2,175,139 3,342,771	\$	122,871 927,657
Total assets	\$	1,097,123	\$	5,471,315	\$	5,517,910	\$	1,050,528
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other governmental units	\$	132,825 964,298	_	2,164,227 3,306,130	\$	2,174,181 3,342,771	\$	122,871 927,657
Total liabilities	\$	1,097,123	\$	5,470,357	\$	5,516,952	\$	1,050,528
Elementary School Development Fees								
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	29,381	\$	32,223	\$	29,381	\$	32,223
Total assets	Ş	29,381	\$	32,223	Ş	29,381	Ş	32,223
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	29,381	\$	32,223	\$	29,381	\$	32,223
Total liabilities	\$	29,381	\$	32,223	\$	29,381	\$	32,223

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued) ALL AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		Balance e 30, 2012	A	dditions	De	ductions		salance e 30, 2013
High School Development Fees								
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	19,642	\$	22,661	\$	19,642	\$	22,661
Total assets	Ş	19,642	Ş	22,661	Ş	19,642	Ş	22,661
Liabilities:			<u> </u>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			<u> </u>	,
Accounts payable	\$	19,642	\$	22,661	\$	19,642	\$	22,661
Total liabilities	\$	19,642	\$	22,661	\$	19,642	\$	22,661
Unclaimed Property - PD								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	1,846	\$	127	\$		\$	1,973
Total assets	\$	1,846	\$	127	\$	-	\$	1,973
Liabilities: Due to other governmental units	\$	1,846	\$	127	\$	_	\$	1,973
Total liabilities	Ş	1,846	\$	127	\$ \$		\$ \$	1,973
EMS Training Fund	<u> </u>	1,040	<u> </u>	127	<u> </u>			1,373
Assets:								
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	(3,871)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,871)
Total assets	\$	(3,871)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	(3,871)
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other governmental units	\$	(3,871)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,871)
Total liabilities	Ş	(3,871)	Ş		Ş		Ş	(3,871)
		(3,071)						(3,071)
BID Trust - Broadway Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	1,088	\$	29,191	\$	25,679	\$	4,600
Total assets	\$	1,088	\$	29,191	\$	25,679	\$	4,600
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,088	\$	29,191	\$	25,679	\$	4,600
Total liabilities	\$	1,088	\$	29,191	\$	25,679	\$	4,600
Library Foundation Account Fund								
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	629	\$	1,422	\$	1,314	\$	737
Total assets	\$	629	Ş	1,422	\$	1,314	Ş	737
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable Due to other governmental units	\$	1,314 (685)	\$	424 998	\$	1,314 -	\$	424 313
Total liabilities	\$	629	Ş	1,422	Ş	1,314	\$	737

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued) ALL AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

P. Maltine Considerate Adviction with a	Jui	Balance ne 30, 2012		Additions	De	eductions	Jur	Balance ne 30, 2013
Building Standards Administration								
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	3,007	\$	3,172	\$	2,778	\$	3,401
Total assets	\$	3,007	\$	3,172	Ş	2,778	\$	3,401
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other governmental units	\$	845 2,162	\$	571 2,601	\$	845 1,933	\$	571 2,830
Total liabilities	\$	3,007	\$	3,172	\$	2,778	\$	3,401
QWL Committee								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	993	\$		<u>\$</u>	341	\$	652
Total assets	\$	993	\$		Ş	341	\$	652
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other governmental units	\$	- 993	\$	777 -	\$	777 341	\$	- 652
Total liabilities	Ş	993	Ş	777	Ş	1,118	Ş	652
Unclaimed - General Accounts								
Assets:	ċ	(1.101)	ċ	C.F.	¢		ċ	(1.126)
Cash and investments Total assets	<u>\$</u> \$	(1,191)	\$	65	\$		<u>\$</u>	(1,126)
	<u>ې</u>	(1,191)	\$	65	\$		\$	(1,126)
Liabilities: Due to other governmental units	\$	(1,191)	\$	65	\$	-	\$	(1,126)
Total liabilities	Ş	(1,191)	Ş	65	Ş		Ş	(1,126)
Downtown Business Improvement District								
Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable Total assets	\$ 	2,683 13,849 16,532	\$	83,282 83,317 166,599	\$ 	85,064 85,318 170,382	\$	901 11,848 12,749
Liabilities:	<u> </u>	10,552		100,555		170,302	<u>,</u>	12,743
Accounts payable Due to other governmental units	\$	3,708 12,824	\$	85,964 80,635	\$	88,772 81,610	\$	900 11,849
Total liabilities	\$	16,532	\$	166,599	\$	170,382	\$	12,749
TOTALS								
Assets:	<u>,</u>	240.000	_	2 220 642	,	2 244 262		246 247
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	219,066 976,983	\$	2,338,643 3,390,611	\$	2,341,362 3,428,089	\$	216,347 939,505
Total assets	Ş	1,196,049	Ş	5,729,254	Ş	5,769,451	\$	1,155,852
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other governmental units Total liabilities	\$	192,095 1,003,954 1,196,049		2,337,305 3,396,610 5,733,915		2,343,883 3,430,229 5,774,112	\$	185,517 970,335 1,155,852
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STATISTICAL SECTION

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STATISTICAL SECTION

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Pages</u>
<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.	150-157
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	158-165
<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.	166-170
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	171-174
Operating Information	
These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	175-178

