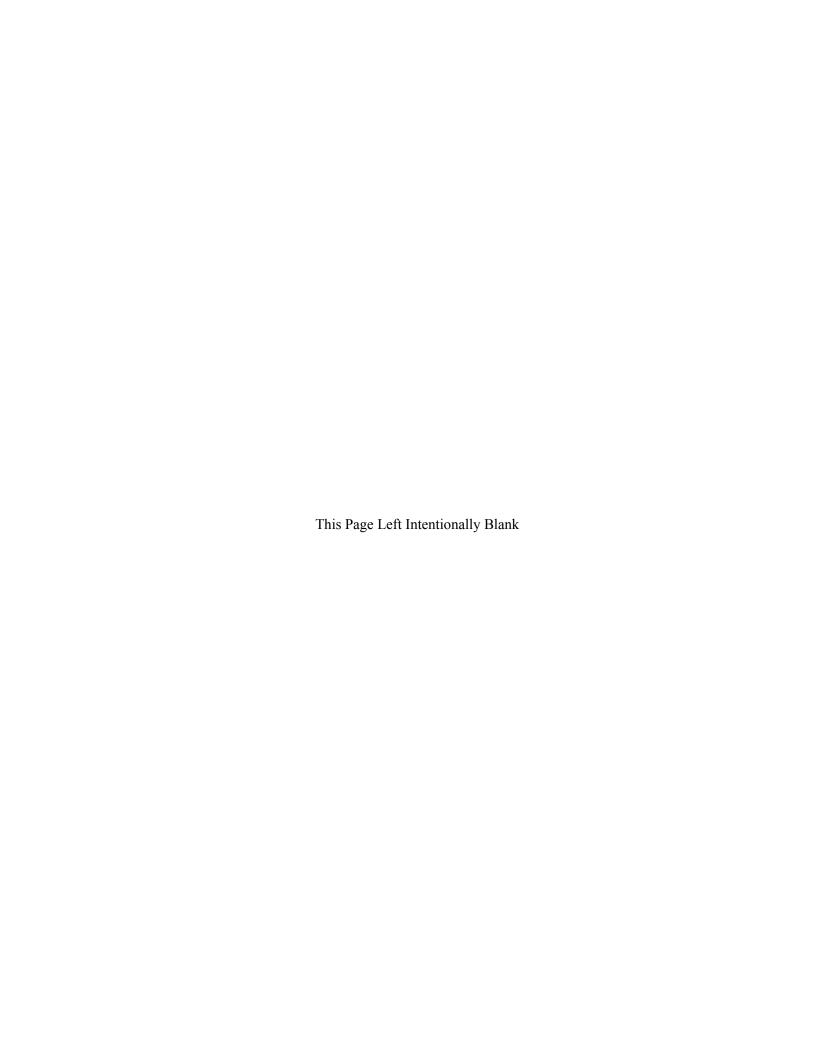


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CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Prepared by:

Accounting Division, Department of Finance



INTRODUCTORY SECTION



CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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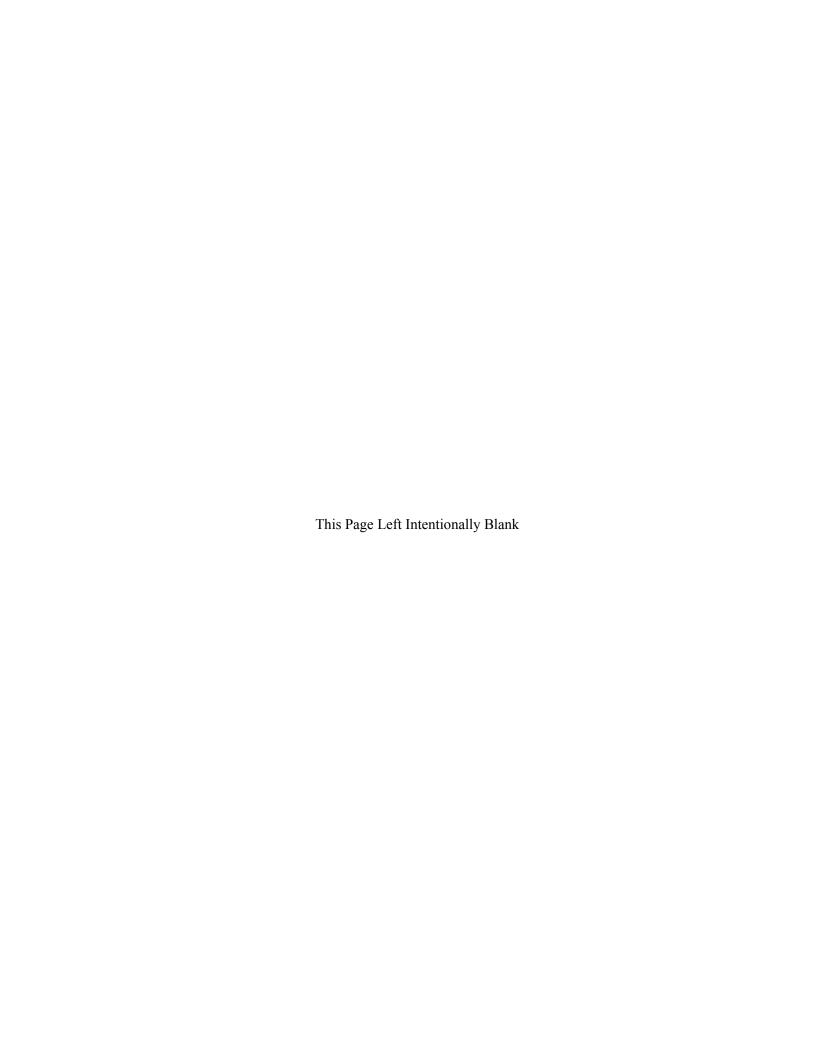
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December 19, 2019

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Residents of the City of Hayward, California:

It is my pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Hayward for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. In the opinion of management, the data is accurate in all material respects, is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City, and contains all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to understand the City's financial affairs. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Hayward, California. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Maze and Associates, a public accounting firm fully licensed and qualified to perform audits of local governments within the State of California. The goal of the independent auditor is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Hayward, California's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The Independent Auditors' Report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this Report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of Federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis related to and involving the administration of Federal Awards. These reports are available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Report (issued in March 2020).

This CAFR is presented in three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the City's organizational chart, and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the basic financial statements and the combined financial statements and schedules, the independent auditor's report on these financial statements and schedules, and management's discussion and analysis (MD&A). The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multiyear basis.

The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of the CAFR, followed by the MD&A, which provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

CITY PROFILE & SERVICES

With a population currently estimated at 159,433, Hayward is the sixth largest city in the San Francisco Bay Area and the third largest city in Alameda County. Hayward is located fourteen miles south of Oakland in the San Francisco Bay Area. The City area includes sixty-one square miles lying between the eastern shore of the San Francisco Bay and the southern Oakland-Berkeley Hills. Hayward serves as a major transportation hub and a center of commercial and industrial activity, with immediate access to major interstate freeways, rail lines, and public transit routes such as Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART). The community has more than 50,000 homes and residences of all types; and considerable commercial and industrial development. Major institutional facilities include California State University-East Bay, Chabot Community College, one major hospital, a variety of private and vocational educational institutions; and state and county offices.

City Structure

The City was incorporated in 1876. Under the City Charter adopted in 1956, the City government is organized in the Council-Manager form. The Mayor is directly elected to a four-year term of office and serves as a voting member and the presiding officer of the City Council. The City Council includes six other members, each of whom is elected at-large to overlapping four-year terms. The Mayor and City Council serve as the legislative and policy-making body of the City government and appoint a City Manager, a City Clerk, and a City Attorney. The City Manager is the City's chief executive officer and appoints all other City staff. The City Manager is responsible for the daily administration of the City government and provides overall direction to all City departments.

City Services

Hayward provides a full range of services to its residents including: law enforcement; fire prevention and protection; paramedic services; housing and economic development; land use development services and regulations; community planning; street construction and maintenance; landscape maintenance services; transportation planning; and contracted curbside recycling and refuse collection. In addition, the City operates and maintains facilities for water distribution, storm water, and sanitary sewer collection and disposal. The City also operates a general aviation executive airport, downtown parking facilities, a main and branch library, and a civic center. Park and recreation services are provided through partnership with the regional Hayward Area Recreational District (HARD), headquartered in the City. This partnership includes two public golf courses under operational lease to HARD. After school homework and tutoring programs and literacy classes are provided through the City Library system and are located in the Library and on school campuses in partnership with Hayward Unified School District (HUSD).

Component Units

The City Council is also financially accountable for the Successor Agency of the Hayward Redevelopment Agency, the Hayward Public Financing Authority, the Hayward Housing Authority, and the Hayward Business Improvement District; therefore, these component unit activities are included in the accompanying basic financial statements. Furthermore, the City participates in a number of joint ventures and authorities, which exist due to joint exercise of power agreements. An equity interest is reported for the East Bay Dischargers Authority (www.ebda.org/). The complete financial activities have not been included for this entity, as the City Council is not financially accountable for them. Other entities, which have been excluded, that do not meet the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity are the Hayward Area Recreation and Park District (www.haywardrec.org/) and Hayward Unified School District (www.husd.k12.ca.us/).

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The information presented in the financial statements is best understood when it is considered within the broader perspective of the specific environment in the City of Hayward.

Local Economy

Hayward is a diverse city with a diverse economy – comprised of a well-established and growing business community that represents a balance of retail, industrial, and advanced technologies. In fiscal year 2019, the City of Hayward economy experienced a modest improvement similar to the rest of the State – as did other cities in the San Francisco Bay Area.

Reports indicate that the State of California's economy continues to improve and the Hayward economy reflects this improvement. The Employment Development Department data reflects that the unemployment rate in Alameda County as of October 2019 was 2.8%, which is down from .1% in 2018. In addition, Hayward has seen a 7.2% increase in its assessed valuation in 2019. The median residential home value is about \$647,000 in October 2019 versus \$673,500 a year ago.

Growth in the City of Hayward's property tax revenue continues to reflect a healthy and thriving community. The City has increased total Assessed Valuation from \$15.2 billion in FY 2012 to \$22.7 billion in FY 2019, owing to real estate values that have been restored, higher sales prices, and new developments. The City property tax revenues increased by 7% in FY 2019 as compared to FY 2018.

From 2008-2012 the City saw a cumulative loss of \$12.4 million in sales tax revenue, due in large part to lagging automobile sales, along with decreases in business-to-business, construction, and other retail sectors. While the City has seen an erosion in some business segments, this revenue source has been fully restored to pre-recession levels. The City's Measure C District tax revenues as approved by the voters in 2014, (\$16.9 million in FY 2019) dramatically increased total Sales Tax revenues. However, these revenues are targeted for specific activities as outlined in the documents to place the measure on the ballot in 2014; therefore, to get the true story of the City's Sales Tax, these revenues should be considered separately.

On May 19, 2009, the voters of the City of Hayward approved Measure A allowing for the collection of a 5.5% utility users tax to maintain key essential services and prevent further reductions to basic City services. The tax was extended to FY 2039 after the voters approved Measure D in 2016. The utility users' tax revenue for fiscal year 2019 was \$16.9 million.

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

Factors Affecting the City's Financial Condition

The City faces similar challenges to other local jurisdictions in California. In addition to rising operating and capital costs, the City has lost over \$100 million in local revenues to the State since 1994. The State's ability to take local government revenues, the loss of the City's redevelopment agency being a prime example, has significantly hampered the future plans of local governments for years to come. In addition, the State's continued policy to push services down to the local level without reallocating revenue to support the service delivery is a continued challenge.

Long-term Perspective

The City has been prudent with its financial resources and has contained costs by implementing both structural and one-time budget savings. While the City has consistently worked to balance its budget, Hayward must continue this effort and make additional adjustments to its general fund expenditures to address and resolve an ongoing structural deficit largely driven by rising employee benefit costs.

The City employs long-term planning as the framework for its fiscal decisions and recently updated its forecasting model to provide a comprehensive and agile tool projecting the City's finances for a ten-future fiscal year period for the General Fund as well as other key operating funds. While the General Fund structural budget gap has been greatly reduced as compared to years past, the City continues its efforts to eliminate structural gaps and achieve a more stable fiscal outlook on a long-term basis.

While Hayward's underlying economy is viewed as stable and positive in the long-term, today's economic challenges, notably to the City's General Fund, must be dealt with immediately to ensure long-term economic stability. The other enormous challenge is continuing to provide an ever-increasing high level of service to the community with limited resources and rising employee benefit costs – while ensuring long-term economic stability.

MAJOR INITIATIVES & ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In its role of providing direction and general oversight, the City Council adopted four overarching priorities: Safe, Clean, Green, and Thrive. Council also adopted three supporting initiatives: Land Use, Fiscal Stability, and Organizational Health.

Through the budget planning process, and with City Council direction, the management team aligned its program priorities and service delivery objectives with these priorities. The operating budget provides details related to the progress made in each department related to these City Council priorities. Some of the City's efforts toward accomplishing these initiatives are discussed below.

Capital Improvement Program

An example of one of the strategies to meet Council priorities is through the City's Capital Improvement Program, which for FY 2019 was budgeted at \$152 million in all funds, and over the Ten-Year Planning Cycle, the Capital Improvement Program totals \$503 million in project allocations. These projects will improve the economic base of the City as well as improve the safety and reliability of City infrastructure for residents, businesses, and visitors.

Neighborhood Partnership Program: The City continues to maintain strong connections to residents and businesses throughout the community. Staff and Council conduct regular Neighborhood Partnership meetings in many Hayward neighborhoods, as well as continue to partner with the City's civilian-based Keep Hayward Clean and Green Task Force and many proactive neighborhoods to clean up and maintain the community and to prevent and abate graffiti.

Graffiti Prevention Program: The City has contracted with local artists to complete many murals throughout the community, as well as covering multiple utility boxes with art. The program was developed and is funded as a graffiti prevention program and has been very successful in that walls and boxes covered in art rarely, if ever, get tagged with graffiti. The City was honored with the Helen Putnam Award from the League of California Cities for this program, has provided webinars on the program for the Alliance of Innovation, and has been asked by other cities in the Bay Area to assist them in developing a similar program.

In addition, Hayward continues to enjoy the active support and involvement of its Keep Hayward Clean and Green Task Force, which is a group of residents and business owners who are dedicated to keeping Hayward free of graffiti and litter. Through their efforts and the impacts of the mural/utility box program, Hayward is becoming one of the cleanest and most graffiti-free cities along the I-880 corridor. Visit http://www.hayward-ca.gov/mural/?page_id=26 to view a sample of our utility box art; or http://user.govoutreach.com/hayward/faq.php?cid=11713 for our murals.

USEPA Grant for Storm Drain Trash Capture Device Installation: The City completed the fourth year of its Youth-Based Trash Capture, Reduction and Watershed Education project, which is funded by an \$800K U.S. Environmental Protection Agency grant. The effort involves partnering with local school groups to install two large trash capture devices in the City's municipal storm sewer system, characterize and quantify trash collected from each device, assess trash sources, and implement trash reduction initiatives based on the trash collected. The first of these devices was successfully installed in May 2017, and the second trash capture device is scheduled to be installed in 2020. The youth-based school programs were completed in 2019, including outreach to over twenty schools and over 1,000 students.

21st Century Library and Community Learning Center: The 58,000 square foot Library and Community Learning Center is constructed as a Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Platinum eligible building and Net Zero Energy facility. The Library and the adjacent plaza will meet the community's needs through 2050 and beyond. The project was financed by the June 2014 approval by the Hayward voters of a ½ cent local sales tax increase. The final design for this project, with an expected cost of \$65.7 million, was completed and approved for bid in FY 2015, and construction began in FY 2016. The library building opened last September to the public and the plaza is expected to be completed in spring 2020.

Fire Stations 1-5 Improvements: At an expected final cost of \$10,830,000, this project provides major renovations to the existing Fire Stations 1-5 including seismic retrofit, energy efficient buildings, quicker call response time, and accessibility upgrades. Design work was completed in December 2016 and construction commenced in April 2017. The project reached different substantial completion dates which allowed fire personnel to reoccupy Fire Station (1-5) between from November 2017 and July 2018. There are closeout documentation remaining to be provided by the contractor for final completion which is expected by January 2020.

Fire Station 6 and Fire Training Center Improvement: Located on West Winton Avenue and adjacent to the Hayward Execute Airport, this project will replace the existing Fire Station 6 and Fire Training Center which currently consists of four main buildings that will be replaced with nine new buildings/structures. This project will replace the existing Fire Station 6 and Fire Training Center with a new Fire Station 6/Classroom Building, Apparatus Building, Training Tower, Burn Building, Storage Building, Hangar Building, USAR/BART Training Structure, Outdoor Classroom, Entry Canopy and parking lot. The project also includes installation of Bay-Friendly Landscaping, storm water treatment, LED lighting, solar PV panels and is planned to be rated as LEED Silver or better and achieve Net Zero Energy in the habitable buildings. The project is estimated to cost \$76 million. Design work is expected to be completed during the winter of 2019 with an estimated construction start during spring 2020 and completion during summer 2022.

Mission Boulevard Corridor Improvements Phase 2: The Phase 2 project, a continuation of the Phase 1 project, is improving Mission Boulevard from Industrial Parkway to the south City limit past Blanche Street The project is designed to accommodate multi-modal access, which includes the installation of new sidewalk, curb ramps, pavement, traffic signals, street lighting, bike lanes, transit improvements, landscaping and underground of overhead utilities. The project also includes sustainability features such as drought tolerant plants, permeable pavers, reuse of existing pavement, and energy efficient LED streetlights with dimming feature. The project is expected to cost \$32.5 million. Design work was completed in September 2017, and construction started in March 2018 with an expected completion date in March 2020.

Main Street Complete Street Project: Council took several actions to develop a policy that ensures the City streets are safe and convenient for travel regardless of age or ability, and that accommodate all modes of transportation. On March 19, 2013, Council adopted Resolution No. 13-027, supporting a city-wide Complete Streets Policy to support the design and development of a comprehensive, integrated transportation network to allow for safe, convenient travel along and across streets for all users.

Council prioritized Main Street as one of the key streets requiring improvement due to its location in the core downtown area and close proximity to BART and other public transit services, which offers a wide-range of housing choices (existing and planned future), including affordable housing options, retail stores, and services.

Consistent with this policy and Council's priority of implementing complete streets elements, City staff successfully applied for and Hayward was awarded a \$1.675 million Measure BB grant from Alameda County Transportation Commission towards design and construction of this project.

The Main Street Complete Streets project will improve pedestrian facilities and add bicycle lanes to create a safe, friendly environment for multimodal travel in the Downtown Hayward Priority Development Area.

The proposed project will reduce the roadway from four to two lanes, add bulb-outs (curb extensions) at intersections, potentially add bike lanes, improve Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) access with new curb ramps, widen sidewalks, create on-street parking opportunities that provide door zone protection for bicyclists, resurface and restripe roadways, and create an attractive, sustainable landscaping buffer along sidewalks. The award for design is anticipated in the spring of 2020 with construction commencing in early 2021.

New Garin Reservoir and Pump Station Improvements Project: The Garin water system was upgraded to accommodate new developments and meet increased water demand. The project consisted of constructing a new 750,000-gallon welded steel water tank adjacent to the existing 1,250,000-gallon tank and increasing the capacity of the existing pump station. Work also included site grading, site paving, and installation of new pumps, pipes, and electrical equipment. Construction started in October 2017 and the project reached substantial completion at the reservoir site in FY 2019 when the tank was put in service in June 2019. The construction was completed in September 2019, increasing the capacity and improving the capability and reliability of the Garin water system. The project was fully funded by developers' contribution.

Land Use and Sustainability

Recycled Water: The City obtained a State Revolving Loan through the State Water Resources Control Board for the construction of a recycled water distribution system that will deliver recycled water to suitable sites within close proximity to the Water Pollution Control Facility. The system will distribute 260,000 gallons of tertiary treated wastewater per day for irrigation and industrial use, which conserves the City's drinking water supplies. The pipeline construction began in late June 2018 and was completed in June 2019, nearly a year ahead of schedule. Construction of the storage tank and pump station is scheduled for completion in November 2019 and installation and startup of the recycled water treatment facility is scheduled for January 2020. Work needed to connect customers to the new recycled water distribution system began in November 2019, with recycled water deliveries to customers anticipated to start by the end of FY 2020.

Water Meter Replacement and Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI): The City initiated a comprehensive meter replacement project through which AMI technology is being installed in every water meter throughout the City to allow for remote meter reading. The system will also enable customers to better manage their water use by syncing with a customer web portal that will provide access to valuable account insights, like real-time meter reads. The AMI equipment installation and system implementation were completed in early August 2018 and all customer usage is currently read and billed through the AMI system. The City is currently soliciting proposals to pilot test and select a customer web portal by the end of FY 2020.

Water Conservation: The City continues to offer a suite of water conservation programs to customers and has enhanced its customer outreach efforts relating to water conservation and efficiency. The City remains in compliance with all State conservation regulations and continues to monitor prohibited wasteful water practices.

Mission Blvd. (Route 238): Mission Boulevard, formerly Route 238, is now a City street that stretches north to south from one end of the City to the other. There are several proposed projects related to this corridor. One major project relates to the disposition of over four hundred parcels of property accumulated by the State Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in preparation for the old 238 bypass freeway. This planned project was abandoned by Caltrans through pressure and litigation by the community and housing advocates. Caltrans, in cooperation with the City, has recently completed the sale of almost all of these surplus properties, moving most of these parcels back onto the Property Tax rolls; and assuring that many long-term tenants on these properties had the necessary assistance to purchase their home if they desired. In order to ensure the development of sustainable communities with adequate public improvements that meet community goals the City acquired ten groups of undeveloped or under-developed parcels from Caltrans. Two of these groups have been sold to William Lyon Homes for their SOHAY development project. The City is actively negotiating the sale of six additional groups and has and will continue to gather community input prior to seeking planned development proposals from the development community for the remaining groups.

Development at Hayward Executive Airport: The main runway at the airport was reconstructed in 2016 and the project was completed in just five days working around the clock. Work was completed on two private terminals at the airport in 2016 and 2017. The terminals provide a variety of services for local and visiting aircraft, and they provide employment opportunities for Hayward residents. Two new hotels are slated to begin construction at the airport in 2020 that will offer amenities including a restaurant and conference facilities. The hotels will also provide employment opportunities for Hayward residents. On a final note, design work commenced on the Sulphur Creek project during FY 2019, with final design to be completed by the end of FY 2020.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Organizational Health and Fiscal Stability

Long Range Financial Planning: The City continues to refine its long range financial planning tools as part of managing the annual budget for the General Fund, other key revenue funds such as internal service and enterprise funds, and the Capital Improvement Program. Utilizing a tenyear approach has helped the City identify and plan accordingly to manage potential future structural deficits.

Long-term Debt Ratings: The City maintains excellent ratings on all of its debt issuances. In recent fiscal years, the City has received very high ratings from the various rating agencies, including a AA rating from both Fitch and Standard & Poor's of the 2015 Certificates of Participation and a AA+ rating by Standard & Poor's for the 2013 Water Bonds. The City also has an implied general obligation rating of AA+ with a stable outlook from both rating agencies. Standard & Poor's Ratings Services recently reviewed the rating of the 2004 and 2006 TABS and upgraded its rating from A- to A and affirmed a stable outlook. In October, 2019, Fitch affirmed the City's AA+ Issuer Default Rating and maintained the City's outlook as stated. This opinion is likely to improve given recent changes to the City's fiscal outlook. A critical component of the rating agency review is the City's financial management status - i.e., appropriate reserve levels, plans to reduce liabilities, fiscal policies, etc. If the City fails to maintain these areas of fiscal control, the City could see a reduction in future ratings.

Internal Controls: The City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to prepare the City's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the calculation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Budgetary Controls & Financial Policies

The City Council adopts financial policies that provide guidance to critical areas such as budget administration and long-term planning, debt and cash management, fund balance/reserve levels, and risk management.

Budget Control: Budgetary controls ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget approved by the City Council. Per the City Charter, the City Council is required to adopt an annual budget resolution prior to July 1 of each fiscal year. Activities of all funds, except agency funds, are included in the Annual Budget. The City also adopts a ten-year capital improvement program, appropriating the current year's expenditures in the annual budget. The level of control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level. The City Manager may authorize transfers of appropriations in the adopted budget within funds; however, any revisions which alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

Long-term Planning: One of the financial policies noted above outlines the City's goals related to long-range financial forecasting. As recommended by the policy, the City annually prepares and adopts a ten-year financial plan for the General Fund as part of the operating budget.

In addition, the City maintains long-range forecasting models for other key operating funds, including a capital improvement program plan. The City adopts a ten-year Capital Improvement Program annually, that includes planned capital projects in the areas of transportation, low to moderate income housing, pedestrian access, utilities, airport, and internal services capital replacements. All these investments in the various areas reflect the City Council's commitment to maintain or improve the City of Hayward and provide the citizens with the highest possible service and level of infrastructure possible given constrained funding.

Debt Administration: Even as a charter city, Hayward has adopted a comprehensive debt management policy that guides the issuance and management of City debt. The policy includes establishing the legal debt limits (per State law this equates to 15% of assessed value of all real and personal property of the city); identifying the types of debt that can be issued and purposes for which debt proceeds can be used; establishing financial limits affecting debt issuance; and identifying guidelines regarding the structuring of debt (such as term). At the end of fiscal year 2019, the City had total debt outstanding of \$135.7 million, which complies with, and is significantly under, the current policy limits. This is further detailed in the accompanying Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of this document.

Cash Management: The City's investment policy is conservative and is supported by the annual adoption by the City Council of a Statement of Investment Policy that defines the objectives and priorities of the investment program, which stresses the safety and liquidity of funds as the highest priority. The final priority is to achieve the maximum yield possible within the constraints and limits stated in the policy. The City hired a third-party investment manager in July 2012 to assist in managing and balancing the City's pooled cash portfolio, and improving the overall yield within policy guidelines.

Reserve Policies: In complying with the provisions of GASB Statement 54 (fund balance reporting and fund type definitions), some of the current reserve designations have changed. For FY 2019, the policy states that General Fund reserves for economic uncertainty and liquidity should be no less than two months of city operating costs or at least 20% of budgeted General Fund operating expenditures. While further delineated in the accompanying MD&A, at the end of fiscal year 2019, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$30.6 million, while the total fund balance was \$50.6 million (includes non-cash outstanding receivables of over \$6.1 million and \$13.7 million in Measure C District Tax cash balance). The unassigned fund balance represents 15.5% of total General Fund expenditures of \$197.7 million (including Transfers Out).

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Award Recognition

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* to the City of Hayward for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the thirty third consecutive year that the City of Hayward has received this prestigious national award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This Report must also satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the GFOA is valid for a period of one year. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement requirements and staff will submit it to the GFOA to determine eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

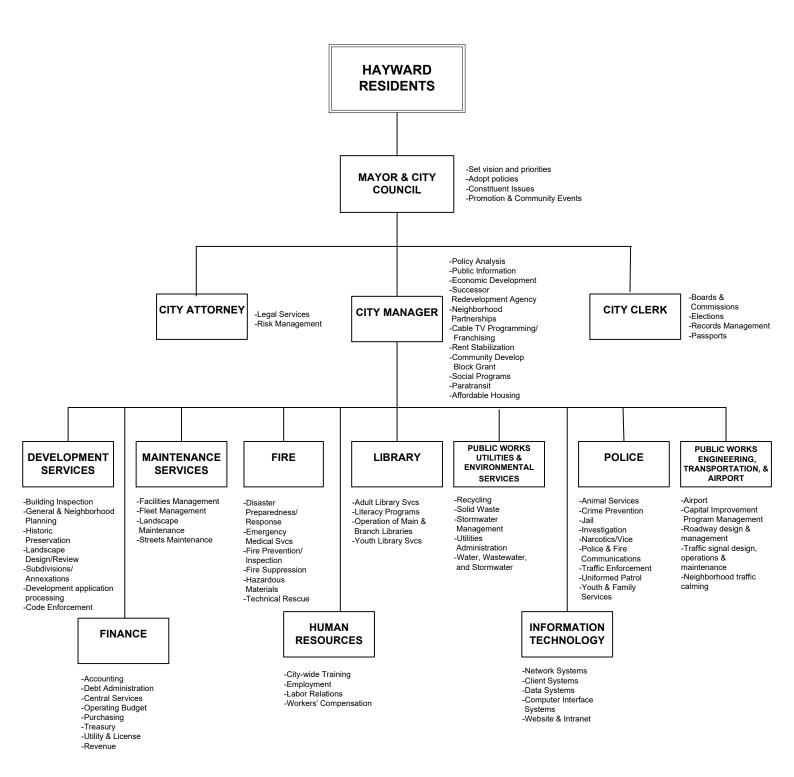
The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated efforts of the entire Finance Department staff, as well as the audit firm of Maze & Associates. All those who contributed to the preparation of this report deserve commendation for their dedication and hard work. I would like to express special appreciation to Marichu Maramba, Accounting Manager; Denise Robles, Accountant; Michele Tan, Accountant; and the entire Accounting Division staff.

I also wish to recognize the commitment of the City Manager, the Mayor, and the City Council to the high standards embodied in this report and express appreciation to them and each City department for their cooperation and support in conducting the fiscal operations of the City.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dustin Claussen
Director of Finance
City of Hayward

CITYWIDE ORGANIZATION



ELECTED OFFICIALS

The Mayor and six Council members represent Hayward residents, adopt public policy, and approve resource allocations consistent with community priorities. The City Council generally meets the first, third, and fourth Tuesday of each month at 7:00 p.m. in Council Chambers, 2nd Floor of 777 B Street, Hayward, CA 94541. The public is invited and encouraged to attend Council meetings.



Barbara Halliday Mayor Term Expires 2018



Marvin Peixoto Council Member Term Expires 2018



Sara Lamnin Council Member Term Expires 2018



Mark Salinas Council Member Term Expires 2020



Elisa Márquez Council Member Term Expires 2020



Francisco Zermeño Council Member Term Expires 2020

Al Mendall Council Member Term Expires 2020

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Appointed by City Council

City Manager Kelly McAdoo

City Attorney Michael Lawson

City Clerk Miriam Lens

Department Directors

Assistant City Manager Maria Hurtado

Development Services Laura Simpson

Finance Dustin Claussen

Fire Chief Garrett Contreras

Human Resources Nina Morris Collins

Information Technology Adam Kostrzak

Library & Community Services Jayanti Addleman

Maintenance Services Todd Rullman

Police Chief Mark Koller

Public Works - Engineering, Transportation & Airport Alex Ameri

Public Works - Utilities & Environmental Services Alex Ameri



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Hayward California

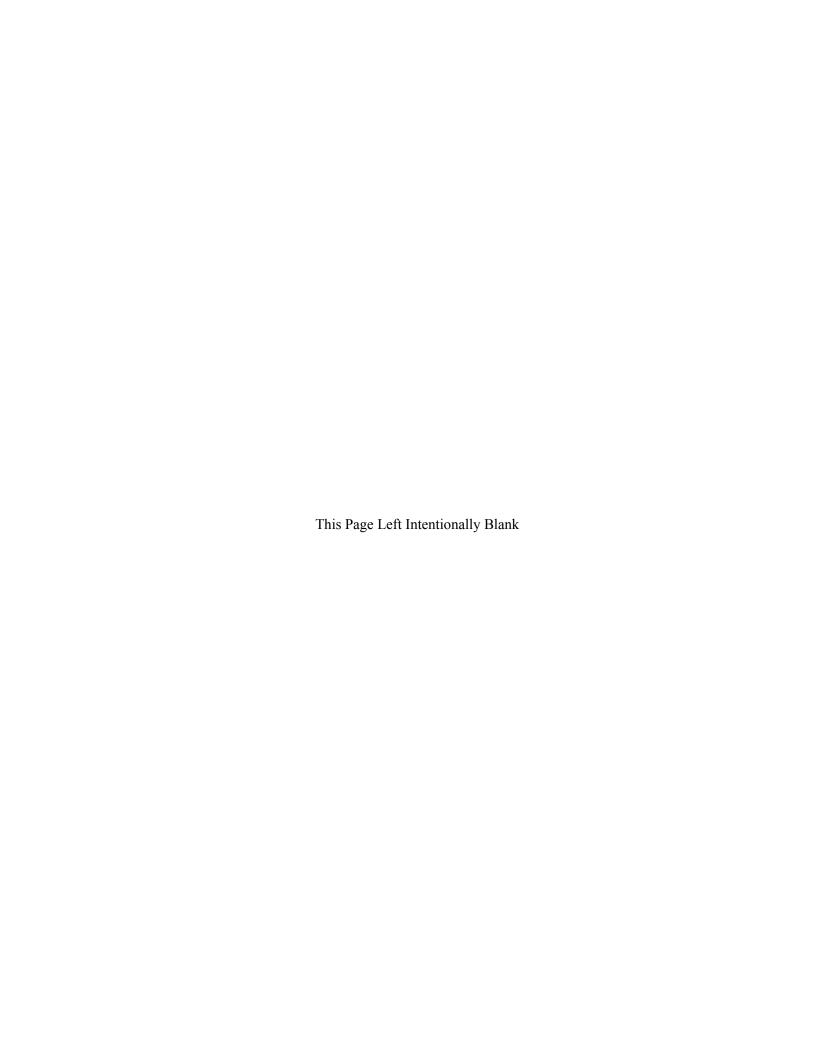
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S OPINION

To the Honorable Members of the City Council City of Hayward, California

Report on 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 Hayward, (City) California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 statements.

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

Management adopted the provisions of the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2019:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 88 – Certain Disclosures Related to Debt including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. See Notes 6 and 19 to the financial statement for relevant disclosures.

The emphasis of this matter does not constitute a modification to our opinion.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and other required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, 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, Supplemental Information, and Statistical Section as listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2019 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pleasant Hill, California December 19, 2019

Maze & Associates



CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Hayward (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the Letter of Transmittal, which can be found in the preceding introductory section of this report, and with the City's basic financial statements and accompanying notes to those financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the assets of the City exceeded its liabilities by \$369.0 million (*total net position*). Excluding the \$417.5 million net pension liability, \$267.4 million of unrestricted net position is available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.
- □ The City's total net position increased by \$44.3 million over fiscal year 2018. Governmental activities, including the General Fund, increased by \$13.9 million and Business-type activities, increased by \$30.4 million.
- As of June 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$155.5 million, a decrease of \$2.8 million from the prior year.
- At the end of fiscal year 2019, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$50.6 million, an increase of \$0.7 million over fiscal year 2018. The total fund balance is comprised of \$6.1 million in non-spendable (illiquid reserves), \$14.0 million in assigned (liquid reserves designated for specific purposes), and \$30.6 million in spendable fund balance designated for contingencies, economic uncertainty, emergencies, and liquidity by City Council. The \$30.6 million represents 16.8% of total General Fund expenditures including Transfers Out. The \$6.1 million in non-spendable reserves offsets a long-term loan receivable (General Fund loan to the Redevelopment Successor Agency).
- □ Fiscal year 2019 ended with a net increase to the General Fund, General Purpose Fund Reserve of \$4.5 million (net of Measure C district sales tax revenues).
- □ As of June 30, 2019, the City's enterprise funds (Sewer, Water, Stormwater and Airport) reported a combined ending net position of \$320.5 million; an increase of \$30.4 million from the previous year.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements. (pages 19-21) The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* (see Table 1 below on page 8) presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. It should be noted that net position includes liquid and illiquid assets (cash and non-cash).

The statement of activities and change in net position (see Table 2 below on page 9) presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flow impacts in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the *government-wide financial statements* distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the City include: general government; public safety; public works and transportation; library and community services; planning and building; maintenance services; and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City include: sewer and water services; storm water runoff management; and the Hayward Executive Airport.

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

Governmental Funds. (pages 24-30) Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds are more narrow than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *government 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 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 fund and governmental activities.

The City maintains twenty two individual government funds for financial reporting. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, Federal Grants, Housing Authority, Route 238 Corridor Improvement Fund and General Capital Projects Fund all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eighteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the *Non-major Governmental Funds* section of this Report. *Combining statements* present and summarize all the details of the non-major funds.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for all governmental funds with annually adopted budgets. The budget comparison statements for the General Fund, Federal Grants Special Revenue Fund, Housing Authority Capital Project Fund, the Route 238 Corridor Improvement Capital Project Fund and General Capital Projects Fund are located in the financial statements starting on page 110 of this report. All other major and non-major funds with legally adopted annual budgets are located in the supplementary information section.

Proprietary Funds. (pages 32-34) The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds, the Enterprise Funds and the Internal Service Funds. The Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer, water, storm water runoff, and airport operations. The Internal Service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its Workers Compensation, General Liability, Fleet Management, Facilities, Information Technology, and Employee Benefits Funds. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the *government-wide financial statements*, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Sewer and Water Funds which are considered to be major funds. Conversely, the Airport Fund and internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the *Internal Service Funds* section of this Report.

