### CITY OF OAKLAND CALIFORNIA

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

PREPARED BY THE FINANCIAL SERVICES AGENCY

DEBORAH EDGERLY • DIRECTOR
WILLIAM E. NOLAND • CONTROLLER

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### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

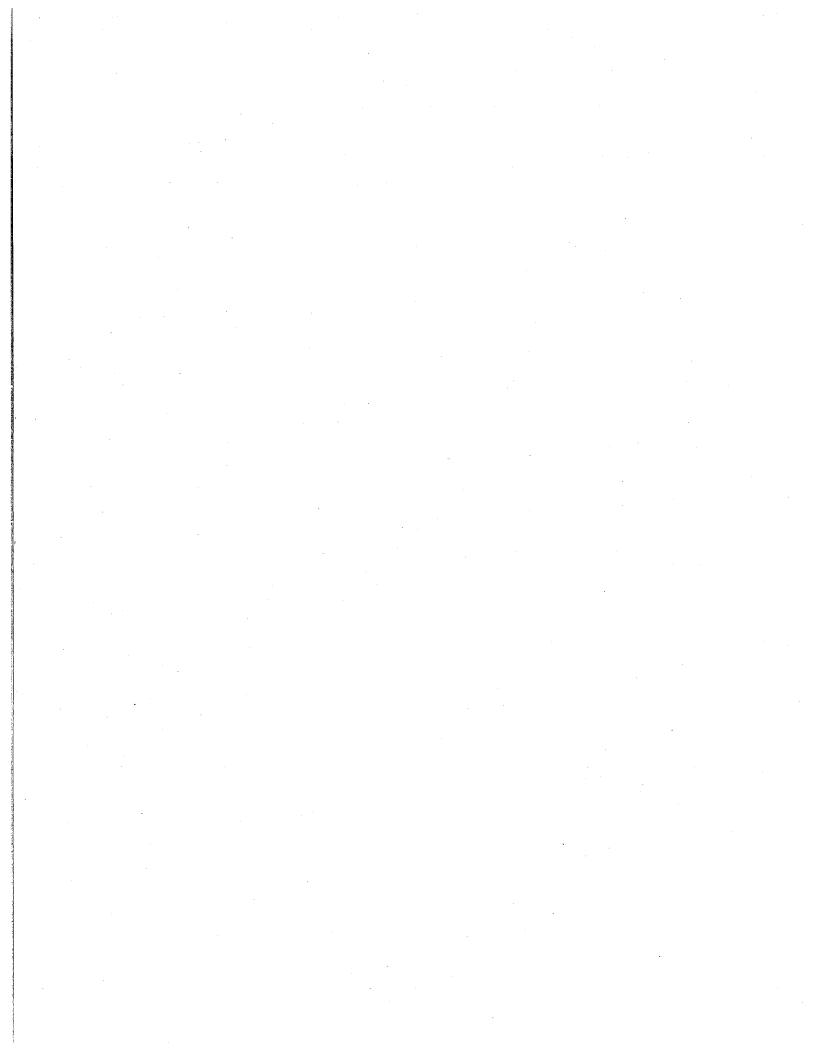
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Page
Transmittal Letter	vyvii
Directory of City Officials	XXX
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	
KPMG LLP	3
GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types, Account Groups and Discretely Presented Component Unit	8
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable	
Trust Funds	12
Combined Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual on a Budgetary	
Basis - General Fund and Annually Budgeted Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds	18
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings - All Proprietary Fund Types and Discretely Presented Component Unit	22
Combined Statement of Cash Flows - All Proprietary Fund Types and Discretely Presented Component Unit	24
Combined Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets - Pension Trust Funds	28

		Page
Notes t	to Financial Statements	
(1)	Organization and Definition of Reporting Entity	29
(2)	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	30
(3)	Cash and Investments and Restricted Cash and Investments	40
(4)	Due From/Due To Other Funds	46
(5)	Memorandums of Understanding	47
(6)	Notes and Loans Receivable	48
(7)	Fixed Assets	49
(8)	Property Held for Resale	50
(9)	Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes Payable	51
(10)	Long-Term Obligations	51
(10)	Contributed Capital	69
		69
(12)	Self-Insurance	72
(13)	Reservations and Designations of Fund Balances	. 74
(14)	Segment Information for Enterprise Funds	75
(15)	Joint Venture	78
(16)	Pension Plans and Deferred Compensation Plans	. /0
(17)	Reconciliation of Operations on Modified Accrual Basis	83
(10)	to Budgetary BasisPostemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits	85
(18)	Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits	85
(19)	Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations	85
(20)	Commitments and Contingent Liabilities	88
(21)	Subsequent Events	00
REQUIRE	O SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Calaa dad	la of Francis a Dua aveca	
Schedu	le of Funding Progress -	89
Oak	land Municipal Employees' Retirement System	0,7
Schedul	le of Funding Progress -	
Poli	ce and Fire Retirement System	90
1 011	ce and the Rethement System	
Fight V	ear Comparative Summary of Funding Progress -	
Lagat-1 Cali	ifornia Public Employees' Retirement System	91
Can	norma i uone Emproyees Reurement system	
Year 20	000 Disclosure	92
COMPINI	NG AND INDIVIDUAL FUND AND ACCOUNT GROUP	
	AL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
General Fu	and	
Compai	rative Balance Sheets	95
Compai	rative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures	
and	Changes in Fund Balances	96
Schedul	Changes in Fund Balances	99

	Page
Special Revenue Funds	
Description of Funds	103
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	104
Changes in Fund Balances	106
Encumbrances - Budget and Actual on a Budgetary Basis	112 114
Debt Service Funds	
Description of Funds  Combining Balance Sheet  Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	117 118
Changes in Fund Balances	120
Encumbrances - Budget and Actual on a Budgetary Basis	122 124
Capital Projects Funds	
Description of Funds  Combining Balance Sheet  Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	127 128
Changes in Fund Balances	130
Enterprise Funds	
Description of Funds  Combining Balance Sheet	139 140
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings	142
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	144
Internal Service Funds	
Description of Funds  Combining Balance Sheet  Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and	151 152
Changes in Retained Earnings	154
	156
Trust and Agency Funds	
Description of Funds	163 164
Combining Statement of Plan Net Assets - Pension Trust Funds	166
Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets - Pension Trust Funds	167
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	168
Changes in Fund Balances - Expendable Trust Funds Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	170 174
Tigoney I und	1/4

			Page
	General Fixed Assets Account Group		
	Schedule of General Fixed Assets by Function and TypeSchedule of Changes in General Fixed Assets by Function and Activity		178 178 180
		Table	Page
S	TATISTICAL SECTION		
	Governmental Revenues by Source	1	183
	Governmental Expenditures	2	184
	Property Tax Levies and Collections	3	186
	Assessed Value of Property	4	187
	Property Tax Rates	5	188
	Principal Property Taxpayers	6	189
	Principal County Unitary Taxpayers	6 ,	189
	Special Assessment Billings and Collections	7	190
	Computation of Legal Debt Margin	8	191
	Percentage of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	9	192
	Percentage of Annual Debt Service Expenditures to Total General Governmental Expenditures	10	193
	Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt	11	194
	Revenue Bond Coverage Port of Oakland OMERS Revenue Bond		1 <b>9</b> 5 1 <b>9</b> 5
	Economic Indices	13	196
	Demographic Statistics	14	197
	Miscellaneous Statistics	15	198
	General Information		200

# INTRODUCTORY SECTION





### FINANCIAL SERVICES AGENCY

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January 31, 2000

Citizens of the City of Oakland, The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

I am pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Oakland, California (City). The Financial Services Agency has prepared this report to present the financial position and the results of the City's operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended. The general purpose financial statements and supporting schedules have been prepared in compliance with Section 809 of the City Charter, with California Government Code Sections 25250 and 25253, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governments as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Our Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections.

The **Introductory Section** includes information about the organizational structure of the City, its accounting and budgetary systems, and its fund structure. This section also contains summarized data reflecting the City's financial condition, including an overview of the City and its economy, general government operations, enterprise operations, and debt administration.

The **Financial Section** includes the General Purpose Financial Statements as an overview of the City's entire financial operations. Combining and individual fund and account group statements present the separate funds and account groups that are material. Schedules provide other information and details of data summarized in the general purpose financial statements. These statements and schedules pertain to those operations which, when taken together, make up the reporting entity of the City. Also included in this section is the Independent Auditors' Report on the financial statements and schedules.

The **Statistical Section** includes ten years of unaudited summary financial data, debt computations, and a variety of demographic, economic and social information of interest to potential investors in the City's bonds and to other inquiring readers.