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 No. 34 in fiscal year 2002-2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	 2004	2005	2006		2007		2008	
Governmental activities:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 98,042	\$ 97,102	\$	95,584	\$	93,700	\$	92,795
Restricted	1,254	1,892		1,655		1,800		3,299
Unrestricted	15,717	11,811		12,206		12,709		16,265
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 115,013	\$ 110,805	\$	109,445	\$	108,209	\$	112,359
Business-type activities:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 25,621	\$ 27,990	\$	27,651	\$	27,631	\$	30,824
Restricted	-	-		-		-		-
Unrestricted	 4,167	6,323		8,610		13,540		14,385
Total business-types activities net position	\$ 29,788	\$ 34,313	\$	36,261	\$	41,171	\$	45,209
Primary government:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 123,663	\$ 125,092	\$	123,235	\$	121,331	\$	123,619
Restricted	1,254	1,892		1,655		1,800		3,299
Unrestricted	 19,884	18,134		20,816		26,249		30,650
Total primary government net position	\$ 144,801	\$ 145,118	\$	145,706	\$	149,380	\$	157,568

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (Continued) (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

(1) 2009	(1) 2010	(1) 2011	 (2) 2012	2013
\$ 60,967	\$ 59,936	\$ 51,521	\$ 79,343	\$ 64,020
3,575	3,515	8,674	19,307	33,527
41,005	 42,298	 49,259	 20,067	 27,714
\$ 105,547	\$ 105,749	\$ 109,454	\$ 118,717	\$ 125,261
	 _			
\$ 32,014	\$ 30,759	\$ 38,406	\$ 41,048	\$ 42,713
-	-	-	5,015	5,050
18,119	19,260	17,736	14,120	16,849
\$ 50,133	\$ 50,019	\$ 56,142	\$ 60,183	\$ 64,612
\$ 92,981	\$ 90,695	\$ 89,927	\$ 120,391	\$ 106,733
3,575	3,515	8,674	24,322	38,577
59,124	 61,558	 66,995	 34,187	44,563
\$ 155,680	\$ 155,768	\$ 165,596	\$ 178,900	\$ 189,873

⁽¹⁾ Reclassifications in the categories were made to stay consistent and comparable with the presentation in the current year.

^{(2) 2012} reflects net position as originally stated and does not include the effect of implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 in 2013 which restated beginning net position.

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA CHANGE IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Expenses		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works City planning Parks, recreation, and library Shuttle operations Financing and other activities	\$	4,051 16,142 9,954 896 10,294 328 716	\$	4,201 18,042 5,628 771 10,803 250 1,072	\$	4,488 19,758 7,526 837 11,373 286 519	\$	4,957 17,804 7,685 835 11,304 306 2,644	\$	5,199 18,981 4,307 4,168 9,465 304 1,401
Total governmental activities expenses		42,381		40,767		44,787		45,535		43,825
Business-type activities: Water Sewer Waste management Golf		5,955 8,664 292		6,363 7,388 290		6,934 8,486 318		7,629 9,323 372		8,662 10,011 307
Parking	_	710		902	_	1,127	_	1,154		1,316
Total business-type activities expenses		15,621	-	14,943		16,865		18,478	-	20,296
Total primary governmental expenses	\$	58,002	\$	55,710	\$	61,652	\$	64,013	\$	64,121
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government Public safety Public works	\$	231 1,588 1,009	\$	244 1,672 1,077	\$	275 1,892 1,393	\$	574 2,355 3,032	\$	269 1,737 1,438
City planning		309		305		317		344		263
Shuttle operations Parks, recreation, and library Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions		2,245 1,796 1,129		2,424 1,756 885		2,514 2,080 1,086		2,810 166		2,719 2,730 105
Total governmental activities program revenues		8,307		8,363		9,557		9,281		9,261
Business-types activities: Charges for services: Water Sewer Waste management Parking Building Capital grants and contributions		7,168 8,952 - - 1,283		8,095 8,253 - 1,662 -		8,726 9,584 - 1,644		10,484 10,825 - 1,638		11,119 11,592 - 1,691 - 1,105
Total business-type activities program revenues	_	17,403	_	18,010	_	19,954		22,947		25,507
Total primary governmental program revenues	Ś	25,710	\$	26,373	Ś	29,511	\$	32,228	Ś	34,768
Net (expenses)/revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	(34,074) 1,782	\$	(32,404)	\$	(35,230) 3,089	\$	(36,254) 4,469	\$	(34,564) 5,211
Total primary government net revenues (expenses)	\$	32,292	\$	29,337	\$	32,141	\$	(31,785)	\$	(29,353)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes Sales tax Transient occupancy tax Franchise taxes Business license tax Other taxes Fines, forfeitures, and penalties Intergovernmental taxes Unrestricted investment income	\$	7,399 8,834 7,299 782 604 - 1,680 684	\$	9,360 8,508 8,067 777 684 - - 708 782	\$	10,390 8,806 9,273 820 637 - - 1,041 716	\$	11,469 9,231 10,356 875 648 - - 567 1,408	\$	12,198 9,458 11,265 908 690 - 505 1,610
Transfers		(1,420)		(689)		11,039		464		2,080
Total governmental activities		25,862		28,197		42,722		35,018		38,714
Business-type activities: Franchise tax Investment earnings Bond issuance cost Transfers		295 184 - 1,420		401 367 - 689		747 299 - (11,039)		905 - - (464)		906 - - (2,080)
Total business-type activities		1,899		1,457		(9,993)		441		(1,174)
Total primary government		27,761		29,654		32,729		35,459		37,540
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities		(8,212) 3,681		(4,207) 4,524		7,492 (6,904)		(1,236) 4,910		4,150 4,037
Total primary government	\$	(4,531)	\$	317	\$	588	\$	3,674	\$	8,187