Fiduciary Funds. (pages 36-37) Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. (pages 39-93) The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, supplementary information on major and non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented in this report. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 118 of this Report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The *statement of net position* and the *statement of activities* of the City's governmental activities and business-type activities are presented below in Tables 1 and 2.

Statement of Net Position. As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. In the case of the City, total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$369.0 million at the close of the current fiscal year, an increase from the prior year of \$44.3 million. The change in the combined net position includes an increase of \$13.9 million in Governmental Activities, and an increase of \$30.4 million in Business-type Activities.

Table 1 – City of Hayward Statement of Net Position (in millions)

	Governmental		Business-type		T-4-1	
	Activities		Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$216.8	\$231.6	\$219.7	\$194.3	\$436.5	\$425.9
Capital assets	413.4	396.4	191.8	177.8	605.3	574.2
Total assets	630.2	628.0	411.5	372.1	1,041.8	1,000.1
Deferred outflows	61.3	70.1	3.9	4.0	65.2	74.1
Liabilities						
Long term debt outstanding	86.5	92.7	39.9	32.3	126.4	125.0
Other liabilities	541.8	556.3	53.5	52.2	595.3	608.5
Total liabilities	628.3	649.0	93.4	84.5	721.7	733.5
Deferred inflows	14.7	14.5	1.6	1.5	16.3	16.0
Net position:						
Net investments in capital assets	329.5	324.4	148.4	142.0	477.9	466.4
Restricted	41.1	37.8	0.0	0.0	41.1	37.8
Unrestricted*	(322.1)	(327.6)	172.1	148.1	(150.0)	(179.5)
Total net position	\$48.5	\$34.6	\$320.5	\$290.1	\$369.0	\$324.7

^{*} Unrestricted net position for June 30, 2019, included the City's \$417.5 million net pension liability, which is not a claim on current financial assets.

The largest portion of the fiscal year 2019 City's net position, \$477.9 million, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, street infrastructure, sewer and water pipelines, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources (future revenue), since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the City's net position, \$41.1 million, represents the resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Almost all of the restricted net position is related to City's special revenue and capital projects funds. Excluding the \$417.5 million net pension liability, \$267.4 million of unrestricted net position is available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.

Statement of Activities. The Statement of Activities provides information about all the City's revenues and expenses, with an emphasis on measuring net revenues or expenses of each of the City's programs and explains in detail the change in Net Position for the year. The City's governmental activities net position increased by a net total of \$13.9 million.

Table 2 – City of Hayward Statement of Activities and Change in Net Position (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Program revenues					_	
Charges for services	\$26.0	\$23.0	\$105.6	\$92.4	\$131.6	\$115.4
Operating contributions and grants	14.9	10.6	-	-	14.9	10.6
Capital contributions and grants	4.8	2.5	-	-	4.8	2.5
	45.7	36.1	105.6	92.4	151.3	128.5
General revenues						
Property tax	56.0	52.1	-	-	56.0	52.1
Sales tax	52.9	48.6	-	-	52.9	48.6
Utility user tax	16.9	17.5	-	-	16.9	17.5
Real property transfer tax	12.3	9.2	-	-	12.3	9.2
Franchise fees	9.7	9.6	-	-	9.7	9.6
Other taxes	15.5	13.8	-	-	15.5	13.8
Investment earnings	3.3	1.3	4.3	0.9	7.6	2.2
Gain on sale of land for resale	11.0	-	-	-	11.0	_
Loss from equity investment	-	-	(0.1)	-	(0.1)	-
Miscellaneous	7.8	5.5	-	0.1	7.8	5.6
General revenues subtotal	185.4	157.6	4.2	1.0	189.6	158.6
Total Revenues	231.1	193.7	109.8	93.4	340.9	287.1
Expenses by activity						
General Government	26.8	36.7	-	-	26.8	36.7
Public safety	130.1	136.6	-	-	130.1	136.6
Public works and transportation	26.1	24.1	-	-	26.1	24.1
Library and neighborhood services	10.0	10.7	-	-	10.0	10.7
Economic development	2.2	1.5	-	-	2.2	1.5
Planning and building	10.7	11.1	-	-	10.7	11.1
Maintenance services	12.0	11.5	-	-	12.0	11.5
Interest on long term debt	2.9	3.2	-	-	2.9	3.2
Sewer	-	-	22.1	19.8	22.1	19.8
Water	-	-	46.8	52.1	46.8	52.1
Airport	-	-	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.2
Stormwater	-		2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Total expenses	220.8	235.4	75.7	78.9	296.5	314.3
	40.0	(44.0)				(25.5)
Increase (decrease) before transfers	10.3	(41.8)	34.1	14.5	44.4	(27.2)
Transfers	3.7	2.6	(3.7)	(2.6)	-	
Change in Net Position	13.9	(39.1)	30.4	11.8	44.4	(27.2)
Beginning Net Position	34.6	73.7	290.1	278.2	324.7	351.9
Ending Net Position (June 30)	\$48.5	\$34.6	\$320.5	\$290.1	\$369.0	\$324.7
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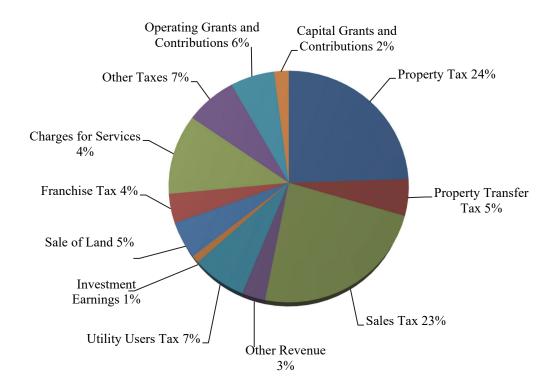
Governmental Activities Revenues

Governmental revenues are categorized as Program Revenues and General Revenues. Program revenue includes charges for services such as traffic safety fines, licenses, permits, plan check fees, building inspection and other construction related fees. Contributions and grants include amounts contributed by developers and grants from state and federal government, of which the majority is public works capital grants. General Revenues includes general taxes (property, sales, etc.). Total revenues increased by \$37.4 million:

□ A <u>Gain on Sale of Land for Resale</u> increased revenues by \$11 million, primarily due to the sale of city property along the Route 238 corridor.

- □ <u>Charges for Services</u> increased by \$3.0 million over the prior year, primarily due to park development fees.
- Operating contributions and grants increased by \$4.3 million over the prior year due to growth in the amount of award grant money from outside agencies.
- □ <u>Capital contributions and grants</u> increased by \$2.3 million over the prior year, largely due to increased Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding.
- □ <u>Property Taxes</u> increased by \$3.9 million over the prior year due to increases in assessed valuation.
- □ Sales Taxes increased by \$4.3 million over the prior year, of which \$1.7 million are Measure C district sales tax revenues, primarily due to growth in transportation and business to business sales.
- □ Real Property Transfer Tax increased by \$3.1 million over the prior year. In November 2018, voters approved an increase in Real Property Transfer Tax from \$4.50 to \$8.50 per \$1,000, effective January 1, 2019.

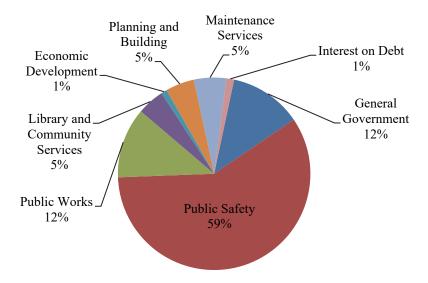
Chart 1 – Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities for Fiscal Year 2019



Governmental Activities Expenses

The governmental expenses (excluding transfers) decreased by \$14.6 million to \$220.8 million, largely attributed to cost reductions in general government; public safety; planning and building; maintenance services; and interest on long term debt costs. Chart 2 summarizes governmental expenses by category.

Chart 2 – Expenses by Function – Governmental Activities for Fiscal Year 2019



Business-Type Activities. The net position of business-type activities was \$320.5 million at June 30, 2019, an increase of \$30.4 million from last fiscal year. Program revenues totaled \$105.6 million, while program expenses totaled \$75.7 million.

As the *Revenue by Source* chart indicates, charges for utility services account for 96.2% of the revenue for the City's enterprise funds. The majority of the revenues are generated by the Water and Sewer enterprises.

Chart 3 – Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities

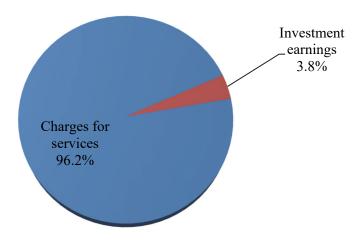
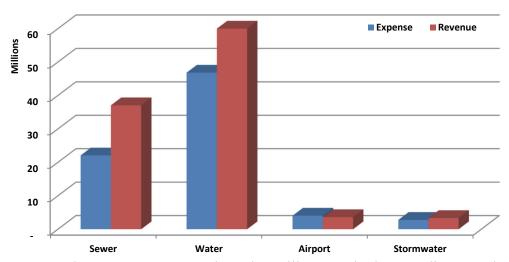


Chart 4 – Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities



The *Expenses and Program Revenues* chart above illustrates both expenditures and revenues for operations and capital improvements for the City's business-type activities.

Water, Sewer and Stormwater Funds increased their net position. Sewer saw an increase of \$15.6 million, water increased by \$14.8 million and Stormwater increased by \$0.5 million. Given future capital expenses to be borne by these funds and increased water usage, this is an appropriate level of revenue growth. The Airport Fund experienced a decrease in net position of \$0.5 million despite a minor increase in revenues and a minor decrease in operating expenses.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds. The purpose of the City's governmental fund statements is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's funding requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. It should be noted that unassigned amounts are designated by City Council for specific purposes.

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$155.5 million, a decrease of \$2.8, due to increases in operational costs across all city functions. Approximately \$130.1 million of the fund balance or 84.2% represents Non-Spendable, Restricted, and Assigned fund balances; and \$24.6 million or 15.8% is Unassigned and is available for spending at the City's discretion pursuant internal and statutory restrictions, this amount represents the General Fund Reserve balance.

General Fund. The General Fund, by definition, is a major governmental fund and represents all funds not required to be accounted for or presented as other funds. The General Fund accounted for 79.2% of the total governmental revenues and 74.0% of the total expenditures. A number of primary City services are accounted for in the General Fund, including public safety (police and fire services), general government, development services, maintenance services, and library and community services.

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the General Fund's Unassigned fund balance was \$30.6 million (exclusive of Measure C), an increase of \$5.3 million from the prior year. The total fund balance, inclusive of Non-spendable and Assigned balances, was \$50.6 million, an increase of \$0.7 million over the prior year

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 15.5% of total General Fund expenditures of \$190.7 million (including Transfers Out).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. Fiscal year 2019 ended with a Net Change in Fund Balance of \$0.7 million (GAAP Basis).

Table 3 – Fiscal Year 2019 General Fund Budget Summary (in thousands)

	A	В	C		
	2019	2019	2019	Variance	Variance
(reflected in thousands)	Adopted	Adjusted	Actual	(C-B)	%
Revenues	170,356	176,856	182,270	5,413	3.1%
Expenditures	155,043	165,411	166,104	693	0.4%
Transfers In/(Out)	(22,505)	(14,813)	(15,506)	(693)	4.7%
Net Change in Fund Balance (Budget Basis)	(7,192)	(3,368)	660	4,028	

The net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2019 based on actual performance (column C) is positive \$4.0 million. The net change in fund balance is primarily attributed to an increase in revenue, specifically investment earnings, sales tax, grant funding, and property tax. This fund balance summary on page 110 reflects the Net Change in Fund Balance on a budget basis. Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP Basis) require that all funds not required to be accounted for in other funds be included in the General Fund, resulting in several general ledger funds being combined and reported as the General Fund in the financial statements. These adjustments represent the GAAP Basis Fund balance and form a Net Change in Fund Balance of positive \$0.7 over prior year.

Other Major Governmental Funds. In addition to the General Fund, there are four other governmental funds considered to be major due to significant balances or activities in the current year and warrant a separate discussion in the management discussion and analysis: Federal Grants, Housing Authority Capital Projects Fund and General Capital Projects Fund.

Federal Grants Fund accounts for various federal grants received by the City, with each grant segregated within the fund to account for specific grant allocations and expenditures for specific purpose, activity or program.

The Housing Authority Fund Capital Projects Fund maintains loans for affordable housing projects.

The General Capital Projects Fund Accounts for General Fund and special revenue fund acquisition and construction of general purpose public facilities, street resurfacing and improvements.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary-enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. At the end of fiscal year 2019, the unrestricted net position of the Sewer and Water Funds amounted to \$86.7, and \$76.5 million, respectively. Sewer net position increased by \$15.6 million and Water net position increased to \$14.8 million.

Wholesale water rates have increased more than 67% over since fiscal year 2013-2014, due to the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) increasing water purchase costs in the Water and Sewer Funds. The major factor for the increases is implementation of the Water System Improvement Program (WSIP) by the SFPUC. The WSIP is a series of projects to rebuild and retrofit the aging regional water system in order to improve water supply reliability, seismic safety, and to ensure that water quality standards will continue to be met. Two thirds of the cost of fixing the regional system will be borne by wholesale customers of SFPUC water, including Hayward.

Fiduciary Funds. The Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund provides information about the City's former Redevelopment Agency. In fiscal year 2019 the fund ended with a net position of \$3.6 million, an increase of \$2.3 million over prior fiscal year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2019, the City's investments in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities are \$605.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation) as presented below in Table 4. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, land improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and street infrastructure such as roads, bridges, streetlights, traffic signals, airport hangers, sewer, and water pipelines. The City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year increased by 5.4%, mainly attributable to the completion of the 21st Century Library and Community Learning Center, as well as several larger sewer replacement projects, Recycled Water Storage and Distribution System project, and improvements associated with the Water Pollution Control Facility.

Table 4 – City of Hayward Capital Assets (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$19.0	\$13.7	\$4.8	\$4.8	\$23.8	\$18.5
Construction in progress	77.0	61.4	41.3	18.7	118.3	80.1
Buildings	29.7	31.1	15.6	16.3	45.3	47.4
Improvements other than buildings	18.2	9.3	-	-	18.2	9.3
Machinery and equipment	22.3	24.1	27.6	29.0	49.9	53.1
Street infrastructure	247.3	256.8	-	-	247.3	256.8
Sewer infrastructure	-	-	65.3	69.3	65.3	69.3
Water infrastructure	-	-	28.4	30.1	28.4	30.1
Airport infrastructure	-		8.9	9.6	8.9	9.6
Total	\$413.4	\$396.4	\$191.8	\$177.8	\$605.4	\$574.2

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration. At the end of fiscal year 2019, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$135.7 million as presented in Table 5. This represents an increase of \$2.3 million over the prior year. The increase over fiscal year 2018 reflects an additional loan received from the State Water Resources Control Board in fiscal year 2019 to finance the City's Recycled Water Project. Of the total outstanding bond debt, \$84.5 million represents certificates of participation debt for Civic Center Project (City Hall) and 21st Century Library; \$5.2 million represents lease revenue bonds for capital improvements; \$2.4 million represents capital leases for a solar power generator, fleet vehicles, computer, and telephone equipment; \$38.4 million represents State Water Board financing for a water pollution control facility; \$4.1 million private placement lease; \$1.2 million loan represents loan from State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission.

With the dissolution of the City's Redevelopment Agency, tax allocation bonds for redevelopment projects are no longer reflected in the City's financial statements as this debt is now part of the Successor Agency to the Hayward Redevelopment Agency.

Table 5 – City of Hayward Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Certificates of Participation	\$84.5	\$89.2	-	-	\$84.5	\$89.2
Lease Revenue Bonds	0.2	0.2	5.0	5.8	5.2	6.0
Capital Lease Obligations	2.4	3.3	-	-	2.4	3.3
Private Placement Loan	4.1	4.4	-	-	4.1	4.4
State Water Resources Control Board Loan	-	-	38.4	30.0	38.4	30.0
State Energy Resources Conservation	1.2	1.5	-		1.2	1.5
Total Long-Term Debt	\$92.3	\$98.6	\$43.4	\$35.8	\$135.7	\$134.4

Local Improvement Districts (LIDS) in different parts of the City and a Community Facilities District #1 (Eden Shores) have also issued debt to finance infrastructure and facilities construction in their respective districts. As described in Note 8 to the financial statements, the City has sponsored special assessment debt issues, but has no legal liability for repayment. Therefore, these are not included in the City's governmental debt. As of June 30, 2019, a total of \$5.9 million in special assessment district debt was outstanding by four special assessment districts. (Further detail regarding the City debt can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.)

Economic Outlook and Major Initiatives

The economy of the City and major initiatives are discussed in the Transmittal Letter located in the Introductory Section of the CAFR.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Additional financial information is available on our website at: www.hayward-ca.gov. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Hayward Finance Department, 777 B Street, Hayward, California 94541-5007.

CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities summarize the entire City's financial activities and financial position. They are prepared on the same basis as is used by most businesses, which means they include all the City's assets and deferred outflows and all its liabilities and deferred inflows, as well as all its revenues and expenses. This is known as the full accrual basis—the effect of all the City's transactions is taken into account, regardless of whether or when cash changes hands, but all material internal transactions between City funds have been eliminated.

The Statement of Net Position reports the difference between the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the City's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including all the City's capital assets and all its long-term debt. The Statement of Net Position focuses the reader on the composition of the City's Net Position, by subtracting total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources from total assets and deferred outflow of resources.

The Statement of Net Position summarizes the financial position of the entire City's Governmental Activities in a single column, and the financial position of the entire City's Business-Type Activities in a single column; these columns are followed by a total column that presents the financial position of the entire City.

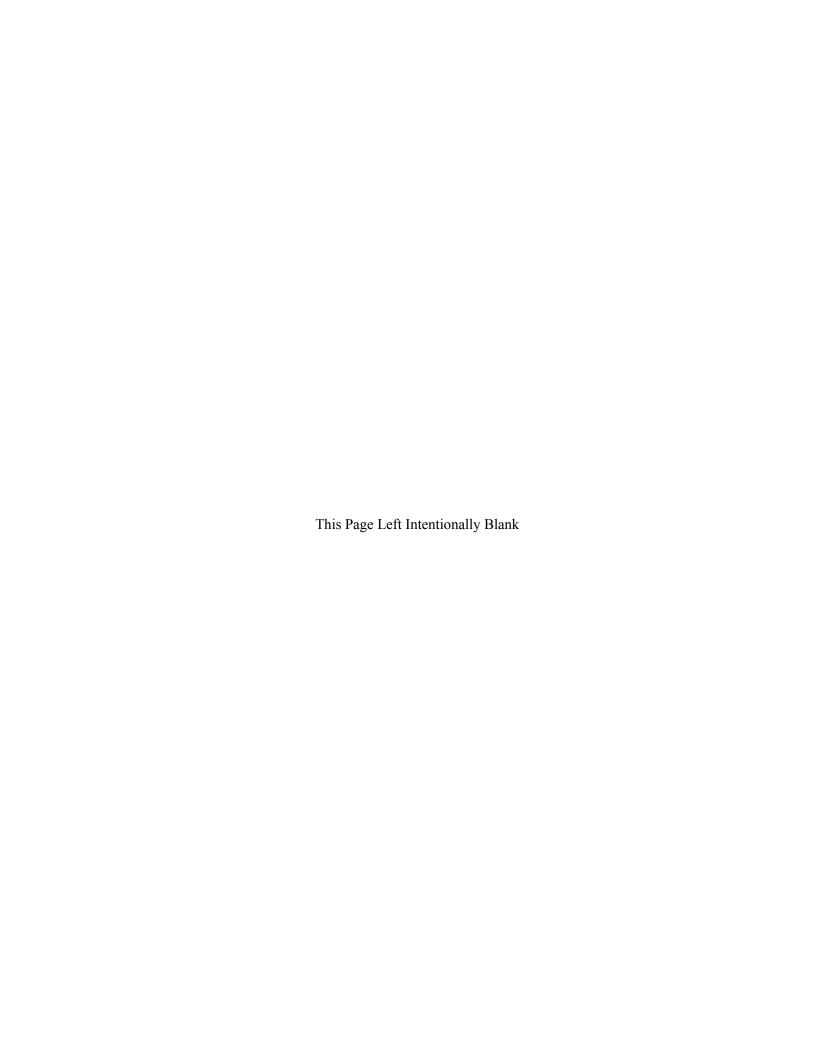
The City's Governmental Activities include the activities of its General Fund, along with all its Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds. Since the City's Internal Service Funds service these Funds, their activities are consolidated with Governmental Activities, after eliminating inter-fund transactions and balances. The City's Business-Type Activities include all its Enterprise Fund activities.

The Statement of Activities reports increases and decreases in the City's Net Position. It is also prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting, which means it includes all the City's revenues and all its expenses, regardless of when cash changes hands. This differs from the "modified accrual" basis used in the Fund financial statements, which reflect only current assets, current liabilities, available revenues and measurable expenditures.

The format of the Statement of Activities presents the City's expenses first, listed by program, and follows these with the expenses of its business-type activities. Program revenues—that is, revenues which are generated directly by these programs—are then deducted from program expenses to arrive at the net expense of each governmental and business-type program. The City's general revenues are then listed in the Governmental Activities or Business-type Activities column, as appropriate, and the Change in Net Position is computed and reconciled with the Statement of Net Position.

Both these Statements include the financial activities of the City, the Hayward Public Financing Authority, the Hayward Business Improvement District and the Hayward Housing Authority, which are legally separate but are component units of the City because they are controlled by the City, which is financially accountable for activities.

These financial statements along with the fund financial statements and footnotes are called *Basic Financial Statements*.



CITY OF HAYWARD STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

_	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments (Note 2)	\$148,590,620	\$185,676,368	\$334,266,988
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments with fiscal agents (Note 2)	13,349,949	284,167	13,634,116
Accounts receivable, net	4,711,033	14,821,150	19,532,183
Due from other governments Interest receivable	12,243,738	10,900	12,254,638
	193,265	57,416	250,681
Internal balances (Note 4)	(3,166,508) 27,422,298	3,166,508 590,201	28,012,499
Loans receivable (Note 3) Long-term loans to the Private Purpose Trust Fund (Note 19)	9,939,979	390,201	9,939,979
Land held for resale (Note 1)	3,448,652		3,448,652
Deposits, parts, supplies and other	31,510	4,823,904	4,855,414
Investment in East Bay Dischargers Authority (Note 16)	31,310	10,262,420	10,262,420
Capital assets (Note 5):		10,202,120	10,202, 120
Land	18,950,817	4,757,492	23,708,309
Construction in progress	77,017,806	41,295,586	118,313,392
Depreciable capital assets, net	317,478,065	145,776,416	463,254,481
Total assets	630,211,224	411,522,528	1,041,733,752
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions (Note 12)	55,126,701	2,970,032	58,096,733
Related to OPEB (Note 14)	5,415,074	959,087	6,374,161
Deferred loss on refunding (Note 6)	749,772		749,772
Total deferred outflow of resources	61,291,547	3,929,119	65,220,666
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	8,713,293	4,687,674	13,400,967
Accrued interest	482,661	267,206	749,867
Accrued liabilities	27,691,640	380,929	28,072,569
Unearned revenue	694,293	621,736	1,316,029
Refundable deposits	5,526,415	2,752,148	8,278,563
Accrued reclamation costs (Note 10):		105.000	107.000
Due within one year		125,000	125,000
Compensated absences (Note 1):	((17.522	060 145	7.505.677
Due within one year	6,617,532 668,900	968,145	7,585,677
Due in more than one year Long-term debt (Note 6):	008,900	92,842	761,742
Due within one year	5,771,005	3,505,950	9,276,955
Due in more than one year	86,533,519	39,880,191	126,413,710
Net pension liabilities, due in more than one year (Note 12)	393,632,062	23,818,912	417,450,974
Net OPEB obligations, due in more than one year (Note 14)	91,955,798	16,286,708	108,242,506
Total liabilities	628,287,118	93,387,441	721,674,559
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Related to pensions (Note 12)	7,412,510	274,841	7,687,351
Related to OPEB (Note 14)	7,257,259	1,285,364	8,542,623
Total deferred inflow of resources	14,669,769	1,560,205	16,229,974
NET POSITION (Note 9):			
Net investments in capital assets	329,532,552	148,443,353	477,975,905
Restricted for:			
Public safety	436,370		436,370
Debt service	9,005,585		9,005,585
Public works and transportation	11,815,212		11,815,212
Planning and building	14,208,156		14,208,156
Economic development activities	5,654,072		5,654,072
Total restricted net position	41,119,395	172 0/0 //0	41,119,395
Unrestricted	(322,106,063)	172,060,648	(150,045,415)
Total net position	\$48,545,884	\$320,504,001	\$369,049,885

CITY OF HAYWARD STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Program Revenues	
			Operating	Capital
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
General government	\$26,842,761	\$3,328,124	\$6,744,063	
Public safety	130,098,500	4,837,363	4,699,595	
Public works and transportation	26,136,150	6,061,761	3,270,942	\$4,831,794
Library and community services	10,026,345	3,101,839	153,415	
Economic development	2,177,009			
Planning and building	10,688,978	7,052,017		
Maintenance services	11,993,462	1,652,433		
Interest on long-term debt	2,863,705			
Total Governmental Activities	220,826,910	26,033,537	14,868,015	4,831,794
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
Sewer	22,065,651	37,064,893		
Water	46,827,858	61,614,956		
Airport	4,045,984	3,611,746		
Stormwater	2,793,121	3,328,818		
Total Business-type Activities	75,732,614	105,620,413		
Total	\$296,559,524	\$131,653,950	\$14,868,015	\$4,831,794

GENERAL REVENUES:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Utility users tax

Real property transfer tax

Franchise tax

Business tax

Excise tax

Other taxes

Motor vehicle in-lieu, unrestricted

Gain on sale of land for resale

Loss from equity investment (Note 16)

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

TRANSFERS (Note 4)

Total General Revenues And Transfers

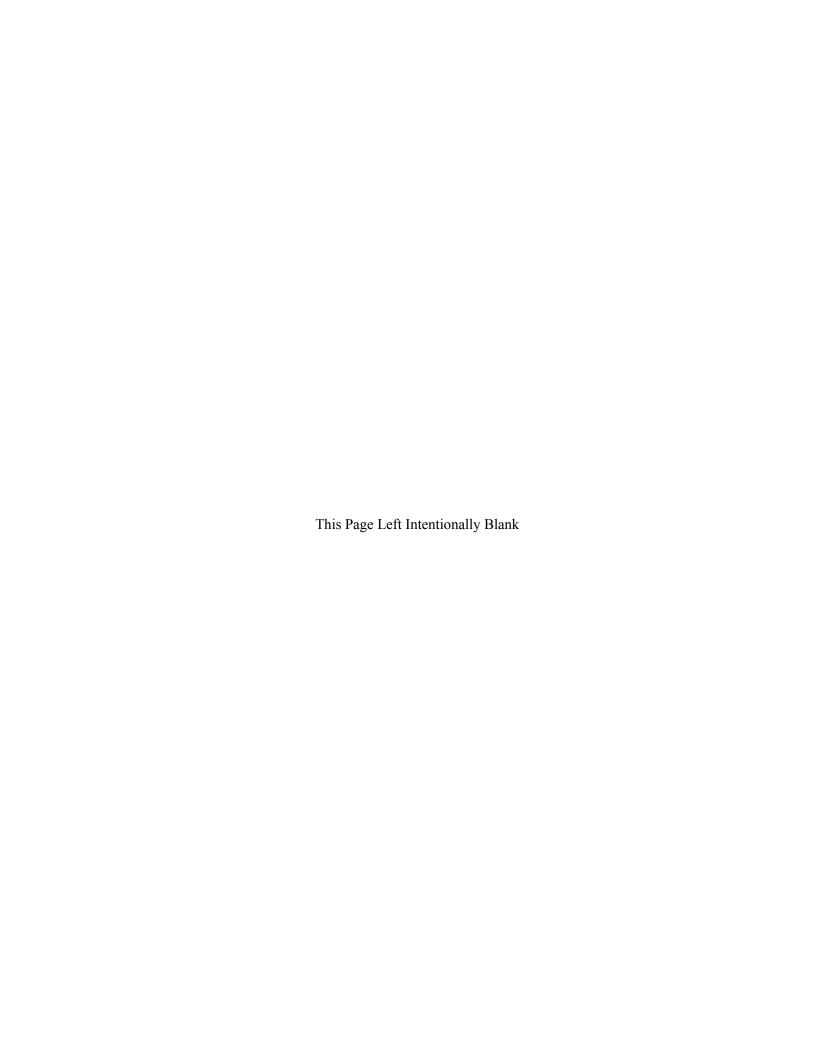
CHANGE IN NET POSITION

BEGINNING NET POSITION

ENDING NET POSITION

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
(\$16,770,574) (120,561,542)		(\$16,770,574) (120,561,542)
(11,971,653)		(11,971,653)
(6,771,091) (2,177,009)		(6,771,091) (2,177,009)
(3,636,961)		(3,636,961)
(10,341,029)		(10,341,029)
(2,863,705)		(2,863,705)
()))		()===): ==)
(175,093,564)		(175,093,564)
	\$14,999,242	14,999,242
	14,787,098	14,787,098
	(434,238)	(434,238)
	535,697	535,697
	29,887,799	29,887,799
(175,093,564)	29,887,799	(145,205,765)
55,970,615		55,970,615
52,917,415		52,917,415
16,935,327		16,935,327
12,256,155		12,256,155
9,730,173		9,730,173
4,415,292		4,415,292
2,329,766		2,329,766
8,637,556		8,637,556
77,775		77,775
10,982,198	(111 270)	10,982,198
2 277 (20	(111,379)	(111,379) 7,583,583
3,277,620 7,837,732	4,305,963	, ,
3,665,266	(3,665,266)	7,837,732
3,003,200	(3,003,200)	
189,032,890	529,318	189,562,208
13,939,326	30,417,117	44,356,443
34,606,558	290,086,884	324,693,442
\$48,545,884	\$320,504,001	\$369,049,885



CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Fund financial statements include only individual major funds are presented, while non-major funds are combined in a single column. Major funds are defined generally as having significant activities or balances in the current year.

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The funds described below were determined to be Major Funds by the City in fiscal year 2019. Individual non-major funds are reported in the Supplemental Section.

General Fund is used for all the general revenues of the City not specifically levied or collected for other City funds and the related expenditures. The general fund accounts for all financial resources, which are not accounted for in another fund.

Federal Grants accounts for various federal grants received by the City, with each grant segregated within the fund to account for specific grant allocations and expenditures for specific purpose, activity or program.

Housing Authority – Under a cooperation agreement with the former Redevelopment Agency, the Housing Authority will use resources for purposes consistent with the California Health and Safety Code. The fund accounts for the activities financed by grants of the tax increment revenue from the former Redevelopment agency.

General Capital Projects Fund – Accounts for General Fund and special revenue fund acquisition and construction of general purpose public facilities, street surfacing and improvements.

Route 238 Corridor Improvement Fund – Accounts for various roadway improvements along Foothill Boulevard and Mission Boulevard between northern city limits and Industrial Parkway including a downtown one way loop street system, peak hour traffic lanes, pedestrian and bicycle improvements, and landscaping enhancements.

CITY OF HAYWARD GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

		Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund
	General*	Federal Grants	Housing Authority
ASSETS:			
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments (Note 2)	\$39,475,945	\$1,909,196	\$8,586,235
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments with fiscal agents (Note 2)	, , , -	, ,, ,, , , ,	, -,,
Accounts receivable, net	2,994,396	5,250	
Due from other governments	10,210,595		
Interest receivable	12,502	590	2,654
Due from other funds (Note 4)	7,381,767		
Loans receivable (Note 3)		12,718,022	9,051,437
Long-term loans to the Private Purpose Trust Fund (Note 19)	6,036,442		3,876,516
Land held for resale (Note 1)			707,539
Deposits, parts, supplies and other	31,376		
Total Assets	\$66,143,023	\$14,633,058	\$22,224,381
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$1,387,921	\$68,262	\$205
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	6,066,612	\$00,202	2,348
Due to other funds (Note 4)	0,000,012		2,346
Long-term interfund payables (Note 4)	3,166,508		
Unearned revenue	3,100,300		
Refundable deposits	4,939,866		
Totalidaelo deposito	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	·	
Total Liabilities	15,560,907	68,262	2,553
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Unavailable revenue		5,250	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,250	
FUND BALANCES (Note 9):			
Nonspendable	6,067,818		
Restricted	0,007,010		
Public safety			
Public works and transportation			
Planning and building		14,559,546	
Economic development		<i>yy-</i>	22,221,828
Debt service			, ,
Assigned	13,959,459		
Unassigned	30,554,839		
-			
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	50,582,116	14,559,546	22,221,828
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources			
and Fund Balances	\$66,143,023	\$14,633,058	\$22,224,381

^{*} Includes balances related to the City's Measure C District Sales Tax.

Capital Projects Funds

General Capital Projects	Route 238 Corridor Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$13,967,104 13,237,650	\$1	\$44,169,306 26,677	\$108,107,787 13,264,327
521,152	611,818	205,082 2,033,143	4,337,698 12,243,738
61,254	25,776	77,948	180,724 7,381,767
		5,652,839	27,422,298 9,912,958
	2,741,113		3,448,652 31,376
\$27,787,160	\$3,378,708	\$52,164,995	\$186,331,325
\$930,765	\$1,838,101	\$3,232,858	\$7,458,112
5,345	1,623	65,553	6,141,481
	6,862,809	518,958	7,381,767 3,166,508
11,875	611,818	54,558	678,251
235,598	34,203	311,249	5,520,916
1,183,583	9,348,554	4,183,176	30,347,035
491,615		1,210	498,075
491,615		1,210	498,075
			6,067,818
		436,370	436,370
		18,762,048	18,762,048
		14,208,156	28,767,702 27,875,900
		5,654,072 8,919,963	27,875,900 8,919,963
26,111,962		0,717,703	40,071,421
	(5,969,846)		24,584,993
26,111,962	(5,969,846)	47,980,609	155,486,215
\$27,787,160	\$3,378,708	\$52,164,995	\$186,331,325

CITY OF HAYWARD GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet

\$155,486,215

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of the following:

CAPITAL ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds.

Land	18,578,069
Construction in progress	76,537,181
Depreciable capital assets, net	296,531,275

ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND NET POSITION

Internal service funds are not governmental funds. However, they are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and central services and maintenance to individual governmental funds. The net current assets of the Internal Service Funds are therefore included in Governmental Activities in the following line items in the Statement of Net Position.

Cash and investments	40,568,455
Accounts receivable	373,335
Due from other funds	12,541
Deposits, parts, supplies and other	134
Long-term loans to the Private Purpose Trust Fund	27,021
Land	372,748
Construction in progress	480,625
Depreciable capital assets, net	20,946,790
Accounts payable	(1,255,181)
Accrued liabilities	(21,572,065)
Unearned revenue	(16,042)
Refundable deposits	(5,499)
Compensated absences	(425,572)
Net pension liabilities and pension-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(8,637,799)
Net OPEB liabilities and pension-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(5,132,583)
Long-term debt	(2,357,925)

ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Revenues that are not currently available are shown as deferred on the Fund Balance Sheets are recognized as revenue on the Statement of Activities.