The accuracy of the City's general purpose financial statements and the completeness and fairness of their presentation, including all disclosures, are the responsibility of City management. We believe that the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and the results of operations of the City's various funds and account groups, and that the disclosures will provide the reader with a full understanding of the City's financial affairs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999.

### THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

The City has defined its reporting entity in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations, and functions should be included in the reporting entity. This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents information on the activities of the reporting entity, including all of the fund types and account groups of the City and its component units.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the component units be separated into blended or discretely presented units for reporting purposes. Although legally separate entities, blended component units are, in substance, part of the City's operations. Therefore, they are reported as part of the Primary Government. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from City operations.

The City provides a full range of services contemplated by statute or charter, including those functions delegated to cities under state law. These services include public safety (police and fire), sanitation and environmental health enforcement, recreational and cultural activities, public improvements, planning, zoning, and general administrative services. In addition to these general government activities, we have included the operations of the Oakland Municipal Employees' Retirement System (OMERS), the Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS), and the Oakland Redevelopment Agency (Agency). The operations of the Port of Oakland (including the Oakland International Airport) is presented discretely. The Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority (Authority) is a Joint Venture owned and operated by the City and the County of Alameda

The Oakland Housing Authority, the Oakland Unified School District, and the Peralta Community College District were not included because they have limited relationships with the City and, therefore, did not meet the criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity. The City is also represented in six regional agencies which are excluded from the City's reporting entity. These agencies are the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART), Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District (AC Transit), Bay Area Air Quality Management District, Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), East Bay Regional Park District and the East Bay Municipal Utility District.

### **City Government**

In November, 1998 the citizens of Oakland changed the form of government from Council-City Manager to Mayor-Council through a charter amendment. The legislative authority is vested in the City Council and the executive authority is vested in the Mayor with administrative authority resting with the City Manager under the direction of the Mayor. The City Auditor is an elected official and the City Attorney will become an elected official under the charter amendment.

The City Council is the governing body of the City and comprises eight elected officials. One Council member is elected "at large", while the other seven Council members represent specific districts. The Mayor and City Council are elected to serve four-year terms. The City Manager, appointed by the Mayor, is responsible for day-to-day administrative and fiscal operations of the City.

### Oakland's Economy

The Forbes Magazine recently named the City of Oakland as the 5<sup>th</sup> best place to do business in the nation. It is testimony to the City's vibrancy, its business friendly public policies, its enormously skilled labor force, its incentives driven environment within which to do business, and a City administration that enthusiastically supports and embraces sustainable economic development.

In recognition of the need for an integrated, broad-based strategy to enhance the development of the City's economy and an improved quality of life for its residents, Mayor Jerry Brown has identified four major goals for the next four years: (1) crime reduction; (2) attraction of 10,000 new residents downtown; (3) celebration of the arts; and (4) improving education by encouraging more charter schools.

In downtown Oakland, over 1 million square feet of new office space is being developed. Vacancy rates for commercial, Class A space are down to 7%. In 1999 alone, 450 new companies have located in downtown Oakland bringing in more than 2,500 new jobs. Recent corporate additions include Cybergold, Geomatrix Consultants, Koret of California, Providian Bank, California Bank & Trust, Value Star, and Discover Brokerage.

Interest is so strong for office space in downtown Oakland developers are launching speculative projects for the first time in half a century. Historic buildings that have stood empty since the Loma Prieta earthquake of 1989 are now being renovated. These include the Tribune Towers, the Latham Building, and the Cathedral Building.

To attract new residents downtown, two thousand new housing units, representing nearly three thousand new residents, are already in the pipeline. An additional 250 units are on the drawing board. When the City issued a Request for Proposals for housing developments on four downtown sites it owns, more than 21 developers from around the country submitted proposals. The vast majority of these were of market-rate, non-subsidized developments.

Part of Oakland's economic public policy is to focus upon its position as the transportation and communication "hub" of the Oakland-San Francisco Bay Area. To this end, both Oakland's Port and International Airport are undergoing major capital improvements. A \$1.5 billion capital investment program will enhance the state of the art operating facilities at both terminals. The International Airport will add 12 new passenger gates, a new terminal complex, new and expanded cargo facilities, a new roadway system, parking structure, and an automated shuttle linking the Airport to the Bay Area's Rapid Transit System (BART).

Because of the collaborative effort of policy makers, the City of Oakland, and the federal government, the Port of Oakland will expand and modernize its maritime facilities and operations. The "Vision 2000 Program" will develop approximately 525 land and water acres of the former Fleet and Industrial Supply Center (FISCO). The program, which began construction during the spring of 1998, consists of five maritime container berths, terminals, and expanded cargo yards; the Joint Intermodal Terminal to accommodate two major transcontinental railways (handling rail-ship-truck transfers of cargo); new harbor roadways; and increased waterfront access for the public. In-process dredging will deepen the Oakland shipping channels to accommodate the new fleet of deep-hull container ships that will dock at

Oakland in the future. Additionally, there are plans to develop 190 water acres into an Oakland Harbor Habitat for marine life and waterfowl. Completion of these activities will enable the Port of Oakland to continue its operations as a world leader among modern container handling ports of call for shippers and ships.

Public policy decisions have been made that will improve the quality and quantity of the technical work force ready to meet the challenges of the technological labor market place. The Oakland area public policy makers are working as a team to accomplish the common goal of retaining components of the current economic base and creating an economic environment that will attract and retain new businesses in growth industries. Some of the special programs and projects that have been created to accomplish this goal are as follows:

Oakland Enterprise Zone: This City of Oakland program offers businesses within its boundaries the opportunity to reduce their state business income tax through a variety of tax credits. Most commercial and industrial areas of the City are within the Enterprise Zone. Incentives include: a Hiring Tax Credit, Sales and Use Tax Credit, Business Expense Deduction for Real Property, Net Operating Loss Carry-over, Net Interest deduction for Lender, and Employee Tax Credit for Low Income Employees.

Oakland/Berkeley Recycling Market Development Zone: The California Integrated Waste Management Board designated the Oakland/Berkeley geographic area as a Recycling Market Development Zone (RMDZ) to foster end-use markets for recyclable materials. It includes the industrial areas of Oakland and West Berkeley, the Oakland Central Business District, and the Port of Oakland. Businesses in the area that use recyclable materials are eligible for program benefits such as loan and grant packaging, site selection assistance, permit processing assistance, employment referral and training coordination, low interest State RMDZ loans of up to \$1 million, Enterprise Zone Tax Credits, etc.

Small Business Incubator Program: The Incubator Program provides incentives-driven, hands-on technical support to Oakland based businesses. Qualified businesses can benefit from the program's affordable lease space, shared office and support services, networking opportunities, and personalized business management assistance services. Eligible businesses are admitted to the program on a first-come, first-served basis. Professional service, advanced technology, and light industrial businesses are preferred. Businesses engaged in the manufacturing of products from recycled materials are also given preference. This City supported program has recently launched two incubators: (1) the Communications Technology Cluster (CTC) for communications start-ups, and (2) the Environmental Technologies Cluster (ETC).

Downtown Oakland Business Alert Program: This program focuses on building strong collaborations among downtown merchants, businesses, and City departments. The program targets five designated areas in the Downtown District which includes City Center, Kaiser Center, Chinatown, Upper Broadway, and Jack London Square. These areas benefit from additional walking beat coverage as well as supplemental police and police cadet patro 1s. The targeted areas contribute to the program by reporting suspicious activities to police and in turn

receive the most current crime prevention information. The City also provides additional hand cleaning crews, more frequent pony sweeping patrol, graffiti removal, and daily trash pick-ups.

Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA): City of Oakland, Alameda County, and State of California Private Industry Councils (PIC), provide occupational skills training in a variety of fields: accounting, certified network engineer, computer, general clerical, hazardous waste technician, software applications, truck driving, and welding. JTPA training programs and projects are designed to match the needs of employees and employers.

Employment and Training Directory. The directory lists over 100 employment and training providers that make up the network of organizations, public and private, that are committed to servicing the needs of residents and businesses in the City of Oakland. The directory provides linkage between existing businesses and employment and training programs, develops strategies and data to address the employment needs of business and maximizes employment opportunities for Oakland residents.

### **Public Safety**

For six consecutive years, the City of Oakland has experienced a decrease in crime and an increase in personal safety. Recent statistics comparing the January to June 1999 period to the same period in 1998 indicate that the overall crime in Oakland continued to decrease by 11.07%. Mayor Jerry Brown's number one priority is crime reduction. To this end, the City of Oakland uses a variety of aggressive and innovative approaches to increase public safety and lessen the levels of violence.