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA CHANGE IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (Continued) (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	2009		2010		2011	(1) 2012			2013
\$	5,493	\$	5,354	\$	6,803	\$	6,325	\$	6,188
	21,154		21,050		21,141		20,205		21,163
	8,071		8,453		8,514		8,253		9,268
	3,263		2,318		1,752		1,259		941
	10,868		9,191		10,475		9,914		11,065
	318		130		324		145		179
_	2,093	_	1,876	_	2,656	_	2,305		2,797
_	51,260	_	48,372	_	51,665	_	48,406		51,601
	9,315		9,370		9,569		11,082		12,127
	10,442		10,170		9,509		9,686		9,553
	1,217		687		936		681		634
	1,353		1,298		1,454		1,435		1,350
	1,185	_	1,075		1,141	_	1,222	_	1,317
_	23,512	_	22,600	_	22,609	_	24,106	_	24,981
\$	74,772	\$	70,972	\$	74,274	\$	72,512	\$	76,582
\$	240	\$	350	\$	616	\$	2	\$	117
	2,104		1,179		2,202		1,053		212
	556		314		1,713		560		3,230
	300		336		744		319		384
	-		-		72		-		-
	2,565 2,590		2,643		2,744 2,210		2,760		2,880 987
	2,590 918		2,040 3,407		3,189		960 4,227		357
				•					
-	9,273		10,269		13,490		9,881		8,167
	11,800		11,516		12,734		13,708		14,875
	12,467		12,534		14,566		16,157		16,791
	7		2		653		465		564
	1,640		1,645		1,802		1,950		2,428
	2,356 535		1,479 23		1,404		1,580		1,707
	28,805		27,199	_	31,159		33,860	_	36,365
\$	38,078	\$	37,468	\$	44,649	\$	43,741	\$	44,532
\$	(41,987) 5,293	\$	(38,103) 4,599	\$	(38,175) 8,550	\$	(38,525) 9,754	\$	(43,434) 11,384
\$	(36,694)	\$	(33,504)	\$	(29,625)	\$	(28,771)	\$	(32,050)
\$	12,798	\$	13,355	\$	13,310	\$	13,672	\$	14,394
	8,251		6,276	-	8,041	,	8,495	•	9,199
	10,155		10,342		13,404		16,183		18,244
	969		994		1,116		1,240		1,572
	813		869		955		898		-,5.2
	-		-		-		-		1,398
	-		-		-		-		933
	313		404		2,966		2,339		1,408
	897		618		805		463		148
	980		5,447		1,282		4,513		3,916
	35,176		38,305		41,879		47,803		51,212
	610		734		-		228		314
	-		-		(1,145)		(1,427)		(2,237)
	(980)		- (5,447)		- (1,282)		- (4,513)		(219)
	(370)		(4,713)	_	(2,427)		(5,712)		(3,916)
	_	_		_		_			
-	34,806		33,592		39,452		42,091	-	45,154
	(6,811)		202		3,704		9,278		7,778
_	4,923	_	(114)	_	6,123	_	4,042	_	5,326
\$	(1,888)	\$	88	\$	9,827	\$	13,320	\$	13,104

^{(1) 2012} reflects net position as originally stated and does not include the effect of implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 in 2013 which restated beginning net position.

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CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

		2004	2005	2006		2007	2008	2009
Consider a								
General Fund:								400
Reserved	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	88	\$ 669	\$ 109
Unreserved		8,635	 8,994	 8,747		9,802	 8,881	 7,236
Subtotal General Fund	\$	8,635	\$ 8,994	\$ 8,747	\$	9,890	\$ 9,550	\$ 7,345
All other governmental funds:								
Reserved	\$	1,820	\$ 1,841	\$ 1,666	\$	1,398	\$ 2,351	\$ 2,654
Unreserved, reported in:								
Debt service funds		-	-	-		401	987	986
Special revenue funds		288	293	481		517	605	757
Capital projects funds		8,620	2,708	2,643		2,709	 4,387	 2,467
Subtotal all other governmental funds	Ş	10,728	\$ 4,842	\$ 4,790	Ş	5,025	\$ 8,330	\$ 6,864
		2010	2011	2012		2013		
General Fund:								
Nonspendable	\$	4,752	\$ 2,799	\$ 553	\$	217		
Assigned		7,200	10,200	11,927		12,300		
Unassigned		(349)	1,665	3,591		7,430		
Subtotal General Fund		11,603	 14,664	16,071		19,947		
All other governmental funds:								
Nonspendable		987	475	204		396		
Restricted		4,435	5,756	11,898		26,004		
Committed		-	-	-		19,412		
Assigned		4,342	 16,140	 13,246		1,166		
Subtotal all other governmental funds	_	9,764	 22,371	 25,348		46,978		
Total governmental fund balance	\$	21,367	\$ 37,035	\$ 41,419	\$	66,925		