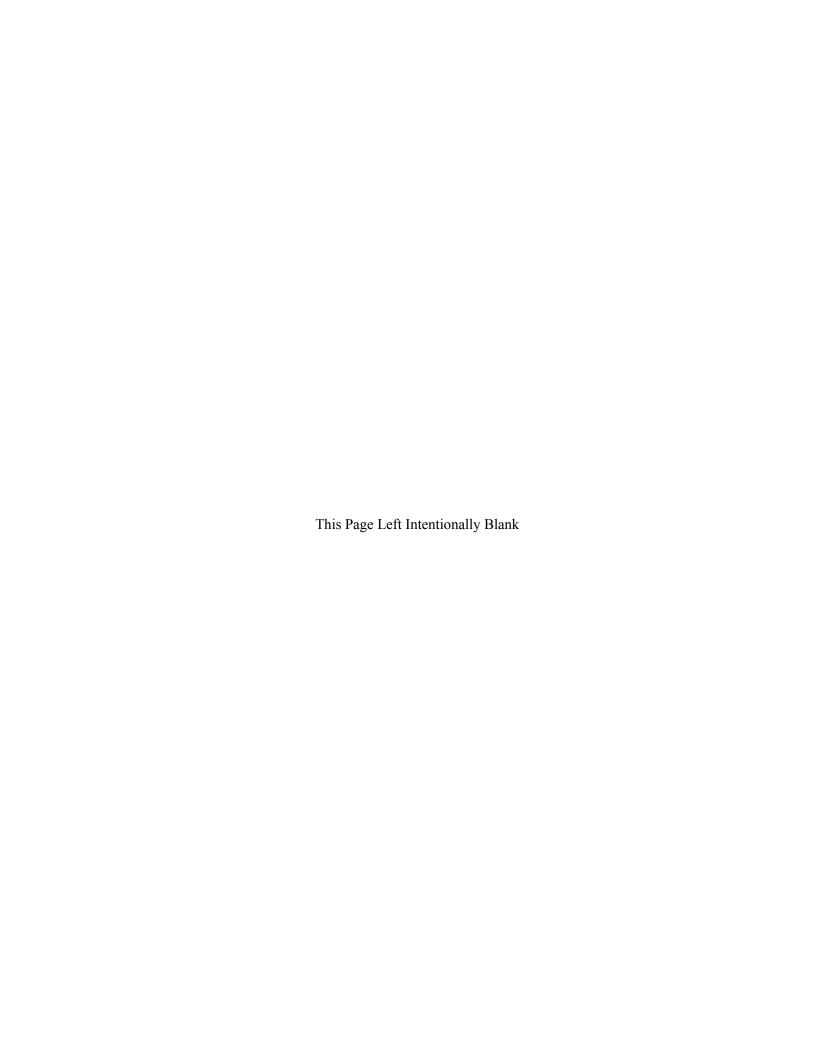
Unavailable revenue 498,075

LONG-TERM ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The assets and liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Fund financial statements:

Long-term debt	(89,946,599)
Amortized deferred loss on refunding	749,772
Interest payable	(460,755)
Compensated absences	(6,860,860)
Net pension liabilities and pension-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(337,280,072)
Net OPEB Obligation and OPEB-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(88,665,400)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$48,545,884



CITY OF HAYWARD GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund
	General*	Federal Grants	Housing Authority
REVENUES: Property taxes Sales taxes Utility users tax Other taxes Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	\$54,467,978 52,917,415 16,935,327 31,331,182 7,323,833 2,537,536		·
Special assessments Investment income Rental income Gain on sale of land held for resale	859,599 36,709	\$31,302	\$265,941
Intergovernmental Fees and charges for services Other revenue	7,075,378 7,311,282 1,473,289	536,899	972 64
Total Revenues	182,269,528	568,201	266,977
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Public safety Public works and transportation Library and community services Economic development Planning and building Maintenance services Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	15,335,579 117,471,899 3,596,709 6,522,261 9,229,204 8,678,451 5,269,515	379,160	115,085 449,711
Total Expenditures	166,103,618	379,160	564,796
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	16,165,910	189,041	(297,819)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in (Note 4) Transfers (out) (Note 4)	16,083,835 (31,589,921)	45,400 (96,000)	(3,897)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(15,506,086)	(50,600)	(3,897)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	659,824	138,441	(301,716)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	49,922,292	14,421,105	22,523,544
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$50,582,116	\$14,559,546	\$22,221,828

^{*} Includes revenue and expenditures related to the City's Measure C District Sales Tax.

Capital Projects Fund

General Capital Projects	Route 238 Corridor Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
			\$54,467,978
			52,917,415
			16,935,327
\$834,986		\$491,981	32,658,149
490,193		100 7.00	7,814,026
		132,762	2,670,298
743,994	\$295,218	1,059,378 993,663	1,059,378 3,189,717
143,994	247,045	993,003	283,754
	10,982,198		10,982,198
2,940,289	312,074	18,126,442	28,991,082
3,073	57,833	-, -,	7,373,160
40,949	3,100,540	6,074,481	10,689,323
5,053,484	14,994,908	26,878,707	230,031,805
5,547 18,292,125	15,125,251	698,090 4,869,013 1,085,197 1,062,856 1,295,060 6,914,530 5,013,353 3,190,198	15,335,579 118,169,989 8,850,429 7,722,543 1,512,567 9,229,204 9,973,511 45,601,421 5,013,353 3,190,198
19 207 672	15 125 251		
18,297,672	15,125,251	24,128,297	224,598,794
(13,244,188)	(130,343)	2,750,410	5,433,011
16,040,552		8,572,460	40,742,247
(10,494,789)	(4,195,052)	(2,587,747)	(48,967,406)
5,545,763	(4,195,052)	5,984,713	(8,225,159)
(7,698,425)	(4,325,395)	8,735,123	(2,792,148)
33,810,387	(1,644,451)	39,245,486	158,278,363
\$26,111,962	(\$5,969,846)	\$47,980,609	\$155,486,215

CITY OF HAYWARD RECONCILIATION OF THE

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS WITH THE

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The schedule below reconciles the Net Changes in Fund Balances reported on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, which measures only changes in current assets and current liabilities on the modified accrual basis, with the Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(\$2,792,148)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:

CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS

Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay expenditures are therefore added back to fund balance

45,601,421

Non-capitalized capital outlay expenditures were reclassified to various governmental activities

(14,789,030)

Depreciation expense is deducted from fund balance

(Depreciation expense is net of internal service fund depreciation of

\$4,059,545 which has already been allocated to service funds (12,154,886)

LONG-TERM DEBT PROCEEDS AND PAYMENTS

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position the repayment reduces long-term liabilities.

Repayment of debt principal and amortization of bond premiums are added back to fund balance 5,298,755

ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT ITEMS

The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or (require) the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):

Unavailable revenue	176,986
Compensated absences	(429,933)
Net pension liabilities and pension-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	(10,231,894)
Net OPEB Obligation	561,422
Interest payable	150,607

ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND ACTIVITY

Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment acquisition, maintenance, and insurance 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 2,548,026

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$13,939,326

CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA

MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

The City has identified the funds below as major proprietary funds in fiscal year 2019. These statements include balances for both operating and capital funds.

The disclosure of budget versus actual comparisons is not required for proprietary funds.

Sewer Fund – Accounts for activities associated with sewage transmission and treatment.

Water Fund – Accounts for activities associated with distribution and transmission of potable water to users.

CITY OF HAYWARD PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds			Governmental		
	Sewer	Water	Non-Major Funds	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds	
ASSETS:						
Current Assets: Cash and investments (Note 2) Cash and investments with fiscal agents (Note 2)	\$86,568,293	\$84,126,327 284,167	\$14,981,748	\$185,676,368 284,167	\$40,482,833 85,622	
Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments	4,780,997	9,594,494	445,659 10,900	14,821,150 10,900	373,335	
Interest receivable Deposits, parts, supplies and other	26,756	26,030 1,335,631	4,630	57,416 1,335,631	12,541 134	
Total Current Assets	91,376,046	95,366,649	15,442,937	202,185,632	40,954,465	
		,,				
Noncurrent Assets: Long-term interfund receivables (Note 4) Long-term loans to the Private Purpose Trust Fund (Note 19)	2.466.742	3,166,508	21.521	3,166,508	27,021	
Deposits, parts, supplies and other Loans receivable (Note 3)	3,466,742	590,201	21,531	3,488,273 590,201		
Investment in East Bay Dischargers Authority (Note 16) Capital assets (Note 5):	10,262,420	,		10,262,420		
Land	1,830,143	2,683,047	244,302	4,757,492	372,748	
Construction in progress Depreciable capital assets, net	23,997,449 90,835,132	16,906,416 41,220,555	391,721 13,720,729	41,295,586 145,776,416	480,625 20,946,790	
Total Noncurrent Assets	130,391,886	64,566,727	14,378,283	209,336,896	21,827,184	
Total Assets	221,767,932	159,933,376	29,821,220	411,522,528	62,781,649	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to pensions (Note 12) Related to OPEB (Note 14)	1,270,130	1,191,466	508,436	2,970,032	1,214,489	
Total deferred outflows of resources	390,386 1,660,516	401,747 1,593,213	166,954 675,390	959,087 3,929,119	<u>296,311</u> 1,510,800	
LIABILITIES:	1,000,510	1,393,213	073,390	3,929,119	1,310,800	
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable	1,421,535	3,132,183	133,956	4,687,674	1,255,181	
Accrued interest	249,638	12,377	5,191	267,206	21,906	
Accrued liabilities	168,604	141,943	70,382	380,929	21,550,159	
Unearned revenue Refundable deposits	219,065	402,671 2,645,172	106,976	621,736 2,752,148	16,042 5,499	
Compensated absences - due within one year (Note 1)	344,441	485,190	138,514	968,145	386,503	
Accrued reclamation costs (Note 10)	125,000	160.055	100 (10	125,000		
Long-term debt - due within one year (Note 6)	2,910,950	462,357	132,643	3,505,950	562,871	
Total Current Liabilities	5,439,233	7,281,893	587,662	13,308,788	23,798,161	
Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated absences (Note 1)	22.021	46 529	12 202	02.842	20.060	
Net pension liabilities, due in more than one year (Note 12)	33,031 10,186,123	46,528 9,555,262	13,283 4,077,527	92,842 23,818,912	39,069 9,739,903	
Net OPEB liabilities (Note 14)	6,629,322	6,822,249	2,835,137	16,286,708	5,031,781	
Long-term debt - due in more than one year (Note 6)	36,635,191	2,522,636	722,364	39,880,191	1,795,054	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	53,483,667	18,946,675	7,648,311	80,078,653	16,605,807	
Total Liabilities	58,922,900	26,228,568	8,235,973	93,387,441	40,403,968	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Related to pensions (Note 12)	117,535	110,256	47,050	274,841	112,385	
Related to OPEB (Note 14)	523,193	538,419	223,752	1,285,364	397,113	
Total deferred inflows of resources	640,728	648,675	270,802	1,560,205	509,498	
NET POSITION (Note 9): Net investments in capital assets Restricted for debt service	77,116,583	57,825,025 284,167	13,501,745	148,443,353 284,167	19,442,238 85,622	
Unrestricted	86,748,237	76,540,154	8,488,090	171,776,481	3,851,123	
Total Net Position	\$163,864,820	\$134,649,346	\$21,989,835	\$320,504,001	\$23,378,983	

CITY OF HAYWARD PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds			Governmental		
	Sewer	Water	Non-Major Funds	Totals	Activities- Internal Service Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services Sale of water	\$29,559,104	\$14,455,008 45,739,155	\$6,764,470	\$50,778,582 45,739,155	\$30,454,894	
Miscellaneous	7,505,789	1,420,793	176,094	9,102,676	1,091,687	
Total Operating Revenues	37,064,893	61,614,956	6,940,564	105,620,413	31,546,581	
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Salaries and related expenses	9,228,377	7,308,926	3,543,430	20,080,733	9,722,094	
Materials, supplies and services	6,395,596	4,889,735	1,949,160	13,234,491	12,908,847	
Repairs and maintenance	866,795	1,068,380	227,114	2,162,289	3,681,307	
Water purchases		31,102,945		31,102,945	11 200 950	
Self-funded insurance expense Depreciation (Note 5)	5 202 920	2.250.000	1 110 401	9 692 220	11,299,850	
Depreciation (Note 3)	5,203,839	2,359,099	1,119,401	8,682,339	4,059,545	
Total Operating Expenses	21,694,607	46,729,085	6,839,105	75,262,797	41,671,643	
Operating Income (Loss)	15,370,286	14,885,871	101,459	30,357,616	(10,125,062)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Investment income	1,931,727	2,025,287	348,949	4,305,963	892,179	
Interest (expense)	(371,044)	(98,773)	,	(469,817)	(109,516)	
Loss from equity investment (Note 16)	(111,379)			(111,379)		
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,449,304	1,926,514	348,949	3,724,767	782,663	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	16,819,590	16,812,385	450,408	34,082,383	(9,342,399)	
TRANSFERS						
Transfers in (Note 4)	117,000	11,522		128,522	12,087,617	
Transfers (out) (Note 4)	(1,324,711)	(2,042,484)	(426,593)	(3,793,788)	(197,192)	
Net Transfers	(1,207,711)	(2,030,962)	(426,593)	(3,665,266)	11,890,425	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	15,611,879	14,781,423	23,815	30,417,117	2,548,026	
BEGINNING NET POSITION	148,252,941	119,867,923	21,966,020	290,086,884	20,830,957	
ENDING NET POSITION	\$163,864,820	\$134,649,346	\$21,989,835	\$320,504,001	\$23,378,983	

CITY OF HAYWARD PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TOKTIL	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds				
	Business-type Activities-Emerprise Funds			Governmental	
					Activities-
			Non-Major		Internal Service
	Sewer	Water	Funds	Totals	Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Receipts from customers	\$36,945,276	\$62,000,234	\$7,217,558	\$106,163,068	\$31,561,938
Payments to suppliers	(7,117,635)	(38,062,916)	(2,107,529)	(47,288,080)	(24,620,272)
Payments to employees	(8,330,441)	(7,211,789)	(3,430,181)	(18,972,411)	(7,272,322)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	21,497,200	16,725,529	1,679,848	39,902,577	(330,656)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Interfund receipts		73,290		73,290	
Transfers in	117,000	11,522		128,522	12,087,617
Transfers (out)	(1,324,711)	(2,042,484)	(426,593)	(3,793,788)	(197,192)
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital and					
Related Financing Activities	(1,207,711)	(1,957,672)	(426,593)	(3,591,976)	11,890,425
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Acquisition of capital assets	(19,576,203)	(2,832,671)	(314,226)	(22,723,100)	(2,453,343)
Proceeds from issuance of debt	11,032,208			11,032,208	
Principal payments on capital debt	(2,856,587)	(450,134)	(129,866)	(3,436,587)	(887,389)
Interest paid	(371,161)	(100,784)		(471,945)	(114,003)
Net Cash Flows From Capital and					
Related Financing Activities	(11,771,743)	(3,383,589)	(444,092)	(15,599,424)	(3,454,735)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Change in fair values of investments	(111,379)			(111,379)	(1,606)
Investment income	1,931,796	2,024,037	348,592	4,304,425	932,655
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	1,820,417	2,024,037	348,592	4,193,046	931,049
-					
NET CASH FLOWS	10,338,163	13,408,305	1,157,755	24,904,223	9,036,083
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	76,230,130	70,718,022	13,823,993	160,772,145	31,446,750
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$86,568,293	\$84,126,327	\$14,981,748	\$185,676,368	\$40,482,833
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME(LOSS) TO					
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss)	\$15,370,286	\$14,885,871	\$101,459	\$30,357,616	(\$10,125,062)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	Ψ13,370,200	Ψ14,003,071	φ101,437	ψ50,557,010	(ψ10,123,002)
provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation	5,203,839	2,359,099	1,119,401	8,682,339	4,059,545
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Receivables, net	(119,570)	(1,070,034)	273,375	(916,229)	5,968
Due from other governments			3,619	3,619	6,220
Parts and supplies		(89,884)		(89,884)	
Other assets	442,153	14,541		456,694	6,466
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	(297,397)	(926,513)	64,405	(1,159,505)	3,263,266
Due to retirement system	930,736	132,941	147,298	1,210,975	2,481,267
Due to retirement OPEB	(42,817)	(44,063)	(18,310)	(105,190)	(32,499)
Compensated absences	10,017	8,259	(15,739)	2,537	1,004
Refundable deposits		1,358,480	4,340	1,362,820	
Unearned revenue	(47)	96,832		96,785	3,169
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$21,497,200	\$16,725,529	\$1,679,848	\$39,902,577	(\$330,656)

CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Fiduciary funds account for resources received and are held by the City in a fiduciary capacity. Disbursements are made in accordance with the trust agreement or applicable legislative enactment for each fund.

Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund – This fund was established to account for the activities of the Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Hayward.

Agency Funds account for assets held by the City as agent for individuals, governmental entities, and non-public organizations.

CITY OF HAYWARD FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$4,024,590	\$11,080,451
Cash and investments with fiscal agents (Note 2)	14	358,821
Interest receivable	592	3,427
Accounts receivable, net	453,912	12,048
Due from other governments		336,324
Deposits, parts, supplies and other		201,524
Total Current Assets	4,479,108	11,992,595
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Loans receivable (Note 19)	24,561,963	
Land held for resale	3,483,031	
Capital assets (Note 19):		
Land	4,430,516	
Depreciable capital assets, net	10,115,731	
Total Noncurrent Assets	42,591,241	
Total Assets	47,070,349	\$11,992,595
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	33,661	\$81,328
Accrued interest	475,916	Ψ01,520
Deferred revenue	63,165	
Refundable deposits		5,949,014
Due to bondholders and others		5,962,253
Long-term debt - due in less than one year (Note 19)	1,805,000	
Total Current Liabilities	2,377,742	11,992,595
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Note 19):		
Long-term loans payables - due in more than one year	9,939,979	
Long-term debt - due in more than one year	31,138,143	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	41,078,122	
Total Liabilities	43,455,864	\$11,992,595
NET POSITION HELD BUTDINGT FOR PRIVATE PARTY.	Ф2 (1.1.105	
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PRIVATE PURPOSES	\$3,614,485	

CITY OF HAYWARD STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Property tax Investment income Rental income	\$4,109,694 605 50,000
Total additions	4,160,299
DEDUCTIONS	
Maintenance services Depreciation expense Interest and fiscal charges	266,093 314,131 1,284,859
Total deductions	1,865,083
Net change in position	2,295,216
Net position - beginning	1,319,269
Net position - ending	\$3,614,485



CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of Reporting Entity – The City of Hayward, California (the "City") was originally incorporated as the Town of Hayward in 1876. On March 7, 1956, the people of the City adopted a City Charter under which the City currently operates. The City maintains a Council-Manager form of government and is governed by an independently elected seven-member City Council. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police, fire, and building inspection), highways and streets, sanitation, water, airport, social services, public improvements, planning library and zoning, and general administrative services.

Reporting Entity – The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial activity of the City, which is the primary government presented, along with the financial activities of its component units, which are entities for which the City is financially accountable. The City Council sits in a different capacity as the governing boards of the following entities. Although they are separate legal entities, *blended* component units are in substance part of the City's operations and are reported as an integral part of the City's financial statements. Also, there is either a financial benefit or burden relationship between the City and the component units below or the City has operational responsibility for them. This City's component units which are described below are all blended.

- Hayward Public Financing Authority (the "Authority") In May 1989, the City and the Redevelopment Agency entered into a joint powers agreement under the Joint Exercise of Powers Law of the State of California, thereby forming the Authority for the purpose of financing certain capital improvements within the City. These capital improvements are leased to the City for rental payments, which, together with restricted assets of the Authority, will be sufficient to meet the debt service obligations of the Authority. At the termination of the individual leases, title to the related improvements will pass to the City. Operating activities of the Authority are reflected in both the Governmental and Business funds of the City.
- The Hayward Business Improvement District (the "District") was established in 1984 to collect certain charges imposed on businesses within the downtown business improvement district and to expend such monies on activities, which enhance the district as a shopping and business center. Operating activities of the District are included as a special revenue fund of the City.
- The Hayward Housing Authority ("Housing Authority") was originally established in 1946. The Housing Authority is only a conduit to issue housing mortgage revenue bonds for developers, whereby such developers are entirely responsible for meeting the related debt obligations and where the funds raised through such housing mortgage revenue bond issues are used to finance multifamily rental housing developments. A certain percentage of housing units being financed must be for low and moderate income purposes. The Housing Authority is paid a fee by the benefited developers for issuing the bonds and for monitoring the occupancy of these housing developments. This activity is recorded as a capital projects fund of the City.

CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City participates in a joint venture, the East Bay Dischargers Authority ("EBDA"), which is not included in the accompanying basic financial statements as it is administered by a board separate from and independent of the City. EBDA is also fiscally independent of the City (see Note 16).

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

City of Hayward Finance Department, 3rd Floor 777 B Street Hayward, California 94541

Basis of Presentation – The City's Basic Financial Statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Government Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the U.S.A.

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the City) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall City government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Major Funds – Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires that the City's major governmental and business-type funds be identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. All other funds, called non-major funds, are combined and reported in a single column, regardless of their fund-type.

Major funds are defined as funds that have either assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses equal to ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total. The General Fund is always a major fund. The City may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

The City reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

General Fund is used for all the general revenues of the City not specifically levied or collected for other City funds and the related expenditures. The general fund accounts for all financial resources, which are not accounted for in another fund.

Federal Grants Fund – Accounts for various federal grants received by the City, with each grant segregated within the fund to account for specific grant allocations and expenditures for specific purpose, activity or program.

Housing Authority Fund – Under a cooperation agreement with the former Redevelopment Agency, the Housing Authority will use resources for purposes consistent with the California Health and Safety Code. The fund accounts for the activities financed by grants of the tax increment revenue from the former Redevelopment agency.

General Capital Projects Fund – Accounts for general fund or special revenue fund transfers expended for acquisition and construction of general purpose public facilities, street surfacing and improvements.

Route 238 Corridor Improvement Fund – Accounts for various roadway improvements along Foothill and Mission Boulevard between northern city limits and Industrial Parkway including a downtown one way loop street system, peak hour traffic lanes, pedestrian and bicycle improvements, and landscaping enhancements.

The City reported the following proprietary-enterprise funds as major funds in the accompanying financial statements:

Sewer Fund – Accounts for activities associated with sewage transmission and treatment.

Water Fund – Accounts for activities associated with distribution and transmission of potable water to users.

CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City also reports the following fund types:

Internal Service funds

These funds account for workers' compensation reimbursable costs, risk management expenses, self-insurance costs, other post-employment benefits; operation, maintenance and replacement of City-owned buildings, vehicles and mobile radio units and City information technology; all of which are provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary funds

These funds account for assets held by the City in trust or as an agent for various assessment and community facilities districts. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the Government-wide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements. Agency funds apply the accrual basis of accounting but do not have a measurement focus. The Successor Agency to the Former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Hayward Private-purpose Trust Fund is used to account for the activities of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Hayward Successor Agency. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the City-wide financial statement, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

Basis of Accounting — The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the full *accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recorded when *earned* and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are *incurred*, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Governmental funds are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when *measurable and available*. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within forty-five days after fiscal year-end. Expenditures are recorded when 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*.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Other revenues susceptible to accrual include other taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest and charges for services.

CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City may fund certain programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted Net Position may be made available to finance program expenditures. The City's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's business-type activities and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position or balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position or balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting – The City adopts an annual operating budget on or before June 30 for the ensuing fiscal year for all Funds, except for the Donations Special Revenue Fund. From the effective date of the budget, the amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various governmental fund types. The level of budgetary control within all governmental fund types is at the fund level. The City Council may amend the budget by resolution during the fiscal year. The City Manager may transfer appropriations from one program, activity, or object to another within the same fund without the approval of the City Council. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered.

CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

All governmental fund type annual operating budgets are presented on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") except as follows:

- The City has several unrestricted subfunds it accounts for separately in its general ledger that are combined and included in General Fund amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements. However, for budgetary presentation purposes, the City only reports its main operating fund. Other subfunds not included in the budgetary presentation are reported as perspective differences.
- The sole Special Revenue fund the City does not budget for is the Donation Special Revenue Fund. The City is unable to forecast the amount of donations received in a given year, and the amount of donations it will spend in the fiscal year.

Parts and Supplies of the governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and are valued at cost (first-in, first-out). The cost is recorded as expenditure in the governmental funds at the time individual items are consumed. Reported supplies are offset by nonspendable or restricted fund balances indicating that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. Supplies of enterprise funds are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Supplies of the enterprise funds consist principally of materials and supplies for utility operations and are expensed or capitalized as such supplies are consumed.

Land held for Resale of \$3,448,652 at June 30, 2019 was stated at the lowest of historical cost, net realizable value or agreed-upon sales price if a disposition agreement has been made with a developer performing projects in accordance with the Redevelopment Plan of the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Hayward.

Property taxes – Alameda County assesses properties and bills for and collects property taxes as follows:

	Secured	Unsecured
Valuation dates	March 1	March 1
Lien/levy dates	January 1	January 1
Due dates	50% on November 1	July 1
	50% on February 1	
Delinquent as of	December 10 (for November) April 10 (for February)	August 31

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

Property taxes levied are recorded as revenue and receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles, in the fiscal year of levy.

CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated Absences – The long-term portion of the liability for vested vacation, time off in lieu of overtime and sick pay for governmental fund type operations is recorded as compensated absences in the government-wide financial statements. The portion expected to be permanently liquidated (matured due to termination) is recorded in the governmental funds. Vested vacation and sick pay of proprietary fund type operations is recorded in the respective proprietary fund type. Compensated absences attributable to governmental funds are typically liquidated by the General Fund. Compensated Absences are presented below as of June 30, 2019:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Beginning Balance	\$6,855,495	\$1,058,450	\$7,913,945
Additions	6,657,092	968,368	7,625,460
Payments Ending Balance	(6,226,155)	(965,831)	(7,191,986)
	\$7,286,432	\$1,060,987	\$8,347,419
Current Portion	\$6,617,532	\$968,145	\$7,585,677

Special Assessment Debt – The City is considered to be "obligated in some manner," as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 6, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Special Assessments, for certain special assessment district debt. The City is obligated for the special assessment debt if the City is required to purchase properties on which owners have failed to pay installments of assessments as they fall due or is obligated to honor deficiencies to the extent that lien foreclosures proceeds are insufficient. Those special assessment debt would be included in the government-wide financial statements (see Note 6), and special assessment transactions would be included in the debt service funds to reflect the individual special assessment funds' activities. There are other special assessment districts for which the City has no commitment to repay the debt (see Note 8). Activities for these districts are reported in Agency Funds.

Debt Defeasance And Refundings – In an advance refunding, new debt (termed refunding debt) is issued to provide the cash needed to refund old debt (termed refunded debt). Proceeds from the refunding debt are used to purchase U.S. government securities which are placed in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service on the refunded debt. As a result, the refunded debt is considered defeased and is removed from the City's financial statements. The City is amortizing the loss on debt defeasance over the life of refunding debt.

CITY OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements – Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 inputs are inputs – other than quoted prices included within level 1 – that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

Estimates and Assumptions – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Policies – The City invests in individual investments and investment pools. Individual investments are evidenced by specific identifiable pieces of paper called *securities instruments*, or by an electronic entry registering the owner in the records of the institution issuing the security, called the *book entry* system. In order to maximize security, the City employs the Trust Department of a bank as the custodian of all City managed investments, regardless of their form.

New Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Pronouncements

GASB 83 – <u>Certain Asset Retirement Obligations</u> – This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asserts retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. GASB Statement No. 83 statement requires the current value of a government's AROs to annually be adjusted for the effects of general inflation or deflation, and relevant factors that may significantly change the estimated asset retirement outlays. This statement also requires disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. This Statement had no effect on the City's financial statements.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GASB 88 – <u>Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements</u> – The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. The City implemented this statement in fiscal year 2018-19. See additional information in Notes 6 and 19.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's dependence on property tax receipts, which are received semi-annually, requires it to maintain significant cash reserves to finance operations during the remainder of the year. The City pools cash from all sources and all funds except cash with fiscal agent so that it can be invested at the maximum yield, consistent with the principles of safety and liquidity. Individual funds can make expenditures at any time.

The City's investments are carried at fair value, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The City adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year. In the City's case, fair value equals market value, since all of the City's investments are readily marketable.

California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the City's cash on deposit or first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of the City's cash on deposit as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law this collateral is held in an investment pool by an independent financial institution in the City's name and places the City ahead of general creditors of the institution pledging the collateral. As of June 30, 2019, the City held \$284,000 in uncollateralized deposits under escrow agreements with construction contractors. Such deposits are permitted to be uncollateralized under the government code.

The City maintains a cash management pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of the pool is shown on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and investments" or "Due to other funds" (for cash overdrafts), as appropriate.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Classification – As of June 30, 2019 cash and investments were classified in the financial statements as shown below, based on whether or not their use is restricted under the terms of City debt instruments or Agency agreements.

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and investments available for operations	\$334,266,988
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	13,634,116
Private Purpose Trust Fund	
Cash and investments available for operations	4,024,590
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	14
Agency Funds	
Cash and investments available for operations	11,080,451
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	358,821
Total Cash and Investments	\$363,364,980

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Cash in bank	\$60,560,150
Cash on hand (Petty Cash)	3,175
Investments	302,801,655
Total Cash and Investments	\$363,364,980

Cash and investments are used in preparing Proprietary Fund statements of cash flows because these assets are highly liquid and are expended to liquidate liabilities arising during the year.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy – The City's Investment Policy and the California Government Code allow the City to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the City; and approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded. The table below also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code or the City's Investment Policy where it is more restrictive:

Authorized Investment Type Maturity Minimum Credit Percentage Investment in Maturity Quality * of Portfolio One Issuer	
Authorized Investment Type Maturity Quality * of Portfolio One Issuer	
U.S. Treasury Obligation 5 years None 100% 100%	
U.S. Agency Securities (fully backed) 5 years None 100% 100%	
U.S. Agency Securities (sponsored) 5 years None 100% 40%	
Banker's Acceptance 180 days A-1 40% 5%	
Commercial Paper 270 days A-1 25% 5%	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit 5 years A 30% 5%	
Repurchase Agreements 1 year None 20% 20%	
Medium-Term Notes 5 years A 30% 5%	
Money Market Fund N/A AAAm 20% 10%	
Alameda County Investment Pool None None 10% 10%	
Shares of Beneficial Interest Issued by a JPA None AAAm 100% N/A	
California Local Agency Investment Fund None None \$65m per account N/A	
Collateralized Certificates of Deposit 5 years None 25% 20%	
Municipal Bonds 5 years A 20% 5%	
Supranationals 5 years AA 30% 30%	
Asset-Backed Securities 5 years AA 20% 5%	

^{*} Minimum credit quality at time of purchase.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements – The City must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or are pledged reserves to be used if the City fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with City resolutions, bond indentures or State statutes. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by fiscal agents. The bond indentures contain no limitations for the maximum investment in any one issuer or the maximum percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in any one investment type. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements:

		Minimum Credit
Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Quality
U.S. Treasury Obligations	No Limit	No Limit
U.S. Agency Securities (fully backed)	No Limit	No Limit
U.S. Agency Securities (sponsored)	No Limit	None to AAA
Money Market Mutual Funds	No Limit	AAm to AAAm-G
Collateralized Certificates of Deposits	None to 1 year	None to A-1+
FDIC Insured Deposits	No Limit	No Limit
Investment Agreements	No Limit	None to two
		Highest Categories
Commercial Paper	None to 270 days	A-1 to A-1+
State General Obligations	No Limit	A/A2 to Two
Municipal Obligations	No Limit	Highest Categories AAA to Two Highest Categories
Federal Funds or Bankers Acceptances	180 days to 1 year	A-1 to A-1+
Repurchase Agreements	None to 30 days	None to A
Pre-funded Municipal Bonds	No Limit	AAA
California Local Agency Investment Fund	No Limit	No Limit

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy – The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the City as of June 30, 2019:

Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Investments by Fair Value:			
U.S. Treasury Obligation	\$67,676,638		\$67,676,638
U.S. Agency Securities		\$25,790,853	25,790,853
Corporate Bonds		7,573,597	7,573,597
Municipal Bonds		4,886,605	4,886,605
Supranationals		7,546,324	7,546,324
Asset-Backed Securities		4,723,304	4,723,304
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$67,676,638	\$50,520,683	118,197,321
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:			
Money Market Mutual Funds			13,997,106
California Local Agency Investment Fund			164,556,834
Certificate of Deposits			6,050,394
Total Investments		:	\$302,801,655

U.S. Treasury Obligation classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted prices in active markets. U.S. Agency Securities, Corporate Bonds, Municipal Bonds, Supranationals and Asset-Backed Security, classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using pricing techniques of matrix pricing or market corroborated pricing, with inputs such as yield curves or indices. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by our custodian bank. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period.

Interest Rate Risk — Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Normally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City generally manages its interest rate risk by holding investments to maturity.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

Investment Type	12 Months or less	13 Months to 24 Months	25 Months to 60 Months	Total
U.S. Treasury Obligation		\$37,010,047	\$30,666,591	\$67,676,638
U.S. Agency Securities	\$1,229,075	2,985,248	21,576,530	25,790,853
Money Market Mutual Funds	13,997,106			13,997,106
California Local Agency Investment Fund	164,556,834			164,556,834
Corporate Bonds		1,871,005	5,702,592	7,573,597
Municipal Bonds	1,962,615	2,923,990		4,886,605
Supranationals		5,718,149	1,828,175	7,546,324
Certificate of Deposits	3,012,761	3,037,633		6,050,394
Asset-Backed Securities		485,220	4,238,084	4,723,304
Total Investments	\$184,758,391	\$54,031,292	\$64,011,972	302,801,655
Cash in Banks				60,560,150
Cash on Hand (Petty Cash)			-	3,175
Total Cash			<u>-</u>	60,563,325
Total Cash and Investments			=	\$363,364,980

The City is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. At June 30, 2019, these investments had an average maturity of 173 days.

Money market funds are available for withdrawal on demand and at June 30, 2019, had an average maturity of 23 days.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of June 30, 2019 for each investment type as provided by Moody's investment rating system (as of date of purchase):

Investment Type	AAAm/AAA	AA1-AA3	A1 - A3	Baa1	P-1	Not Rated	Total
U.S. Treasury Obligation	\$67,676,638						\$67,676,638
U.S. Agency Securities	25,790,853						25,790,853
Money Market Mutual Funds	13,997,106						13,997,106
California Local Agency Investment Fund						\$164,556,834	164,556,834
Corporate Bonds		\$370,024	\$6,901,384	\$302,189			7,573,597
Municipal Bonds		3,548,240	1,338,365				4,886,605
Supranationals	7,546,324						7,546,324
Certificate of Deposits		604,172	3,038,494		\$2,407,728		6,050,394
Asset-Backed Securities	3,777,056		<u>.</u>			946,248	4,723,304
Total Investments	\$118,787,977	\$4,522,436	\$11,278,243	\$302,189	\$2,407,728	\$165,503,082	\$302,801,655

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Significant investments in the securities of any individual issuers, other than U. S. Treasury securities or mutual funds would be subjected to this risk. As of June 30, 2019, no investments were subjected to custodial credit risk on the entity-wide level.

3. LOANS RECEIVABLES

In order to carry out low-and-moderate housing programs, the Housing Authority Capital Project Fund loaned to homebuyers and third-party contractors for the purposes of promoting home ownership in the City and developing low and moderate income housing.

The City also pools certain funds received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the State of California Department of Housing and Community Development, and administrative fees received from owners of multifamily projects funded by mortgage revenues bonds sponsored by the City. These monies are loaned to businesses, nonprofit and for for-profit housing developers and to qualified first-time homebuyers for the above purposes. Loans receivable are offset in fund financial statements by deferred revenue in the Funds providing the loans, as these loans are not expected to be collected in the next year.

Related Party Loan – The City entered into a loan agreement with the City Manager on June 30, 2017, to provide the City Manager a long-term loan of \$616,599 to finance the acquisition of the City Manager's personal residence located within the City. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on the property. The loan was funded by the City's Water Enterprise Fund. The loan is due upon sale of the property, within twelve months after the termination of the City Manager's employment with the City, or 30 years from the date of the loan agreement execution, whichever occurs first. The loan bears an interest rate at the 2.38% for the first five years of the loan. Interest thereafter will be set annually and shall accrue at a simple rate equal to yet Yield at Market achieved by the City's Managed Portfolio for the quarter ended on June 30 of the previous calendar year, plus 100 basis points or 1%, but shall not exceed 6%. At June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance of this loan was \$590,201.

4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers Between Funds — With Council approval, resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

FROM FUND:	TO FUND:	AMOUNT:	
General Fund	General Capital Projects	\$12,910,500	A
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	8,572,460	
	Internal Service Funds	10,106,961	A
Federal Grants	Internal Service Funds	96,000	В
Housing Authority	General Fund	3,897	D
General Capital Projects	General Fund	10,094,789	A
	Internal Service Funds	400,000	В
Route 238 Corridor Improvement Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	3,300,000	В
	General Capital Projects	895,052	В
Non-Major Governmental Funds	General Fund	322,050	A
J	General Capital Projects	2,235,000	
	Internal Service Funds	30,697	
Sewer	General Fund	823,783	D
	Water	11,522	В
	Internal Service Funds	489,406	A
Water	General Fund	1,229,099	D
	Federal Grant	45,400	В
	Sewer	117,000	A
	Internal Service Funds	650,985	A
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	General Fund	310,217	D
	Internal Service Funds	116,376	
Internal Service Funds	Internal Service Funds	197,192	D
	=	\$52,958,386	=

A To fund debt service, capital projects and administrative overhead

B To fund capital projects

C To fund General Liability insurance fund

D To fund allocation of administrative overhead

4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Current Interfund Balances

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business and are expected to be repaid shortly after end of the fiscal year. At June 30, 2019 interfund balances were as follows:

Due from Other Funds	Due To Other Funds	Amount
General Fund	Route 238 Corridor Improvement Capital Projects Fund Community Development Block Grant Special Revenue Fund Local Grants Special Revenue Fund	\$6,862,809 490,406 28,552
		\$7,381,767

Long-Term Interfund Advances – At June 30, 2019, the funds below had made advances that were not expected to be repaid within the next year.