### **Quality of Life**

The City of Oakland enriches the lives of its citizens through a variety of cultural, recreational, educational, health and social services programs and projects. In 1997-98, the Museum launched the highly acclaimed and successful "Gold Rush" exhibit commemorating the sesquicentennial of California's gold rush, which was well received by school children, the visiting public and historical scholars alike. Oakland's children, youth and families were better served through the strengthened partnership between the City and the public schools' Homework Assistance and Literacy Program, and cultural and performing arts day camps for children. Oakland has enhanced recreational offerings, added Head Start Program sites and job training for Head Start parents, and dedicated general tax revenue for children's projects and special programs "Oakland Fund for Children and Youth" (Kids First Initiative). The Mayor's Summer Jobs program established an employment bridge between Oakland youth and the local business community. Oakland senior citizens were healthier, more active and better able to remain independent of institutional care through skill development and alternative transportation services. Oakland voters and taxpayers are providing special funding to design and construct three new libraries, 12 additional recreational, cultural, and senior facilities, and 35 children play areas, which will increase the City's capacity to provide life enriching experiences for its citizens.

### **Single Audit**

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the City is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to comply with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management, the elected City Auditor's staff, and the independent external auditors selected competitively by the City.

The City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, "Audits of State, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations." As part of this audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal financial awards programs, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, provided no instances of material weakness in the internal control structure.

### **Budgetary Controls**

The City's budget is a detailed operating plan which identifies estimated costs in relation to estimated revenues. The budget includes: (1) the programs, projects, services, and activities to be carried out during the fiscal year; (2) the estimated revenue available to finance the operating plan; and (3) the estimated spending requirements for the operating plan. The budget represents a process wherein policy decisions by the Mayor and City Council are adopted, implemented and controlled. Note 2 to the General Purpose Financial Statements summarizes the budgetary roles of various City officials and the timetable for their budgetary actions according to the City Charter. On June 24, 1997, the City Council voted unanimously to adopt the City's first two-year budget for fiscal years 1997-98 and 1998-99. On June 29, 1999, the City Council approved the City's second two-year budget for fiscal years 1999-00 and 2000-01. The City is currently operating under its fiscal year 1999-00 approved budget. Before June 30, 2000, the City Council will conduct its mid-year review for potential adjustments to the current budget as well as potential changes to the fiscal year 2000-01 budget necessitated by revised forecasts of economic conditions and/or legal mandates.

The City Charter prohibits expending monies for which there is no legal appropriation. Therefore, the City is required to adopt budgets for all City funds. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level, although for management purposes, the line item budget is controlled at the departmental level within funds. The City Manager is authorized to administer the budget and may transfer monies from one department, activity program or project to another within the same agency and fund. Supplemental appropriations or transfers of appropriations between funds or agencies must be approved by the City Council.

The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system to provide budgetary controls for governmental funds. Encumbrances which would result in an overrun of an account balance are suspended in the system until additional funding is made available via budget change requests or withdrawn due to lack of funding. Encumbrances outstanding at June 30 and carried forward are reported as reservations of the appropriate governmental fund's fund balance since they do not

constitute expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances that do not lapse but are brought forward to the new year are added to the budget adopted by City Council for that year.

### GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONS

General governmental activities are accounted for in the general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds. These funds account for the major portion of the City's operating revenues and expenditures.

Revenues for general governmental activities totaled \$542,014,000 in fiscal year 1998-99, an increase of approximately 2.6% over the prior fiscal year total of \$528,306,000. The schedule below presents the amount of revenue from specific sources, as well as increases or decreases in relation to the prior fiscal year.

### Revenue Classified By Source Governmental Fund Types (In Thousands)

				Increase ([	
	FY1997-98	FY1998-99	Percent	Over Previ	
	Amount	Amount	<u>of Total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Tayon					
Taxes:	\$ 135,605	\$ 140,029	25.83%	\$ 4,424	3.26%
Property State	\$ 133,003	\$ 1 <del>40,02</del> 5	25.05 /0	Ψ 1,1.2 1	0.20,0
Sales and Use	40,202	43,808	8.08	3,606	8.97
Motor Vehicle	16,410	17,701	3.27	1,291	7.87
		7,389	1.36	180	2.50
Gas		68,898	<u> 12.71</u>	5,077	7.96
Total	<u>63,821</u>	00,030	<u> 12./ 1</u>		7.50
Local	21 100	21 025	5.87	627	2.01
Business License	31,198	31,825	6.81	1,243	3.48
Utility Consumption	35,695	36,938			27.19
Real Estate Transfer	22,716	28,892	5.33	6,176	
Transient Occupancy	8,466	9,430	1.74	964	11.39
Parking	4,837	5,827	1.08	990	20.47
Franchise	<u>8,776</u>	8,997	<u>1.66</u>	221	2.52
Total	<u>111,688</u>	<u> 121,909</u>	<u>22.49</u>	10,221	9.15
Licenses and permits	<i>7,7</i> 01	8,061	1.49	360	4.67
Fines and penalties	12,494	14,736	2.72	2,242	1 <i>7</i> .94
Interest/investment	52,662	48,275	8.91	(4,387)	(8.33)
Charges for services	34,483	38,192	7.05	3,709	10.76
Federal and state grants and	,	•			
subventions	85,346	61,334	11.32	(24,012)	(28.13)
Other	24,506	40,580	<u> 7.49</u>	<u> 16,074</u>	65.59
TOTAL	\$ 528,306	\$ 542,014	100.00%	\$ 13,708	2.59%

Property tax revenues, including voter approved special taxes, increased 3.3% (\$4.4 million) primarily due to increased assessed valuations from increased real estate property sales transactions.

State tax revenues increased 8.0% (\$5.1 million). Sales and Use tax revenue increased 9.0% (\$3.6 million) due to continued economic growth. Motor vehicle license fees increased 7.9% (\$1.3 million)

due to the increase in new vehicle sales. The increase of 2.5% (\$0.2 million) in state gasoline tax revenues is attributable to increased gasoline prices and the net increase in the number of cars driven.

Local tax revenues increased 9.2% (\$10.2 million). Business License tax revenue increased 2.0% (\$0.6 million) due to an increase in new businesses locating in Oakland. Utility consumption taxes increased 3.5% (\$1.2 million) due to increased utility rates and growth in the telecommunication sector activity. The significant increase in Real Estate Transfer tax revenue by 27.2% (\$6.2 million) is due to improved real estate property turnover driven by economic growth in general and favorable interest rates in particular. Transient Occupancy tax revenues increased 11.4% (\$1.0 million) due to higher hotel occupancy and increased room rates. Parking tax revenue increased by 20.5% (\$1.0 million) due to increased parking stall usage. The 2.5% (\$0.2 million) increase in Franchise revenue is due to increased franchise payments from providers of garbage, sewer and cable television utility services.

License and permit revenue increased by 4.7% (\$0.4 million) due mainly to increased construction activity in the City's downtown area. Fines and penalties revenue increased 17.9% (\$2.2 million) due to increased enforcement collection efforts.

Interest income decreased 8.3% (\$4.4 million) due primarily to decreased cash and investment balances.

Revenue from service charges increased 10.8% (\$3.7 million) due mainly to collection of additional fees for services provided. Grants and subventions decreased 28.1% (\$24.0 million) due to decreased grants for Health and Human Services and program restructuring. The increase in Other Revenue of 59.8% (\$14.7 million) is mainly attributable to the sale of City owned real estate property.

Expenditures for fiscal year 1998-99 general governmental functions totaled \$625,359,000, an increase of 3.4% over the preceding fiscal year total of \$604,984,000. The increase is due primarily to an annual increase of 3% in personnel costs, public safety overtime, and project expenditures. Expenditures by departments within major service areas, and the increases or decreases in relation to the prior fiscal year, are shown in the schedule on the following page.