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$ 7,400	\$ 11,726	\$ 10,390	\$ 11,469	\$ 12,198
Sales and use taxes	8,834	13,229	8,806	9,231	9,459
Transient occupancy taxes	7,299	8,067	9,273	10,355	11,264
Other taxes	1,728	1,861	1,843	1,900	1,981
Licenses and permits	758	816	927	967	1,221
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	1,120	1,070	984	1,184	1,178
Investment income	742	809	773	1,491	1,677
Motor vehicle in lieu tax	1,289	308	655	190	122
Intergovernmental	1,147	1,186	1,390	1,515	1,829
Charges for services	3,316	3,637	4,237	4,145	3,797
Grant revenue	637	502	613	577	319
Other revenue	1,312	1,099	1,306	777	823
Total revenues	35,582	44,310	41,197	43,801	45,868
EXPENDITURES:					
General government	3,841	3,965	4,306	4,686	4,987
Public safety	15,983	17,734	18,949	16,550	18,846
Public works	6,366	6,158	6,881	6,204	4,723
City planning	756	739	841	780	1,697
Parks, recreation, and library	7,785	8,388	9,028	8,784	9,505
Shuttle operations	205	250	286	306	304
Capital outlay	2,677	3,253	2,050	1,456	6,680
Debt service:					
Principal	683	267	803	2,405	2,547
Interest	721	1,158	540	2,297	1,543
Total expenditures	39,017	41,912	43,684	43,468	50,832
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,435)	2,398	(2,487)	333	(4,964)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	16,652	11,880	15,455	16,935	15,532
Transfers out	(14,543)	(12,569)	(13,268)	(16,471)	(7,605)
Pension obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	32,975	
Payment to CalPERS retirement	-	-	-	(32,393)	-
Refund bond issued	-	6,705	-	-	-
Premium on refinancing bonds issued	-	197	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(7,050)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,109	(837)	2,187	1,046	7,927
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,326)	\$ 1,561	\$ (300)	\$ 1,379	\$ 2,963
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4%	4%	3%	11%	9%

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	2003				
\$	12,798	\$ 12,209	\$ 13,310	\$ 13,672	\$ 15,539 *
Y	8,251	6,276	8,041	8,495	9,199
	10,155	10,342	13,404	16,183	18,244
	2,012	2,159	2,416	2,582	2,970
	298	92	97	-	3,142
	1,298	467	1,025	889	933
	959	694	803	472	148
	83	108	148	-	-
	1,898	1,506	1,500	1,895	2,115
	3,986	3,955	3,618	3,808	3,681
	824	1,146	662	1,216	267
	877	2,990	3,347	3,466	370
	43,439	41,944	48,371	52,678	56,608
	5,111	4,842	5,458	5,945	5,699
	19,097	18,830	17,378	18,380	18,895
	6,839	7,231	5,713	6,269	7,835
	890	780	731	763	854
	10,319	8,500	8,620	9,172	9,328
	318	130	139	145	179
	1,269	5,028	4,023	4,957	6,447
	2,138	2,212	7,526	3,034	3,527
	2,104	1,922	2,425	2,304	2,337
	48,085	49,475	52,030	50,969	55,101
	(4,646)	(7,531)	(3,659)	1,709	1,507
	17,398	16,797	26,312	29,276	33,209
	(16,418)	(6,861)	(25,029)	(24,763)	(29,293)
	(10,410)	(0,801)	(23,023)	(24,703)	(27,273)
	_	_	_	_	_
	_	_	_	_	_
	_	_	_	-	_
	-	-	20,300	405	20,636
			(305)		
	980	9,936	21,278	4,918	24,552
\$	(3,666)	\$ 2,405	\$ 17,619	\$ 6,627	\$ 26,059
	9%	9%	21%	12%	12%

^{*} Property tax revenues include reimbursement of \$1.1 million plus interest in fiscal year 2012-13 from the State of California which borrowed 8% of local property tax revenues in 2009 to balance the state deficit.

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA ASSESSED VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Category	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Residential	\$ 3,192,699,192	\$ 3,460,465,971	\$ 3,768,862,689	\$ 4,092,575,618
Commercial	890,698,125	951,146,122	1,050,922,639	1,111,613,900
Industrial	305,433,159	304,397,652	340,313,166	367,137,642
Government	1,558,582	1,587,678	1,619,429	1,651,816
Institutional	30,448,555	30,439,591	30,906,932	31,826,071
Miscellaneous	2,164,816	2,205,229	2,249,331	2,294,312
Recreational	10,737,135	11,316,394	11,499,783	12,299,913
Vacant Land	88,831,363	88,019,922	10,209,748	11,497,891
SBE Nonunitary	1,348,677	1,682,882	1,569,728	1,290,599
Unsecured	293,708,468	293,279,512	272,414,954	324,100,493
Unknown	-	-	-	4,241,980
TOTALS	\$ 4,817,628,072	\$ 5,144,540,953	\$ 5,490,568,399	\$ 5,960,530,235
Total Direct Rate	1.0471	1.0475	1.0443	1.0523

Source: San Mateo County Assessor 2003/04 - 2012/13 combined tax rolls

Notes:

Exempt values are not included in the total.

In 1978, the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited 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 of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed as a result of new construction activity or at the time it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the property is reassessed based upon the added value of the construction or at the purchase price (market value) or economic value 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.

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA ASSESSED VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	-11 2011-12		2012-13
\$ 4,423,442,635	\$ 4,752,146,688	\$ 4,919,338,207	\$ 4,971,745,975	\$	5,074,351,496	\$ 5,291,478,208
1,218,274,542	1,199,478,175	1,230,658,965	1,234,655,169		1,244,640,144	1,288,894,261
386,532,903	403,343,837	417,397,081	450,526,896		449,409,192	469,569,724
1,684,851	1,718,546	1,752,914	477,622		481,217	490,841
32,449,526	27,466,494	23,302,586	51,559,497		48,329,329	52,737,501
2,340,192	2,386,992	2,430,829	47,625,930		46,149,474	46,256,445
12,527,505	20,570,100	21,085,577	21,392,656		21,565,053	21,330,221
10,038,189	43,750,096	46,892,067	50,379,786		44,684,470	47,312,741
3,837,425	3,837,425	3,837,425	3,680,597		2,560,452	2,560,452
291,377,516	300,758,515	299,902,769	447,177,839		949,159,576	559,193,785
2,345,079	 6,570,105	-	 -		-	 42,028,516
\$ 6,384,850,363	\$ 6,762,026,973	\$ 6,966,598,420	\$ 7,279,221,967	\$	7,881,330,403	\$ 7,821,852,695
 1.0523	1.0931	 1.1775	1.2023		0.0000	1.2023