	Long-Term Interfund Receivable	Long-Term Interfund Payable
General Fund		\$3,166,508
Water Enterprise Fund	\$3,166,508	
Total	\$3,166,508	\$3,166,508

In fiscal year 2014, the Water Enterprise Fund loaned \$3,420,000 to the General Fund for cost related to a new fire station and firehouse clinic. This loan bears 2% interest and repayments are made semiannually every December 1st and June 1st. As of June 30, 2019 the outstanding loan balance was \$3,166,508.

Internal Balances – Internal balances are presented only in the Government-wide financial statements. They represent the net interfund receivable and payables remaining after the elimination of all such balances within governmental and business-type activities.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. All other capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. The City's policy is to capitalize all assets with costs exceeding \$5,000 and with useful lives exceeding two years.

With the implementation of GASB Statement 34, the City has recorded all current year additions for its public domain (infrastructure) capital assets, which include traffic signals, medians and streets in its Governmental—wide financial statements. In fiscal year 2003, as allowed under GASB Statement 34, the City implemented the retroactive accounting for its infrastructure assets acquired in prior years.

GASB Statement 34 requires that all capital assets with limited useful lives be depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of the assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost 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 begins depreciation on July 1st of the year following acquisition. The City has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets.

Buildings and improvements	10-50 years
Improvements other than Buildings	25 years
Machinery and equipment	7-50 years
Streets	25-40 years
Traffic Signals	20 years
Medians	25-40 years
Conduits	20 years
Drains	20 years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital Asset Additions and Retirements – Capital assets at June 30 comprise:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Transfers	June 30, 2019
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$13,741,302	\$5,209,515		\$18,950,817
Construction in progress	61,373,201	25,411,218	(\$9,766,613)	77,017,806
Total capital assets not being depreciated	75,114,503	30,620,733	(9,766,613)	95,968,623
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	59,069,887			59,069,887
Improvements other than buildings	17,235,509	60,001	9,766,613	27,062,123
Machinery and equipment	57,559,989	2,585,000		60,144,989
Streets	341,660,699			341,660,699
Traffic signals	7,993,603			7,993,603
Medians	3,724,705			3,724,705
Conduits	1,540,569			1,540,569
Drains	2,994,000			2,994,000
Total capital assets being depreciated	491,778,961	2,645,001	9,766,613	504,190,575
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	28,009,715	1,329,569		29,339,284
Improvements other than buildings	7,940,628	970,000		8,910,628
Machinery and equipment	33,488,324	4,351,114		37,839,438
Streets	89,205,240	9,050,000		98,255,240
Traffic signals	6,098,708	250,730		6,349,438
Medians	2,147,548	93,118		2,240,666
Conduits	1,457,695	32,879		1,490,574
Drains	2,150,221	137,021		2,287,242
Total accumulated depreciation	170,498,079	16,214,431		186,712,510
Net depreciable assets	321,280,882	(13,569,430)	9,766,613	317,478,065
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$396,395,385	\$17,051,303		\$413,446,688

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Transfers	June 30, 2019
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$4,757,492			\$4,757,492
Construction in progress	18,656,668	\$22,674,970	(\$36,052)	41,295,586
Total capital assets not being depreciated	23,414,160	22,674,970	(36,052)	46,053,078
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	36,759,292			36,759,292
Machinery and equipment	46,382,544	48,130		46,430,674
Sewer pipelines and infrastructure	126,188,988			126,188,988
Water pipelines and infrastructure	67,317,025		36,052	67,353,077
Airport hangars, tarmacs and other				
infrastructure assets	28,131,955			28,131,955
Total capital assets being depreciated	304,779,804	48,130	36,052	304,863,986
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	20,415,997	752,604		21,168,601
Machinery and equipment	17,340,282	1,469,765		18,810,047
Sewer pipelines and infrastructure	56,931,354	3,938,457		60,869,811
Water pipelines and infrastructure	37,248,842	1,753,081		39,001,923
Airport hangars, tarmacs and other				
infrastructure assets	18,468,756	768,432		19,237,188
Total accumulated depreciation	150,405,231	8,682,339		159,087,570
Net depreciable assets	154,374,573	(8,634,209)	36,052	145,776,416
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$177,788,733	\$14,040,761		\$191,829,494

Governmental capital assets construction in progress was composed of the following at June 30, 2019:

	Project	Expended to	
	Budget	June 30, 2019	Committed
Buildings	\$65,680,000	\$55,808,728	\$9,871,272
Improvement other than buildings	94,933,000	19,364,371	75,568,629
Machinery and equipment	6,507,000	1,688,130	4,818,870
Streets	38,690,000	156,575	38,533,425
Total	\$205,810,000	\$77,017,804	\$128,792,196

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A summary of enterprise fund construction in progress at June 30, 2019 follows:

	Project	Expended to	
	Budget	June 30, 2019	Committed
Sewer Enterprise Fund	\$63,835,000	\$23,997,449	\$39,837,551
Water Enterprise Fund	30,300,000	16,906,416	13,393,584
Airport Enterprise Fund	3,763,000	391,721	3,371,279
Total	\$97,898,000	\$41,295,586	\$56,602,414

Sewer facilities constructed for the sole use of the City by EBDA, including construction in progress, are included in capital assets at their full construction cost.

Construction Commitments – The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2019. The projects include construction in areas for newly developed housing and the library. At year end, the government's commitments for these projects are as follows:

Project	Spent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment
Measure A1 - Development of 259 units of Affordable Housing 21st Century Library and Community Learning Center and Heritage Plaza	\$0	\$28,600,000
Arboretum Project	0	52,948,512

Capital Asset Contributions – Some capital assets may be acquired using Federal and State grant funds, or they may be contributed by developers or other governments. GAAP requires that these contributions be accounted for as revenues at the time the capital assets are contributed.

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

Governmental Activities

General Government	\$1,099,419
Public Safety	8,355,547
Public Works and Transportation	1,138,478
Library and Community Services	622,931
Economic Development	106,935
Planning and Building	507,491
Maintenance Services	324,085
Internal Service Funds	4,059,545
	\$16,214,431
Business-Type Activities	
Sewer Fund	\$5,203,839
Water Fund	2,359,099
Stormwater Fund	174
Airport Fund	1,119,227
	\$8,682,339

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

The City's long-term debt issues and transactions are summarized below:

Type of Obligation	Authorized and Issued	Balance at June 30, 2018	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2019	Current Portion
Governmental Activity Debt:					
Certificates of Participation					
2015 COP (a), 3.0-5.0%, due 12/31/34	\$67,535,000	\$67,535,000	\$2,765,000	\$64,770,000	\$2,905,000
Add: Original issue premium	5,689,046	5,090,200	299,423	4,790,777	\$2,700,000
Total Certificates of Participation		72,625,200	3,064,423	69,560,777	2,905,000
Direct Borrowings:					
Private Placement Certificates of Participation					
2016 Refunding COP (a), 2.6-2.76%, due 11/1/2026	19,813,775	15,870,374	1,581,435	14,288,939	1,619,187
Add: Original issue premium	876,695	717,295	79,700	637,595	
Lease Revenue Bonds					
ABAG Series 2001-2 (a), 3.0-5.0%, due 12/01/20	3,589,835	235,000	75,000	160,000	80,000
Loan Payable					
Energy Efficiency Loan (a), 1%, due 12/22/23	2,488,880	1,474,786	262,166	1,212,620	264,764
Private Placement Loan					
2014 Fire Station #7 and Wellness Center					
Private Placement Loan (a), 2.84%, due 8/1/29	5,500,000	4,416,420	329,752	4,086,668	339,183
Total Direct Borrowings		22,713,875	2,328,053	20,385,822	2,303,134
Subtotal		95,339,075	5,392,476	89,946,599	5,208,134
Direct Borrowings: Internal Service Fund Long-Term Debt (b)					
Capital Leases - Equipment					
Solar Power Generator Equipment, 6%, due 03/01/30	1,035,000	615,811	36,312	579,499	38,523
Energy Upgrades and Solar Project, 3%, due 06/22/2024	887,152	271,779	87,913	183,866	90,559
Capital Leases - Fleet					
Fire Engines					
3.240%, due 10/22/20	1,906,413	559,391	214,898	344,493	225,512
Fire Engines					
3.05%, due 1/17/24	824,000	523,973	80,856	443,117	83,341
Fire Truck					
2.92%, due 6/15/25	1,272,000	928,316	121,366	806,950	124,936
Capital Leases - Technology					
Network Infrastructure Lease, due 5/21/19	1,699,356	346,044	346,044		
Total capital lease obligations (Direct Borrowings)		3,245,314	887,389	2,357,925	562,871
Subtotal		3,245,314	887,389	2,357,925	562,871
Total Governmental Activity Debt		\$98,584,389	\$6,279,865	\$92,304,524	\$5,771,005

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Type of Obligation	Authorized and Issued	Balance at June 30, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2019	Current Portion
Business-type Activity Debt						
Direct Borrowings:						
Private Placement Revenue Bonds						
2013 Water Revenue Refunding Loan (c),						
2.76%, due 5/1/25	\$7,245,000	\$4,420,000		\$580,000	\$3,840,000	\$595,000
Loan Payable						
Energy Efficiency Loan (c), 3%, due 6/22/25 State Water Resource Control Board Loan 2006	2,450,000	1,365,903		178,154	1,187,749	183,449
0%, due 9/30/28 (d)	54,550,018	30,004,617		2,727,501	27,277,116	2,727,501
State Water Resource Control Board Loan 2019						
1%, due 03/31/49 (d)	21,227,086		\$11,081,276		11,081,276	
Total Business-type Activity Debt (Direct Borrowings)		\$35,790,520	\$11,081,276	\$3,485,655	\$43,386,141	\$3,505,950

Debt service payments are generally made from the following sources:

- (a) Revenues recorded in the General Fund.
- (b) Operating revenues recorded in the Internal Service Funds.
- (c) Operating Revenues from the Water Enterprise Fund and Airport Enterprise Fund.
- (d) Operating revenues recorded in the Sewer Enterprise Fund.

Certificates of Participation (COPs)

2015 Certificates of Participation – On October 1, 2015, the City issued \$67,535,000 in Certificates of Participation (2015 COPs) to acquire and construct a number of capital improvements, including a new library and community learning center, improvements to existing fire stations, and street rehabilitation and repairs. The 2015 COPs bear interest at 3% to 5% and are due serially each November 1. Interest payments are due semi-annually on May 1 and November 1, through maturity in 2034.

2016 Refunding Certificates of Participation (Private Placement) – On June 1, 2016, the Hayward Public Financing Authority issued Certificates of Participation (2016 COPs) in the amount of \$19,813,775. The proceeds of the lease obligation were used to refund the 2007 Certificates of Participation. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the statement of Net Position.

The lease obligation is payable each November from 2016 to 2026, in amounts ranging from \$850,000 to \$2,021,009 and bear interest at rates ranging from 2.6% to 2.76%. Interest is payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1.

The bond covenants of the Certificates of Participation contain events of default that require the revenue of the City to be applied by the Trustee as specified in the terms of the agreement if any of the following conditions occur: default on debt service payments; the failure of the City to observe or perform the conditions, covenants, or agreement terms of the debt; bankruptcy filing by the City; or if any court or competent jurisdiction shall assume custody or control of the City.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

2001 ABAG Lease Revenue Bonds

In fiscal year 2002, the City issued \$7,475,000 principal amount of ABAG Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2001-2, (2001-2 Bonds), the proceeds of which were used to finance the cost of acquiring capital assets and to refund and retire various capital lease and certificates of participation obligations. This bifurcated Bond issue is repayable from governmental funds, the Equipment Management Internal Service Fund, the Sewer Enterprise Fund and the Water Enterprise Fund and as a result, the principal balance of the 2001-2 Bonds has been prorated and recorded in each of the above funds and activities. As of June 30, 2019, the portions of bonds repayable from the Equipment Management Internal Service Funds, the Sewer Enterprise Fund and the Water Enterprise Fund were paid off. The remaining balance payable from governmental funds is \$160,000.

Energy Efficiency Loan

In fiscal year 2014, the City issued a \$2,488,880 loan for the Energy Conservation Assistance Program, funded by the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank. The loan will finance an Energy Savings Project that consists of streetlight retrofitting. The loan bears interest at 1% and payments are to be made bi-annually on June 22 and December 22 of each year until 2023.

2014 Fire Station #7 and Wellness Center Private Placement Loan

The City entered into a loan agreement with Umpqua Bank in the amount of \$5,500,000 on August 1, 2014. Loan proceeds will be used to fund the design and construction of a Firehouse Wellness Clinic at Fire Station # 7. This loan bears interest of 2.84%. Principal and interest payments are payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1, commencing February 1, 2015 through maturity on August 1, 2029.

The loan agreement contains events of default that require the revenue of the City to be applied by the Trustee as specified in the terms of the agreement if any of the following conditions occur: default on debt service payments; the failure of the City to observe or perform the conditions, covenants, or agreement terms of the debt; bankruptcy filing by the City; or if any court or competent jurisdiction shall assume custody or control of the City.

Capital Lease Obligations

The City has entered into various capital lease agreements to acquire property, miscellaneous computer mainframe equipment, and various City vehicles. All of the lease agreements require annual payments.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

2013 Water Revenue Refunding Private Placement Loan

The City issued Water Revenue Refunding Bonds of \$7,245,000 on August 13, 2013, to defease the City's outstanding Public Financing Authority 1996 Revenue Bonds, and to refund 2001 Water System Improvement Project Certificates of Participation and 2004 Water System Improvement Project Certificates of Participation. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the statement of Net Position. The 2013 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds are secured by a pledge of net revenues of the water system. The Bonds bear interest at a rate per annum at 2.76%. Principal payments are payable May 1. Interest payments are payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1, commencing May 1, 2014 through maturity on May 1, 2025.

The pledge of future Water Fund Revenues ends upon repayment of the \$4.22 million in remaining debt service on the bonds which is scheduled to occur in fiscal year 2025. For fiscal year 2019, Water Fund Revenues including operating revenues, non-operating interest earnings and transfers in amounted to \$63.6 million and operating costs including operating expenses, but not interest, depreciation or amortizations amounted to \$45 million. Net Revenues available for debt service amounted to \$18.6 million, which represented coverage of 26.6 times over the \$701,992 in debt service.

The loan agreement contains events of default that require the revenue of the City to be applied by the Trustee as specified in the terms of the agreement if any of the following conditions occur: default on debt service payments; the failure of the City to observe or perform the conditions, covenants, or agreement terms of the debt; bankruptcy filing by the City; or if any court or competent jurisdiction shall assume custody or control of the City. The covenant also contains a subjective acceleration clause that allows the trustees or holders, who hold the majority of the aggregate principal amount of the notes, to accelerate payment of the entire principal amount outstanding and interest accrued to become immediately due if they determine that a material adverse change occurs.

Energy Efficiency Loan

In fiscal year 2011, the City was issued a \$2,450,000 loan from the Energy Conservation Assistance Program, issued by the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank. The loan will finance an Energy Savings Project that consists of 1 MW Tracking Photovoltaic System on the City's Water Pollution Control Facility. The loan bears interest at 3% and payments are to be made bi-annually on June 22 and December 22 of each year until 2025.

State Water Resources Control Board Loans

In June 2006, the City entered into a loan agreement with the State of California's State Water Resources Control Board for the purpose of financing the Wastewater System Improvement Project. Under the terms of the contract, the City agreed to repay \$54,550,018 to the State in exchange for receiving \$45,458,167 in proceeds used to fund the Project. The difference between the repayment obligation and proceeds amounts to \$9,091,852 upon issue and represents insubstance interest on the outstanding balance. As of June 30, 2019, the City's gross repayment obligation totaled \$27,277,116 and had a corresponding interest expense for \$2,520,539. The repayments of the loan are due annually on September 30, commencing September 30, 2009.

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

In October 2018, the City entered into a loan agreement with the State of California's State Water Resources Control Board for the purpose of financing the Recycled Water Project. Under the terms of the contract, the City agreed to repay \$21,227,086 plus interest to the State in exchange for receiving \$27,058,436 in proceeds used to fund the project. The difference between the repayment obligation and proceeds represents a grant from the State on the outstanding balance. As of June 30, 2019, the City has drawn down \$11,032,208. As of June 30, 2019, the City's estimated gross repayment obligation totaled \$11,081,276 and had a corresponding interest expense for \$1,800,080. The loan bears interest at 1% and payments are due annually on January 31 of each year commencing in 2021 until 2050.

Debt Service Requirements

At June 30, 2019, annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt, including interest payments, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities - 2015 Certificates of Participation		Governmental Activities - Direct Borrowings	
Year Ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$2,905,000	\$2,519,813	\$2,866,005	\$542,808
2021	3,050,000	2,370,938	2,833,889	468,642
2022	3,205,000	2,214,563	2,608,850	400,865
2023	3,365,000	2,050,313	2,675,175	337,353
2024	3,530,000	1,877,938	2,607,079	272,090
2025 - 2029	19,960,000	7,190,515	8,222,319	493,427
2030 - 2034	23,445,000	3,579,068	292,835	6,316
2035	5,310,000	92,919		
Totals	64,770,000	\$21,896,067	22,106,152	\$2,521,501
Plus unamortized premium	4,790,777	<u>-</u>	637,595	
Total Long-term debt principal, net	\$69,560,777	_	\$22,743,747	

	Business-Type Activities Direct Borrowings	
Year Ending June 30:	Principal	Interest
2020	\$3,505,950	\$140,345
2021	3,850,151	229,101
2022	3,874,051	203,226
2023	3,903,157	176,733
2024	3,932,447	149,502
2025 - 2029	16,223,601	479,483
2030 - 2034	1,777,246	369,647
2035 - 2039	1,867,902	278,989
2040 - 2044	1,963,184	183,709
2045 - 2049	2,063,326	83,566
2050	425,126	4,251
Totals	\$43,386,141	\$2,298,552

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Defeased Bonds

As of June 30, 2019, outstanding balances for defeased debt were \$1,225,000 for the 2001 Water System Improvement Project Certificates of Participation and \$14,595,000 for the 2007 Refunding Certificates of Participation. The 2004 Water System Improvement Project Certificates of Participation, 1998 Sewer System Improvement Certificates of Participation, and 1996 Sewer System Improvement Certificates of Participation were fully defeased.

7. LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

Certificates of Participation, Lease Revenue Bonds and Capital Leases are issued for the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of projects defined in each leasing arrangement. Projects are leased to the City for lease payments which, together with unspent proceeds of the leasing arrangement, will be sufficient to meet the debt service obligations of the leasing arrangement. At the termination of the leasing arrangement title to the project will pass to the City.

Leasing arrangements are similar to debt; they allow investors to participate in a share of guaranteed payments, which are made by the City. Because they are similar to debt, the present value of the total of the payments to be made by the City is recorded as long-term debt. The City's leasing arrangements are included in long term obligations discussed in the preceding note.

8. SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DEBT WITHOUT CITY COMMITMENT

The City has sponsored special assessment debt issues under which it has no legal or moral liability with respect to repayment of the debt and therefore does not include this debt in the City's Governmental Activity. A summary of such debt follows:

In June 1994 the Local Improvement District No. 16, Garin Avenue, issued Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds in the original principal amount of \$3,000,000 to finance construction of a water system within the District. Outstanding debt at June 30, 2019 was \$160,000.

In June 1999 the Local Improvement District No. 17, Twin Bridges Community Park, issued Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds in the original principal amount of \$396,014 to finance improvements within the District. Outstanding debt at June 30, 2019 was \$150,000.

In October 2013, the Community Facilities District No. 1, Eden Shores issued Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, in the original principal amount of \$7,076,294 refunding the 2002 Special Tax Bonds. Outstanding debt for the 2013 Bonds at June 30, 2019 was \$5,561,643.

9. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

Net Position – Net Position is the excess of all the City's assets and deferred outflows over all its liabilities and deferred inflows, regardless of fund. Net Position are divided into three captions. These captions apply only to Net Position, and are described below:

Net Investments in Capital Assets describes the portion of Net Position which is represented by the current net book value of the City's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets and related deferred inflows.

9. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Restricted describes the portion of Net Position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the City cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include the following:

Public Safety Activities – These Net Positions are restricted for activities pertaining to the rehabilitation or reconstruction of pavement, repair of or installation of new sidewalks, maintenance of or improvements to the City's streetlights and traffic signals, as well as other improvements to the City's infrastructure. Such projects primarily draw their funding from Special Revenue Programs operated by the City, including State Gasoline Tax, Alameda County Measure B, and various local, state and federal grants.

Public Works and Transportations Activities – These Net Positions are restricted for grants received by the City for the specific activities involving emergency response and responding to other emergency and other public safety calls for service from the community.

Planning and Buildings Activities – These Net Positions are restricted managing the development of Hayward in order to assure the economic and environmental health of the community, and to protect the health and safety of the community through building inspection, enforcement of codes and standards, and by providing new housing opportunities for residents of the City.

Economic Development Activities – These Net Positions are restricted by state law to housing redevelopment activities of the City of Hayward.

Debt Service Activities – These Net Positions are restricted for the use of debt service related activities.

Unrestricted describes the portion of Net Position which is not restricted as to use.

Fund balance – Governmental fund balances represent the net current assets of each fund. Net current assets generally represent a fund's cash and receivables, less its liabilities.

The City's fund balances are classified in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 54 (GASB 54), Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which requires the City to classify its fund balances based on spending constraints imposed on the use of resources. Each category in the following hierarchy is ranked according to the degree of spending constraint:

Nonspendables represents balances set aside to indicate items do not represent available, spendable resources even though they are a component of assets. Fund balances required to be maintained intact, such as Permanent Funds, and assets not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaids, notes receivable, and land held for redevelopment are included. However, if proceeds realized from the sale or collection of nonspendable assets are restricted, committed or assigned, then Nonspendable amounts are required to be presented as a component of the applicable category.

9. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Restricted fund balances have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation which requires the resources to be used only for a specific purpose. Nonspendable amounts subject to restrictions are included along with spendable resources.

Committed fund balances have constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council which may be altered only by the resolutions of the City Council. Nonspendable amounts subject to council commitments are included along with spendable resources.

Assigned fund balances are amounts constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. In accordance to the City's fund balance policy, intent is expressed by the City Council or its designee and may be changed at the discretion of the City Council. This category includes nonspendables, when it is the City's intent to use proceeds or collections for a specific purpose, and residual fund balances, if any, of Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds which have not been restricted or committed.

Unassigned fund balance represents residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned. This includes the residual general fund balance and residual fund deficits, if any, of other governmental funds.

Fund balance flow assumptions – Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Minimum Fund Balance Policies – The City's Budget and Fiscal Policy requires the City to strive to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against reducing service levels or raising taxes and fees because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one time expenditures. These resources also provide a first defense against deficit spending and help maintain liquidity when budgeted drawdowns are inevitable. The reserve may be used at the City Council's discretion to address temporary cash flow shortages, emergencies, unanticipated economic downturns, and one time opportunities. These resources are intended to provide flexibility to respond to unexpected opportunities that may help the City of Hayward achieve its goals. The use of these funds may also be tied to an adverse change in economic indicators to ensure that the funds are not depleted before an emergency arises.

9. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

It is the policy of the City of Hayward to establish and maintain adequate financial reserves in order to avoid the negative effects of economic cycles upon essential services to the public and to assure that annual fluctuations in revenue receipts do not impede the City's ability to meet its expenditure obligations.

During periods of economic sufficiency, these reserves shall be used as a source of supplemental revenue through prudent investments and earnings under policies of the City Council and for meeting short term cash flow deficiencies. During periods of economic downturns, when revenues fail to meet the normal operating requirements of essential public services, or when need for reserves temporarily exceeds receipts, these designations may, upon the recommendation of the City Manager and the authorization of the City Council, be used in accordance with the standards set forth herein.

Under GASB 54, such reserves are includable in Unassigned fund balance when the usage is predicated on general circumstances which are expected to routinely occur.

The General Fund Balances are detailed below and described along with the minimum balance target and purpose:

	Balance at June 30, 2019
Nons pendables :	
Items not in spendable form:	
Deposits, parts, supplies and other	\$6,067,818
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances	6,067,818
Assigned:	
Capital projects	256,170
Measure C District sales tax	13,703,289
Total Assigned Fund Balances	13,959,459
Unassigned:	
Designations:	
Liquidity	30,554,839
Total Unassigned Fund Balances	30,554,839
Total Fund Balances	\$50,582,116

9. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

• **Liquidity:** Minimum balance equal to greater of \$2.5 million or 5% of the annual general fund operating appropriations.

This reserve is to address short-term borrowing needs the City may encounter. Certain major revenues of the general fund are passed through other government agencies, state and county. The City cannot control the timing of when they make payments to the City.

• In October 2014 the Citizens of Hayward approved the Measure C District Sales Tax, a general tax. Fund balances related to this Measure have been assigned.

Deficit Fund Balances – As of June 30, 2019, the following funds had a deficit:

The Route 238 Corridor Improvement Capital Projects Fund reported a deficit of \$5,969,846 at June 30, 2019 due to expenditures related to Mission Blvd. Improvements. This deficit is expected to be eliminated with future revenues.

10. ACCRUED RECLAMATION COSTS

To comply with regulatory requirements imposed by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health, the City expects to incur reclamation costs associated with an abandoned 60 acre landfill site. Such costs represent placing an 18-inch vegetative cover over the landfill site as well as ongoing monitoring costs. Annually the City expects to incur \$125,000 in expenses related to reclamation costs for the site. These expenses will be funded by operating revenue of the Sewer Enterprise Fund. Reclamation payments totaled \$152,242 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Reclamation costs are accrued in the Sewer Enterprise Fund. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in State or Federal regulations.

11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

City employees may defer a portion of their compensation under a City sponsored Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under this plan, participants are not taxed on the deferred portion of their compensation until distributed to them. Distributions may be made only at termination, retirement, death, or in an emergency defined by the Plan.

The laws governing deferred compensation plan assets require plan assets to be held by a Trust for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Since the assets held under these plans are not the City's property and are not subject to City control, they have been excluded from these financial statements.

12. PENSION PLANS

General Information about the Pension Plans

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

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), Assembly Bill 340, is applicable to employees new to CalPERS and hired after December 31, 2012.

12. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

_	Miscellaneous		
	Classic Tier I	PEPRA	
_	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2.0% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.50%	1.0% - 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	6.25%	
Required employer contribution rates (A)	8.809%	8.809%	

_	Safety - Fire		
	Classic Tier I	PEPRA	
_	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50	50 - 57	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.0%	2.0% - 2.7%	
Required employee contribution rates	9.0%	9.75%	
Required employer contribution rates (A)	17.721%	17.721%	

	Safety - Police	
	Classic Tier I PEPRA	
•	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.0%	2.0% - 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9.0%	12.00%
Required employer contribution rates (A)	22.112%	22.112%

(A) Rates represents blended combination rates

12. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Employees Covered – The following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2017 and measurement date of June 30, 2018:

	Miscellaneous	Safety-Fire	Safety - Police
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	873	185	312
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	659	23	74
Active employees	519	112	189
Total	2,051	320	575

Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plans and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

12. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2018, the total pension liabilities were determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2017 total pension liability. The June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	All Plans
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.0%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (1)
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS
	Membership Data for all Funds (2)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.00% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% thereafter

- (1) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
- (2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of projected mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the CalPERS December 2017 experience study report based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Change of Assumptions – For the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the inflation rate reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for each Plan was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate for each Plan assumed that contributions from all plan members in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, each Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members for all plans in the PERF. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for each Plan.

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

12. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class (a)	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(b)	Real Return Years 11+(c)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100%		

- (a) In the CalPERS CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

12. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the Net Pension Liability for each Plan follow:

Miscellaneous Plan:

		Increase (Decrease)	
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$444,566,019	\$290,761,473	\$153,804,546
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	7,869,869		7,869,869
Interest on the total pension liability	31,188,964		31,188,964
Differences between actual and expected experience	2,372,377		2,372,377
Changes in assumptions	(2,819,842)		(2,819,842)
Plan to plan resource movement		(711)	711
Contribution - employer		10,774,004	(10,774,004)
Contribution - employee		4,511,187	(4,511,187)
Net investment income		24,576,008	(24,576,008)
Administrative expenses		(453,086)	453,086
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(23,688,392)	(23,688,392)	
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)		(860,419)	860,419
Net changes	14,922,976	14,858,591	64,385
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$459,488,995	\$305,620,064	\$153,868,931
Safety - Fire Plan:			
		Increase (Decrease)	
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$289,699,765	\$179,482,100	\$110,217,665
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	4,895,549		4,895,549
Interest on the total pension liability	20,408,514		20,408,514
Differences between actual and expected experience	2,612,499		2,612,499
Changes in assumptions	(1,401,429)		(1,401,429)
Plan to plan resource movement		(437)	437
Contribution - employer		6,646,548	(6,646,548)
Contribution - employee		2,516,137	(2,516,137)
Net investment income		15,036,869	(15,036,869)
Administrative expenses		(279,683)	279,683
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(15,849,714)	(15,849,714)	
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)		(531,122)	531,122
Net changes	10,665,419	7,538,598	3,126,821
Balance at June 30, 2018			

12. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Safety - Police Plan:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$380,946,802	\$230,086,936	\$150,859,866
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	8,436,727		8,436,727
Interest on the total pension liability	26,651,517		26,651,517
Differences between actual and expected experience	(1,105,506)		(1,105,506)
Changes in assumptions	(1,587,612)		(1,587,612)
Plan to plan resource movement		(567)	567
Contribution - employer		10,740,724	(10,740,724)
Contribution - employee		3,754,299	(3,754,299)
Net investment income		19,562,389	(19,562,389)
Administrative expenses		(358,539)	358,539
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(19,447,095)	(19,447,095)	
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)		(680,871)	680,871
Net changes	12,948,031	13,570,340	(622,309)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$393,894,833	\$243,657,276	\$150,237,557
Combined Total	\$1,153,749,012	\$736,298,038	\$417,450,974

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate — The following presents the net pension liability of the City for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Miscellaneous Safety-Fire		Safety-Police	
1% Decrease	(150/	(170/	(150/	
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%	6.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$212,406,976	\$153,166,078	\$204,810,937	
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$153,868,931	\$113,344,486	\$150,237,557	
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%	8.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$105,337,946	\$80,562,293	\$105,651,455	

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

12. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$38,139,582. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Miscellaneous Plan:		
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$12,013,423	
Differences between actual and expected experience	1,582,684	
Changes in assumptions	4,783,465	(\$1,775,456)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		
plan investments	806,672	
Total	\$19,186,244	(\$1,775,456)
Safety Plan - Fire:		
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$8,015,966	
Differences between actual and expected experience	4,483,972	(\$192,146)
Changes in assumptions	9,542,173	(1,906,769)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		

Safety Plan - Police:

plan investments

Total

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$4,186,057	
Differences between actual and expected experience	992,060	(\$2,654,452)
Changes in assumptions	10,400,561	(1,158,528)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		
plan investments	650,089	
Total	\$16,228,767	(\$3,812,980)
Combined total	\$58,096,733	(\$7,687,351)

639,611 \$22,681,722

(\$2,098,915)

12. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

\$9,639,240 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Miscellaneous Plan:

Year Ended	Annual
June 30	Amortization
2020	\$8,505,708
2021	736,140
2022	(3,010,845)
2023	(833,638)

Safety Plan - Fire:

Year Ended	Annual
June 30	Amortization
2020	\$6,309,048
2021	5,125,596
2022	1,406,396
2023	(274,199)

Safety Plan - Police:

Year Ended	Annual
June 30	Amortization
2020	\$7,996,660
2021	3,760,620
2022	(2,859,217)
2023	(668,333)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

13. PUBLIC AGENCY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (OBRA) mandates that public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system as of January 1, 1992 be covered by either Social Security or an alternative plan. Effective January 1, 1992, the City contracted with the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS), a defined contribution plan. This Plan covers part-time, seasonal and temporary employees and all employees not covered by another retirement system. All eligible employees covered by the Plan are fully vested. The benefits a participant will receive depend on contributions. Employer liabilities are limited to the amount of current contributions.

As approved by Council, PARS participants contribute 3.75% and the City contributes 3.75% of salary each pay period. Contributions made by an employee and the employer vest immediately. No forfeitures were noted during the current period.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, total contributions of \$18,543 were made based on a total amount of covered compensation of \$494,480.

14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Provisions and Benefits

OPEB Healthcare The City participates in the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CalPERS, consisting of an aggregation of single-employer plans.

By City Council resolution the City provides certain health care benefits for employees who retire directly from the City with at least five years of service with the City and who are vested in the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). The City participates in the CalPERS health care plan which is governed under the California Public Employees Health and Medical Care Act (PEMCHA). Required retiree medical plan contributions are also governed by PEMCHA for member agencies.

The City contributes up to a fixed dollar amount for retiree medical benefits, which varies by employee bargaining group and coverage level as governed by PEMCHA. Benefits continue for surviving spouses in amounts as required by PEMCHA. Should an eligible retiree opt out of the CalPERS medical plan, they will receive \$133 to \$136 per month in lieu of contributions to the CalPERS plan.

Employees Covered

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2017 (latest actuarial valuation date):

Active employees	806
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	597
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	245
Total	1,648

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017 that was rolled forward to determine the total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Actuarial Assumptions
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	3.62%
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.0%
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%
Mortality Rate	Mortality rates used were those published by CalPERS, adjusted to back out
	20 years of Scale BB to central year 2008.
Pre-Retirement Turnover	Must retire from PERS on or after age 65 with at least 10 years of service.
Healthcare	5% to 7.5%

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to CalPERS 2008 experience study report available on CalPERS website.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term	
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Inflation Assets	5.0%	1.46%
Fixed Income	25.0%	2.62%
Global Equities	59.0%	5.98%
REITs	8.0%	5.00%
Commodities	3.0%	2.87%
Total	100.0%	

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.62%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability- The changes in the Net OPEB Liability follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)
	Liability		
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$110,838,175	\$4,149,975	\$106,688,200
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service Cost	4,054,275		4,054,275
Interest on the total OPEB liability	4,015,577		4,015,577
Changes in benefit terms			
Differences between expected and actual experience		338,237	(338,237)
Changes of assumptions	(1,014,291)		(1,014,291)
Contributions from the employer		5,190,672	(5,190,672)
Net investment income		(19,929)	19,929
Administrative expenses		(2,234)	2,234
Other expenses		(5,491)	5,491
Benefit payments	(4,190,672)	(4,190,672)	
Net changes	2,864,889	1,310,583	1,554,306
Balance at June 30, 2018 (Measurement Date)	\$113,703,064	\$5,460,558	\$108,242,506

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)			
Discount Rate -1%	Discount Rate	Discount Rate +1%	
(2.62 %)	(3.62%)	(4.62%)	
\$127,220,738	\$108,242,506	\$93,298,345	

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)		
Healthcare Cost		
1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
\$93,185,211	\$108,242,506	\$132,076,499

14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT). For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$5,675,050. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$6,374,161	
Changes of assumptions		(\$8,484,497)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on		
plan investments		(58,126)
Total	\$6,374,161	(\$8,542,623)

\$6,374,161 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as part of OPEB expense as follows:

Year	Annual
Ended June 30	Amortization
2020	(\$2,064,290)
2021	(2,064,290)
2022	(2,064,292)
2023	(2,039,602)
2024	(298,452)
Thereafter	(11,697)

15. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees; natural disasters. The City is self-insured for its general liability, workers' compensation, malpractice liability, and general and auto liability. The City has chosen to establish risk financing internal service funds where assets are set aside for claim settlements associated with the above risks of loss up to certain limits.

Type of Coverage	Self Insurance	Coverage and Limits
General Liability	\$0 - \$1,000,000 per occurrence	\$250,000- \$25,000,000
Workers' compensation	\$0 - statutory limits	None
Property	\$0 - \$500,000 per occurrence	\$250,000 - \$1,000,000,000
Cyber	\$0 - \$100,000 per occurrence	\$500,000 - \$25,000,000
Boiler and machinery	\$0 - \$350,000 per occurrence	\$2,000,000 - \$100,000,000
Airport	None	\$25,000 - \$50,000,000
Pollution	\$0-\$750,000 per pollution condition	\$500,000- \$25,000,000

Amounts in excess of the insured limits are self-insured.

In fiscal year 2004, the City did not renew its workers' compensation insurance coverage and instead elected to self-insure all workers' compensation claims.