### **Expenditures Classified by Major Service Area Governmental Fund Types**

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	(		Increase (Decrease)		
	FY1997-98 FY1998-99 Percent		Percent	Over Previous Year	
	Amount	Amount	of Total	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
-1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				-	
Elected and Appointed Officials:		<b>*</b> 4044	170/	<b>\$</b> 151	16.91%
Mayor	\$ 893	\$ 1,044	.17%	\$ 151 206	10.51 /6
Council	2,031	2,237	.36	1,884	67.53
City Manager	2,790	4,674	.75	313	7.02
City Attorney	4,460	4,773	.76	173	19.18
City Auditor	902	1,075	.17	93	4.62
City Clerk	2,014	2,103	34		
Total	<u>13,090</u>	<u> 15,906</u>	<u>2.54</u>	<u>2,816</u>	21.51
Agencies/Departments:					
Personnel Resource					10.00
Management	<u>3,807</u>	4,218	<u>67</u>	<u> </u>	10.80
Retirement and Risk					
Administration	<u>941</u>	1,110	18	<u> 169</u>	17.96
Information Technology	<u>6,435</u>	<u>7,932</u>	1.27	<u>1,497</u>	23.26
Budget and Finance	12,166	<u> 13,565</u>	2.17	1,399	11.50
Police	105,248	114,462	<u> 18.30</u>	9,214	8.75
Fire	58,151	60,637	9.70	2,486	4.28
Life Enrichment					
Parks & Recreation	24,526	27,290	4.36	2,764	11.27
Library	13,425	14,314	2.29	889	6.62
Museum	4,815	4,597	.74	(218)	(4.53)
Aging	6,206	6,981	1.12	775	12.49
Health and Human Services	14,134	<u> 13,868</u>	2.22	<u>(266</u> )	(1.88)
Total	63,106	67,050	<u> 10.72</u>	<u>3,944</u>	6.25
Community and Economic					
Development	73,833	73,923	11.82	90	.12
Public Works	46,768	42,527	6.80	(4,241)	(9.07)
Other	30,906	55,054	8.80	24,148	78.13
Capital outlay	82,702	64,108	10.25	(18,594)	(22.48)
Debt service '	<u>107,831</u>	104,867	<u> 16.77</u>	<u>(2,964</u> )	(2.75)
TOTAL	\$ 604,984	\$ 625,359	<u>100.00</u> %	\$ 20,375	3.37%

Personnel costs for all City agencies and departments increased over last year due to a 3% salary increase for all City employees.

Expenditures for Elected and Appointed Officials increased 34.7% (\$4.5 million) during the 1998-99 fiscal year. Mayor's Office expenditures increased 16.9% (\$0.15 million) due to the transition costs between administration and the creation of a Media Relations Office. Council Office expenditures increased 10.1% (\$0.21 million) due to additional personnel and operating and maintenance costs. City Manager expenditures increased 67.5% (\$1.88 million) due to additional personnel and the transfer of the Contracts Compliance function from the Public Works Agency to the City Manager's Office. City Attorney expenditures increased 7.0% (\$0.31 million) due mainly to claims settlement costs. City Auditor expenditures increased 19.2% (\$0.17 million) due to transitional costs between the outgoing and incoming City Auditors and office renovations. City Clerk expenditures increased 4.4% (\$0.09 million) due to expansion of the Public Ethics Commission.

Personnel Resource Management expenditures increased 10.8% (\$0.41 million) due to new capital projects and Y2K implementation. Retirement and Risk Administration expenditures increased 18.0% (\$0.17 million) due to staffing costs for the City's ergonomics program. Office of Information Technology expenditures increased 23.3% (\$1.5 million) due to the Y2K Project efforts and program expansion.

Budget and Finance expenditures increased 11.5% (\$1.4 million) primarily due to conversion of the parking citation/collection responsibilities and staff from an external consultant to an internal City operation. This increase in expenditures was balanced by a similar increase in revenues due to the elimination of direct revenue offsets by the consultant for its services.

Police and Fire expenditures increased 8.8% (\$9.2 million) and 4.3% (\$2.5 million) respectively. The major portion of these increases is due to staff overtime costs. In addition, Police expenditures increased due to accelerated funding for sworn personnel recruitment while Fire increased its expenditures by absorbing inspection services formerly funded through the Fire Suppression District.

Life Enrichment expenditures increased 6.3% (\$3.9 million) due primarily to increased expenditures for the continued expansion of the new Senior Centers and program expansion for the Libraries.

Community and Economic Development expenditures increased .12% (\$0.09 million) due to normal increases in operating costs.

Public Works expenditures decreased 9.1% (\$4.2 million) due to the completion of capital projects and the transfer of the Contract Compliance function to the City Manager's Office.

Other expenditures increased 78.1% (\$24.1 million) due mainly to extraordinary claims payments and expenditures related to the Kid's First Program.

Capital outlay expenditures decreased 22.5% (\$18.6 million) due to the completion of the City Administration Building complex.

Debt Service decreased 2.8% (\$3.0 million) due primarily to the reduction in debt service payments.

### **General Fund Balance**

The total fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$18.4 million to \$42.9 million. The reserved portion increased by \$0.1 million to \$4.4 million due to increased year-end encumbrances. The unreserved designated portion increased by \$0.6 million to \$12.4 million while the undesignated portion increased by \$17.7 million to \$26.1 million attributable primarily to the sale of City-owned real estate property.

### PROPRIETARY OPERATIONS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for public service operations that are financed and operated similarly to private businesses. The costs, including depreciation, of providing goods or services are recovered in whole or in part through user charges. The following schedule shows actual revenues, expenses, including depreciation, and results of operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999.

### Revenues, Expenses, and Results of Operations Enterprise Funds (In Thousands)

	Operating	Operating	Operating
	<u>Revenues</u>	Expenses	Income (Loss)
Parks and Recreation	\$ 525	\$ 643	\$ (118)
Sewer Service	<u>17,726</u>	13,371	<u>4,355</u>
TOTAL	\$ 18,251	\$ 14,014	<u>\$ 4,237</u>

Internal Service Funds are used to account for operations that provide goods or services to other departments and agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. Internal service funds should break even over the long term and therefore will have net losses from time to time to offset net income. The following table shows actual revenues, expenses, including depreciation, and results of operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999.

### Revenues, Expenses, and Results of Operations Internal Service Funds (In Thousands)

	Operating <u>Revenues</u>	Operating <u>Expenses</u>	Operating Income (Loss)
Equipment	\$ 12,492	\$ 14,1 <i>77</i>	\$ (1,685)
Radio	1,451	1,079	372
Facilities	14,082	13,267	815
Reproduction	1,024	1,114	(90)
Central Stores	1,489	1,447	42
TOTAL	<u>\$ 30,538</u>	\$ 31,084	<b>\$</b> (546)

### **Fiduciary Operations**

Fiduciary operations consist of trust and agency funds. Trust funds, including pension and expendable trusts, account for resources held by the City which must be spent as provided in legal trust agreements and related state laws. Agency funds account for assets held for other funds, governments, or private organizations or individuals. Agency funds do not measure the results of operations.

The City maintains two pension systems: the Oakland Municipal Employees' Retirement System (OMERS) for civilian employees hired before September 1970; and Oakland Police and Fire Retirement System for uniformed employees hired before July 1976. All other full-time employees

belong to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) administered by the State of California. The City also holds in trust monies for employees who elect to have a portion of their earnings placed in a deferred compensation plan.

OMERS and PFRS had overfunded actuarial accrued liabilities of \$8.0 million and \$55.9 million, respectively, based on actuarial valuations as of June 30, 1998. On an annual basis, the City is funding the amounts that have been actuarially determined to meet the required obligations by July 1, 2020, for OMERS and by July 1, 2026, for PFRS. The City issued pension obligation bonds in February 1997 to fund the PFRS until the year 2011. Bond proceeds in the amount of \$417.2 million were transferred to the plan for investment. This information will be reflected in the next actuarial valuation. The PERS overfunded liability as of June 30, 1997, was \$67.9 million.

The City has fiduciary responsibility for various expendable trust funds, including the Oakland Redevelopment Agency Projects Fund, the Pension Annuity Fund, the Other Expendable Trusts Fund, and the Parks, Recreation and Cultural Trust Fund. Assets in the Deferred Compensation Fund are included in the agency funds.

### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

The City and Redevelopment Agency have various types of debts outstanding in the Long Term Obligations Account Group. The City has over \$1.1 billion in long-term bonds outstanding, which include General Obligation Bonds, Lease Revenue/COP Financings, the Pension Obligation Bonds, and Medical Hill Special Assessment Bonds. The Redevelopment Agency has over \$184 million in bonds outstanding. The City has an additional \$10.1 million in Special Assessment debt outstanding, which is administered by the City but supported by special property tax assessments.

General Obligation Bonds - The City has a total of \$132,960,000 in General Obligation Bonds outstanding. The City received authorization to issue \$60 million in General Obligation bonds under "Measure K" on the November 6, 1990 general election. On February 19, 1991, the City issued \$12,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds Series 1991A. On March 1, 1995, the City issued a second series under Measure K, \$15,000,000 General Obligation Bonds Series 1995B. On April 1, 1997, the City issued a third series, \$22,250,000 General Obligation Bonds Series 1997C, leaving \$10,750,000 of authorized yet unissued bonds under Measure K. The City also has issued an additional \$95,420,000 in General Obligation bonds: \$50,000,000 General Obligation Bonds Series 1992, and \$45,420,000 General Obligation Bonds Series 1997.

Lease Revenue/COP Financings - The City has issued five lease revenue/COP issues: for the Civic Improvement Corporation in 1985, for the Oakland Museum and Convention Centers Projects in 1992, for the Administration Buildings in 1996 and additional Lease Revenue Bonds in 1998, the last two of which were issued through the Oakland Joint Powers Financing Authority. As of the June 30, 1999, there was \$508,648,000 in lease revenue / COPs outstanding.