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA NET TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE HISTORY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TAXABLE PROPERTY VALUES

	05011050		LINSECLIDED			SBE		NET TOTAL	
LIEN YEAR	SECURED			UNSECURED	NC	NUNITARY	A	SSESSED VALUE	% CHANGE
2003/04	\$	4,522,570,927	\$	293,708,468	\$	1,348,677	\$	4,817,628,072	3.31%
2004/05		4,849,578,559		293,279,512		1,682,882		5,144,540,953	6.79%
2005/06		5,216,583,717		272,414,954		1,569,728		5,490,568,399	6.73%
2006/07		5,635,157,143		324,100,493		1,290,599		5,960,548,235	8.56%
2007/08		6,089,635,422		291,377,516		3,837,425		6,384,850,363	7.12%
2008/09		6,457,431,033		300,758,515		3,837,425		6,762,026,973	5.91%
2009/10		6,662,858,226		299,902,769		3,837,425		6,966,598,420	3.03%
2010/11		6,733,012,764		274,429,627		3,680,597		7,011,122,988	0.64%
2011/12		6,838,109,244		270,906,684		2,560,452		7,111,576,380	2.08%
2012/13		7,154,664,973		275,840,943		2,560,452		7,433,066,368	4.52%

Source: San Mateo County Assessor 2003/04 - 2012/13 combined tax rolls

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA PROPERTY TAX RATES – DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

	General		DI	EBT AND/OR SPE	CIAL ASSESSMEN	ITS				
	County,				Community	Elementary	High			
Fiscal	City, and			Peninsula	College	School	School	Total		
Year	Schools (1)(2)	City	County	Hospital	District	District	District	Tax Rate		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
2004	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0065	0.0245	0.0161	1.0471		
2005	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0065	0.0236	0.0174	1.0475		
2006	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0065	0.0204	0.0174	1.0443		
2007	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0184	0.0183	0.0156	1.0523		
2008	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0171	0.0197	0.0150	1.0518		
2009	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0165	0.0468	0.0298	1.0931		
2010	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0182	0.1274	0.0319	1.1775		
2011	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0193	0.1323	0.0322	1.1838		
2012	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0199	0.1388	0.0383	1.1970		
2013	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0194	0.1448	0.0381	1.2023		
ity's Share of	1% Levy Per Proposit	ion 13 (3)						0.1707		
eneral Obliga	ation Debt Rate							0.0000		
edevelopme	nt Rate (4)							0.0000		
otal Direct Ra	ate							0.1452		

Note

- (1) In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies in which the subject property resides. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.
- (2) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all city property owners.
- (3) City's share of 1% levy is based on the City's share of the General Fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the City. Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) General Fund tax shifts may not be included in tax ratio figures.
- (4) Redevelopment Agency (RDA) rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area (TRA) and includes only rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State statute. RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values. The Burlingame Redevelopment Agency is currently dissolved.

Source: HDL Coren & Cone

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA TOP TEN PROPERTY TAXPAYERS JUNE 30, 2013 (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

			2013		2012				
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value (1)		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value (1)	
EQR-Northpark LP	\$	112,200,000	1	1.51%	\$	110,000,000	1	1.55%	
HMC Burlingame Hotel LLC		88,569,898	2	1.19%		81,841,514	2	1.15%	
Inland American Lodging Burlingame		79,569,725	3	1.07%		72,000,000	3	1.01%	
Mills Peninsula Health Services		61,086,976	4	0.82%		47,137,708	5	0.66%	
Bay Park Plaza Associates		53,405,499	5	0.72%		51,900,000	4	0.73%	
Felcor CCS Holdings LP 9520		44,109,547	6	0.59%		44,771,063	6	0.63%	
EQR Skyline Terrace LP		43,450,534	7	0.58%		42,599,563	7	0.60%	
One Bay Plaza Associates LLC		38,419,758	8	0.52%		33,700,000	9	0.47%	
DCT Rollins Road LLC		35,150,000	9	0.47%		34,256,020	8	0.48%	
Harbour View Hotels, Inc		28,570,152	10	0.38%		27,926,707	10	0.39%	
	\$	584,532,089		7.86%	\$	546,132,575		7.68%	

(1) 2012-13 Local Secured Assessed Valuation

\$ 7,433,066,368

Source: San Mateo County Assessor, HDL Coren & Cone

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Percent			Percent
				of Current			of Total
				Tax			Tax
			Current	Collections	Delinquent	Total	Collections
	Fiscal	Total	Tax	to Net	Tax	Tax	to Net
_	Year	Tax Levy	Collections	Tax Levy	Collections	Collections	Tax levy
	2004	\$ 7,988,685	\$ 7,384,578	92.44%	\$ -	\$ 7,384,578	92.44%
	2005	8,539,731	8,596,528	100.67%	-	8,596,528	100.67%
	2006	9,141,651	9,278,777	101.50%	-	9,278,777	101.50%
	2007	9,939,398	8,799,467	88.53%	-	8,799,467	88.53%
	2008	10,661,563	9,371,585	87.90%	-	9,371,585	87.90%
	2009	11,304,881	9,730,358	86.07%	-	9,730,358	86.07%
	2010	11,653,813	8,840,920	75.86%	-	8,840,920	75.86%
	2011	11,729,356	10,050,908	85.69%	-	10,050,908	85.69%
	2012	11,900,220	10,976,456	92.24%	-	10,976,456	92.24%
	2013	12,446,101	11,762,421	94.51%	-	11,762,421	94.51%

Notes:

- (1) In fiscal year 2009-10 as part of the State of California's budget balancing actions, the State borrowed \$1,145,268 of the City's property tax revenue, with the promise to repay the Prop 1A loan in three years with 2% interest. These amounts were fully reimbursed by the State of California as of June 30, 2013.
- (2) Current tax collections are less than the levy due to roll corrections, county administrative charges, and other adjustments which may occur after the date of levy.
- (3) The City participates in the Teeter Plan under California State law. Under the Teeter Plan, the County remints the entire tax levy and manages delinquent tax collections with the associated interest and penalties.