The City is a member of the Exclusive Risk Management Authority of California (formally known as CA Risk Management Authority) JPA for general municipal liability insurance coverage.

Self-Insurance – The City records estimated liabilities for general liability claims filed or expected to be filed as part of the accrued liabilities in the General Liability Fund (internal service fund). Charges to the General Fund and other funds are determined from an analysis of self-insured claim costs and recorded as transfers from such funds to the General Liability Fund.

The City records estimated liabilities for workers' compensation claims filed or expected to be filed as part of the accrued liabilities in the Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund (internal service fund). Premiums are paid to the Insurance Fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program.

15. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Property damage risks are covered on an occurrence basis up to the deductibles listed above by commercial insurance, Driver Alliant Insurance Services Inc., purchased from independent third parties. All properties are insured at full replacement values. During the past three years there have been no significant reductions in any of the City's insurance coverage and no settlement amounts have exceeded insurance coverage.

The unpaid workers' compensation claims liabilities included in the Worker's Compensation Insurance Internal Service Fund are based on the results of an actuarial study and include amounts for claims incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors. In addition, the liability is discounted using an annual interest rate of 2%.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities, including a provision for claims incurred but not reported, during the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	General	Workers'	Totals, as of June 30		
	Liability	Compensation	2019	2018	
Balance, beginning of year	\$1,399,367	\$17,106,875	\$18,506,242	\$18,189,157	
Current year claims and changes					
in estimates	3,933,239	4,968,859	8,902,098	(3,320,515)	
Claims paid	(2,433,090)	(3,586,824)	(6,019,914)	3,637,600	
Balance, end of year	\$2,899,516	\$18,488,910	\$21,388,426	\$18,506,242	

GASB #10 requires the City to accrue a liability on its financial statements for the ultimate cost of claims and expenses associated with all reported and unreported claims, including allocated loss adjustment expense and unallocated loss adjustment expenses. GASB #10 does not prohibit the discounting of losses to recognize investment income. The City's estimated minimum liability at June 30, 2019 is \$21,388,426. This amount is net of the allowable adjustment to recognize investment income.

16. JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS

In March 2013, agencies of Alameda County entered into a Joint Powers Agreement creating the Energy Council to further the efforts of the Alameda County Waste Management Authority (ACWMA) in efforts to seek funding, develop and implement sustainable energy initiatives that reduce energy demand, increase energy efficiency and advance the use of clean efficient and renewable resources in the region for the benefit of the member agencies. No debt, liability, or obligation of the Energy Council shall constitute a debt, liability of obligation of the City of Hayward pursuant to Government Code section 6508.1 and the terms of the agreement. The Energy Council shall be governed by the Board, consisting of one member from each governing body of each member agency. The financial activities for the Energy Council are not included in the accompanying financial statements as it is administered by a board separate from and independent of the City.

16. JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS (Continued)

The East Bay Dischargers Authority ("EBDA") was established in 1974 under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California by the Cities of Hayward and San Leandro, and the Ora Loma, Castro Valley, and Union Sanitary Districts for the purpose of planning, acquiring, constructing, managing and operating common use and individual wastewater treatment and disposal facilities for the member agencies. The governing body of EBDA consists of five members, one appointed by each of the member agencies. The City exercises a weighted vote of 20.7% of the total vote. As a separate legal entity, EBDA exercises full powers and authorities within the scope of the Joint Powers Agreement. Obligations and liabilities of EBDA are not those of the member agencies.

The financial activities for EBDA are not included in the accompanying financial statements as it is administered by a board separate from and independent of the City. Transactions with and the investment in the joint powers agency are accounted for as follows:

- a) Payments related to the services which the City received during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$836,269 and are recorded as materials, supplies and services expenses.
- b) Payments related to the City's long-term investment in the joint powers agency, for which the City has the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies, are recorded as an investment in the East Bay Dischargers Authority under the equity method. The City's equity approximates one-third of the total net position of EBDA and amounts to \$10,262,420 at June 30, 2019.

The investment in East Bay Dischargers Authority is valued as of June 30, 2019, the latest date for which financial information is available.

Summary financial information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 (the most recent audited financial information available) for EBDA's common use operations was as follows:

Assets	
Current	\$4,515,791
Capital assets - net	28,818,876
Total Assets	33,334,667
Deferred outflow of resources	275,268
Total	\$33,609,935
Liabilities	\$2,731,918
Deferred inflow of resources	90,756
Net Position	30,787,261
Total	\$33,609,935
Daysaayaa	¢4 204 721
Revenues	\$4,304,731
Expenses	(4,718,103)
Non-operating revenues	79,235
Change in Net Position	(\$334,137)

17. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is a defendant in several lawsuits arising from its normal operations. City management is of the opinion that the potential claims against the City not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the basic financial statements of the City.

Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency Revenue Bonds Surcharge

The City contracts with the City and County of San Francisco for the purchase of water from the Hetch Hetchy System operated by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC). The City is also a member of the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency (BAWSCA) which represents the interests of all the 24 cities and water districts, as well as two private utilities, that purchase wholesale water from the SFPUC.

In 2009 the City entered into a new 25-year agreement with the SFPUC. One of the ways that the new agreement differs from the old is in how facilities constructed by the SFPUC that benefit the regional customers are treated from a rate and financial perspective. Under the old agreement, facilities were built, capitalized, and added to the rate base with a rate of return (interest), and then paid for over their useful lives through wholesale rates. Under the new agreement, the SFPUC issues revenue bonds and the debt service (which also includes an interest component) is paid for through rates over the life of the bonds.

During the transition from the old to the new contracts, one of the issues addressed was how to deal with the \$370 million in assets that were still being paid for by the wholesale customers under the old agreement. The assets were transferred to the new agreement, assigned a life with an agreed upon rate of return of 5.13%. Also negotiated was a provision to allow the wholesale customers to prepay any remaining existing assets' unpaid principal balance without penalty or premium. This prepayment was executed through the issuance of bonds by BAWSCA which provide a better interest rate given the favorable rate environment.

BAWSCA issued Revenue Bonds in the principal amount of \$335,780,000 in January 2013 to prepay the capital cost recovery payment obligation and fund a stabilization fund. The Bonds mature in October 2034 and are secured by surcharges to the monthly water purchase charges imposed upon the participating members. The Bonds are not a debt obligation of any member, and BAWSCA's failure to pay its Bonds would not constitute a default by any participating member.

Should any participating member fail to pay its share, BAWSCA will rely on the stabilization fund and will pursue all legal remedies to collect the shortfall from the delinquent member. In the interim, other participating members may have their portion adjusted to insure the continued payment of the debt service surcharge.

The risk of bearing the debt service expense of a defaulting member is not significantly different than the risk each member assumes currently for fluctuations in water purchase charges. Under the Bond indenture, BAWSCA maintains a stabilization fund. If surcharge revenues collected are less than needed (due to a member's failure to pay timely), BAWSCA uses the stabilization fund to fund the debt service deficiency, and increases the surcharge in the subsequent year to make up for the prior year shortfall and reimburse the stabilization fund account. Also, given that each participating agency's governing body adopted a Resolution to participate in the Bond issue, Management believes that default is generally very unlikely.

17. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

The annual debt service surcharges are a fixed amount for each participant and are calculated by taking the subsequent fiscal year's debt service, multiplied by each participant's actual water purchase as a percent of total wholesale customer water purchases from the prior fiscal year. One-twelfth of the annual surcharge is included in the monthly bill from SFPUC. Because each participant's share of the debt service surcharge is proportional to the amount of water purchased during the prior fiscal year, the City's share of the debt service will fluctuate from year to year.

The City paid its surcharge of \$2,878,824 during fiscal year 2019, which is included as a component of purchased water expenses in the Water Enterprise Fund. The surcharge for fiscal year 2020 is estimated to be \$2,850,780.

18. CONDUIT DEBT WITHOUT CITY COMMITMENT

On March 26, 1998, the City assisted in the issuance of \$9,500,000 in Variable Rate Demand Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds, Series 1998A for the purpose of providing funds to make a loan to Santa Clara Associates, LLC to provide permanent financing for a multifamily rental housing project known as the Timbers Apartments Project. Interest on the bonds is payable monthly commencing April 1, 1998. Principal on the Bonds is due March 1, 2023. The City has no legal or moral commitment for the repayment of these bonds.

On August 15, 2001, the City sponsored the issuance of the City of Hayward Variable Rate Demand Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (Lord Tennyson Apartments), 2001 Series A which were issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$6,450,000 to assist a developer in financing the acquisition and rehabilitation of a 96-unit multifamily complex located in Hayward. Repayments for the loan are required to be made by the developer. The City has no legal or moral liability with respect to the payment of this debt.

On January 6, 2004 the City sponsored the issuance of the second supplement of the 1984A City of Hayward Variable Rate Demand Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds, (Shorewood Apartment Project) which were issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$33,100,000 to refinance prior bonds used to finance the acquisition and construction of a 544-unit multifamily rental housing complex. Repayments for the loan are required to be made by the developer. The City has no legal or moral liability with respect to the payment of this debt.

On April 1, 2005, the City sponsored the issuance of City of Hayward Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (Lord Tennyson Apartments) 2005 Series A and 2005 Series A-T which were issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$14,625,000 to finance the acquisition, rehabilitation and development of multifamily rental housing facilities. The City has no legal or moral liability with respect to the payment of this debt.

On October 1, 2005, the City sponsored the issuance of City of Hayward Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (Las Casitas of Hayward) 2005 Series A which were issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$6,325,000 to finance the acquisition, rehabilitation and development of multifamily rental housing facilities. The City has no legal or moral liability with respect to the payment of this debt.

18. CONDUIT DEBT WITHOUT CITY COMMITMENT (Continued)

On November 28, 2006, the City sponsored the issuance of Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds (Saklan Family Housing Development) 2006 Series A which were issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$14,000,000 to assist in the construction and development 78-unit Saklan Family Housing project. The City has no legal or moral liability with respect to the payment of this debt.

On November 10, 2014, the City sponsored the issuance of City of Hayward Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (South Hayward BART Family and Senior Affordable Apartments) 2014 Series A which were issued in the aggregate principal amount of \$32,261,046 to assist in the acquisition and construction of a 150-unit multifamily rental housing facility. The City has no legal or moral liability with respect to the payment of this debt.

19. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES

Redevelopment Dissolution

Effective January 31, 2012, the Redevelopment Agency was dissolved. Certain assets of the Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund were distributed to a Housing Successor; and all remaining Redevelopment Agency assets and liabilities were distributed to a Successor Agency.

Under the provisions of AB 1484, the City can elect to become the Housing Successor and retain the housing assets. The City initially declined to become the Housing Successor, however after other agencies refused to assume the responsibility, the City elected to become the temporary Housing Successor and on February 1, 2012, certain housing assets were transferred to the City's Housing Authority Capital Projects Fund.

The City also elected to become the Successor Agency and on February 1, 2012 the Redevelopment Agency's remaining assets were distributed to and liabilities were assumed by the Successor Agency. ABx1 26 requires the establishment of an Oversight Board to oversee the activities of the Successor Agency and one was established on April 30, 2012. The activities of the Successor Agency are subject to review and approval of the Oversight Board, which is comprised of seven members, including one member of City Council and one former Redevelopment Agency employee appointed by the Mayor.

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

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

19. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Cash and Investments

The Successor Agency pools cash from all sources and all funds with the City so that it can be invested at the maximum yield, consistent with safety and liquidity, while individual funds can make expenditures at any time. The details of the City's investment pool can be found in the Note 2.

Restricted cash and investments may be used only for activities authorized by the bond indentures of the Successor Agency's Bonds.

Capital Assets

The Successor Agency assumed the capital assets of the former Redevelopment Agency as of February 1, 2012.

Capital Assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition values. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows.

Buildings and improvements 10 - 50 years Improvements other than Buildings 15 years Machinery and equipment 7 - 50 years

The Successor Agency has recorded all its public domain (infrastructure) capital assets, which include landscape, storm, street, and traffic systems.

19. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Capital Asset Additions, Retirements, and Balances

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	\$4,430,516		\$4,430,516
Total capital asset not being depreciated	4,430,516		4,430,516
Capital assets being depreciated:			
Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings	14,135,897		14,135,897
Machinery and equipment	9,575		9,575
Total capital asset being depreciated	14,145,472		14,145,472
Less accumulated depreciation for:			
Buildings and improvements	3,706,035	\$314,131	4,020,166
Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	9,575		9,575
7 11		214 121	
Total accumulated depreciation	3,715,610	314,131	4,029,741
Net depreciable assets	10,429,862	(314,131)	10,115,731
Private purpose trust fund assets, net	\$14,860,378	(\$314,131)	\$14,546,247

Loans Receivable

The Successor Agencies assumed the notes and loans receivable of the former Redevelopment Agency as of February 1, 2012. The balance of the notes receivable assumed by the Successor Agency at June 30, 2019 was \$24,561,963 recorded in the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust, consisting of rehabilitation and construction loans.

Elementary School and Public Improvements (Cannery/Burbank Project) – Pursuant to an agreement between the former Redevelopment Agency, City, the Hayward Area Park and Recreation District (HARD), and the Hayward Unified School District, the City has agreed to construct and the former Redevelopment Agency has agreed to pay for the design and construction of a new elementary school to be located on a site composed of parcels owned by or to be acquired by the former Redevelopment Agency. The project was completed during the year ended June 30, 2009 for a total cost of \$35,944,664. The site and improvements have been conveyed to the School District in exchange for a portion of land owned by the School District (the old school site).

The former Redevelopment Agency also agreed to deconstruct the old school site, and finance the cost of certain infrastructure improvements to the adjacent Cannery Park, which will be jointly used by the HARD, Park District and the School District. This infrastructure project was completed during the year ended June 30, 2009 for a total cost of \$6,813,260. The site and improvements have been conveyed to the HARD.

19. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Receivables – To partially compensate the former Redevelopment Agency for the above design and construction costs and repay the advances, the School District, HARD and the City have agreed to assign certain school development fees and park-in-lieu fees to the former Redevelopment Agency. In addition, the School District has agreed that the former Redevelopment Agency may retain pass-through payments due the School District pursuant to the Health and Safety Code, as partial compensation for the above costs. The remaining unreimbursed costs are recorded in a schedule of changes in the loan receivable balance for the year ended June 30, 2019.

				Retail	
	School Project	Cannery Park	Cinema Place	Attraction	Total
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$19,259,659	\$3,491,901	\$275,624	\$1,542,502	\$24,569,686
Less: Loan Payments				7,723	7,723
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$19,259,659	\$3,491,901	\$275,624	\$1,534,779	\$24,561,963

Loans Payable

The Successor Agencies assumed the notes and loans payable of the former Redevelopment Agency as of February 1, 2012. The balance of the loans payable assumed by the Successor Agency at June 30, 2019 was \$9,939,979 recorded in the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund. The loans were as follows:

	Advances to	
	Private Purpose	Advances
	Trust Fund	From City
General Fund	\$6,036,442	
Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund	3,876,516	
Internal Service Funds	27,021	
Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund		\$9,939,979
Total	\$9,939,979	\$9,939,979

Funds were advanced from the City to the former Redevelopment Agency under an Amended Repayment Agreement whereby the Agency has agreed to reimburse the City a portion of project costs for the B Street/Watkins/Mission Garage and B Street Retail and Civic Center Plaza not to exceed \$11,186,217.

19. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Under the Dissolution Act, certain agreements between Cities and redevelopment agencies no longer qualify as enforceable obligations. However, with the passage of AB 1484 on June 28, 2012, upon meeting certain requirements including the issuance of a finding of completion by the State Department of Finance and approval from the Oversight Board, this loan was restored at LAIF rates from inception. The amounts above reflect only the principal portion of the loan. As a result of the State Controller's Office Asset Transfer Review, completed in 2014, a loan repayment made by the Successor Agency to the City's General Fund in March 2011 of \$2.22 million was disallowed. Additional repayments of \$1,041,075 by the Successor Agency to the City's Water Enterprise Fund and \$831,877 by the Successor Agency to the City's Sewer Enterprise Fund were also disallowed. These balances are reflected in the table above. In late November 30, 2018 the California State Supreme Court granted the Petition Writ of Mandate in the City's favor which confirms that the \$2.22 million obligation due the General Fund would be recognized and repaid by the State Department of Finance.

Long-Term Debt

The Successor Agency assumed the long-term debt of the Redevelopment Agency as of February 2012. The Successor Agency's debt issues and transactions are summarized below and discussed in detail thereafter.

Type of Obligation	Authorized and Issued	Balance at June 30, 2018	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2019	Current Portion
Tax Allocation Bonds, 2016 Refunding Redevelopment Agency due 3/1/2036, interest at 2.0%-5.0% Add: Original Issue Premium	\$35,270,000	\$31,550,000 3,312,151	\$1,735,000 184,008	\$29,815,000 3,128,143	\$1,805,000
Total	\$35,270,000	\$34,862,151	\$1,919,008	\$32,943,143	\$1,805,000

At June 30, 2019, future debt service requirement for the Successor Agency were as follows:

	Governmental	Activities
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2020	\$1,805,000	\$1,417,450
2021	1,880,000	1,344,550
2022	1,975,000	1,254,250
2023	2,070,000	1,154,375
2024	2,180,000	1,049,625
2025 - 2029	11,580,000	3,501,375
2030 - 2034	5,580,000	1,342,000
2035 - 2036	2,745,000	143,075
Totals	29,815,000	\$11,206,700
Plus unamortized premium	3,128,143	
Total Long-term debt principal, net	\$32,943,143	

19. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On November 29, 2016, the Successor Agency issued 2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$35,270,000. The proceeds of the Bonds were used to refund the 2004 Tax Allocation Bonds and 2006 Tax Allocation Bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the statement of Net Position. The Bonds are payable in annual installments as indicated below until maturity on March 1, 2036. Interest is paid semiannually on March 1 and September 1, with rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% per annum.

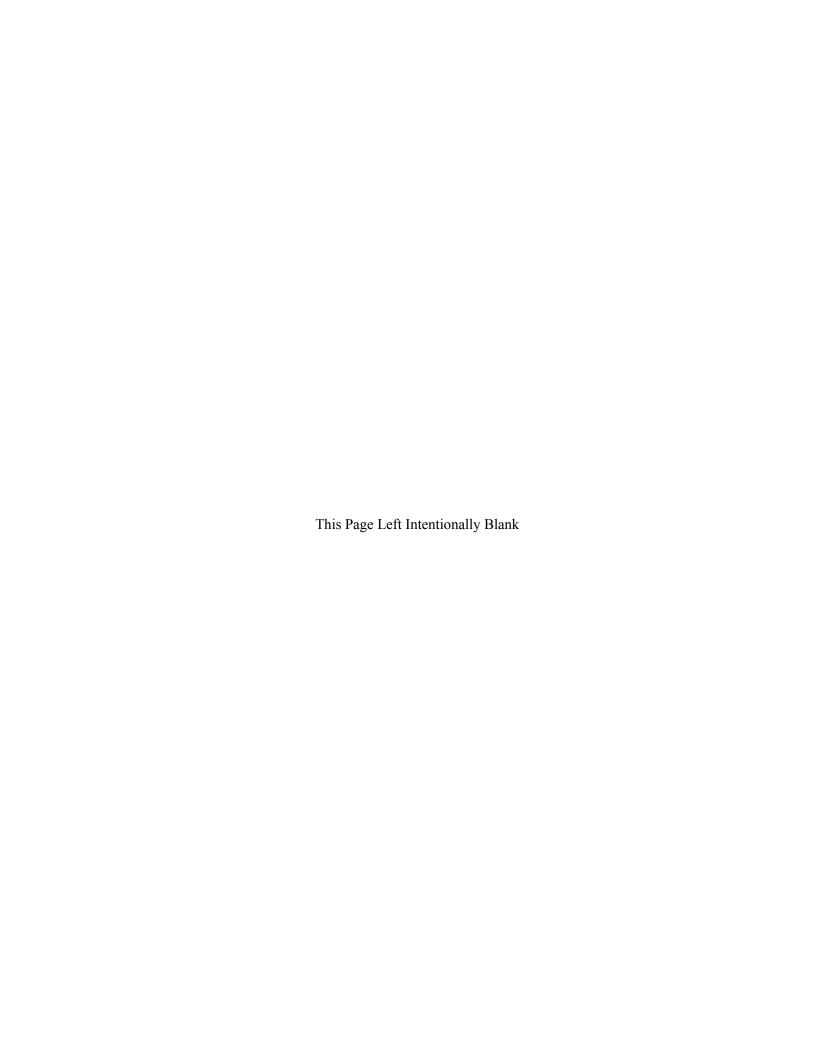
The bond covenant contains events of default that require the revenue of the City to be applied by the Trustee as specified in the terms of the agreement if any of the following conditions occur: default on debt service payments; the failure of the City to observe or perform the conditions, covenants, or agreement terms of the debt; bankruptcy filing by the City; or if any court or competent jurisdiction shall assume custody or control of the City. The covenant also contains a subjective acceleration clause that allows the trustees or holders, who hold the majority of the aggregate principal amount of the bonds, to accelerate payment of the entire principal amount outstanding and interest accrued to become immediately due if they determine that a material adverse change occurs.

With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency discussed above, Tax Increment is no longer distributed and housing set-aside amounts are no longer required, and instead the Successor Agency receives payments from the County's Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) that are to be used to fund debt service on the Bonds, with no distinction between housing and non-housing revenues. The Successor Agency only receives the funds necessary to fulfill its approved obligations. In fiscal year 2019, total tax increment calculated and available for distribution by the County Auditor-Controller was \$4,109,694, and the total received by the Successor Agency was \$4,109,694. The taxes available for distribution covered 78% of the \$3,222,550 of debt service.

Commitments and Contingencies

State Approval of Enforceable Obligations – Successor Agency

The Successor Agency prepares a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) semiannually that contains all proposed expenditures for the subsequent six-month period. The ROPS is subject to the review and approval of the Oversight Board as well as the State Department of Finance. Although the State Department of Finance may not question items included on the ROPS in one period, they may question the same items in a future period and disallow associated activities. The amount, if any, of current obligations that may be denied by the State Department of Finance cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.





CITY OF HAYWARD

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Miscellaneous Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan Last 10 Years*

Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes in benefits	\$6,288,587 27,661,985	\$5,922,880 28,504,068 (3,128,990) (6,628,461)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(19,351,565)	(21,117,520)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning	14,599,007 375,357,954	3,551,977 389,956,961
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$389,956,961	\$393,508,938
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Plan to Plan Resource Movement Administrative Expense Other miscellaneous income/(expense)	\$7,412,951 3,116,188 42,388,729 (19,351,565)	\$8,397,492 3,176,411 6,280,326 (21,117,520) 2,005 (311,784)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	33,566,303	(3,573,070)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	247,040,337 \$280,606,640	280,606,640 \$277,033,570
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$109,350,321	\$116,475,368
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.96%	70.40%
Covered payroll	\$37,254,645	\$37,577,455
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	293.52%	309.96%

Notes to Schedule:

<u>Benefit</u> changes. The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2016 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

<u>Changes in assumptions.</u> In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016 and 2018, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

Source: CalPERS Accounting Valuation - GASB 68

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018
	· ·	
\$6,147,333	\$7,504,688	\$7,869,869
29,369,393	30,173,942	31,188,964
(1,584,352)	444,821	2,372,377
	23,917,327	(2,819,842)
(22,169,235)	(22,746,836)	(23,688,392)
11,763,139	39,293,942	14,922,976
393,508,938	405,272,077	444,566,019
\$405,272,077	\$444,566,019	\$459,488,995
\$9,973,051	\$11,093,282	\$10,774,004
3,159,686	3,799,837	4,511,187
1,454,000	29,788,614	24,576,008
(22,169,235)	(22,746,836)	(23,688,392)
(11,393)	(46,705)	(711)
(168,838)	(397,560)	(453,086)
		(860,419)
(7,762,729)	21,490,632	14,858,591
277,033,570	269,270,841	290,761,473
\$269,270,841	\$290,761,473	\$305,620,064
\$136,001,236	\$153,804,546	\$153,868,931
66.44%	65.40%	66.51%
\$37,278,957	\$39,325,308	\$43,553,412
364.82%	391.11%	353.29%

CITY OF HAYWARD SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Miscellaneous Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan Last 10 Years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2015	2016
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$8,401,478	\$10,026,685
contributions	8,401,478	10,026,685
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0
Covered payroll	\$37,577,455	\$37,278,957
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	22.36%	26.90%
Notes to Schedule		
Valuation date:	6/30/2013	6/30/2014
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates	::	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll	
Remaining amortization period	15 Years as of the Valuation Date	
Asset valuation method	15 Year Smoothed Market	
Inflation	2.75%	
Salary increases	3.30% to 14.20% depending on Age employment.	, Service, and type of
Investment rate of return	7.50% for 2015 to 2018, 7.15% for 20	10 not of nonsion plan
nivestment rate of return	investment expense, including inflation	
Retirement age	The probabilities of Retirement are	
Retirement age	CalPERS Experience Study for the	
	2015.	period from 1997 to
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are CalPERS Experience Study for the 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retire include 5 years of projected mortality Scale BB published by the Society of Association of the Society of the Society of Association of the S	period from 1997 to ement mortality rates ty improvement using

^{* -} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

Source: City of Hayward's general ledger and CalPERS Actuarial Valuation

2017	2018	2019
\$11,092,052	\$10,776,908	\$12,013,423
11,092,052	10,776,908	12,013,423
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$39,325,308	\$43,553,412	\$42,884,033
28.21%	24.74%	28.01%
6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017

CITY OF HAYWARD SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Safety - Fire Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan Last 10 Years*

Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$4,037,733	\$3,887,900
Interest	17,319,964	18,049,868
Differences between expected and actual experience		763,164
Changes in assumptions		(4,308,430)
Changes in benefits		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(12,054,664)	(13,394,096)
Net change in total pension liability	9,303,033	4,998,406
Total pension liability - beginning	234,941,316	244,244,349
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$244,244,349	\$249,242,755
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$4,128,191	\$4,969,514
Contributions - employee	2,212,037	2,383,255
Net investment income	26,481,168	3,918,637
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Plan to Plan Resource Movement	(12,054,664)	(13,394,096)
Administrative Expense		(193,742)
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	20,766,732	(2,316,432)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	153,701,396	174,468,128
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$174,468,128	\$172,151,696
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$69,776,221	\$77,091,059
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.43%	69.07%
Covered payroll	\$14,894,224	\$15,304,881
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	468.48%	503.70%

Notes to Schedule:

<u>Benefit changes.</u> The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2016 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

<u>Changes in assumptions.</u> In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016 and 2018, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

Source: CalPERS Accounting Valuation - GASB 68

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018
\$4,145,914	\$5,098,972	\$4,895,549
19,111,623	19,657,506	20,408,514
5,499,415	(324,662)	2,612,499
	16,122,983	(1,401,429)
(13,979,969)	(14,874,772)	(15,849,714)
14,776,983	25,680,027	10,665,419
249,242,755	264,019,738	289,699,765
\$264,019,738	\$289,699,765	\$300,365,184
		_
\$5,795,308	\$6,378,762	\$6,646,548
2,527,042	2,544,269	2,516,137
802,917	18,488,612	15,036,869
(13,979,969)	(14,874,772)	(15,849,714)
		(437)
(104,917)	(246,848)	(279,683)
		(531,122)
(4,959,619)	12,290,023	7,538,598
172,151,696	167,192,077	179,482,100
\$167,192,077	\$179,482,100	\$187,020,698
\$96,827,661	\$110,217,665	\$113,344,486
	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
63.33%	61.95%	62.26%
\$15,425,723	\$16,579,674	\$17,977,548
627.70%	664.78%	630.48%

CITY OF HAYWARD SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Safety - Fire Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan Last 10 Years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2015	2016
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$4,879,642 contributions 4,879,642	\$5,789,172 5,789,172
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0
Covered payroll	\$15,304,881	\$15,425,723
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	31.88%	37.53%
Notes to Schedule		
Valuation date:	6/30/2013	6/30/2014
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution	ion rates:	
Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age	Entry age Level percentage of payroll 27 Years as of the Valuation Date 15 Year Smoothed Market 2.75% 3.30% to 14.20% depending on Age employment. 7.50% for 2015 to 2018 and 7.15% for 2 investment expense, including inflation. The probabilities of Retirement are base Experience Study for the period from 199	2019, net of pension plan ed on the 2017 CalPERS
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are base. Experience Study for the period from retirement and Post-retirement mortality projected mortality improvement using the Society of Actuaries.	m 1997 to 2015. Pre- rates include 5 years of

^{*-} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

Source: City of Hayward's general ledger and CalPERS Actuarial Valuation

2017	2018	2019
\$6,383,503	\$6,646,548	\$8,015,966
6,383,503	6,646,548	8,015,966
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$16,579,674	\$17,977,548	\$19,202,305
38.50%	36.97%	41.74%
6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017

CITY OF HAYWARD SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Safety - Police Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan Last 10 Years*

Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$6,810,663	\$6,454,659
Interest	22,705,717	23,663,122
Differences between expected and actual experience		(823,804)
Changes in assumptions		(5,929,992)
Changes in benefits		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(15,228,912)	(16,782,338)
Net change in total pension liability	14,287,468	6,581,647
Total pension liability - beginning	306,952,014	321,239,482
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$321,239,482	\$327,821,129
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$5,781,918	\$7,594,532
Contributions - employee	3,731,615	3,296,967
Net investment income	32,686,768	4,819,953
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(15,228,912)	(16,782,338)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement		, , , ,
Administrative Expense		(241,860)
Other miscellaneous income/(expense)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	26,971,389	(1,312,746)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	189,244,302	216,215,691
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$216,215,691	\$214,902,945
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$105,023,791	\$112,918,184
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.31%	65.55%
Covered payroll	\$21,359,362	\$22,033,138
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	491.70%	512.49%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes. The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2016. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

<u>Changes in assumptions.</u> In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016 and 2018, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

Source: CalPERS Accounting Valuation - GASB 68

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018
\$6,807,555	\$8,055,656	\$8,436,727
25,023,071	25,738,287	26,651,517
4,712,282	(3,900,767)	(1,105,506)
	21,956,739	(1,587,612)
(17,676,444)	(17,590,706)	(19,447,095)
18,866,464	34,259,209	12,948,031
327,821,129	346,687,593	380,946,802
\$346,687,593	\$380,946,802	\$393,894,833
\$8,594,361	\$10,508,222	\$10,740,724
3,666,124	3,782,992	3,754,299
1,028,532	23,301,215	19,562,389
(17,676,444)	(17,590,706)	(19,447,095)
11,302		(567)
(130,972)	(310,635)	(358,539)
		(680,871)
(4,507,097)	19,691,088	13,570,340
214,902,945	210,395,848	230,086,936
\$210,395,848	\$230,086,936	\$243,657,276
\$136,291,745	\$150,859,866	\$150,237,557
60.69%	60.40%	61.86%
\$21,649,761	\$22,884,077	\$24,345,421
629.53%	659.24%	617.11%

CITY OF HAYWARD SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Safety - Police Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan Last 10 Years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2015	2016
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$7,487,975	\$8,650,555
determined contributions	7,487,975	8,650,555
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0
Covered payroll	\$22,033,138	\$21,649,761
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	33.99%	39.96%
Notes to Schedule		
Valuation date:	6/30/2013	6/30/2014

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll
Remaining amortization period 14 Years as of the Valuation Date
Asset valuation method 15 Year Smoothed Market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases 3.30% to 14.20% depending on Age, Service, and type of employment

Investment rate of return 7.50% for 2015 to 2018 and 7.15% for 2019, net of pension plan

investment expense, including inflation.

Retirement age The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS

Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience

Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale BB published by the Society of Actuaries.

Source: City of Hayward's general ledger and CalPERS Actuarial Valuation

^{*-} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

2019	2018	2017
\$12,240,356	\$10,740,724	\$10,512,716
12,240,356	10,740,724	10,512,716
\$0	\$0	\$0
\$24,912,360	\$24,345,421	\$22,884,077
49.13%	44.12%	45.94%
6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015

CITY OF HAYWARD

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AGENT MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PLAN

Last 10 fiscal years*

Measurement Date	6/30/17	6/30/18	
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost	\$4,646,537	\$4,054,275	
Interest	3,528,286	4,015,577	
Changes in benefit terms			
Differences between expected and actual experience			
Changes of assumptions	(11,390,281)	(1,014,291)	
Benefit payments	(4,263,071)	(4,190,672)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	(7,478,529)	2,864,889	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	118,316,704	110,838,175	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$110,838,175	\$113,703,064	
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$4,263,071	\$5,190,672	
Contributions - employee			
Net investment income	396,755	318,308	
Administrative expense	(2,014)	(2,234)	
Other expense		(5,491)	
Benefit payments	(4,263,071)	(4,190,672)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	394,741	1,310,583	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	3,755,234	4,149,975	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$4,149,975	\$5,460,558	
NI COPEDILLE COMPANY	#107 COD 200	#100 242 50 <i>C</i>	
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$106,688,200	\$108,242,506	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	3.74%	4.80%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$97,007,987	\$100,785,694	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	109.98%	107.40%	

Notes to schedule:

Source: GASB 75 Valuation Report

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

CITY OF HAYWARD

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS $\mathbf{AGENT} \ \mathbf{MULTIPLE} \ \mathbf{EMPLOYER} \ \mathbf{PLAN}$

Last 10 fiscal years*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2018	2019	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$8,038,027	\$8,394,467	
actuarially determined contribution	5,190,672	6,374,161	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$2,847,355	\$2,020,306	
Covered employee payroll	\$100,785,694	\$104,434,054	
Contributions as a percentage of			
covered payroll	5.15%	6.10%	
Notes to Schedule			
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:			
Valuation Date	6/30/2017	6/30/2017	
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Discount Rate	3.56%	3.62%	
Inflation	3%	3%	
Payroll Growth	3.25%		
Investment Rate of Return	7.28%	6.90%	
Mortality Rate	Mortality rates used were those published by CalPERS, adjusted to back out 20 years of Scale BB to central year 2008.		
Pre-Retirement Turnover	Must retire from PERS on or after age 65 with at least 10 years of service.		
Healthcare	5% to 6.5%	5% to 7.5%	

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

Source: GASB 75 Valuation

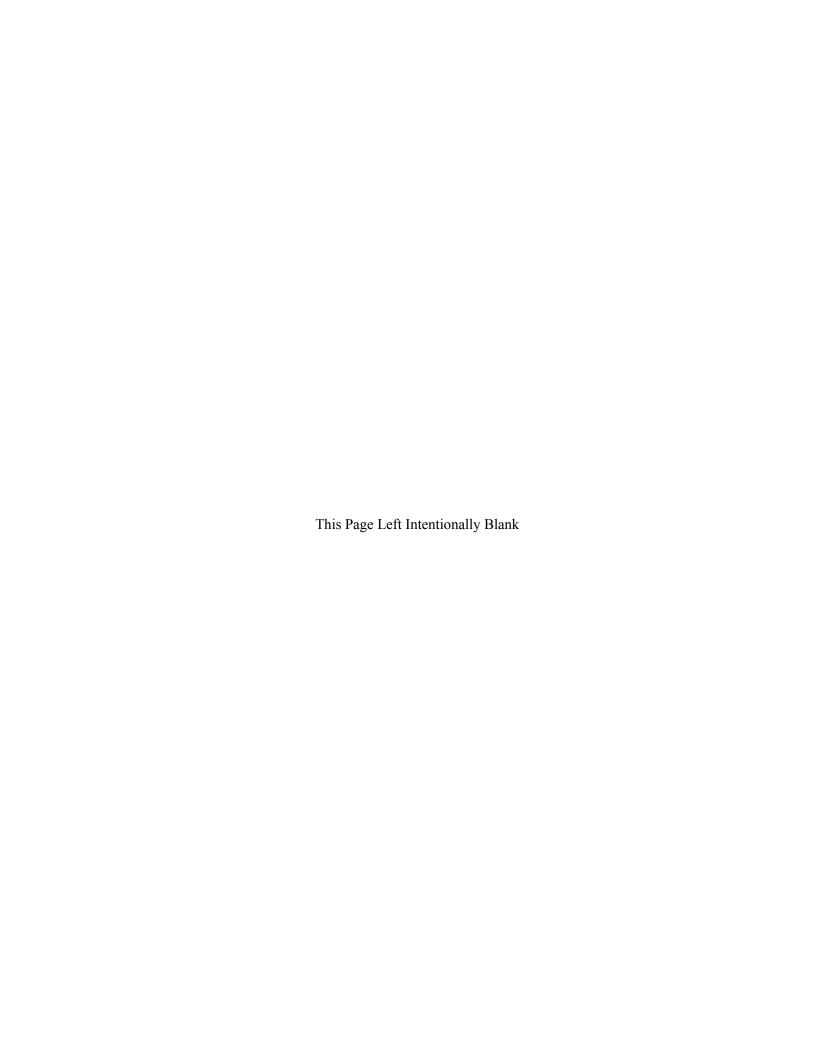
CITY OF HAYWARD GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

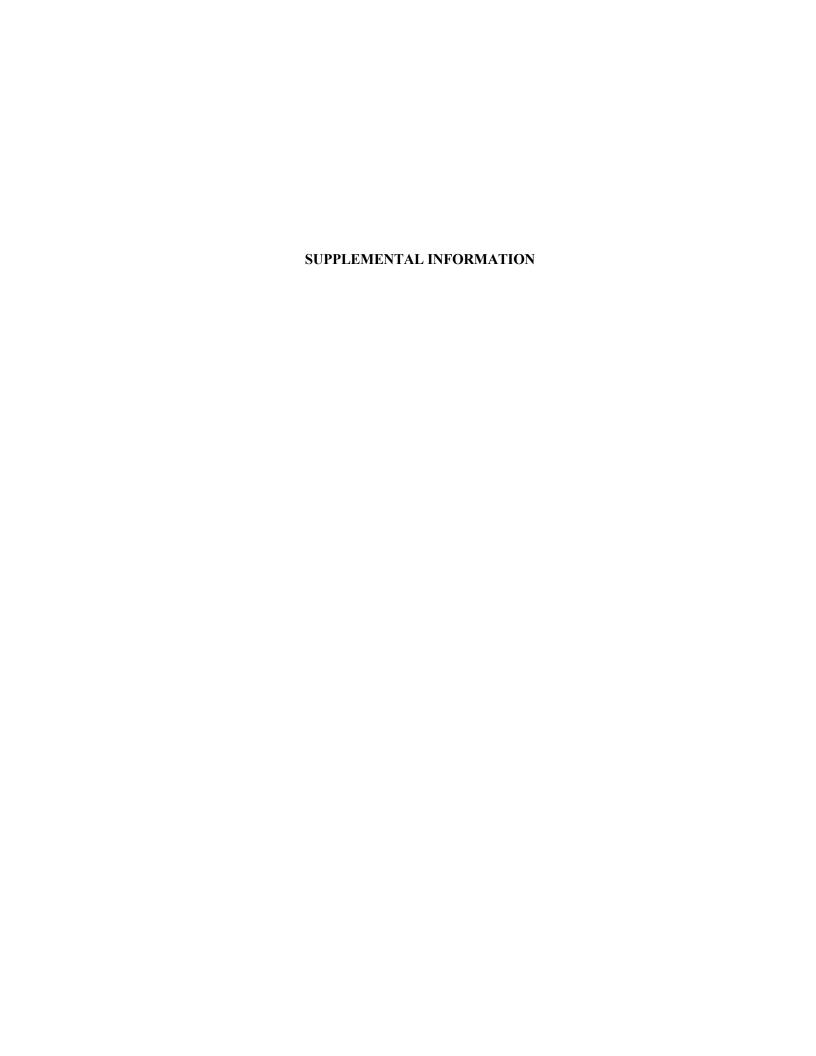
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Adjusted Budget	
	Adopted *	Adjusted *	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis*	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:		J			
Property taxes	\$53,267,000	\$53,267,000	\$54,467,978	\$1,200,978	
Sales taxes	49,236,941	50,389,941	52,917,415	2,527,474	
Utility user tax	19,000,000	18,600,000	16,935,327	(1,664,673)	
Other tax	26,482,000	31,391,000	31,331,182	(59,818)	
Licenses and permits	6,928,911	7,378,911	7,323,833	(55,078)	
Fines and forfeitures	2,186,536	2,186,536	2,537,536	351,000	
Investment and rental income	308,000	308,000	896,308	588,308	
Intergovernmental	6,552,199	6,626,201	7,075,378	449,177	
Fees and charges for services	6,394,513	6,708,855	8,784,571	2,075,716	
Total Revenues	170,356,100	176,856,444	182,269,528	5,413,084	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	14,508,819	16,409,744	15,335,579	1,074,165	
Public safety	114,592,663	115,241,650	117,471,899	(2,230,249)	
Public works and transportation	2,747,426	3,148,056	3,596,709	(448,653)	
Library and community services	6,940,767	7,031,665	6,522,261	509,404	
Planning and building	7,934,774	9,773,272	9,229,204	544,068	
Maintenance services	8,318,897	8,506,374	8,678,451	(172,077)	
Capital Outlay		5,300,000	5,269,515	30,485	
Total Expenditures	155,043,346	165,410,761	166,103,618	(692,857)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	15,312,754	11,445,683	16,165,910	4,720,227	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	3,839,046	17,233,835	16,083,835	(1,150,000)	
Transfers (out)	(26,344,230)	(32,047,230)	(31,589,921)	457,309	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(22,505,184)	(14,813,395)	(15,506,086)	(692,691)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$7,192,430)	(\$3,367,712)	659,824	\$4,027,536	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE			49,922,292		
ENDING FUND BALANCE			\$50,582,116		

^{*} Includes revenue and expenditures related to the City's Measure C District Sales Tax.