Pension Obligation Bonds – In 1997, the City issued \$436,290,000 in Pension Obligation Bonds (Series A & B) to fund a portion of the City's accrued pension liability. These bonds are supported by a special pension override tax. As of June 30, 1999, there were \$422,850,000 in bonds outstanding.

Short Term Borrowing - In addition to its long-term debt, the City issues short-term Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRANs) to cover working capital needs of the General Fund during the fiscal year. The City issued a \$60 million TRAN for fiscal year ended June 30, 1999. The notes received the highest short-term ratings from the rating agencies: MIG-1 (Moody's), SP-1+ (S&P), and F-1+ (Fitch). The notes matured on June 30, 1999.

**Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds** – Proprietary and fiduciary fund obligations are not included in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. The City's Proprietary Funds had \$9.5 million in long-term obligations as of June 30, 1999, which are comprised mainly of Sewer Fund loans issued for construction projects. In addition, there is \$1,150,000 in OMERS Revenue Bonds outstanding, classified under a Fiduciary Fund. These bonds were issued in 1976 to repay a loan made by the City to OMERS.

Special Assessment – The City has issued five special assessment district bonds outstanding, which includes 1994 Medical Hill refunding bonds, 1994 Fire Area Underground Utility District (Series A & B), the Rockridge Water Improvement District, and the 1996 and 1997 Special Assessment Pooled Revenue Bonds. There was \$10,050,000 in special assessment bonds outstanding as of June 30, 1999. All of the special assessment district bonds are administered by the City; however, debt service payments are supported solely by special assessments levied on property holders in each district.

Redevelopment Agency of the City of Oakland – The Agency has a total of \$184,839,000 in bonds outstanding as of the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1999. The majority of the Agency's debt constitutes tax allocation bonds issued to finance numerous projects in the Central District Redevelopment Project Area. The Agency has issued five senior and subordinate tax allocation bonds for the Central District totaling \$278 million, of which approximately \$182 million remain outstanding. In 1988, the Agency issued tax allocation bonds for the Acorn Redevelopment Project Area, of which \$2,295,000 remain outstanding. The Agency also issued as a \$600,000 general obligation note, via private placement, for the Tribune Towers in 1998, of which \$40,000 in principal has been paid.

**Port of Oakland** – The Port of Oakland, a discretely presented component unit has numerous revenue bonds, Port certificates, and other notes of indebtedness. These debts have been issued to finance various Port activities. The Port has a total of \$579,882,000 million in long-term bonds and obligations outstanding.

### **CASH MANAGEMENT**

To maximize interest income and maintain liquidity, the City pools operating cash of both the City and Port and invests these monies in securities of various maturities. These monies and operating funds of the Redevelopment Agency are invested pursuant to the City's Investment Policy in compliance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the Nuclear Free Zone, Burma, and Linked Banking Ordinances, and the Tobacco Divestiture Resolution. The objectives of the Investment Policy are to preserve capital, provide adequate liquidity to meet cash disbursements of the City, and to reduce overall portfolio needs while maintaining market-average rates of return. Investments are secured by collateral as required under law, with maturity dates staggered to ensure that cash is

available when needed. The City Council receives quarterly reports on the performance of the City's pooled investment program.

The permitted investments include U.S. Treasury notes (with certain restrictions), federal agency issues, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, corporate stocks and bonds with ratings of A1 or P1 by either Standard and Poor's, Moody's, or Fitch's, negotiable certificates of deposit, Local Agency Investment Fund, and repurchase agreements.

### RISK MANAGEMENT

To finance its risks of general liability and workers' compensation, the City maintains a program of self-insurance, supplemented with commercial insurance of limited coverage, that is sufficient to protect resources at the lowest reasonable cost. The City does maintain commercial fire insurance policies on all of its buildings. Additionally, the City insures for the perils of earthquake and flood on the Henry J. Kaiser Convention Center and the George F. Scotlan Memorial Convention Center.

The City Attorney represents the City in all of its legal matters, including claims investigation, civil litigation, and disposition of claims and lawsuits.

Insurance to protect and indemnify the City against the risks of general liability and property damage is required in virtually all of its public works, contractor-supplied, and professional services contracts.

### INDEPENDENT AUDIT

An independent audit by certified public accountants is important in determining the reliability of these general purpose financial statements and supporting records. The importance of such verification has been recognized by the federal government, the State government, the City's Charter, bond holders and sellers, and the general public. The certified public accounting firm of KPMG LLP was selected to perform this audit beginning with fiscal year 1996-97. Their report on the General Purpose Financial Statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this CAFR. Additionally, the Port of Oakland, the Oakland Municipal Employees Retirement System, the Police and Fire Retirement System, the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority, and the Oakland Redevelopment Agency were separately audited by other independent certified public accounting firms.

### **AWARDS**

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 Oakland for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1998. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Oakland has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last eleven consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1988-1998). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and are submitting it to the GFOA to be considered for another certificate.

The City also received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its biennium budget beginning July 1, 1997. The City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories including policy documentation, financial planning and effective communication. The 1997-99 Adopted Policy Budget was unanimously rated "outstanding" as a policy document and operations guide. The award is likewise valid for two years. The City of Oakland has received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for nine consecutive years. We believe our second biennium budget representing fiscal years 1999-00 and 2000-01 continues to conform to program requirements, and we have submitted it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

I would like to express my appreciation to the entire staff of the Financial Services Agency, and most particularly the Accounting Division for their professionalism, dedication and efficiency in the preparation of this report. I also thank KPMG LLP for their assistance and guidance. Finally, I would like to thank the Mayor, members of the City Council, and the City Manager for their interest and continuing support in planning and conducting the City's financial operations in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Deborah Edgerly, Director Financial Services Agency

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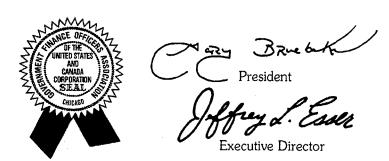
# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of Oakland, California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1998

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



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 Oakland for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1998. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

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

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Oakland has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last eleven consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1988-1998). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

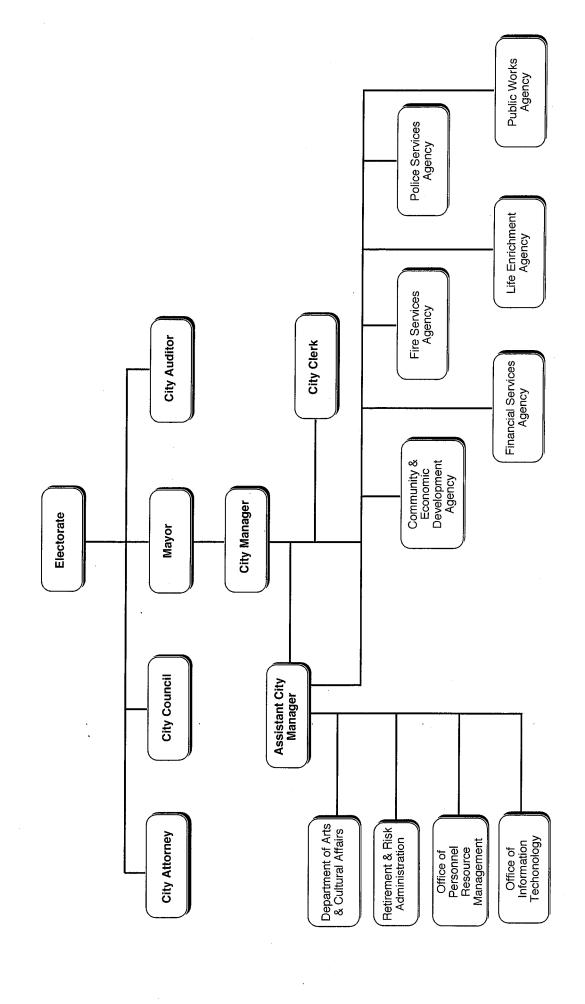


The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented an award of Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City of Oakland for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1997.

In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plara and as a communications device.