 $Source: San\ Mateo\ County\ Controller's\ Office;\ Audited\ City\ financial\ records\ -\ General\ Fund$

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Fiscal Year	Pr	Property Tax		. ,		Sales Tax	Transient Occupancy Tax		Inter- governmental Other Taxes Revenues			Total		
2004	\$	7,399	\$	8,834	\$	7,299	\$	1,728	\$	3,072	\$	28,332		
2005		9,360		8,508		8,066		1,861		1,996		29,791		
2006		10,390		8,806		9,273		2,204		1,041		31,714		
2007		11,469		9,231		10,356		1,523		567		33,146		
2008		12,198		9,459		11,265		1,981		505		35,408		
2009		12,798		8,251		10,155		1,782		313		33,299		
2010		13,355		6,276		10,342		1,857		403		32,233		
2011		13,310		8,041		13,404		2,070		2,966		39,791		
2012		13,672		8,495		16,183		2,582		1,896		42,828		
2013		15,539		9,199		18,244		2,970		2,115		48,067		

Source: Audited City financial records - Statement of Activities

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA GENERAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

				Transient				Inter-			
Fiscal	Pr	operty	Sales	0	ccupancy			gove	rnmental		
Year	_	Tax	 Tax		Tax	Otl	her Taxes	Re	venues		Total
2004	\$	7,399	\$ 8,834	\$	7,299	\$	1,728	\$	3,072	\$	28,332
2005		9,360	8,508		8,066		1,861		1,996		29,791
2006		10,390	8,806		9,273		2,204		1,041		31,714
2007		11,469	9,231		10,356		1,523		567		33,146
2008		12,198	9,459		11,265		1,981		505		35,408
2009		12,798	8,251		10,155		1,782		313		33,299
2010		12,209	6,276		10,342		1,857		403		31,087
2011		13,310	8,041		13,404		2,416		1,500		38,671
2012		13,672	8,495		16,183		2,582		1,896		42,828
2013		15,539	9,199		18,244		2,970		2,115		48,067

Source: Audited City financial records - General Fund

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Gov	vernmental Activiti	es		Business-T	ype Activities			
Fiscal Year	Lease Revenue Bond	Storm Drainage	Pension Obligation Bonds	State Loans	Lease Purchase	Sewer Bonds	Water Bonds and Loans	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2004	\$ 14,045,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,532,500	\$ 22,577,500	\$ 61,155,000	4.41%	\$ 2,171
2005	13,613,386	-	-	-	-	29,234,189	21,775,826	64,623,401	4.38%	2,293
2006	12,792,946	-	-	-	-	30,920,099	21,304,310	65,017,355	4.04%	2,299
2007	11,950,007	-	31,395,000	-	-	41,192,796	34,268,223	118,806,026	6.96%	4,176
2008	11,082,068	-	30,280,000	-	-	39,106,563	33,188,846	113,657,477	6.51%	3,952
2009	10,186,629	-	29,020,000	-	-	36,984,561	32,353,546	108,544,736	6.38%	3,736
2010	7,522,857	-	27,605,000	-	-	36,064,336	32,110,553	103,302,746	8.11%	3,521
2011	11,555,000	9,805,000	26,010,000	-	1,500,000	33,125,227	27,598,579	109,593,806	6.45%	3,773
2012	11,479,596	9,556,400	24,235,000	405,300	1,305,907	32,665,775	26,197,552	105,845,530	8.31%	4,863
2013	20,695,228	20,090,371	22,275,000	364,204	1,104,952	31,549,261	25,317,946	121,396,962	9.53%	4,137

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

⁽¹⁾ See the schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and per capita data. Data not available for 2012. In order to present a useful estimate, personal income data for 2011 has been used.

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Oblig	eral ation nds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	 Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2004	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
2005		-	-	-	0.00%	-
2006		-	-	-	0.00%	-
2007		-	-	-	0.00%	-
2008		-	-	-	0.00%	-
2009		-	-	-	0.00%	-
2010		-	-	-	0.00%	-
2011		-	-	-	0.00%	-
2012		-	-	-	0.00%	-
2013						

Note: The City has had no general bonded debt in the last ten years.

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT* JUNE 30, 2013

2012-13 Assessed Valuation**: \$ 7,433,066,368 OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:		 Total Debt June 30, 2013	Percent Applicable (1)	Debt Debt
San Mateo Community College District San Mateo Union High School District		\$ 580,659,994 453,412,289	5.016% 14.525%	\$ 29,125,905 65,858,135
Burlingame Elementary School District		87,067,486	94.396%	82,188,224
Hillsborough School District		56,921,434	0.100%	56,921
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		\$ 1,178,061,203		\$ 177,229,185
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING LEASE OBLIGATION DEBT:				
San Mateo County General Fund Obligations		\$ 311,729,816	5.016%	\$ 15,636,368
San Mateo County Board of Education Certificates of Participation		11,455,000	5.016%	574,583
Subtotal		323,184,816		16,210,951
City of Burlingame General Fund Obligations		19,985,000	100.000%	19,985,000
City of Burlingame Pension Obligation Bond		22,275,000	100.000%	22,275,000
Subtotal		 42,260,000		42,260,000
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING LEASE OBLIGATION DEBT		\$ 365,444,816		58,470,951
Less: City of Burlingame General Fund Obligations Supported from Enterprise Revenues				4,002,500
Less: City of Burlingame Pension Obligations Supported by Enterprise Revenues				5,568,750
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT				\$ 48,899,701
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT DEBT				\$ 42,260,000
TOTAL NET DIRECT DEBT				\$ 32,688,750
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT				\$ 193,440,136
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT				\$ 235,700,136
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT				\$ 226,128,886
Ratios to 2012-13 Assessed Valuation: Gross Combined Direct (\$35,170,000)	2.38% 0.44% 3.17% 3.04%		Municipal Statistics, I	s
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT	3.04%			

STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID REPAYABLE AS OF 6/30/13: \$0

Source: California Municipal Statistics

Note: 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 of Burlingame. 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.