CITY OF HAYWARD FEDERAL GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Variance with Adjusted Budget
	Original Budget	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Investment income			\$31,302	\$31,302
Intergovernmental	\$292,379	\$705,263	536,899	(168,364)
Total Revenues	292,379	705,263	568,201	(137,062)
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Public works and transportation	289,321	1,265,773	379,160	886,613
Total Expenditures	289,321	1,265,773	379,160	886,613
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,058	(560,510)	189,041	749,551
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in Transfers out	(96,000)	45,400 (96,000)	45,400 (96,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(96,000)	(50,600)	(50,600)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$92,942)	(\$611,110)	138,441	\$749,551
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE			14,421,105	
ENDING FUND BALANCE			\$14,559,546	





CITY OF HAYWARD HOUSING AUTHORITY CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Adjusted Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:	***		****	
Investment income	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$265,941	\$255,941
Fees and charges for services			972	972
Other revenue			64	64
Total Revenues	10,000	10,000	266,977	256,977
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:		115.005	115.005	
Library and community services	105 705	115,085	115,085	4 (74 20)
Economic development	195,785	5,124,107	449,711	4,674,396
Total Expenditures	195,785	5,239,192	564,796	4,674,396
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(185,785)	(5,229,192)	(297,819)	(4,931,373)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers (out)	(3,897)	(3,897)	(3,897)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,897)	(3,897)	(3,897)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$189,682)	(\$5,229,192)	(301,716)	\$4,927,476
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE			22,523,544	
ENDING FUND BALANCE			\$22,221,828	

CITY OF HAYWARD GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Adjusted Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Other taxes Investment income			\$834,986 743,994	\$834,986 743,994
Intergovernmental Fees and charges for services		\$570,000	2,940,289 3,073	2,370,289 3,073
Licenses and permits Other revenue			490,193 40,949	490,193 40,949
Total Revenues		570,000	5,053,484	4,483,484
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Public works and transportation Capital outlay	\$23,778,500	62,656,783	5,547 18,292,125	(5,547) 44,364,658
Total Expenditures	23,778,500	62,656,783	18,297,672	44,359,111
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(23,778,500)	(62,086,783)	(13,244,188)	48,842,595
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers (out)	11,390,000 (400,000)	13,940,552 (10,494,789)	16,040,552 (10,494,789)	2,100,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,990,000	3,445,763	5,545,763	2,100,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$12,788,500)	(\$58,641,020)	(7,698,425)	\$50,942,595
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE			33,810,387	
ENDING FUND BALANCE			\$26,111,962	

CITY OF HAYWARD ROUTE 238 CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENT CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Variance with Adjusted Budget Positive
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Investment income			\$295,218	\$295,218
Rental income	\$300,000	\$587,499	247,045	(340,454)
Intergovernmental			312,074	312,074
Fees and charges for services Other revenue		405.064	57,833	57,833
Other revenue		495,964	3,100,540	2,604,576
Total Revenues	300,000	1,083,463	4,012,710	2,929,247
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	160,000	43,263,852	15,125,251	28,138,601
1				
Total Expenditures	160,000	43,263,852	15,125,251	28,138,601
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	140,000	(42,180,389)	(11,112,541)	31,067,848
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from the sale of land		,, ,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	10,982,198	10,982,198
Transfers (out)		(4,195,052)	(4,195,052)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,195,052)	6,787,146	10,982,198
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$140,000	(\$46,375,441)	(4,325,395)	\$42,050,046
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE			(1,644,451)	
ENDING FUND BALANCE			(\$5,969,846)	

COMBINING GENERAL FUND SCHEDULES

CITY OF HAYWARD GENERAL FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2019

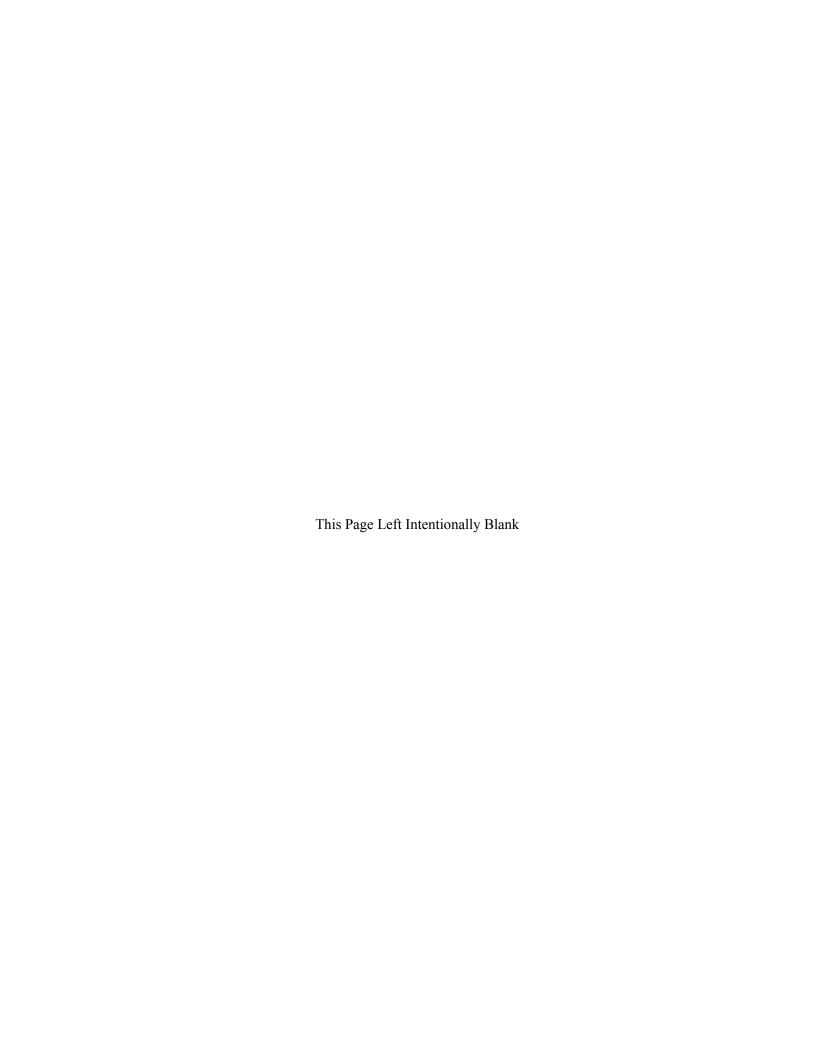
	Gener		
	General Purpose	Measure C District Sales Tax	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and investments	\$28,631,937	\$10,844,008	\$39,475,945
Accounts receivable, net	2,994,396		2,994,396
Due from other governments	7,276,115	2,934,480	10,210,595
Due from other funds	7,381,767		7,381,767
Long-term loans to the Private Purpose Trust Fund	6,036,442		6,036,442
Interest receivable	8,349	4,153	12,502
Deposits, parts, supplies and other	29,276	2,100	31,376
Total Assets	\$52,358,282	\$13,784,741	\$66,143,023
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	\$1,379,295	\$8,626	\$1,387,921
Accrued liabilities	5,995,886	70,726	6,066,612
Advances from other funds	3,166,508	,	3,166,508
Refundable deposits	4,939,866		4,939,866
Total Liabilities	15,481,555	79,352	15,560,907
FUND BALANCES:			
Nonspendable	6,065,718	2,100	6,067,818
Assigned	256,170	13,703,289	13,959,459
Unassigned	30,554,839		30,554,839
Total Fund Balances	36,876,727	13,705,389	50,582,116
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$52,358,282	\$13,784,741	\$66,143,023

CITY OF HAYWARD GENERAL FUND

COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Gener	al Fund	
	General Fund	Measure C District Sales Tax	Total
REVENUES:			
Property taxes	\$54,467,978		\$54,467,978
Sales taxes	36,010,642	\$16,906,773	52,917,415
Utility users tax	16,935,327		16,935,327
Other taxes	31,331,182		31,331,182
Licenses and permits	7,323,833		7,323,833
Fines and forfeitures	2,537,536		2,537,536
Investment income	518,990	340,609	859,599
Rental income	36,709		36,709
Intergovernmental	7,075,378		7,075,378
Fees and charges for services	7,311,282		7,311,282
Other revenue	1,473,289		1,473,289
Total Revenues	165,022,146	17,247,382	182,269,528
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	15,335,579		15,335,579
Public safety	114,515,003	2,956,896	117,471,899
Public works and transportation	3,596,709		3,596,709
Library and community services	6,510,741	11,520	6,522,261
Planning and building	9,229,204		9,229,204
Maintenance services	7,854,946	823,505	8,678,451
Capital Outlay	5,269,515		5,269,515
Total Expenditures	162,311,697	3,791,921	166,103,618
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,710,449	13,455,461	16,165,910
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	16,083,835		16,083,835
Transfers (out)	(14,302,695)	(17,287,226)	(31,589,921)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,781,140	(17,287,226)	(15,506,086)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,491,589	(3,831,765)	659,824
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	32,385,138	17,537,154	49,922,292
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$36,876,727	\$13,705,389	\$50,582,116



NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Gasoline Tax Fund – Accounts for revenue apportioned to the City from State collected gasoline taxes and expended for construction and maintenance of City streets.

Community Development Block Grant Program Fund – Accounts for monies received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") and expended for development of jobs and suitable housing for low-income residents.

Housing Mortgage Revenue Bonds Fund – Accounts for fees paid by benefited developers of multifamily rental housing and used to reimburse City cost related to bond issuance and program monitoring.

Park Dedication Ordinance Fund – Accounts for park dedication fees applied to new construction and expended for acquisition of recreational land and construction of recreational facilities.

Business Improvement Fund – Accounts for fees imposed on businesses within the downtown business improvement district and expended on activities, which enhance the district as a shopping and business center.

Donation Fund – Accounts for miscellaneous donations expended for purposes agreed upon by the City and the donors.

Recycling Fund – Accounts for revenue received from County Measure D funds and grants used to support the City's recycling program.

Narcotics Asset Seizure Fund – Accounts for funds received pursuant to federal and State narcotic and seizure laws used to support identified law enforcement activities.

Park Maintenance District Fund – Accounts for revenues from annual assessments of developers' proportionate shares of the City's costs for park maintenance in the areas of the developers' projects and accounts for the actual park maintenance costs.

Measure B Local Streets and Roads – Accounts for proceeds of an additional one-half cent sales tax to be used to improve, repair and overlay city streets.

Measure B Pedestrian Fund – Accounts for revenue apportioned to the City from locally collected retail sales taxes and expended for pedestrian projects.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

Measure B Paratransit Fund – Accounts for the provision of taxi and van transportation for the elderly and the handicapped.

Measure BB Fund – Supports local road improvement and repair projects, traffic congestion relief projects, local transportation technology projects, and pedestrian and bicyclist access and safety projects. Accounts for the provision of taxi and van transportation for the elderly and handicapped. An additional 1% sales tax is collected to support this program.

Measure F Fund – Alameda County Vehicle Registration Fee was approved in November 2010. \$10 per year vehicle registration fee collection supports local road improvement and repair projects, traffic congestion relief projects, local transportation technology projects, and pedestrian and bicyclist access and safety projects.

Local Grants Fund – Accounts for grants not originating from the Federal Government and State of California.

RRAA (SB1) Fund – Accounts for revenue appropriated to the City from State of California collected gas taxes and expended for road maintenance and rehabilitation.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Certificates of Participation – Accounts for transfers of revenue from the general and capital projects funds for payment of interest and principal on certificates of participation.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Traffic Signal Construction Fund – Accounts for traffic signal fees paid by developers of residential housing and expended for installation of traffic signal equipment.

Performance Deposits Fund – Accounts for deposits belong to developer which will go through the entitle process for eligible expenses. Once projects completed City will either refund or bill developers for the difference.



CITY OF HAYWARD NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2019

_	Special Gasoline Tax	Community Development Block Grant	Housing Mortgage Revenue Bonds	Park Dedication Ordinance
ASSETS: Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$597,766	\$86,426	\$625,209	\$10,467,750
Accounts receivable, net	142,491			
Due from other governments Interest receivable Loans receivable Land held for resale	243,565	5,355,790	8,193 243,418	3,234
Total Assets	\$983,822	\$5,442,216	\$876,820	\$10,470,984
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Refundable deposits	\$624,943	\$155,771 9,443 490,406	\$1,824 7,520	
Total Liabilities	624,943	655,620	9,344	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenue - grants receivable				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				
FUND BALANCES: Restricted Public safety Public works and transportation Planning and building	358,879			\$10,470,984
Economic development Debt service		4,786,596	867,476	
Total Fund Balances	358,879	4,786,596	867,476	10,470,984
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$983,822	\$5,442,216	\$876,820	\$10,470,984

Business Improvement	Donation	Recycling	Narcotics Asset Seizure	Park Maintenance District	Measure B Local Streets and Roads
\$55,054	\$790,197	\$3,254,298	\$458,902	\$3,069,382	\$2,800,855
1,210	2,500		58,881	4.0==	450.054
	244	57,664 53,631	142	4,975 841	458,254 866
\$56,264	\$792,941	\$3,365,593	\$517,925	\$3,075,198	\$3,259,975
\$10,000	\$35,191 435	\$191,856 8,682	\$29,497	\$132,895	\$202,075
	2,500 5,000		52,058		
10,000	43,126	200,538	81,555	132,895	202,075
1,210					
1,210					
45,054	749,815	3,165,055	436,370	2,942,303	3,057,900
45,054	749,815	3,165,055	436,370	2,942,303	3,057,900
\$56,264	\$792,941	\$3,365,593	\$517,925	\$3,075,198	\$3,259,975 (Continued)

CITY OF HAYWARD NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2019

	Measure B Pedestrian	Measure B Paratransit	Measure BB	Measure F
ASSETS: Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$1,373,244	\$1,540,043	\$6,321,328	\$811,457
Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Interest receivable Loans receivable Land held for resale	93,731 424	169,564 476	628,112 1,954	156,379 251
Total Assets	\$1,467,399	\$1,710,083	\$6,951,394	\$968,087
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue Refundable deposits	\$6,905	\$236,966 6,603	\$4,558	\$382,340
Total Liabilities	6,905	243,569	4,558	382,340
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable revenue - grants receivable				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				
FUND BALANCES: Restricted Public safety Public works and transportation Planning and building Economic development Debt service	1,460,494	1,466,514	6,946,836	585,747
Total Fund Balances	1,460,494	1,466,514	6,946,836	585,747
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$1,467,399	\$1,710,083	\$6,951,394	\$968,087

DEBT SERVICE FUND

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Local Grants	RRAA (SB1)	Certificates of Participation	Traffic Signal Construction	Performance Deposits	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$80,000	\$1,816,577	\$8,890,537 26,677	\$799,614	\$330,667	\$44,169,306 26,677
	278,563 561	2,749	247	102	205,082 2,033,143 77,948 5,652,839
\$80,000	\$2,095,701	\$8,919,963	\$799,861	\$330,769	\$52,164,995
\$8,982 801 28,552	\$1,204,647		\$33,905	\$2,572	\$3,232,858 65,553 518,958 54,558
				306,249	311,249
38,335	1,204,647		33,905	308,821	4,183,176
					1,210
					1,210
41,665	\$891,054	\$8,919,963	765,956	21,948	436,370 18,762,048 14,208,156 5,654,072 8,919,963
41,665	891,054	8,919,963	765,956	21,948	47,980,609
\$80,000	\$2,095,701	\$8,919,963	\$799,861	\$330,769	\$52,164,995

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS						
REVENUES: Other taxes Fines and forfeitures Special assessments	Special Gasoline Tax	Community Development Block Grant	Housing Mortgage Revenue Bonds	Park Dedication Ordinance			
Investment income	\$1,667	\$57,260	\$16,790	\$254,769			
Intergovernmental	3,237,878	2,302,960					
Other	182,719	1,039,807	145,208	4,603,041			
Total Revenues	3,422,264	3,400,027	161,998	4,857,810			
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public safety Public works and transportation Library and community services Economic development Maintenance services		4,015,227 82,409 400,000	4,610 376,259	237,994			
Capital outlay Debt service: Principal repayment Interest and fiscal charges	2,147,347 262,166						
Total Expenditures	2,409,513	4,497,636	380,869	237,994			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,012,751	(1,097,609)	(218,871)	4,619,816			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in							
Transfers (out)	(966,000)		(23,999)	(1,500,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(966,000)		(23,999)	(1,500,000)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	46,751	(1,097,609)	(242,870)	3,119,816			
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	312,128	5,884,205	1,110,346	7,351,168			
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$358,879	\$4,786,596	\$867,476	\$10,470,984			

Business Improvement	Donation	Recycling	Narcotics Asset Seizure	Park Maintenance District	Measure B Local Streets and Roads
		\$491,981	\$132,762	¢1 050 270	
\$1,453	\$20,203 78,697	30,569 635,091	11,680	\$1,059,378 73,149	\$49,715 2,786,069
1,453	98,900	1,157,641	144,442	1,132,527	2,835,784
	168,375 78,063	769,077	372,869		
48,603				1,295,060	709,215
48,603	246,438	769,077	372,869	1,295,060	709,215
(47,150)	(147,538)	388,564	(228,427)	(162,533)	2,126,569
		(47,904) (47,904)			
(47,150)	(147,538)	340,660	(228,427)	(162,533)	2,126,569
92,204	897,353	2,824,395	664,797	3,104,836	931,331
\$45,054	\$749,815	\$3,165,055	\$436,370	\$2,942,303	\$3,057,900
					(Continued)

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Measure B

Measure B

	Pedestrian	Paratransit	Measure BB	Measure F
REVENUES:				_
Other taxes				
Fines and forfeitures				
Special assessments Investment income	\$30,895	\$38,460	\$128,937	\$14,288
Intergovernmental	569,859	1,030,905	3,821,035	899,314
Other	307,037	1,030,703	3,021,033	677,514
Total Revenues	600,754	1,069,365	3,949,972	913,602
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public safety				2.026
Public works and transportation		1 002 700		2,036
Library and community services Economic development		1,002,788		
Maintenance services				
Capital outlay	275,987		265,941	387,506
Debt service:	_,,,,,,,,		,-	20,,200
Principal repayment				
Interest and fiscal charges				
Total Expenditures	275,987	1,002,788	265,941	389,542
Tour Experiences	273,507	1,002,700	203,711	307,512
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	324,767	66,577	3,684,031	524,060
OTHER EDIANCING COURCES (LICES)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in				
Transfers (out)		(49,844)		
()		(12,501.1)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(49,844)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	324,767	16,733	3,684,031	524,060
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	1,135,727	1,449,781	3,262,805	61,687
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$1,460,494	\$1,466,514	\$6,946,836	\$585,747

DEBT SERVICE

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS **FUND** CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS Total Nonmajor Certificates of Traffic Signal Performance Governmental Local Grants Participation Construction Deposits Funds RRAA (SB1) \$491,981 132,762 1,059,378 \$238 \$46,215 \$190,438 \$18,835 \$8,102 993,663 102,000 2,719,605 21,726 18,126,442 25,009 6,074,481 40,561 26,878,707 \$127,247 2,765,820 190,438 8,102 156,846 698,090 4,869,013 1,085,197 1,062,856 1,295,060 2,808,694 319,840 6,914,530 4,751,187 5,013,353 3,190,198 3,190,198 156,846 7,941,385 319,840 2,808,694 24,128,297 (42,874)(29,599)(7,750,947)(279,279)8,102 2,750,410 350,000 8,222,460 8,572,460 (2,587,747)8,222,460 350,000 5,984,713 8,102 (29,599)(42,874)471,513 70,721 8,735,123 933,928 71,264 8,448,450 695,235 13,846 39,245,486 \$89<u>1,054</u> \$8,919,963 \$765,956 \$21,948 \$47,980,609 \$41,665

BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
	Spe	cial Gasoline T	ax	Community	Development B	lock Grant
	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Other taxes Fines and forfeitures Special assessments						
Investment income Intergovernmental Other		\$1,667 3,237,878 182,719	\$1,667 3,237,878 182,719	\$12,000 1,200,000 76,448	\$57,260 2,302,960 1,039,807	\$45,260 1,102,960 963,359
Total Revenues		3,422,264	3,422,264	1,288,448	3,400,027	2,111,579
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public safety Public works and transportation Library and community services Economic development Maintenance services				4,765,492 599,580	4,015,227 82,409 400,000	750,265 517,171 (400,000)
Capital outlay Debt service Principal repayment Interest and fiscal charges	\$2,751,008	2,147,347 262,166	603,661 (262,166)			
Total Expenditures	2,751,008	2,409,513	341,495	5,365,072	4,497,636	867,436
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,751,008)	1,012,751	3,763,759	(4,076,624)	(1,097,609)	2,979,015
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	(1,466,000)	(966,000)	500,000			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,466,000)	(966,000)	500,000			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$4,217,008)	46,751	\$4,263,759	(\$4,076,624)	(1,097,609)	\$2,979,015
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES		312,128			5,884,205	
ENDING FUND BALANCES	:	\$358,879			\$4,786,596	

Housing M	using Mortgage Revenue Bonds Park Dedication Ordinance Busines			siness Improvem	ent			
Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$5,500	\$16,790	\$11,290		\$254,769	\$254,769		\$1,453	1,45
155,681	145,208	(10,473)	\$2,235,906	4,603,041	2,367,135			
161,181	161,998	817	2,235,906	4,857,810	2,621,904		1,453	1,45
300	4,610	(4,310)						
512,937	376,259	136,678	2,638,816	237,994	2,400,822	\$103,603	48,603	55,00
513,237	380,869	132,368	2,638,816	237,994	2,400,822	103,603	48,603	55,00
(352,056)	(218,871)	133,185	(402,910)	4,619,816	5,022,726	(103,603)	(47,150)	56,45
(23,999)	(23,999)		(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)				
(23,999)	(23,999)		(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)				
(\$376,055)	(242,870)	\$133,185	(\$1,902,910)	3,119,816	\$5,022,726	(\$103,603)	(47,150)	\$56,45
-	1,110,346			7,351,168			92,204	
<u>_</u>	\$867,476			\$10,470,984			\$45,054	
-						•		(Continu

BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Donation			Recycling	
	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Other taxes Fines and forfeitures				\$470,000	\$491,981	\$21,981
Special assessments Investment income Intergovernmental		\$20,203	\$20,203	4,000 544,956	30,569 635,091	26,569 90,135
Other	\$120,517	78,697	(41,820)	2,500		(2,500)
Total Revenues	120,517	98,900	(21,617)	1,021,456	1,157,641	136,185
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public safety Public works and transportation Library and community services Economic development Maintenance services Capital outlay Debt service Principal repayment Interest and fiscal charges	532,727 137,818	168,375 78,063	364,352 59,755	1,506,596	769,077	737,519
Total Expenditures	670,545	246,438	424,107	1,506,596	769,077	737,519
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(550,028)	(147,538)	402,490	(485,140)	388,564	873,704
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)				(47,904)	(47,904)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(47,904)	(47,904)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$550,028)	(147,538)	\$402,490	(\$533,044)	340,660	\$873,704
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES		897,353			2,824,395	
ENDING FUND BALANCES	:	\$749,815			\$3,165,055	

Narco	otics Asset Seiz	ure	Park	Maintenance Dis	strict	Measure E	B Local Streets a	nd Roads
Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
	\$132,762 11,680	\$132,762 11,680	\$1,081,808 13,550	\$1,059,378 73,149	(\$22,430) 59,599		\$49,715 2,786,069	\$49,715 2,786,069
	144,442	144,442	1,095,358	1,132,527	37,169		2,835,784	2,835,784
\$409,829	372,869	36,960						
			2,220,231	1,295,060	925,171	\$3,145,629	709,215	2,436,414
409,829	372,869	36,960	2,220,231	1,295,060	925,171	3,145,629	709,215	2,436,414
(409,829)	(228,427)	181,402	(1,124,873)	(162,533)	962,340	(3,145,629)	2,126,569	5,272,198
(\$409,829)	(228,427)	\$181,402	(\$1,124,873)	(162,533)	\$962,340	(\$3,145,629)	2,126,569	\$5,272,198
_	664,797			3,104,836			931,331	
=	\$436,370			\$2,942,303			\$3,057,900	(Continued)

BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Me	Measure B Pedestrian		Measure B Paratransit		
	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Other taxes Fines and forfeitures Special assessments						
Investment income Intergovernmental Other		\$30,650 570,104	\$30,650 570,104	\$887,745 41,300	\$38,460 1,030,905	\$38,460 143,160 (41,300)
Total Revenues		600,754	600,754	929,045	1,069,365	140,320
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public safety Public works and transportation Library and community services Economic development Maintenance services Capital outlay Debt service Principal repayment Interest and fiscal charges	\$1,558,495	275,987	1,282,508	1,641,566	1,002,788	638,778
Total Expenditures	1,558,495	275,987	1,282,508	1,641,566	1,002,788	638,778
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,558,495)	324,767	1,883,262	(712,521)	66,577	779,098
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)				(49,844)	(49,844)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(49,844)	(49,844)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$1,558,495)	324,767	\$1,883,262	(\$762,365)	16,733	\$779,098
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES		1,135,727			1,449,781	
ENDING FUND BALANCES		\$1,460,494		:	\$1,466,514	

	Measure BB			Measure F			Local Grants	
Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$743,504	\$128,937 3,821,035	\$128,937 3,077,531		\$14,288 899,314	\$14,288 899,314	\$231,230	\$238 102,000 25,009	\$238 (129,230) 25,009
743,504	3,949,972	3,206,468		913,602	913,602	231,230	127,247	(103,983)
				2,036	(2,036)	322,185	156,846	165,339
4,152,944	265,941	3,887,003	\$772,699	387,506	385,193			
4,152,944	265,941	3,887,003	772,699	389,542	383,157	322,185	156,846	165,339
(3,409,440)	3,684,031	7,093,471	(772,699)	524,060	1,296,759	(90,955)	(29,599)	61,356
(\$3,409,440)	3,684,031	\$7,093,471	(\$772,699)	524,060	\$1,296,759	(\$90,955)	(29,599)	\$61,356
	3,262,805		,	61,687			71,264	
	\$6,946,836		:	\$585,747		:	\$41,665	
								(Continued)

BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND			
		RRAA (SB1)		Certificates of Participation		
	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES: Other taxes Fines and forfeitures Special assessments Investment income Intergovernmental Other		\$46,215 2,719,605	\$46,215 2,719,605	\$3,000	\$190,438	\$187,438
Total Revenues		2,765,820	2,765,820	3,000	190,438	187,438
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public safety Public works and transportation Library and community services Economic development Maintenance services Capital outlay Debt Service	\$3,562,625	2,808,694				
Principal repayment Interest and fiscal charges				2,248,353 5,974,107	4,751,187 3,190,198	(2,502,834) 2,783,909
Total Expenditures	3,562,625	2,808,694		8,222,460	7,941,385	281,075
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,562,625)	(42,874)	3,519,751	(8,219,460)	(7,750,947)	468,513
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)				8,222,460	8,222,460	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				8,222,460	8,222,460	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(\$3,562,625)	(42,874)	\$3,519,751	\$3,000	471,513	\$468,513
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES		933,928			8,448,450	
ENDING FUND BALANCES	:	\$891,054			\$8,919,963	

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Traffic	Signal Constru	ction	Per	formance Depos	sits
Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Adjusted Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
	\$18,835 21,726	\$18,835 21,726		\$8,102	\$8,102
	40,561	40,561		8,102	8,102
\$846,805	319,840	526,965			
846,805	319,840	526,965			-
(846,805)	(279,279)	567,526		8,102	8,102
350,000	350,000				
350,000	350,000				
(\$496,805)	70,721	\$567,526		8,102	\$8,102
_	695,235			13,846	
	\$765,956			\$21,948	



NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Stormwater Fund – Accounts for activities with stormwater management and urban runoff control, as required by Federal and State law.

Airport Fund - Accounts for the operation, development and maintenance of the Hayward Air Terminal.

CITY OF HAYWARD NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Stormwater	Airport	Totals
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$5,853,600	\$9,128,148	\$14,981,748
Accounts receivable, net	149,899	295,760	445,659
Interest receivable	1,809	2,821	4,630
Due from other governments	10,900		10,900
Total Current Assets	6,016,208	9,426,729	15,442,937
Noncurrent Assets:			
Deposits, parts, supplies and other		21,531	21,531
Capital assets		,	,
Land		244,302	244,302
Construction in progress		391,721	391,721
Depreciable capital assets, net	912	13,719,817	13,720,729
Total Noncurrent Assets	912	14,377,371	14,378,283
Total Assets	6,017,120	23,804,100	29,821,220
		.,,	- /- /
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Related to pensions	262,852	245,584	508,436
Related to OPEB	84,168	82,786	166,954
Total deferred outflows of resources	347,020	328,370	675,390
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	59,406	74,550	133,956
Accrued interest		5,191	5,191
Accrued liabilities	40,751	29,631	70,382
Refundable deposits	- 7	106,976	106,976
Compensated absences - due within one year	72,580	65,934	138,514
Long term debt - due within one year		132,643	132,643
Total Current Liabilities	172,737	414,925	587,662
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated absences - due more than one year	6,960	6,323	13,283
Net pension liabilities	2,108,005	1,969,522	4,077,527
Net OPEB liabilities	1,429,303	1,405,834	2,835,137
Long term debt - due in more than one year	1,429,303	722,364	722,364
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,544,268	4,104,043	7,648,311
Total Liabilities	3,717,005	4,518,968	8,235,973
	3,717,003	4,310,700	0,233,713
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Related to pensions	24,324	22,726	47,050
Related to OPEB	112,802	110,950	223,752
Total deferred inflows of resources	137,126	133,676	270,802
NET POSITION:			
Net investments in capital assets	912	13,500,833	13,501,745
Unrestricted	2,509,097	5,978,993	8,488,090
Total Net Position	\$2,510,009	\$19,479,826	\$21,989,835

CITY OF HAYWARD NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Stormwater	Airport	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:		** ***	*
Charges for services	\$3,323,117	\$3,441,353	\$6,764,470
Miscellaneous	5,701	170,393	176,094
Total Operating Revenues	3,328,818	3,611,746	6,940,564
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Salaries and related expenses	1,980,040	1,563,390	3,543,430
Materials, supplies and services	795,204	1,153,956	1,949,160
Repairs and maintenance	17,703	209,411	227,114
Depreciation	174	1,119,227	1,119,401
Total Operating Expenses	2,793,121	4,045,984	6,839,105
Operating Income (Loss)	535,697	(434,238)	101,459
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Investment income	131,907	217,042	348,949
			/
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	131,907	217,042	348,949
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	667,604	(217,196)	450,408
TRANSFERS			
Transfers (out)	(172,166)	(254,427)	(426,593)
Net Transfers	(172,166)	(254,427)	(426,593)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	495,438	(471,623)	23,815
BEGINNING NET POSITION	2,014,571	19,951,449	21,966,020
ENDING NET POSITION	\$2,510,009	\$19,479,826	\$21,989,835

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Stormwater	Airport	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers	\$3,334,247	\$3,883,311	\$7,217,558
Payments to suppliers	(765,956)	(1,341,573)	(2,107,529)
Payments to employees	(1,862,961)	(1,567,220)	(3,430,181)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	705,330	974,518	1,679,848
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND			
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfers (out)	(172,166)	(254,427)	(426,593)
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital and			
Related Financing Activities	(172,166)	(254,427)	(426,593)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND			
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisition of capital assets		(314,226)	(314,226)
Principal payments on capital debt		(129,866)	(129,866)
Net Cash Flows From Capital and			
Related Financing Activities		(444,092)	(444,092)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Investment income	131,944	216,648	348,592
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	131,944	216,648	348,592
NET CASH FLOWS	665,108	492,647	1,157,755
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	5,188,492	8,635,501	13,823,993
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$5,853,600	\$9,128,148	\$14,981,748
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME(LOSS) TO			
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income (loss)	\$535,697	(\$434,238)	\$101,459
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:	154	1 110 227	1 110 101
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:	174	1,119,227	1,119,401
Receivables, net	1,810	271,565	273,375
Due from other governments	3,619	271,303	3,619
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	46,951	17,454	64,405
Refundable deposits		4,340	4,340
Due to retirement system	121,816	25,482	147,298
Due to OPEB	(9,231)	(9,079)	(18,310)
Compensated absences	4,494	(20,233)	(15,739)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$705,330	\$974,518	\$1,679,848

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to finance and account for special activities and services performed by a designated department for other departments in the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

The concept of major funds does not extend to internal service funds because they do not do business with outside parties. GASB Statement 34 requires that for the Statement of Activities, the net revenues or expenses of each internal service fund be eliminated by netting them against the operations of the other City departments which generated them. The remaining balance sheet items are consolidated with these same funds in the Statement of Net Position.