The award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

# CITY OF OAKLAND ORGANIZATION CHART



### DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS MAYOR/COUNCIL FORM OF GOVERNMENT June 30, 1999

### **MAYOR**

Jerry Brown

### MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

Ignacio De La Fuente, President (District 5) Henry Chang, Jr., Vice-Mayor (at-large)

District 1 - Jane Brunner
District 4 - Dick Spees

District 2 - John A. Russo District 6 - Nate Miley District 3 - Nancy Nadel District 7 - Larry Reid

### **COUNCIL APPOINTED OFFICERS**

### **MAYOR APPOINTED**

### **ELECTED OFFICER**

Jayne Williams, City Attorney

Robert C. Bobb, City Manager

Roland Smith, City Auditor

### **Assistant City Manager**

Dolores E. Blanchard

### **City Clerk**

Ceda Floyd

### **AGENCY DIRECTORS**

Financial Services
Police Services
Fire Services
Life Enrichment
Public Works
Community and Economic Development

Deborah Edgerly Richard Word Gerald A. Simon Gail Waiters Claudette R. Ford, Interim William Claggett

## FINANCIAL SECTION

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Three Embarcadero Center San Francisco, CA 94111

### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Oakland:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Oakland, California (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of management of the City. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Oakland Municipal Employees' Retirement System, the Police and Fire Retirement System or the Oakland Redevelopment Agency, whose statements reflect total assets and total revenues which represent 2% and 0%, respectively, of the combined totals of the Special Revenue Funds; 56% and 22% of the combined totals of the Debt Service Funds; 47% and 55% of the combined totals of the Capital Projects Funds; 19% and 70% of the combined totals of the Fiduciary Fund Types and 16% of the combined total liabilities of the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. We also did not audit the financial statements of the Port of Oakland, a discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for such entities in the Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects, Fiduciary Fund Types, the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group, and the discretely presented component unit, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Oakland, California, as of June 30, 1999, and the results of its operations and the changes in plan assets of the pension trust funds and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 28, 2000 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

As discussed in note 16 to the general purpose financial statements, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans.

The schedules of funding progress on pages 89 through 91 and the year 2000 information on page 92 are not a required part of the general purpose financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, and we did not audit and do not express an opinion on such information. We have applied to the schedules of funding progress certain limited procedures prescribed by professional standards, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the schedules. We were unable to apply certain of these limited procedures to the year 2000 information because of the nature of the subject matter underlying the disclosure requirements and because sufficiently specific criteria regarding the matters to be disclosed have not been established. In addition, we do not provide assurance that the City of Oakland is or will become year 2000 complaint, that the City's year 2000 remediation efforts will be successful in whole or in part, or that parties with which the City of Oakland does business are or will become year 2000 compliant.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The combining and individual fund and account group financial statements and schedules listed in the foregoing table of contents, which are also the responsibility of the management of the City, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the City. Such additional information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the general purpose financial statements (other than the financial statements of the Oakland Municipal Employees' Retirement System, the Police and Fire Retirement System, the Oakland Redevelopment Agency, and the Port of Oakland, which were audited by other auditors whose reports expressed unqualified opinions) and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

The statistical section listed in the accompanying table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and it not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the City. Such additional information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the general purpose financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion thereon.



January 28, 2000

### GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF OAKLAND

# ALL FUND TYPES, ACCOUNT GROUPS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 1999

		Governmen	Proprietary <u>Fund Types</u>			
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Internal Service
Assets						
Cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):  Accrued interest	\$ 19,216	\$ 23,939	\$ 3,865	\$ 74,453	\$ 2,275	\$ 12,015
and dividends	735	1,334	234	821	_	
Property taxes	2,717	698	156	70	8	
Accounts receivable	37,823	1,510	_	133	3,124	92
Grants receivable	· —	22,533	_	_	_	_
Special assessments	_	_	1,479	_	_	
Receivable from Port of Oakland	11,088		_			_
Due from other funds	74,039	15,163	6,847	15,007	7	174
Due from other governments Notes and loans receivable (net of			_	36		_
allowance for uncollectibles)	13,709	76,828	_	33,518	_	
Restricted cash and investments	24	· —	78,449	198,951	_	_
Inventories	_		· —	_	_	1,138
Fixed assets (net, where applicable						
of accumulated depreciation)	_	_	_	_	74,906	14,815
Property held for resale	-	_	21,447	54,688	-	_
Other	1,474	2	460	2,407		_
Other Debits						
Amount available in debt service funds Amount to be provided for	_			_	_	_
long-term obligations						
TOTAL ASSETS AND						
OTHER DEBITS	\$ 160,825	<u>\$ 142,007</u>	<u>\$112,937</u>	<u>\$ 380,084</u>	\$ 80,320	<u>\$ 28,234</u>

Fiduciary Fund Types	Accou	int Groups	Total (Memorandum Only)	Component Unit	Total (Memorandum Only)
Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Primary Government	Port of Oakland	Reporting Entity
\$1,046,184	\$ —	\$ -	\$1,181,947	\$ 107,490	\$1,289,437
5,634	_	_	8,758	2,221	10,979
<del>-</del> .		_	3,649	_	3,649
11,010	_	_	53,692	24,816	78,508
_	_	· _	22,533	,	22,533
_	_	_	1,479	www.	1,479
_		_	11,088	_	11,088
512		_	111,749	_	111,749
<del></del>		_	36	_	36
_	_		124,055	_	124,055
212,687	_	mame	490,111	81,602	571,713
<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	. —	1,138	. <u> </u>	1,138
· <u> </u>	729,069	_	818,790	948,194	1,766,984
<b>→</b> ·	_		76,135	_	76,135
_	_		4,343	19,059	23,402
_	_	87,646	87,646	-	87,646
-		1,384,138	1,384,138	· ·	1,384,138
\$1,276,027	<u>\$729,069</u>	<u>\$1,471,784</u>	<u>\$4,381,287</u>	<u>\$1,183,382</u>	\$5,564,669
					(continued)

# ALL FUND TYPES, ACCOUNT GROUPS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

# **COMBINED BALANCE SHEET, continued**

June 30, 1999

(In Thousands)

		Governmental Fund Types				ietary Types
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Internal Service
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Payable to primary government Deferred revenue Matured bonds and interest payable Long-term obligations Due to bond holders Securities lending liability Other Total liabilities  Equity and Other Credits	\$ 60,139 14,934  42,708    172 117,953	\$ 4,787 34,918  82,555    180 	\$ 155 33,161  1,457 906    23 35,702	\$ 6,616 21,428 - 49,479 - 520 - 1,157 - 79,200	\$ 1,202 293   9,522    11,017	\$ 3,376 3,629 
Investment in general fixed assets Contributed capital Retained earnings Fund balances:	_ _ _		  	  	- 69,303	17,382 3,847
Reserved for pension benefits Reserved	4,378		77,235	300,884		
Unreserved: Designated Undesignated Total equity and other credits	12,357 26,137 42,872	6,778 (4,424) 19,567	77,235	300.884		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS	<u>\$ 160,825</u>	\$ 142,007	\$112,937	\$380,084	\$ 80,320	\$ 28,234

Fiduciary <u>Fund Types</u> Trust	General	nt Groups General	Total (Memorandum Only)	Component Unit	Total (Memorandum Only)
and Agency	Fixed Assets	Long-Term Obligations	Primary Government	Port of Oakland	Reporting Entity
\$ 32,727 3,386  1,150 12,414 165,140 	\$    	\$    	\$ 109,002 111,749 — 176,199 906 1,482,976 12,414 165,140 	\$ 64,951 	\$ 173,953 111,749 11,088 183,010 19,018 2,052,873 12,414 165,140 30,379 2,759,624
<del></del> 	729,069 — —	_ _ 	729,069 17,382 73,150	— 191,100 292,584	729,069 208,482 365,734
884,469 175,171	· _	<del></del>	884,469 574,881	. <u>-</u>	884,469 574,881
1,562 1,061,202			19,135 	483,684	19,135 23.275 2,805,045
<u>\$ 1,276,027</u>	<u>\$ 729,069</u>	<u>\$1,471,784</u>	<u>\$4,381,287</u>	<u>\$1,183,382</u>	\$5,564,669 (concluded)

# ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year ended June 30, 1999

	<b>Governmental Fund Types</b>			
REVENUES	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 83,028	\$ 23,563	\$ 7,798	\$25,640
State:	, ,,,	, ,	. ,	. ,
Sales and Use	36,215	7,593	_	_
Motor Vehicle In-lieu	17,701	, <u> </u>	_	
Gas	· —	7,389	-	
Local:			•	
Business License	31,825		<del>_</del> '	_
Utility Consumption	36,938	<del></del>	_	_
Real Estate Transfer	28,892	_	_	_
Transient Occupancy	9,430	_	_	
Parking	5,827	_	_	
Franchise	8,997	_	-	-
Licenses and permits	8,043	18		
Fines and penalties	13,224	1,491	21	-
Interest and investment income	4,785	1,979	10,284	31,227
Charges for services	34,517	1,930	_	1,745
Federal and state grants and subventions	6,695	53,421	_	1,218
Pension annuity distribution	_			_
Other	<u> 27,732</u>	5,586	<u>780</u>	<u>6,482</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$353,849</u>	<u>\$102,970</u>	<u>\$18,883</u>	\$66,312