- (1) Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within boundaries of the City.
- (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue, and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	 2010	2011	2012	2013
Debt limit	\$	722,620	\$	766,012	\$	780,344	\$	888,627	\$	239,432	\$	253,576	\$ 261,247	\$ 266,684	\$ 295,550	\$ 295,550
Total net debt limit				-		-		-		-		-	 	 	 	
Legal debt margin	\$	722,620	\$	766,012	\$	780,344	\$	888,627	\$	239,432	\$	253,576	\$ 261,247	\$ 266,684	\$ 295,550	\$ 295,550
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	\$ Le	- gal Debt Ma	\$ argir		\$ n foi		\$ r 20:		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
			۲.		الله ا	aluation			. ئ	7 422 000 200						
				oss Assesse					Ş	7,433,066,368						
				ultiplied by	(1)					3.75%						
			De	ebt Margin					_	278,739,989						
					Le	ss: Outstan	aing	g Debt	\$	-	-					
			De	ebt limit					\$	295,550	=					

⁽¹⁾ The legal debt limit represents 3.75% of total assessed valuation based on assessments at 100% of full market value, in accordance with California Government Code Section 43605.

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

			Water	Revenue Bond	S					
				Less:		Net				
Fiscal		Water	(Operating		Available	 Debt S	Service	<u>: </u>	
Year		Charges		Expenses		Revenue	 Principal		Interest	Coverage
2006	\$	8,726,049	\$	5,348,313	\$	3,377,736	\$ 520,000	\$	727,618	2.71
2007		10,131,904		6,132,961		3,998,943	540,000		714,618	3.19
2008		11,119,428		6,426,513		4,692,915	940,000		1,264,786	2.13
2009		11,800,380		6,801,139		4,999,241	950,000		1,254,174	2.27
2010		11,515,884		6,874,120		4,641,764	950,000		1,249,996	2.11
2011		12,772,369		8,433,059		4,339,310	975,000		1,218,998	1.98
2012		13,708,448		9,112,553		4,595,895	5,490,000		1,131,762	0.69
2013		14,874,705		9,577,242		5,297,463	10,954,310		1,101,342	0.44
		Wa	stewa	ter Revenue Bo	nds					
				Less:		Net				
Fiscal	V	Vastewater	(Operating		Available	 Debt S	Service	<u> </u>	
Year		Charges		Expenses		Revenue	Principal		Interest	Coverage
2006	\$	9,584,286	\$	5,852,880	\$	3,731,406	\$ 270,000	\$	373,090	5.80
2007		10,663,634		5,972,961	-	4,690,673	275,000	-	366,340	7.31
2008		11,591,922		5,997,898		5,594,024	778,684		1,094,019	2.99
2009		12,466,935		6,763,470		5,703,465	797,258		1,112,615	2.99
2010		12,534,507		6,578,950		5,955,557	822,841		1,102,540	3.09
2011		14,597,505		7,544,144		7,053,361	1,930,000		936,823	2.46
2012		16,157,287		6,932,146		9,225,141	4,390,000		1,041,949	1.70
2013		16,791,449		6,297,799		10,493,650	5,710,690		1,001,998	1.56

Source:

City financial statements

Notes:

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

 $Operating\ expenses\ do\ not\ include\ interest,\ depreciation,\ or\ amortization\ expenses.$

The City did not have any revenue bond debt service prior to fiscal year 2003-04.

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Calendar Year	Population (1)	(amo	Personal Income unts expressed housands) (2)	P	er Capita Personal come (2)	% Population 25+ with High School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2004	28,168	\$	1,387,298	\$	49,251	N/A	3.5%
2005	28,180		1,475,381		52,356	N/A	3.1%
2006	28,277		1,610,910		56,969	N/A	2.6%
2007	28,453		1,708,173		60,035	N/A	2.7%
2008	28,762		1,747,107		60,744	N/A	3.5%
2009	29,050		1,700,088		58,523	95.3%	6.2%
2010	29,342		1,274,382		43,432	94.4%	6.5%
2011	29,106		1,396,972		47,996	94.1%	5.8%
2012	29,426		1,500,785		51,002	95.2%	3.7%

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ California State Department of Finance

⁽²⁾ Income Data: ESRI provided by HDL, Coren & Cone

⁽³⁾ For 2003-2008, education level attained for population 25 years of age and over was not available.

⁽⁴⁾ State of California Employment Development Department for San Mateo County

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS LAST THREE YEARS (HISTORICAL DATA NOT AVAILABLE)

		2013	
Employer	Employee	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
United Natural Foods	1,157	1	4.22%
Sysco San Francisco, Inc.	545	2	1.99%
ECC Remediation Services Corp.	500	3	1.82%
Berkeley Farms	404	4	1.47%
LSG/Sky Chefs, Inc.	325	5	1.19%
Interior Architects	300	6	1.09%
Flying Good Group	280	7	1.02%
Birite Food Service Distributors	254	8	0.93%
Robert A. Bothman	251	9	0.92%
Clover Stornetta Farms	220	10	0.80%
Virgin America, Inc			
Wright Medical Technology Inc			
Critchfield Mechanical, Inc			
California Teachers Association			
Getinge USA			
Wine Warehouse			
Hyatt Regency San Francisco Airport			

Sources: City of Burlingame Business License Data

Note: Historical data is not available since this information is voluntarily disclosed by businesses.