However, internal service funds are still presented separately in the Fund financial statements, including the funds below.

Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund - Accounts for workers' compensation reimbursable costs.

General Liability Fund – Accounts for risk management expenses and self-insurance costs.

Facilities Management Fund – Accounts for operation, maintenance and replacement of City Hall and other city-owned buildings.

Fleet Management Fund – Accounts for operation, maintenance and replacement of vehicles.

Technology Services Fund – Accounts for operation, maintenance and replacement of Technology infrastructure and resources.

Employee Benefits Fund – Accounts for funding related to Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) and payments for the retiree medical stipends.

CITY OF HAYWARD INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Workers' Compensation Insurance*	General Liability	Facilities Management
ASSETS:			_
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$19,532,156	\$4,370,039	\$878,472
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivable, net	189,599	1,694	85,622 3,113
Interest receivable	6,062	1,352	272
Deposits, parts, supplies and other			
Total Current Assets	19,727,817	4,373,085	967,479
Noncurrent Assets: Long-term loans to the Private Purpose Trust Fund Land Construction in progress		27,021	372,748 107,214
Depreciable capital assets, net			2,491,780
Total Noncurrent Assets		27,021	2,971,742
Total Assets	19,727,817	4,400,106	3,939,221
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Related to pensions	61,396	59,477	182,269
Related to OPEB	24,193	23,931	62,698
Total deferred outflows of resources	85,589	83,408	244,967
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued interest Accrued liabilities* Unearned revenue Refundable deposits Compensated absences Long-term debt	61,470 18,506,382 3,800 14,321	86,076 2,915,506 1,694 5,033	216,715 11,648 32,585 978 5,499 104,389 129,082
Total Current Liabilities	18,585,973	3,008,309	500,896
Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated absences Net pension liabilities Net OPEB liabilities Long-term debt	1,448 492,380 410,836	509 476,992 406,377	10,552 1,461,754 1,064,707 634,283
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	904,664	883,878	3,171,296
Total Liabilities	19,490,637	3,892,187	3,672,192
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Related to pensions Related to OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	5,682 32,424 38,106	5,504 32,072 37,576	16,867 84,028 100,895
	36,100	31,310	100,075
NET POSITION: Net investments in capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	284,663	553,751	2,208,377 85,622 (1,882,898)
Total Net Position	\$284,663	\$553,751	\$411,101
1 Own 1 tot 1 Obition	Ψ204,003	Ψυυυ,/υ1	ψ-11,101

^{*} Accrued liabilities balance in Workers' Compensation Insurance fund includes the ultimate cost of all reported and unreported claims as required by GASB Standard number 10.

Fleet Management	Technology Services	Employee Benefits	Total
\$5,361,746	\$5,766,331	\$4,574,089	\$40,482,833
			85,622
107,471 1,657	71,458 1,783	1,415	373,335 12,541
1,037	134	1,413	134
5,470,874	5,839,706	4,575,504	40,954,465
			27,021 372,748
	373,411		480,625
15,784,186	2,670,824		20,946,790
15,784,186	3,044,235		21,827,184
21,255,060	8,883,941	4,575,504	62,781,649
253,259 65,929	658,088 119,560		1,214,489 296,311
319,188	777,648		1,510,800
319,188	777,048		1,310,800
506,317	377,330	7,273	1,255,181
10,258 32,515	63,171		21,906 21,550,159
7,071	2,499		16,042
			5,499
52,166 433,789	210,594		386,503 562,871
1,042,116	653,594	7,273	23,798,161
-,,,,,,,,		.,,,,,,,	
5,273	21,287		39,069
2,031,069	5,277,708		9,739,903
1,119,566 1,160,771	2,030,295		5,031,781 1,795,054
4,316,679	7,329,290		16,605,807
5,358,795	7,982,884	7,273	40,403,968
	7,502,001	.,,,,,,,	.0,.02,500
23,436	60,896		112,385
88,357	160,232		397,113
111,793	221,128		509,498
14,189,626	3,044,235		19,442,238
		4 560 221	85,622
1,914,034 \$16,103,660	(1,586,658)	4,568,231 \$4,568,231	3,851,123 \$23,378,983
\$10,105,000	\$1,457,577	φ 4 ,300,431	\$43,370,783

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Workers' Compensation Insurance	General Liability	Facilities Management
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Other	\$8,164,180	\$43,119	\$4,026,656 224,561
Total Operating Revenues	8,164,180	43,119	4,251,217
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and related expenses Materials, supplies and services Repairs and maintenance Self-funded insurance expense	481,684 541,103 4,968,859	554,898 5,721,836 2,433,090	1,412,762 1,600,194 1,036,951
Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	5,991,646	8,709,824	4,159,178
Operating Income (Loss)	2,172,534	(8,666,705)	92,039
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income Interest (expense) Gain on disposal of capital assets	435,538	82,471	19,616 (43,133)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	435,538	82,471	(23,517)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	2,608,072	(8,584,234)	68,522
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS Transfers in Transfers (out)	400,000 (12,103)	7,062,847	383,000 (37,676)
Net Contributions and Transfers	387,897	7,062,847	345,324
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,995,969	(1,521,387)	413,846
BEGINNING NET POSITION	(2,711,306)	2,075,138	(2,745)
ENDING NET POSITION	\$284,663	\$553,751	\$411,101

Fleet Management	Technology Services	Employee Benefits	Total
\$7,495,207	\$7,364,500	\$3,404,351	\$30,454,894
136,713	687,294		1,091,687
7,631,920	8,051,794	3,404,351	31,546,581
, ,	, ,		
1,907,278	5,365,472		9,722,094
1,134,448	2,622,997	1,288,269	12,908,847
1,125,300	1,519,056	, ,	3,681,307
	2,328	3,895,573	11,299,850
2,268,344	1,681,930		4,059,545
6,435,370	11,191,783	5,183,842	41,671,643
1,196,550	(3,139,989)	(1,779,491)	(10,125,062)
128,206	125,312	101,036	892,179
(58,688)	(7,695)		(109,516)
69,518	117,617	101,036	782,663
1,266,068	(3,022,372)	(1,678,455)	(9,342,399)
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
645,770	1,596,000	2,000,000	12,087,617
(60,248)	(87,165)		(197,192)
585,522	1,508,835	2,000,000	11,890,425
	-,,		,
1,851,590	(1,513,537)	321,545	2,548,026
14,252,070	2,971,114	4,246,686	20,830,957
\$16,103,660	\$1,457,577	\$4,568,231	\$23,378,983

CITY OF HAYWARD INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Workers' Compensation Insurance	General Liability	Facilities Management
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$8,238,462	\$43,536	\$4,260,596
Payments to suppliers	(4,098,741)	(6,701,472)	(2,633,797)
Payments to employees	(558,288)	(644,157)	(1,421,447)
	(000)-00)	(* : :,== /)	(-,, - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - ,
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	3,581,433	(7,302,093)	205,352
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers in	400,000	7,062,847	383,000
Transfers out	(12,103)		(37,676)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	387,897	7,062,847	345,324
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of capital assets			(144,235)
Principal payments on capital debt			(124,225)
Interest paid on capital debt			(43,913)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			(312,373)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Change in fair values of investments			(1,606)
Investment income	476,671	82,729	19,566
	<u> </u>		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	476,671	82,729	17,960
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,446,001	(156,517)	256,263
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	15,086,155	4,526,556	622,209
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$19,532,156	\$4,370,039	\$878,472
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$2,172,534	(\$8,666,705)	\$92,039
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided			
by operating activities:			
Depreciation			109,271
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Receivables, net	70,482	(1,277)	9,379
Due from other governments	22.274	(10 (00)	• 40.6
Accounts and other payables	33,954	(43,689)	2,486
Other assets	2,400	(00.004)	(1.154)
Due to retirement system	(66,449)	(80,094)	(1,154)
Due to OPEB	(2,653)	(2,625)	(6,876)
Compensated absences	(7,502)	(6,540)	(655)
Unearned revenue	3,800	1,694	969
Other accrued expenses	1,374,867	1,497,143	862
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$3,581,433	(\$7,302,093)	\$205,352

Fleet Management	Technology Services	Employee Benefits	Total	
Wanagement	Services	Belletits	10111	
\$7,561,850	\$8,053,045	\$3,404,449	\$31,561,938	
(2,023,676)	(3,978,744)	(5,183,842)	(24,620,272)	
(1,482,316)	(3,166,114)		(7,272,322)	
4,055,858	908,187	(1,779,393)	(330,656)	
645,770	1,596,000	2,000,000	12,087,617	
(60,248)	(87,165)	2,000,000	(197,192)	
585,522	1,508,835	2,000,000	11,890,425	
(1,891,785)	(417,323)		(2,453,343)	
(417,120)	(346,044)		(887,389)	
(61,448)	(8,642)		(114,003)	
(3) 3/	(-)-			
(2,370,353)	(772,009)		(3,454,735)	
			(1,606)	
127,603	125,050	101,036	932,655	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 			
127,603	125,050	101,036	931,049	
2,398,630	1,770,063	321,643	9,036,083	
2,963,116	3,996,268	4,252,446	31,446,750	
\$5,361,746	\$5,766,331	\$4,574,089	\$40,482,833	
\$1,196,550	(\$3,139,989)	(\$1,779,491)	(\$10,125,062)	
\$1,170,330	(\$3,137,767)	(\$1,777,771)	(\$10,123,002)	
2,268,344	1,681,930		4,059,545	
(= < 0.00°)	A	22	- 0.40	
(76,290)	3,576	98	5,968	
6,220	155.064		6,220	
236,703	155,264		384,718	
427.542	4,066		6,466	
437,542	2,191,422		2,481,267	
(7,231)	(13,114)		(32,499)	
(5,349)	21,050		1,004	
((21)	(2,325)		3,169	
(631)	6,307		2,878,548	
\$4,055,858	\$908,187	(\$1,779,393)	(\$330,656)	
\$.,055,050	\$700,107	(42,117,575)	(\$330,030)	



AGENCY FUNDS

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

Local Improvement Districts Fund – Accounts for debt service activities for LIDs #14, #15, #16, #17 and Community Faculties District #1. The City has no commitment for the repayment of these Districts' debt.

South Hayward Bart Parking District JPA – Account for related revenues and expenditures related to the Joint Powers Authority agreement between the City and Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) for the purpose of providing parking access around the South Hayward BART station.

Other Agency Funds – Accounts for activities of Hayward Coalition for Youth and the Hayward Friends of the Library Fund.

CITY OF HAYWARD AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

T. II.	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2019
Local Improvement Districts	•			
ASSETS: Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivable Interest receivable Due from other governments Deposits, parts, supplies and other	\$3,528,103 355,395 1,255 509,018	\$3,811,999 358,821 3,053 1,179 336,324 201,524	\$3,528,103 355,395 1,255 509,018	\$3,811,999 358,821 3,053 1,179 336,324 201,524
Total Assets	\$4,393,771	\$4,712,900	\$4,393,771	\$4,712,900
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Due to bondholders Total Liabilities	\$1,395 4,392,376 \$4,393,771	\$713 4,712,187 \$4,712,900	\$1,395 4,392,376 \$4,393,771	\$713 4,712,187 \$4,712,900
	\$ 1,353,771	\$ 1,712,500	ψ1,333,771	ψ1,712,300
ASSETS: Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$864,875 5,690 308	\$1,240,688 8,995 383	\$864,875 5,690 308	\$1,240,688 8,995 383
Total Assets	\$870,873	\$1,250,066	\$870,873	\$1,250,066
LIABILITIES: Due to others Total Liabilities	\$870,873 \$870,873	\$1,250,066 \$1,250,066	\$870,873 \$870,873	\$1,250,066 \$1,250,066
Other Agency Funds	_			
ASSETS: Cash and investments Interest receivable Due from other governments Total Assets	\$5,148,944 1,815 2,500 \$5,153,259	\$6,027,764 1,865 \$6,029,629	\$5,148,944 1,815 2,500 \$5,153,259	\$6,027,764 1,865 \$6,029,629
LIABILITIES:	ψ3,133,237	\$0,023,023	ψ3,103,233	ψ0,025,025
Accounts payable Refundable deposits Total Liabilities	\$8,289 5,144,970 \$5,153,259	\$72,326 5,957,303 \$6,029,629	\$5,153,259 \$5,153,259	\$80,615 5,949,014 \$6,029,629
Total				
ASSETS: Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Due from other governments Deposits, parts, supplies and other	\$9,541,922 355,395 5,690 3,378 511,518	\$11,080,451 358,821 12,048 3,427 336,324 201,524	\$9,541,922 355,395 5,690 3,378 511,518	\$11,080,451 358,821 12,048 3,427 336,324 201,524
Total Assets	\$10,417,903	\$11,992,595	\$10,417,903	\$11,992,595
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Refundable deposits Due to bondholders and others	\$9,684 5,144,970 5,263,249	\$73,039 5,957,303 5,962,253	\$1,395 5,153,259 5,263,249	\$81,328 5,949,014 5,962,253
Total Liabilities	\$10,417,903	\$11,992,595	\$10,417,903	\$11,992,595

STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL SECTION

The statistical section of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information. This section provides a history of the City's overall financial health. In contrast to the financial section, the statistical section information is not subject to independent audit.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time:

- 1. Net Position by Component
- 2. Changes in Net Position
- 3. Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
- 4. Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax:

- 1. Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
- 2. Property Tax Rates, All Overlapping Governments
- 3. Principal Property Taxpayers
- 4. Property Tax Levies and Collections

Debt Capacity

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:

- 1. Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type
- 2. Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
- 3. Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin
- 4. Revenue Bond Coverage Wastewater Revenue Bonds
- 5. Bonded Debt Pledged Revenue Coverage, Tax Allocation Bonds

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:

- 1. Demographic and Economic Statistics
- 2. Principal Employers

Operating Information

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

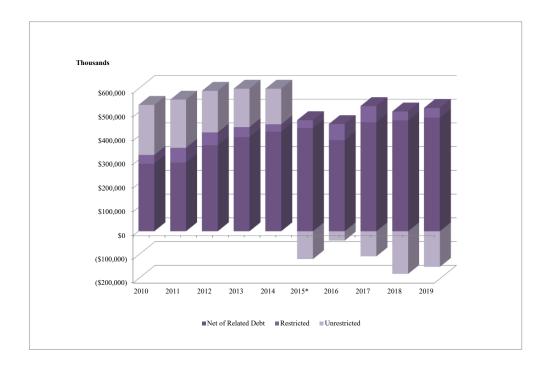
- 1. Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
- 2. Operating Indicators by Function/Program
- 3. Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.



CITY OF HAYWARD Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)



^{*} To comply with GASB 68 an adjustment was made to the City's total unrestricted net position, decreasing it by \$311,685,673 in FY 2015. The negative Net Position offsets the Net Pension Liabilities of \$284,150,333.

					Fiscal Year E	nded June 30,				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015*	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities				·	·	·	·	·		
Net investment in capital assets	\$175,603,110	\$177,018,316	\$249,020,221	\$279,525,198	\$290,077,936	\$305,320,098	\$254,986,441	\$324,056,697	\$324,408,453	\$329,532,552
Restricted	37,078,947	62,458,594	54,205,450	42,224,510	31,382,199	33,021,745	68,045,952	68,431,025	37,795,705	41,119,395
Unrestricted	74,605,502	67,919,935	35,822,808	33,214,883	43,176,179	(257,512,639)	(195,715,585)	(266,000,254)	(327,597,600)	(322,106,063)
Total governmental activities net position	\$287,287,559	\$307,396,845	\$339,048,479	\$354,964,591	\$364,636,314	\$80,829,204	\$127,316,808	\$126,487,468	\$34,606,558	\$48,545,884
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$108,371,577	\$111,809,831	\$112,987,363	\$116,593,166	\$128,869,837	\$129,150,393	\$128,152,757	\$134,479,298	\$141,998,213	\$148,443,353
Restricted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted	136,133,467	134,720,060	139,002,268	140,296,857	143,368,162	140,262,979	156,403,925	160,313,212	148,088,671	172,060,648
Total business-type activities net position	\$244,505,044	\$246,529,891	\$251,989,631	\$256,890,023	\$272,237,999	\$269,413,372	\$284,556,682	\$294,792,510	\$290,086,884	\$320,504,001
21 1										
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$283,974,687	\$288,828,147	\$362,007,584	\$396,118,364	\$418,947,773	\$434,470,491	\$383,139,198	\$458,535,995	\$466,406,666	\$477,975,905
Restricted	37,078,947	62,458,594	54,205,450	42,224,510	31,382,199	33,021,745	68,045,952	68,431,025	37,795,705	41,119,395
Unrestricted	210,738,969	202,639,995	174,825,076	173,511,740	186,544,341	(117,249,660)	(39,311,660)	(105,687,042)	(179,508,929)	(150,045,415)
Total primary government net position	\$531,792,603	\$553,926,736	\$591,038,110	\$611,854,614	\$636,874,313	\$350,242,576	\$411,873,490	\$421,279,978	\$324,693,442	\$369,049,885

CITY OF HAYWARD Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		Fiscal Year E	nded June 30,	
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$12,526,820	\$9,728,751	\$9,417,144	\$11,162,908
Public Safety	91,936,447	97,783,089	96,991,346	100,470,925
Public Works and Transportation	6,614,756	12,061,251	12,400,798	13,689,585
Library and Community Services	8,873,963	8,826,270	7,645,958	7,490,405
Economic Development	4,337,389	7,755,610	2,078,030	1,285,830
Planning and Building	5,930,519	5,878,086	5,642,610	6,102,300
Maintenance Services	4,612,144	4,028,800	4,030,146	3,896,951
Community Development	4,012,144	4,020,000	4,030,140	3,090,931
Culture and Leisure				
Nondepartmental				
Interest on Long Term Debt	4,073,192	4,486,345	3,685,703	2,056,984
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	138,905,230	150,548,202	141,891,735	146,155,888
Business-Type Activities:	130,703,230	130,340,202	141,071,733	140,133,000
Sewer	18,276,551	19,395,928	17,977,438	19,127,813
Water	28,336,545	29,807,045	36,010,696	38,837,206
Airport	3,008,282	3,124,022	3,271,942	3,252,108
Centennial Hall Maintenance and Operation	313,299			
Stormwater	2,227,090	2,326,729	2,235,721	2,402,138
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	52,161,767	54,653,724	59,495,797	63,619,265
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$191,066,997	\$205,201,926	\$201,387,532	\$209,775,153
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
General Government	\$190,261	\$1,019,505	\$2,162,950	\$2,505,144
Public Safety	9,128,483	8,608,854	8,139,780	3,308,573
Public Works and Transportation	555,541	744,992	4,382,791	3,780,364
Library and Community Services	98,968	90,947	110,465	95,682
Economic Development	79,484	121,677	77,251	
Planning and Building	5,074,620	5,022,960	4,312,438	3,541,420
Maintenance Services	37,098	269,786	399,721	710,653
Community Development				
Culture and Leisure				
Nondepartmental				
Operating Grants and Contributions	17,196,527	12,904,598	25,163,445	6,998,650
Capital Grants and Contributions	18,885,041	30,675,031	32,561,709	26,479,205

^{*} Due to City of Hayward Departmental reorganization, Community Development, and Culture and Leisure Departments no longer exist. Source: City of Hayward Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fisca	ì	ear	Ended	June	30,

		Fiscal Year Er			
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$11,989,512	\$16,245,827	\$14,192,819	\$16,158,933	\$36,743,529	\$26,842,76
102,494,680	106,541,527	118,423,530	128,069,028	136,621,829	130,098,50
8,851,489	12,295,579	14,414,107	25,599,837	24,077,319	26,136,15
8,073,175	5,150,554	9,047,644	7,056,242	10,673,935	10,026,34
1,432,514	835,342	1,762,937	152,175	1,480,505	2,177,00
6,293,037	6,831,521	7,281,726	8,628,739	11,093,298	10,688,97
4,790,594	5,798,009	6,156,886	8,288,824	11,482,643	11,993,46
1,131,490	1,400,778	1,490,140	3,078,848	3,238,555	2,863,70
145,056,491	155,099,137	172,769,788	197,032,626	235,411,613	220,826,91
17,443,979	19,967,350	23,757,316	22,755,149	19,762,825	22,065,65
38,252,368	36,953,171	38,253,454	46,225,355	52,084,024	46,827,85
3,443,655	3,489,917	3,976,602	6,348,333	4,236,680	4,045,98
2,419,567	2,373,574	3,042,678	2,450,088	2,817,649	2,793,12
61,559,569	62,784,012	69,030,050	77,778,925	78,901,178	75,732,61
\$206,616,060	\$217,883,149	\$241,799,838	\$274,811,551	\$314,312,791	\$296,559,52
\$3,348,209	\$3,404,484	\$3,513,507	\$2,627,359	\$3,920,063	\$3,328,12
3,332,950	3,311,997	3,585,912	4,638,881	4,859,695	4,837,36
4,121,654	4,966,061	5,620,367	7,009,479	6,019,771	6,061,76
85,256	116,787	1,312,128	2,537,062	317,596	3,101,83
2,749,344	1,292,172				
5,026,469	4,536,430	6,060,654	6,926,489	6,294,675	7,052,01
1,243,660	1,504,197	1,088,664	1,488,851	1,555,141	1,652,43
7,634,799	10,587,001	13,611,989	11,984,727	10,626,753	14,868,01
9,066,354	5,807,599	31,255,350	1,463,593	2,472,715	4,831,79
36,608,695	35,526,728	66,048,571	38,676,441	36,066,409	45,733,34

CITY OF HAYWARD

Changes in Net Position (continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

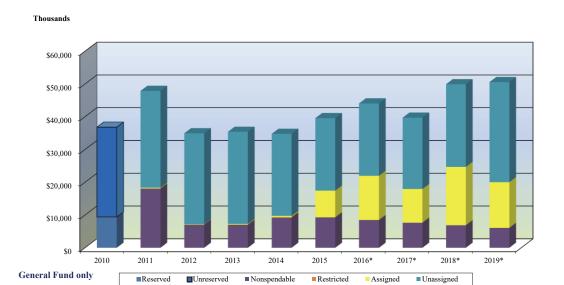
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,						
	2010	2011	2012	2013			
Business-Type Activities:							
Charges for Services:							
Sewer	10 196 740	20 229 502	222 620	22 126 946			
	19,186,749	20,338,593	22,333,628	22,136,846			
Water	28,143,863	31,684,462	38,463,759	43,128,089			
Airport	2,783,068	2,790,998	2,917,614	2,963,971			
Centennial Hall Maintenance & Operation Stormwater	42,954	2.724.244	2.729.050	2 921 652			
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,700,531	2,724,244	2,738,050	2,821,653			
1 &	2 411 510	1.246.120	119,629	88,916			
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,411,519	1,246,130	66 570 600	71 120 475			
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenue	55,268,684 \$106,514,707	58,784,427 \$118,242,777	\$143,883,230	71,139,475 \$118,559,166			
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$100,314,707	\$116,242,777	\$143,883,230	\$116,339,100			
Net (Expense)/Revenue							
Governmental Activities	(\$87,659,207)	(\$91,089,852)	(\$64,581,185)	(\$98,736,197			
Business-Type Activities	3,106,917	4,130,703	7,076,883	7,520,210			
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(\$84,552,290)	(\$86,959,149)	(\$57,504,302)	(\$91,215,987			
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(\$0.4.550.000)	(000000140)	(\$57.504.202)	(001 015 005			
from prior page	(\$84,552,290)	(\$86,959,149)	(\$57,504,302)	(\$91,215,987			
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Posi	ition						
Governmental Activities:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes	\$37,292,466	\$35,725,966	\$35,715,527	\$39,297,973			
Incremental Property Tax	4,520,035	10,351,054	4,721,491				
Special Assessments	, ,	714,017	817,210				
Sales Taxes	23,508,544	25,491,533	26,346,354	29,197,989			
Utility Users Tax	10,927,290	14,699,792	14,796,979	14,939,639			
Real Property Transfer Tax	3,796,719	3,821,387	4,777,989	4,595,640			
Franchise Tax	8,316,848	9,091,479	9,891,601	9,687,980			
Business Tax	2,337,106	2,389,657	2,483,442	2,548,248			
Excise Tax	1,857,223	1,699,438	1,742,210	1,868,695			
Other Taxes	1,938,591	1,683,087	944,268	5,820,346			
Motor Vehicle in-lieu, Unrestricted	457,126	694,933	75,744	78,484			
Investment Earnings	819,649	434,426	369,203	534,927			
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	017,047	737,720	(9,687)	334,727			
Gain (Loss) on land held for resale			(2,007)				
Miscellaneous	2,834,841	1,505,212	685,054	3,192,697			
Transfers (refer to CAFR Footnote 4)							
	1,673,064	2,141,488	2,167,125	2,889,691			
Extraordinary Item (refer to CAFR Footnote 19)			(9,342,122)				
Total Governmental Activities General Revenues	100 270 502	110 442 460	06 193 299	114 (52 200			
and Transfers	100,279,502	110,443,469	96,182,388	114,652,309			
Business-Type Activities:	1 504 007	0.44.700	- 10 00 3	2 50 050			
Investment Earnings	1,694,085	841,733	549,982	269,873			
Gain (Loss) from disposal of capital assets							
Loss on equity investment							
Miscellaneous	834,449						
Transfers (refer to CAFR Footnote 19)	(1,673,064)	(2,141,488)	(2,167,125)	(2,889,691			
Total Business-Type Activities General Revenues							
and Transfers	855,470	(1,299,755)	(1,617,143)	(2,619,818			
Total Primary Government General Revenues							
and Transfers	\$101,134,972	\$109,143,714	\$94,565,245	\$112,032,491			
Change in Net Position							
Governmental Activities	\$12,620,295	\$19,353,617	\$31,601,203	\$15,916,112			
Business-Type Activities	3,962,387	2,830,948	5,459,740	4,900,392			
Total Primary Government	\$16,582,682	\$22,184,565	\$37,060,943	\$20,816,504			
10th 1 mining Government	Ψ10,302,002	ΨΔΔ,104,303	Ψ51,000,7=3	Ψ20,010,304			

^{*} Due to City of Hayward Departmental reorganization, Community Development, and Culture and Leisure Departments no longer exist. Source: City of Hayward Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30. 2014 2015 2018 2019 2016 2017 25,527,904 28,389,311 33,557,099 27,000,318 26,374,872 37,064,893 47,045,822 44,704,910 46,264,199 53,565,672 59,385,204 61,614,956 2,995,362 3,365,514 3,239,400 4,161,002 3,426,086 3,611,746 2,777,228 2,832,703 2,894,801 3,066,075 3,165,846 3,328,818 1,162,390 78,716,468 78,922,286 85,955,499 88,955,457 92,352,008 105,620,413 \$114,449,014 \$152,004,070 \$128,418,417 \$115,325,163 \$127,631,898 \$151,353,759 (\$108,447,796) (\$119,572,409) (\$106,721,218) (\$158, 356, 185)(\$199,345,204) (\$175,093,564) 16,925,449 13,450,830 29,887,799 17,156,899 16,138,274 11,176,532 (\$91,290,897) (\$103,434,135) (\$89,795,769) (\$147,179,653) (\$185,894,374) (\$145,205,765) (\$91,290,897) (\$103,434,135) (\$89,795,769) (\$147,179,653) (\$185,894,374) (\$145,205,765) \$39,456,863 \$42,740,159 \$44,750,688 \$48,768,731 \$52,136,552 \$55,970,615 39,148,631 46,495,377 31,019,079 48,848,674 48,550,524 52,917,415 15,761,544 15,680,721 22,040,616 20,753,813 17,487,828 16,935,327 7,849,464 4,878,857 5,710,272 8,349,727 9,168,329 12,256,155 9,488,631 10,127,647 10,139,140 9,646,261 9,647,904 9,730,173 2,649,279 2,634,539 2,603,305 3,664,550 4,550,835 4,415,292 1,694,229 2,142,691 3,782,330 2,226,200 2,261,598 2,329,766 6,748,616 6,314,878 5,774,001 5,607,637 6,924,304 8,637,556 64,954 62,743 61,688 71,223 84,769 77,775 424,910 349,196 523,123 1,470,868 1,253,635 3,277,620 (352,880)882,491 121,761 49,910 10,982,198 3,473,568 2,996,956 5,505,290 5,130,121 5,514,057 7,837,732 2,458,989 2,618,309 2,801,309 2,861,623 2,621,785 3,665,266 118,119,519 130,173,862 153,208,822 157,521,189 160,252,030 189,032,890 650,066 533,521 1,019,170 1,920,919 925,665 4,305,963 135,712 (111,379)(2,458,989)(2,618,309)(2,801,309)(2,861,623)(2,621,785)(3,665,266) (1,808,923)(2,084,788)(1,782,139)(940,704)(1,560,408)529,318 \$116,310,596 \$128,089,074 \$151,426,683 \$156,580,485 \$158,691,622 \$189,562,208 \$9,671,723 \$10,601,453 \$46,487,604 (\$834,996) (\$39,093,174) \$13,939,326 15,347,976 14,053,486 15,143,310 10,235,828 11,890,422 30,417,117 \$25,019,699 \$24,654,939 \$61,630,914 \$9,400,832 (\$27,202,752) \$44,356,443

CITY OF HAYWARD Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

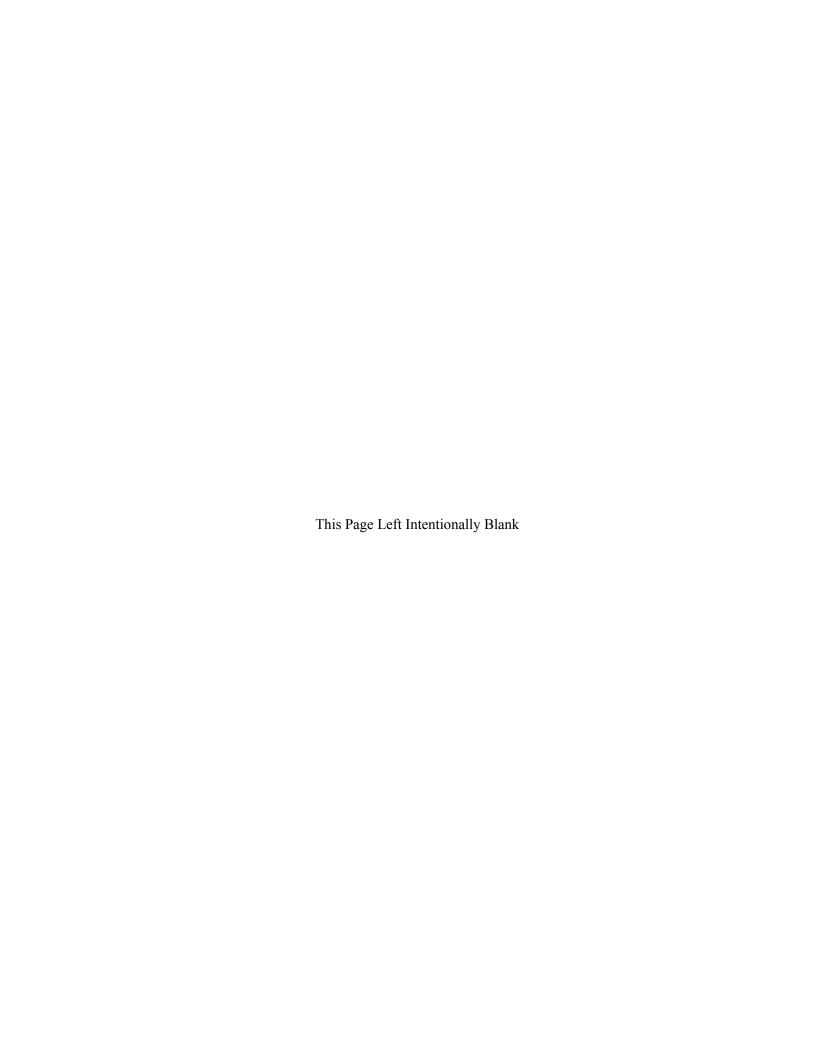


	FiscaL Year Ended June 30,									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*	2017*	2018*	2019*
General Fund										
Reserved	\$9,434,579									
Unreserved	27,367,200									
Nonspendable		\$18,079,779 (b)	\$7,047,042	\$7,028,303	\$9,255,154	\$9,284,281	\$8,474,463	\$7,657,001	\$6,880,088	\$6,067,818
Restricted										
Assigned		256,170 (ь)	133,571	256,170	459,100	8,150,187	13,485,813	10,276,759	17,794,142	13,959,459
Unassigned		29,550,120 (b)	27,763,993	28,115,304	25,052,543	22,134,362	22,098,817	21,767,997	25,248,062	30,554,839
Total General Fund (a)	\$36,801,779	\$47,886,069	\$34,944,606	\$35,399,777	\$34,766,797	\$39,568,830	\$44,059,093	\$39,701,757	\$49,922,292	\$50,582,116
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$12,853,145									
Unreserved										
Unreserved, reported in:										
Debt Service funds	4,171,034									
Special revenue funds	16,022,583									
Capital project funds	14,181,758									
Undesignated funds										
Nonspendable		\$68 (b)	\$68		\$2,239,029	\$234,029	\$293			
Restricted		36,094,240 (b)	48,807,530	\$22,811,952	19,827,871	33,488,600	68,772,861	\$76,555,491	\$76,190,135	\$84,761,983
Assigned		5,568,584 (b)	7,460,751	2,646,543	7,670,060		68,374,788	58,691,704	33,810,387	26,111,962
Unassigned		(5,102,162) (b)	77,273	(724,802)		(2,508,938)			(1,644,451)	(5,969,846)
Total all other governmental funds	\$47,228,520	\$36,560,730	\$56,345,622	\$24,733,693	\$29,736,960	\$31,213,691	\$137,147,942	\$135,247,195	\$108,356,071	\$104,904,099

^{*} General Fund includes balances related to the City's Measure C District Sales Tax

⁽a) The change in total fund balance for the General Fund and All Other Governmental Funds is explained in Management's Discussion and Analysis. The detail of Reserved and Designated Fund balance is explained in Note 9 of the financial statement footnotes.

⁽b) Starting Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2011, the City's fund balances are classified in accordance with GASB54 which requires the City to classify its fund balances based on spending constraints imposed on the use of resources. For programs with multiple funding sources, the City prioritizes and expends funds in the following order: Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned.