Fiduciary Fund Type Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
\$ —	\$140,029
_ _ _	43,808 17,701 7,389
      11 475	31,825 36,938 28,892 9,430 5,827 8,997 8,061 14,736
11,475 12 300 18,114 2,632 \$32,533	59,750 38,204 61,634 18,114 43,212 \$574,547 (continued)

# ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, continued

Year ended June 30, 1999

	Governmental Fund Types				
		Special	Debt	Capital	
	General	Revenue	Service	Projects	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Elected and Appointed Officials:					
Mayor	\$ 1,028	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 16	
Council	2,217	20	_	_	
City Manager	3,525	1,084	_	65	
City Attorney	4,402	319		52	
City Auditor	1,075	_	_		
City Clerk	2,102	1			
Agencies/Departments:					
Personnel Resource Management	3,760	229		229	
Retirement and Risk Administration	1,089	_		21	
Information Technology	7,415	25	_	492	
Financial Services	12,072	583	361	549	
Police Services	108,074	6,359	_	29	
Fire Services	58,315	2,283		39	
Life Enrichment					
Parks and Recreation	11,963	14,689	_	638	
Library	9,154	5,000	_	160	
Museum	4,597	_	_		
Aging	2,671	4,310	_		
Health and Human Services	489	13,379	_		
Community and Economic Development	18,403	30,153	-	25,367	
Public Works	26,070	13,755		2,702	
Other	15,843	18,146	4,556	16,509	
Capital outlay	635	13,320	. —	50,153	
Debt service:					
Principal repayment	_	_	30,457	_	
Interest charges	<u>2,543</u>		<u>71.867</u>		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	297,442	123,655	107,241	97,021	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 56,407</u>	<u>\$(20,685)</u>	<u>\$(88,358)</u>	<u>\$(30,709</u> )	

Fiduciary <u>Fund Type</u> Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
\$ 214 386 120 1,031 — 44	\$ 1,258 2,623 4,794 5,804 1,075 2,147
1 - 309 837 -	4,218 1,111 7,932 13,874 115,299 60,637
27 230 3  5,595 139 1,341 1,765	27,317 14,544 4,600 6,981 13,868 79,518 42,666 56,395 65,873
	30,457 <u>74,410</u> 637,401
\$ 20,491	<u>\$(62,854)</u>
	(continued)

# ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, continued

Year Ended June 30, 1999

(In Thousands)

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES, BROUGHT FORWARD	<u>\$ 56,407</u>	<u>\$(20,685)</u>	<u>\$(88,358</u> )	\$(30,70 <u>9</u> )
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bond proceeds Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Property sale proceeds Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	73,122 (111,121)	586 30,164 (18,591)	187,500 (168,539) — 90,170 	4,467  5 6,157 (40,330)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(37,999)	12,159	95,439	(29,701)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	18,408	(8,526)	7,081	(60,410)
Fund balances at beginning of year FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	<u>24,464</u> \$42,872	<u>28.093</u> \$ 19,567	70,154 \$ 77,235	361,294 \$300,884

Fiduciary <u>Fund Type</u> Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
\$ 20,491	\$ (62,854)
9,625 (24,845) (15,218)	191,967 (168,539) 593 209,238 (208,579) 24,680
5,273 <u>171,460</u> <u>\$176,733</u>	(38,174) <u>655,465</u> <u>\$ 617,291</u> (concluded)

# GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED SPECIAL REVENUE AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON A BUDGETARY BASIS

Year ended June 30, 1999

	General Fund				
REVENUES	Revised Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 78,917	\$ 83,028	\$ 4,111		
State:	,	· /	+		
Sales and Use	34,971	36,215	1,244		
Motor Vehicle In-lieu	16,277	17,701	1,424		
Gas	· —	, <u> </u>	, <u> </u>		
Local:					
Business License	33,944	31,825	(2,119)		
Utility Consumption	35,659	36,938	1,279		
Real Estate Transfer	17,249	28,892	11,643		
Transient Occupancy	8,715	9,430	715		
Parking	5,331	5,827	496		
Franchise	8,962	8,997	35		
Licenses and permits	9,561	8,043	(1,518)		
Fines and penalties	13,239	13,224	(15)		
Interest and investment income	4,296	4,148	(148)		
Charges for services	35,578	34,517	(1,061)		
Federal and state grants and subventions	5,624	6,695	1,071		
Other	<u>9,697</u>	<u>27,732</u>	18,035		
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$318,020</u>	<u>\$353,212</u>	<u>\$35,192</u>		

	Annually Budg Special Revenue		Annually Budgeted Debt Service Funds		
Revised Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$ 15,874	\$17,883	\$ 2,009	\$12,389	\$7,188	\$ (5,201)
8,101	6,883	(1,218)	_	_	
7,060	7,389	329	_ _	· —	
_	_	_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_	_	_
_	_	_		_	<u> </u>
_		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
. <u> </u>				, — .	
11	18	7			<u> </u>
270	818	548		21	21
	785	785	<del></del>	1,761	1,761
4	69	65	_	-	_
162	1,877	1,715	_		
<u>78</u>	257	<u> 179</u>		<u> </u>	749
\$31,560	<u>\$35,979</u>	<u>\$ 4,419</u>	<u>\$12,389</u>	<u>\$9,719</u>	<u>\$ (2,670)</u>

# GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED SPECIAL REVENUE AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON A BUDGETARY BASIS, continued

Year ended June 30, 1999

(In Thousands)

	General Fund		
	Revised	Actual on a Budgetary	Variance - Favorable
	Budget	Basis	(Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES	· ·		,
Current:			
Elected and Appointed Officials:			
Mayor	\$ 1,106	\$ 1.028	\$ 78
Council	2,343	2.217	126
City Manager	3,140	3,525	(385)
City Attorney	4,238	4,402	(164)
City Auditor	1,051	1,075	(24)
City Clerk	2,655	2,102	553
Agencies/Departments:		- <b>,</b>	
Personnel Resource Management	3,381	3,760	(379)
Retirement and Risk Administration	977	1,089	(112)
Information Technology	6,956	7,415	(459)
Financial Services	14.804	12,072	2,732
Police Services	101,520	108,074	(6,554)
Fire Services	61,126	58,315	2,811
Life Enrichment	- <b>,</b>	,	_,
Parks and Recreation	12,216	11,963	253
Library	9,325	9,154	171
Museum	4,450	4,597	(147)
Aging	3,408	2,671	737
Health and Human Services	584	489	95
Community and Economic Development	18,793	18,403	390
Public Works	28,435	26,070	2,365
Other	68,416	15,843	52,573
Capital outlay	4,494	635	3,859
Debt service:	.,	355	0,000
Principal repayment	570	_	570
Interest charges	<del></del>	2,543	(2,543)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	252,000		
	_353,988	<u>297,442</u>	<u>56.546</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	Φ (25 OCS)	ф. <i>с.с.</i> <b>пп</b> О	φ οι <b>σ</b> οο
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ (35,968)</u>	<u>\$ 55,770</u>	\$ 91,738

	Annually Budgete Special Revenue Fu	ed Inds		Annually Budgete Debt Service Fun	
Revised Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$ — — — 81 —	\$ — — 82 1	\$ — — — (1) (1)	\$ — — — — —	\$ — — — — —	\$ — — — — —
				362	(350)
13,926    21 12,799  11,484	13,799    10 11,554  5,859	127   11 1,245  5,625	 - - - - - - -	4,213	(4,213)
	31.628 \$4,351	7.043 \$ 11,462	22,345 <u>48,087</u> <u>70,444</u> \$ (58,066)	14,225 42,453 61,253 \$ (51,534)	8,120 5.634 9.191 \$ 6,521

# ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND

## CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS Year Ended June 30, 1999

	Proprietary Fund Types	
ODED ATTING DEVENING	Enterprise	Internal Service
OPERATING REVENUES	A 110	Φ 10
Rental	\$ 113	\$ 10
Charges for services	17,722	30,414
Other	<u>416</u>	<u>114</u>
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u> 18,251</u>	30,538
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel	6,242	10,821
Supplies	405	5,117
Depreciation and amortization	2,910	4,248
Contractual services and supplies	1,380	738
Repairs and maintenance	59	1,348
General and administrative	2,267	3,995
Rental	682	1,109
Other	<u>69</u>	<u>3,708</u>
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u> 14.014</u>	31,084
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>4.237</u>	<u>(546</u> )
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	4	
Federal and state grants	1	102
Interest	(335)	_
Other, net	<u>(468</u> )	<u>136</u>
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(802)	238
INCOME BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	<u>3,435</u>	(308)
Operating transfers out	<u>(659</u> )	
TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS	(659)	
NET INCOME (LOSS)	2,776	(308)
Depreciation of fixed assets acquired with contributed capital		
Retained earnings at beginning of year	66,527	4.155
RETAINED EARNINGS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 69,303</u>	\$ 3,847