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (Continued) LAST THREE YEARS (HISTORICAL DATA NOT AVAILABLE)

	2012			2011	
Employee	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employee	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
555	3	2.02%	555	3	2.02%
460	10	1.68%	460	10	1.68%
463	9	1.69%	463	9	1.69%
2,056	1	7.50%	2,056	1	7.50%
1,200	2	4.38%	1,200	2	4.38%
517	4	1.89%	517	4	1.89%
500	5	1.82%	500	5	1.82%
500	6	1.82%	500	6	1.82%
483	7	1.76%	483	7	1.76%
467	8	1.70%	467	8	1.70%

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CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Function										
General government	19.09	18.13	18.13	19.13	19.13	19.13	19.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Pubic safety										
Police:										
Officers	43.00	43.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	39.00	37.00	37.00	37.00
Civilians	20.50	20.75	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	19.00	19.00	18.25	17.25
Fire:										
Firefighters and officers	45.60	44.00	44.00	44.00	44.00	44.00	43.00	-	-	-
Civilians	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.75	1.75	1.75	-	-	-
Public works	35.05	34.55	27.74	25.30	24.80	24.80	27.55	28.98	28.98	28.98
Community development	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Leisure and culture	58.26	54.53	54.02	55.14	55.42	55.42	52.29	49.77	49.77	49.52
Water	14.60	14.00	14.78	16.75	16.75	16.75	17.00	17.09	17.09	17.08
Sewer	12.00	11.00	12.78	14.50	14.75	14.75	15.00	15.08	15.08	15.08

Source: City budget document

Note: The Central County Fire Department (CCFD) is a Joint Powers Authority shared by the Town of Hillsborough and City of Burlingame.

Please refer to the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements which define the reporting entity. CCFD is a non-disclosed organization, independently governed, and therefore, no longer a reporting unit of the City.

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2004		2005	2006	2007	2008
Function		· <u></u>		_		
Police						
Calls for service	21,931		21,520	22,825	26,275	30,337
Physical arrests	553		548	602	537	541
Crimes reported	2,347		2,399	2,476	2,155	2,053
Traffic violations	2,996		1,384	2,438	2,893	4,128
Fire						
Number of calls answered	-	(2)	1,880	4,306	4,233	4,374
Inspections	-	(2)	1,681	1,725	2,259	2,089
Public works						
Street repair (sq. ft.)	14,000		8,000	12,000	17,204	15,000
Sidewalk and curb repair (sq. ft.)	9,169		5,992	4,800	5,618	6,000
City planning						
Plans checked	518		518	547	560	548
Planning applications reviewed	125		121	127	144	140
Leisure and culture						
Recreation class participants	16,111		15,651	17,927	15,323	16,303
Library circulation	535,616		607,878	624,000	599,833	600,000
Tree plantings	165		240	266	334	229
Tree trimmings	1,041		1,307	1,532	1,350	1,574
Water						
New connections	390		356	273	4	8
Main and valve repairs	89		10	14	20	20
Millions of gallons purchased	1,746		1,650	1,635	1,652	1,700
(millions of gallons)						
Wastewater						
Average daily sewage treatment	4.10		4.12	4.50	4.50	4.10
(millions of gallons)						
Preventive maintenance, main cleaning (feet)	440,882		347,355	389,490	314,497	385,293

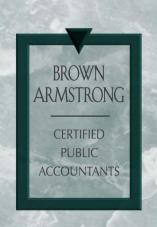
CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
28,481	29,124	30,865	39,724	41,651
343	438	348	410	581
2,296	1,797	1,516	1,681	1,926
6,354	5,255	3,683	3,836	4,656
4,205	4,267	4,152	N/A	-
1,299	1,414	4,195	5,700	5,662
15,529	10,000	5,270	4,270	6,586
8,278	4,000	5,468	4,898	2,630
500	364	355	362	443
187	131	58	75	71
14,318	13,607	13,821	13,657	12,082
698,558	713,394	696,096	721,132	761,795
466	222	205	193	270
1,576	1,831	1,093	766	984
17	50	37	20	10
61	15	19	19	20
1,561	1,600	1,474	1,494	1,520
3.82	3.30	3.59	3.14	3.05
450,937	450,000	404,488	408,437	338,333

CITY OF BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION CURRENT FISCAL YEAR

	2013
Function	
Public safety	
Police:	
Stations	1
Parking lots	26
Fire stations	3
Public works	
Streets (miles)	152
Streetlights	1,800
Traffic signals	17
Culture and recreation	
Parks	16
Community garden	1
Swimming pools	-
Tennis courts	8
Community centers	1
Baseball/softball fields	13
Bocce ball courts	1
Golf range	1
Water	
Water mains (miles)	107
Fire hydrants	822
Sewer	
Sanitary sewers (miles)	98
Storm sewers (miles)	42.0
Storm drain pump station	5

Source: Various City department records



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REGISTERED with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board and MEMBER of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

BROWN ARMSTRONG

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Burlingame, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 24, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated December 24, 2013.

Purpose of this Report

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

BROWN ARMSTRONG
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Grown Armstrong Secountaincy Corporation

Bakersfield, California December 24, 2013