CITY OF HAYWARD

Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

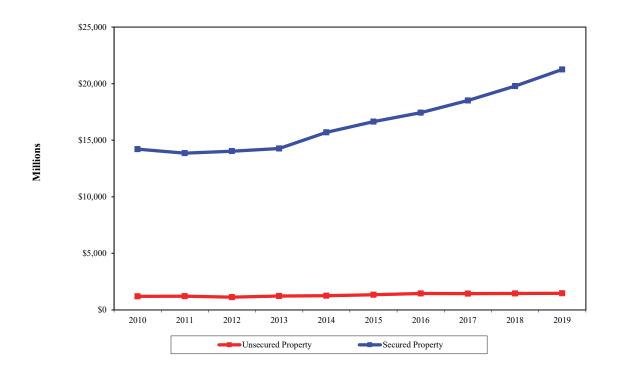
	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$37,292,466	\$35,725,967	\$35,715,527	\$39,180,750	
Property Tax Increment	10,180,653	10,351,054	4,721,491	***,***,***	
Special Assessments	610,058	714,015	817,210	891,037	
Sales Taxes		25,491,532	26,346,354	29,197,989	
Utility Users Taxes	10,927,290	14,699,792	14,796,979	14,939,639	
Other Taxes	20,996,991	18,729,085	20,748,138	20,630,166	
Licenses and permits	3,084,964	3,259,291	3,177,816	3,605,753	
Fines and forfeitures	2,042,460 1,471,396	2,756,632 1,153,359	2,951,068	2,938,106 756,670	
Use of money and property Intergovernmental revenues	25,004,880	36,952,595	1,098,574 55,173,561	28,617,999	
Fees and charges for services	8,807,886	9,262,348	8,851,474	8,377,718	
Reimbursement from Developer	484,205	1,064,680	344,375	109,677	
Other	2,559,991	7,787,702	6,565,952	1,934,141	
Total Revenues	123,463,240	167,948,052	181,308,519	151,179,645	
Expenditures					
Current: General government	8,564,302	7,930,669	8,034,218	9,841,308	
Public safety	82,051,155	88,980,339	90,190,936	90,696,723	
Public works and transportation	6,152,137	9,225,588	10,994,660	10,498,047	
Library and community services	7,986,000	7,884,539	6,926,851	6,531,206	
Economic development	5,986,083	5,622,527	4,396,669	1,847,619	
Planning and building	5,558,437	5,562,298	5,346,481	5,806,741	
Maintenance services	4,384,873	3,783,213	3,827,181	3,685,853	
Nondepartmental Capital outlay	15,712,302	28,216,666	30,601,040	36,797,417	
Debt service:	2.040.621	2.071.050	1.751.266	1.054.070	
Principal	2,940,621	3,071,058	1,751,366	1,854,870	
Interest and fiscal charges Bond issuance cost	3,966,495	4,584,267	3,355,010	2,040,992	
Pass-through payments	5,660,618	2,151,873	1,546		
Total Expenditures	148,963,023	167,013,037	165,425,958	169,600,776	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(25,499,783)	935,015	15,882,561	(18,421,131)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Gain on Sale					
Transfer of land held for resale to cap assets					
Proceeds from sale of capital asset		17,961			
Proceeds of refunding bonds (refer to CAFR Footnote 6)					
Premium on refunding bonds issued (refer to CAFR Footnote 6)					
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (refer to CAFR Footnote 6)					
Proceeds of repayment agreement					
Proceeds from long term debt (refer to CAFR Footnote 6)		200,000			
Contributions from assessment district					
Transfers in (refer to CAFR Footnote 4)	26,352,391	35,397,325	14,518,727	11,304,955	
Transfers out (refer to CAFR Footnote 4)	(33,068,855)	(36,133,801)	(15,548,463)	(12,689,762)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,716,464)	(518,515)	(1,029,736)	(1,384,807)	
Extraordinary Item (Refer to CAFR Footnote 19)			(8,009,396)		
Net Change in fund balances	(\$32,216,247)	\$416,500	\$6,843,429	(\$19,805,938)	
Debt service as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	5.7%	5.9%	3.9%	3.0%	

Source: City of Hayward Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

		Fiscal Year En	ded June 30,		
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$38,971,067	\$42,128,306	\$44,159,430	\$47,195,566	\$51,235,946	\$54,467,978
972,339	980,329	1,166,399	1.026.071	1,003,388	1,059,378
31,019,079	39,148,631	46,495,377	48,848,674	48,550,524	
, ,	, ,			-))-	52,917,415
15,761,544	15,680,721	22,040,616	20,753,813	17,487,828	16,935,327
21,310,770	23,424,572	26,554,046	27,518,428	28,116,819	32,658,149
4,078,392	5,031,300	6,316,823	7,766,510	7,091,074	7,814,026
2,285,486	2,549,034	2,341,565	2,499,964	2,487,183	2,670,298
635,092	357,388	561,895	1,746,291	1,644,775	3,473,471
33,839,482	22,647,381	37,101,458	28,403,369	23,151,743	28,991,082
8,172,604	7,639,834	9,885,890	5,889,181	7,360,450	7,373,160
252,910					
2,402,380	5,002,806	7,909,582	11,082,590	6,084,935	10,689,323
159,701,145	164,590,302	204,533,081	202,730,457	194,214,665	219,049,607
10,551,378 91,851,849	13,702,855 96,719,824	12,675,974 105,164,624	13,182,512 110,461,347	14,309,144 110,621,648	15,335,579 118,169,989
3,764,567	6,623,943	3,850,989	4,001,258	3,772,501	8,850,429
7,004,537	6,748,325	8,371,078	6,678,908	7,638,673	7,722,543
2,017,787	763,285	1,984,194	56,797	81,274	1,512,567
5,981,108	6,495,171	7,382,233	8,497,395	8,372,228	9,229,204
4,591,395	5,581,077	6,279,365	7,711,268	7,720,401	9,973,511
22,587,661	30,819,943	39,864,835	48,972,280	47,870,707	45,601,421
2.216.022	2.156.400	2 207 201	2.561.040	2 (7/ 15/	5.012.252
2,216,033	2,156,489	2,397,381	2,561,048	2,676,156	5,013,353
1,093,538	1,158,708	1,055,901	3,303,835	3,321,225	3,190,198
		1,054,619	2,972		
151,659,853	170,769,620	190,081,193	205,429,620	206,383,957	224,598,794
					,
8,041,292	(6,179,318)	14,451,888	(2,699,163)	(12,169,292)	(5,549,187)
					10,982,198
		87,348,775 6,565,740 (20,455,936)			
2,488,880	5,500,000				
16,346,295	9,012,179	25,098,265	40,553,431	13,461,040	40,742,247
(22,375,934)	(12,188,316)	(27,899,357)	(44,118,007)	(17,962,337)	(48,967,406)
(3,540,759)	2,323,863	70,657,487	(3,564,576)	(4,501,297)	2,757,039
(3,340,737)	2,525,005	70,037,707	(3,304,370)	(7,501,277)	2,131,037
\$4,500,533	(\$3,855,455)	\$85,109,375	(\$6,263,739)	(\$16,670,589)	(\$2,792,148)
. ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(,)	, //,	(,,)	(,-,-,-,-,-,-,	(- //,)
2.6%	2.4%	2.4%	3.8%	3.8%	4.6%

CITY OF HAYWARD ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



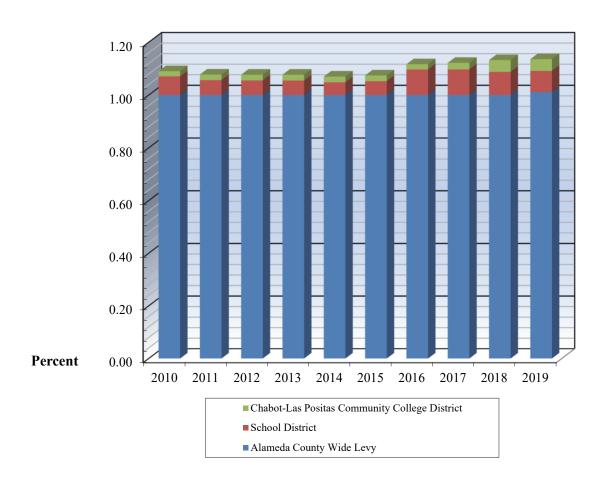
Fiscal Year	Total Secured Property	Total Unsecured Property	Total Assessed (c)	Estimated Full Market (a)	Direct Tax Rate (b)
2010	\$14,205,256,130	\$1,202,570,890	\$15,407,827,020	\$15,407,827,020	1%
2011	13,852,339,086	1,206,621,783	15,058,960,869	15,058,960,869	1%
2012	14,031,375,627	1,119,664,498	15,151,040,125	15,151,040,125	1%
2013	14,269,516,867	1,219,715,968	15,489,232,835	15,489,232,835	1%
2014	15,692,946,952	1,249,273,320	16,942,220,272	16,942,220,272	1%
2015	16,639,488,990	1,340,155,668	17,979,644,658	17,979,644,658	1%
2016	17,432,403,170	1,452,793,040	18,885,196,210	18,885,196,210	1%
2017	18,505,587,803	1,439,106,697	19,944,694,500	19,944,694,500	1%
2018	19,779,304,369	1,454,651,151	21,233,955,520	21,233,955,520	1%
2019	21,249,763,958	1,469,205,980	22,718,969,938	22,718,969,938	1%

NOTE:

- (a) The State Constitution requires property to be assessed at one hundred percent of the most recent purchase price, plus an increment of no more than two percent annually, plus any local over-rides. These values are considered to be full market values.
- (b) California cities do not set their own direct tax rate. The state constitution establishes the rate at 1% and allocates a portion of that amount, by an annual calculation, to all the taxing entities within a tax rate area.
- (c) Total assessed represents gross amount of the total assessed valuation of the taxable property.

Source: Alameda County Auditor Controller Office Certificate of Assessed Valuations

CITY OF HAYWARD PROPERTY TAX RATES ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



			Hayward	Chabot-Las Positas				
Fiscal	Alameda County	City of	Unified	Community College	Bay Area Rapid	Hayward Area	East Bay	
<u>Year</u>	Wide Levy	Hayward	School District	<u>District</u>	Transit (BART)	Rec & Park	Regional Park	<u>Total</u>
• • • •	1 0000	0.0010	0.0=10	0.0407			0.0400	4 4000
2010	1.0000	0.0018	0.0710	0.0195	0.0057		0.0108	1.1088
2011	1.0000	0.0018	0.0566	0.0211	0.0031		0.0084	1.0910
2012	1.0000	0.0018	0.0557	0.0214	0.0041		0.0071	1.0901
2013	1.0000	0.0018	0.0553	0.0219	0.0043		0.0051	1.0884
2014	1.0000	0.0018	0.0486	0.0214	0.0075		0.0078	1.0871
2015	1.0000	0.0018	0.0527	0.0217	0.0045		0.0085	1.0892
2016	1.0000	0.0018	0.0970	0.0198	0.0026		0.0067	1.1279
2017	1.0000	0.0018	0.0974	0.0246	0.0080		0.0032	1.1350
2018	1.0000	0.0018	0.0881	0.0445	0.0084	0.0299	0.0021	1.1748
2019	1.0112	0.0018	0.0806	0.0443	0.0070	0.0300	0.0057	1.1806

City of Hayward Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

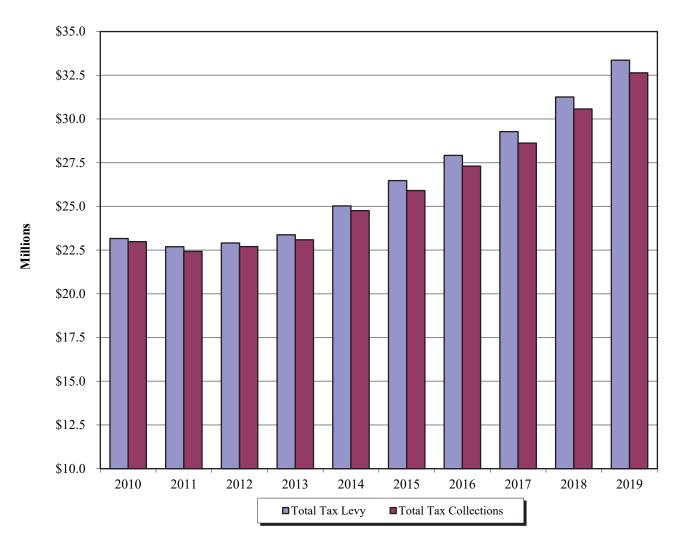
	F	Y 2019		FY 2010			
<u>Employer</u>	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
Russell City Energy Company, LLC	\$381,223,800	1	1.68%				
PSB Northern Calif Industrial Portfolio LLC	212,618,199	2	0.94%				
Southland Mall LP	178,216,437	3	0.78%				
Hayward 544 LLC	164,556,656	4	0.72%				
Hayward Point Eden I LP	107,072,487	5	0.47%	\$90,576,000	4	0.60%	
ROC III CA Creekwood LLC	99,542,155	6	0.44%				
Hayward Industrial Park Associates	99,795,277	7	0.44%				
Impax Laboratories Inc.	88,434,879	8	0.39%	74,435,621	6	0.49%	
SCI Limited Partnership I	78,755,271	9	0.35%	84,074,264	5	0.56%	
Bottling Group LLC	76,312,894	10	0.34%	73,359,107	7	0.49%	
Northern Cal Industrial Portfolio				182,036,240	1	1.21%	
Kohls Department Stores Inc				123,267,837	2	0.82%	
Berkeley Farm Inc.				106,249,359	3	0.71%	
North 3 Holding LLC				60,433,572	8	0.40%	
First American Title Co				57,382,168	9	0.38%	
Target Corporation				56,799,618	10	0.38%	
Subtotal	\$1,486,528,055		6.54%	\$908,613,786		6.03%	

Total Assessed Valuation:

Fiscal Year 2018/2019 \$22,718,969,938 Fiscal Year 2008/2009 \$25,058,960,869

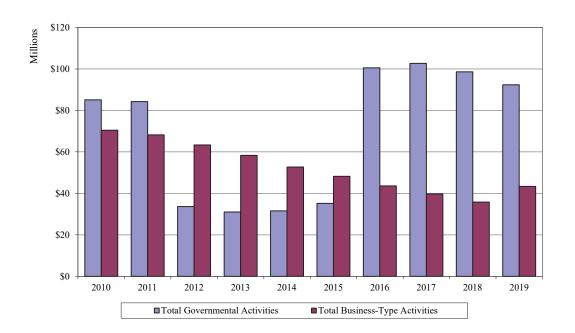
Source: Alameda County Assessor Fiscal Year Combined Tax Rolls

CITY OF HAYWARD PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
2010	23,161,547	21,849,101	94.33%	1,132,552	22,981,653	99.22%
2011	22,689,887	21,518,638	94.84%	907,086	22,425,724	98.84%
2012	22,905,414	21,746,406	94.94%	952,781	22,699,187	99.10%
2013	23,375,741	22,340,018	95.57%	748,912	23,088,930	98.77%
2014	25,027,044	24,356,397	97.32%	399,535	24,755,932	98.92%
2015	26,474,019	25,522,217	96.40%	382,845	25,905,062	97.85%
2016	27,915,350	26,854,859	96.20%	446,987	27,301,846	97.80%
2017	29,275,215	28,172,161	96.23%	448,808	28,620,970	97.77%
2018	31,255,890	30,158,955	96.49%	410,565	30,569,520	97.80%
2019	33,360,474	32,234,964	96.63%	403,490	32,638,455	97.84%

CITY OF HAYWARD RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



		(Sovernmental Activities		
	Tax	Certificates		Capital	
Fiscal	Allocation	of	Revenue	Lease	
Year	Bonds	Participation	Bonds	Obligations	Total
2010	\$51,570,000	\$29,045,000	\$1,449,610	\$3,058,792	\$85,123,402
2011	50,170,000	27,605,000	1,101,010	5,367,484	84,243,494
2012	0 (a)	26,095,000	740,240	6,846,579	33,681,819
2013	0 (a)	24,525,000	575,000	5,943,842	31,043,842
2014	0 (a)	22,895,000	3,003,880	5,699,806	31,598,686
2015	0 (a)	21,195,000	2,695,717	11,279,313	35,170,031
2016	0 (a)	87,348,775	2,371,338	10,787,079	100,507,193
2017	0 (a)	91,613,001	2,044,350	9,050,057	102,707,408
2018	0 (a)	89,212,869	1,709,786	7,661,734	98,584,389
2019	0 (a)	84,487,311	1,372,620	6,444,593	92,304,524

	Bı	usiness-Type Activities			
	Water	Sewer			
Fiscal	Revenue	Revenue		Total	Government Debt
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Total	Government	Per Capita (b)
2010	\$11,232,695	\$59,227,319	\$70,460,014	155,583,416	\$1,016.19
2011	10,276,995	57,944,117	68,221,112	152,464,606	1,045.43
2012	9,277,380	54,047,154	63,324,534	97,006,353	659.40
2013	8,225,000	50,073,263	58,298,263	89,342,105	600.59
2014	6,570,000	46,137,248	52,707,248	84,305,934	558.18
2015	6,055,000	42,151,592	48,206,592	83,376,623	545.34
2016	5,525,000	38,116,304	43,641,304	144,148,497	906.68
2017	4,980,000	34,755,949	39,735,949	142,443,357	884.52
2018	4,420,000	31,370,520	35,790,520	134,374,909	829.32
2019	3,840,000	39,546,141	43,386,141	135,690,665	851.08

Note: Debt amounts exclude any premiums, discounts, or other amortization amounts.

Source: City of Hayward

State of California, Department of Finance (population) U.S. Dept of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (income)

⁽a) Tax Allocation Bonds are reported under Redevelopment Successor Agency as Fiduciary Fund as Redevelopment Agency was dissolved on January 31, 2012 as per ABx1 26 and AB1484.

⁽b) Per Capita based on City population; refer to Demographic and Statistics Schedule for population data.

CITY OF HAYWARD COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

2018-19 Assessed Valuation: \$ 22,252,263,892 (2,685,319,288) \$ 19,566,944,604 Redevelopment Incremental Valuation: Adjusted Assessed Valuation:

			Total Debt 6/30/2019	% Applicable (1)		's Share of Debt 6/30/2019			
DIRECT DEBT: City of Hayward General Fund Obligations		\$	02 204 524	100.0000/	¢.	02 204 524			
City of Hayward General Fund Obligations		3	92,304,524	100.000%	\$	92,304,524	\$	92,304,524	
Total Direct Debt									\$ 92,304,524
OVERLAPPING DEBT:									
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:			***	= =====		40.400.000			
Alameda County		\$	240,000,000	7.679%	\$	18,429,600			
Bay Area Rapid Transit District			809,660,000	2.961%		23,974,033			
Chabot-Las Positas Community College District			661,410,000	17.800% 0.111%		117,730,980			
Castro Valley Unified School District Hayward Unified School District			133,055,000 559,501,925	85.937%		147,691 480,819,169			
New Haven Unified School District			231,024,413	14.193%		32,789,295			
Pleasanton Unified School District			73,495,000	0.037%		27,193			
San Lorenzo Unified School District			157,710,000	15.391%		24,273,146			
Washington Township Healthcare District			331,290,000	1.904%		6,307,762			
Hayward Area Recreation and Park District			116,110,000	55.178%		64,067,176			
East Bay Regional Park District			178,710,000	4.689%		8,379,712			
City of Hayward Community Facilities District No. 1			5,561,643	100.000%		5,561,643			
City of Hayward 1915 Act Bonds			310,000	100.000%		310,000			
Subtotal Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt							\$	782,817,400	
Ratios to 2017-18 Assessed Valuation:									
Subtotal Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	4.00%								
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:									
Alameda County General Fund Obligations		\$	868,272,500	7.679%	\$	66,674,645			
Alameda County Pension Obligation Bonds			=	0.000%		=			
Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Certificates of Participation			11,465,000	9.091%		1,042,283			
Hayward Unified School District Certificates of Participation			16,022,317	85.937%		13,769,099			
San Lorenzo Unified School District Certificates of Participation			9,905,000	15.391%		1,524,479			
Castro Valley and Pleasanton Unified School District Certificates of Participation			5,770,000	0.111% & 0.037%		5,846	•	92.016.252	
Subtotal Overlapping General Fund Debt							\$	83,016,352	
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT(Successor Agencies):		S	55,225,000	14.260% & 100.000%	\$	33,442,532			
OVEREALTING TAX INCREMENT DEDITIONCESSOI Agencies).		Φ	55,225,000	17.20070 & 100.00070	φ	JJ,742,JJ2	S	33,442,532	
							Ψ	JJ,112,JJL	

Total Overlapping Debt \$ 899,276,284 **\$ 991,580,808** (2) Grand Total Direct and Overlapping Debt **\$ 991,580,808** (2) Combined Total Direct and Overlapping Debt

Ratio to 2018-19 Assessed Valuation:
Combined Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt 5.07%

NOTE:

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.
- (2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

CITY OF HAYWARD COMPUTATION OF LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN Last Ten Fiscal Years

ASSESSED VALUATION:

LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN

Secured property assessed value, net of exempt real property	\$22,718,969,938	
BONDED DEBT LIMIT (15.% OF ASSESSED VALUE)		\$3,407,845,491
AMOUNT OF DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT:		
Total Bonded Debt	\$92,304,524	
Less Tax Allocation Bonds and Sales Tax Revenue		

Bonds, Certificate of Participation not subject to limit 92,304,524

Amount of debt subject to limit

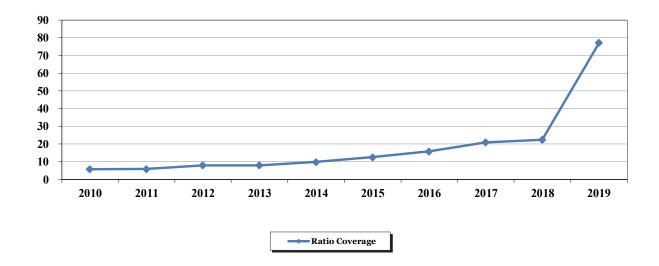
\$3,407,845,491

0

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit
2010	\$2,258,844,130	0	\$2,258,844,130	0.00%
2011	2,272,656,019	0	2,272,656,019	0.00%
2012	2,323,384,925	0	2,323,384,925	0.00%
2013	2,541,333,041	0	2,541,333,041	0.00%
2014	2,541,333,041	0	2,541,333,041	0.00%
2015	2,696,946,699	0	2,696,946,699	0.00%
2016	2,832,779,432	0	2,832,779,432	0.00%
2017	2,991,704,175	0	2,991,704,175	0.00%
2018	3,185,093,328	0	3,185,093,328	0.00%
2019	3,407,845,491	0	3,407,845,491	0.00%

Source: County of Alameda Auditors Office

CITY OF HAYWARD REVENUE BOND COVERAGE WASTEWATER REVENUE BONDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

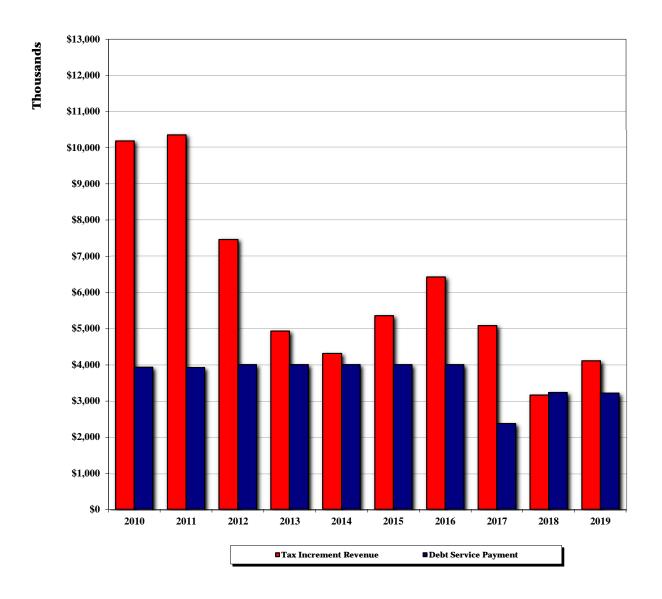


		Debt Service Requirements					
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (1)	Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Ratio Coverage
2010	\$49,514,021	\$37,952,868	\$11,561,153	\$1,325,000	\$676,988	\$2,001,988	5.77
2011	52,765,158	41,042,710	11,722,448	1,370,000	628,288	1,998,288	5.87
2012	61,287,200	45,366,632	15,920,568	1,425,000	577,688	2,002,688	7.95
2013	65,512,421	49,506,563	16,005,858	1,490,000	527,831	2,017,831	7.93
2014	73,136,288	47,380,860	25,755,428	2,160,000	459,280	2,619,280	9.83
2015	73,564,675	49,566,818	23,997,857	1,615,000	302,938	1,917,938	12.51
2016	80,748,945	52,915,644	27,833,301	1,555,498	205,533	1,761,031	15.81
2017	82,325,821	60,602,745	21,723,076	886,781	151,341	1,038,122	20.93
2018	86,614,724	63,289,309	23,325,415	919,040	121,929	1,040,969	22.41
2019	102,636,863	60,860,754	41,776,109	450,134	90,738	540,872	77.24

Notes:

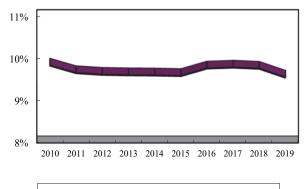
- (1) Includes all Wastewater Operating Revenues, Non-operating Interest Revenue, Connection Fees and other Non-operating Revenue (2) Includes all Wastewater Operating Expenses less Depreciation and Interest

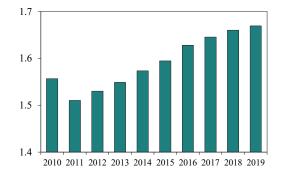
CITY OF HAYWARD BONDED DEBT PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE TAX ALLOCATION BONDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



	Tax	Debt \$	Service Requirem	ents	
Fiscal Year	Increment Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2010	\$10,180,653	\$1,335,000	\$2,598,772	\$3,933,772	2.59
2011	10,351,054	1,400,000	2,532,021	3,932,021	2.63
2012	7,465,404	1,540,000	2,469,022	4,009,022	1.86
2013	4,934,694	1,605,000	2,400,322	4,005,322	1.23
2014	4,317,292	1,680,000	2,328,657	4,008,657	1.08
2015	5,365,287	1,750,000	2,253,588	4,003,588	1.34
2016	6,427,560	1,835,000	2,173,931	4,008,931	1.60
2017	5,089,716	2,035,000	347,642	2,382,642	2.14
2018	3,163,863	1,685,000	1,550,975	3,235,975	0.98
2019	4,109,694	1,735,000	1,487,550	3,222,550	1.28

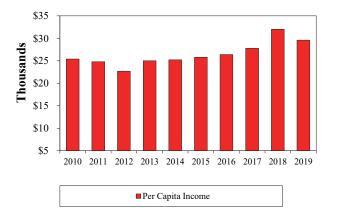
CITY OF HAYWARD DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

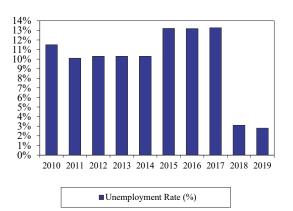




■ Alameda Co. Population

■City Population as a % of County Population





			City		City
Fiscal	City	Per Capita	Unemployment	Alameda Co.	Population
 Year	Population	Income	Rate	Population	% of County
2010	153,104	25,407	11.5%	1,556,657	9.84%
2011	145,839	24,803	10.1%	1,510,271	9.66%
2012	147,113	22,681	10.3%	1,529,875	9.62%
2013	148,756	25,019	10.3%	1,548,681	9.61%
2014	151,037	25,208	10.3%	1,573,254	9.60%
2015	152,889	25,770	13.2%	1,594,569	9.59%
2016	158,985	26,405	13.2%	1,627,865	9.77%
2017	161,040	27,774	13.3%	1,645,359	9.79%
2018	162,030	32,021	3.1%	1,660,202	9.76%
2019	159,433	29,583	2.8%	1,669,301	9.55%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau

State of California - Department of Finance, Office of The Director

State of California - Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division

City of Hayward Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

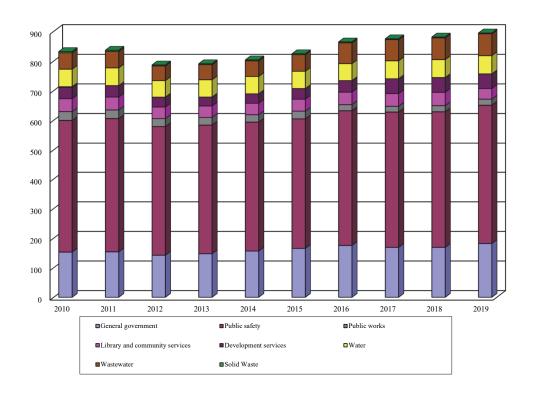
_	FY 2019		FY 2010			
Employer	_	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment		
Alameda County Sheriff's Department	*					
Baxter Bio Pharma	*					
Berkeley Farms, LLC	*					
California State University East Bay	*	1,447	2	0.9%		
Chabot Community College	*	600	7	0.4%		
Fremont Bank Operations Center	*					
Gillig Corporation	*	700	6	0.5%		
Hayward Unified School District	*	2,500	1	1.6%		
Illumina	*					
Impax Laboratories, Inc.	*					
Pentagon Technologies	*					
Plastikon Industries, Inc.	*					
Siemens Building Tech	*					
St. Rose Hospital	*	842	5	0.5%		
Kaiser Permanente Medical Center **		1,200	3	0.8%		
City of Hayward		845	4	0.6%		
Merelich Mechanical		500	8	0.3%		
Bay Cities Auto Auction		500	9	0.3%		
Kobe Precision		450	10	0.3%		
Alameda Newspaper Group		300	13	0.2%		
Pepsi Cola		400	12	0.3%		
Injex Industries, Inc		425	11	0.3%		
Subtotal		10,284		6.7%		
Total City Population Using Census Data		153,104				

Source: City of Hayward Adopted Operating Budget FY19 Note: FY19 data not available for ranking or total employment.

^{*} Presented in alphabetical order based on economic development's assessment.

^{**} Closed in November 2013

CITY OF HAYWARD Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function										
General government	152.50	153.50	142.00	146.90	156.00	165.00	175.00	168.50	168.50	181.50
Public safety	446.70	452.20	436.50	436.50	437.50	439.50	457.00	459.00	460.00	469.00
Public works	29.75	29.00	27.00	26.10	25.00	26.00	20.50	19.56	20.71	20.56
Library and community services	43.45	43.45	39.10	38.55	38.55	40.20	42.20	42.80	44.80	35.80
Development services	38.50	38.50	33.25	30.00	32.00	36.00	39.00	50.00	50.00	49.50
Water	59.25	60.00	56.00	58.40	58.50	58.50	57.30	60.61	60.46	61.41
Wastewater	55.50	55.50	49.50	51.00	53.00	56.00	70.40	71.58	73.58	73.78
Solid Waste	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.80	2.75	2.75	2.75
Total	829.65	836.15	786.35	790.45	803.55	824.20	864.20	874.80	880.80	894.30

Source: City of Hayward Adopted Operating Budget

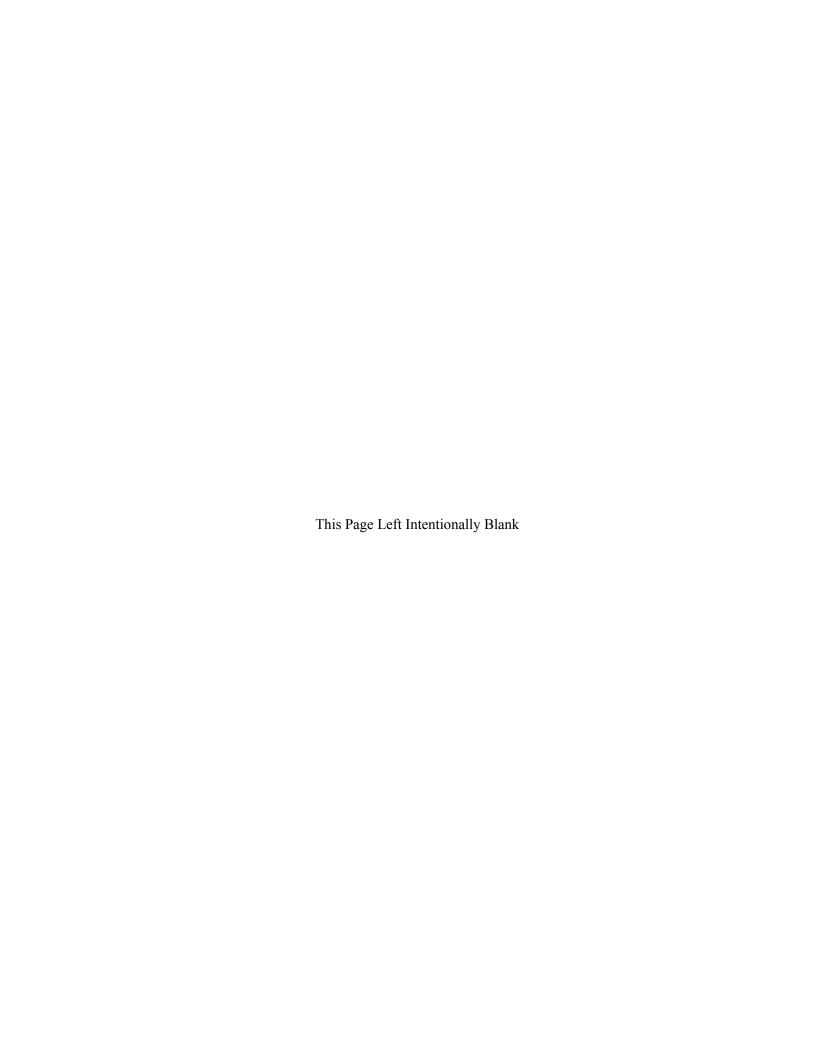
^{*}Due to City of Hayward department reorganization, Community Development and Culture and Leisure departments no longer exist.

CITY OF HAYWARD Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Four Fiscal Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/Program				
Public safety:				
Fire alarms	17,463	17,989	18,898	18,823
Police: (Uniform Crime Reporting Statistics)	4.420	4.025	4.067	4.740
Property crime calls	4,430	4,925	4,967	4,749
Violent crime calls (a) Arson calls	560 19	593 27	633 33	604 28
Alson cans	19	21	33	20
Public works				
Pavement Condition Index (PCI)*	67	68	69	70
*Industry measure of street condition with 100 ideal score				
Annual pavement improvement projects	12	14	13	10
Airport operations count/flights	112,274	108,680	112,962	106,447
Airport operations county fights Airport reported based aircraft	427	436	470	461
Amport reported based affording	127	130	170	101
Library and Community Services				
Social Services Projects Funded	13	17	20	18
Facilities Projects Funded	5	4	2	2
Economic Development Projects Funded	5	3	2	3
New Housing/Rehab Projects Funded	1	1	18	2
Public Services Projects Funded	4	2	5	5
Measure B Projects Funded			7	8
Measure BB Projects Funded			1	0
Planning				
Active Subdivisions	41	32	45	41
Active Parcel Maps	9	5	7	7
Building Permits	4,420	4,882	4,934	5,107
Residential Rental Inspections	1,518	1,435	1,039	977
Library and neighborhood services				
Library Materials in Collection	165,542	161,708	166,100	164,396
Library Circulation (Items checked out)	808,116	824,788	654,989	159,806
Community Preservation Cases	3,735	3,501	2,771	2,917
·				
Water	24.240	25.600	26.227	27.526
Water service connections	34,340	35,600	36,327	37,526
Water main breaks Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	35 12,255	23 12,870	14 14,458	21 14,046
Average daily consumption (mousands of ganons)	12,233	12,870	14,436	14,040
Wastewater				
Sewer service connections	32,610	32,520	34,320	34,728
Average daily treatment (thousands of gallons)	10,840	11,810	11,480	11,574
Solid Waste				
Landfilled waste recycled and diversion rate*	73%	70%	70%-75%	66%
*Diversion rate beginning in calendar year 2000 and each	75 76	7070	7070 7070	00 / 0
year thereafter.				
-				

Source: City of Hayward

⁽a) Excluded Simple assault calls, restated prior years.



CITY OF HAYWARD Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

		Fiscai	1 ear Ended Jun	e 50,	
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Function/Program					
Public safety:					
Fire stations (a)	9	9	9	9	9
Number of firefighters and officers (b)	116	121	121	118	115
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1
Number of police officers (c)	181	198	207	197	189
Public works					
Miles of streets	260	260	266	266	266
Street lights	7,700	8,000	8,143	8,143	8,143
Traffic Signals	108	108	133	134	135
Airport	1	1	1	1	1
Library and neighborhood services					
City Libraries	2	2	2	2	2
Water					
Number of consumers	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000
Average daily consumption (gallons)	18,600,000	17,400,000	17,400,000	15,600,000	15,500,000
Miles of water mains	350	350	350	350	370
Storage capacity (gallons)	28,100,000	28,100,000	29,300,000	29,350,000	29,350,000
Wastewater					
Miles of sewers	320	320	320	320	320
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1
Treatment capacity (gallons)	16,500,000	16,500,000	18,500,000	18,500,000	18,500,000

Sources: City of Hayward

⁽a) Includes Fairview Fire District Station under contract

⁽b) Represents actual hired firefighters and officers which may be different than budgeted number of positions

⁽c) Represents actual hired police officers which may be different than budgeted number of positions

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

riscai year Ended June 50,					
2014	2015	2015	2016	2018	2019
9	9	9	9	9	9
127	118	118	114	129	124
1	1	1	1	1	1
199	177	186	194	176	178
266	266	283	283	283	283
8,161	8,178	8,273	8,288	8,238	8,327
135	134	134	136	143	146
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2	2
150,000	150,000	150,000	155,000	160,500	159,500
15,200,000	13,600,000	12,255,000	12,870,000	14,650,000	14,046,000
380	385	385	385	385	391
29,350,000	29,350,000	29,350,000	30,550,000	30,550,000	25,350,000
27,330,000	27,330,000	27,330,000	30,330,000	30,330,000	23,330,000
325	325	325	325	325	321
1	1	1	1	1	1
18,500,000	18,500,000	18,500,000	18,500,000	18,500,000	18,400,000
10,200,000	10,230,000	10,200,000	10,200,000	10,500,000	10,100,000