Total (Memorandum Only)	Component Unit	Total (Memorandum Only)
Primary Government	Port of Oakland	Reporting Entity
\$ 123 48,136 530 48,789	\$ 162,903   162,903	\$ 163,026 48,136 530 211,692
17,063 5,522 7,158 2,118 1,407 6,262 1,791 3,777 45,098 3,691	39,890	56,953 5,522 41,385 2,118 20,516 40,372 1,791 3,777 172,434 39,258
103 (335) (332) (564) 3.127 (659) (659) 2.468	(22,844) 4,293 (18,551) 17,016 ————————————————————————————————————	103 (23,179) 3,961 (19,115) 20,143 (659) (659) 19,484
	6,357 	6,357 339,893 \$ 365,734

# ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended June 30, 1999

	ProprietaryFund Types		Total (Memorandum Only)	
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Primary Government	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 4,237	\$ (546)	\$ 3,691	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:	2,910	4,248	7,158	
Accounts receivable	(762)	117	(645)	
Inventories		(288)	(288)	
Other assets Accounts payable and	_	30	30	
accrued liabilities	746	843	1,589	
Deferred revenue	_	_	, <del>_</del>	
Other liabilities Other	_	_	_	
Other	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_ 7,131	_4,404	11,535	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inter-fund repayments	99	1,679	1,778	
Inter-fund borrowings	(15)	(3,499)	(3,514)	
Operating transfers to other funds	<u>(659</u> )		<u>(659</u> )	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (575)</u>	<u>\$(1.820)</u>	<u>\$(2,395)</u>	

Component Unit	Total (Memorandum Only)
Port of Oakland	Reporting Entity
\$ 35,567	\$ 39,258
34,227	41,385
353 — 91	(292) (288) 121
30,114 3,282 8,571 (289)	31,703 3,282 8,571 (289)
111,916	123,451
	1,778 (3,514) (659)
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (2.395)</u>
	(continued)

# ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, continued Year ended June 30, 1999

(In Thousands)

	Proprietary Fund Types		Total (Memorandum Only)
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Primary Government
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Long-term debt: New borrowings Repayment of principal Payment of interest Proceeds from sale of fixed assets Acquisition and construction	\$ — (581) (335) —	\$ <u>-</u> - 	\$ — (581) (335) —
of capital assets Grants from governmental agencies Support from City funds, membership	(12,662)	(6,956) 102	(19,618) 103
dues, and others Passenger facility charges		136 	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(13.577)	<u>(6.718</u> )	(20,295)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of investments Proceeds from sales of investments Interest on investments		_ 	
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS	(7,021)	(4,134)	(11,155)
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	9.296	16,149	25,445
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 2,275	<u>\$12,015</u>	<u>\$ 14,290</u>

ComponentUnit	Total (Memorandum Only)	
Port of Oakland	Reporting Entity	
\$ 205,696 (165,731) (28,107) 5,401	\$ 205,696 (166,312) (28,442) 5,401	
(166,692) 6,624	(186,310) 6,727	
	136 	
(65,672) 84,230 	(65,672) 84,230 8,922	
<u>27.480</u>	27,480	
10,657	(498)	
96,833	122,278	
<u>\$ 107,490</u>	<u>\$ 121,780</u>	
	(concluded)	



# PENSION TRUST FUNDS COMBINED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS Year ended June 30, 1999

(In Thousands)

ADDITIONS:	
Members contributions	\$ 1,304
Investment income:	
Net appreciation in fair value	
of investments	42,320
Interest	25,845
Dividends	8,183
Total	76,348
Less investment expense	<u>(2,777</u> )
Net investment income	<u>73,571</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u>74,875</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b>	
Disbursements to members and	
beneficiaries:	
Retirement	\$ 35,389
Disability	19,141
Death	<u>1,797</u>
Total	<u>56,327</u>
Administrative expenses	793
Interest expense - bonds Interest on PERS	79 849
Termination refunds of	049
employees' contributions	271
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	58.319
EXCESS OF ADDITIONS OVER	<del></del>
DEDUCTIONS	16,556
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST	
FOR PENSION BENEFITS:	
Beginning of year	<u>867,913</u>
End of year	<u>\$884,469</u>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 1999

#### (1) ORGANIZATION AND DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Oakland, California, (the City) was incorporated on May 25, 1854, by the State of California and is organized and exists under and pursuant to the provisions of State law. The Mayor/Council form of government was established in November 1998 through Charter amendment. The legislative authority is vested in the City Council and the executive authority is vested in the Mayor with administrative authority resting with the City Manager.

The City has defined its reporting entity in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations, and functions should be included in the reporting entity. The General Purpose Financial Statements present information on the activities of the reporting entity, including all of the fund types and account groups of the City (the primary government) and its component units.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the component units be separated into blended or discretely presented units for reporting purposes. Although legally separate entities, blended component units are, in substance, part of the City's operations. Therefore, they are reported as part of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

#### **Blended Component Units**

The Redevelopment Agency of the City of Oakland (Agency) was activated on October 11, 1956, for the purpose of redeveloping certain areas of the City designated as project areas. Its principal activities are acquiring real property for the purpose of removing or preventing blight, constructing improvements thereon, and rehabilitating and restoring existing properties. The Oakland City Council serves as the Board of the Agency. The Agency's funds are reported as special revenue, capital projects and expendable trust funds.

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

Financial Services Agency, Accounting Division City of Oakland 150 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 6353 Oakland, CA 94612-2093 The Civic Improvement Corporation (Corporation) was created to provide a lease financing arrangement for the City. It is reported as a debt service fund.

The Oakland Joint Powers Financing Authority (JPFA) was formed to assist in the financing of public capital improvements. JPFA is a joint exercise agency organized under the laws of the State of California and is composed of the City and the Agency. JPFA transactions are recorded in the capital projects and debt service funds, and the general long-term obligations account group.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

The Port of Oakland (Port) is a public entity established in 1927 by the City. Operations include the Oakland International Airport; the Port of Oakland Marine Terminal Facilities; and commercial real estate which includes Oakland Portside Associates (OPA), a California limited partnership, and the Port of Oakland Public Benefit Corporation (Port-PBC), a nonprofit benefit corporation. The Port is governed by a seven-member Board of Port Commissioners (the Board) which is appointed by the City Council, upon nomination by the Mayor. The Board appoints an Executive Director to administer operations. The Port prepares and controls its own budget, administers and controls its fiscal activities, and is responsible for all Port construction and operations. The Port is required by City charter to deposit its operating revenues in the City treasury. The City is responsible for investing and managing such funds.

Effective July 1, 1995, the Oakland Convention and Visitors Authority (OCVA) was created as a consolidation of the former Oakland Convention and Visitors Bureau and the former Oakland Convention Center Management, Inc. OCVA was responsible for marketing the City as a convention and tourist destination, as well as operating the Oakland Convention Center. OCVA was dissolved during the current fiscal year.

### (2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## **Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting**

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The various funds and account groups are summarized by type in the General Purpose Financial Statements. Fund types and account groups used by the City are described below.

## Governmental Fund Types

Governmental Fund Types are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in Proprietary Fund Types) are accounted

for through Governmental Fund Types. The measurement focus is based upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following are the City's Governmental Fund Types:

The **General Fund** is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for normal recurring activities traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund. These activities are funded principally by property taxes, sales and use taxes, business and utility taxes, interest and rental income, charges for services, and federal and state grants.

**Special Revenue Funds** account for certain revenue sources that are legally restricted to be spent for specified purposes. Other restricted resources are accounted for in trust, debt service, and capital projects funds.

**Debt Service Funds** account for the accumulation of resources to be used for the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest as well as related costs.

Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital facilities (other than those financed through the proprietary fund types).

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

Proprietary Fund Types are used to account for the City's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector and are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The City adopts all applicable FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, in accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict Government Auditing Standards Board pronouncements. The measurement focus is based upon determination of net income, financial position and changes in cash flows. The following are the City's Proprietary Fund Types:

Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the City Council is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

**Internal Service Funds** account for operations that provide goods and services to other City departments and agencies, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

### Fiduciary Fund Types

Trust and Agency Funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These



include the pension trust, expendable trust, and agency funds. Operations of the pension trust funds are accounted for in the same manner as the proprietary fund types. Operations of expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental fund types. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### **Account Groups**

The General Fixed Assets Account Group accounts for recorded fixed assets of the City, other than those accounted for in the proprietary fund types.

The General Long-Term Obligations Account Group accounts for all long-term obligations, including claim liabilities and vested compensation and sick leave of the City, except for those obligations accounted for in the proprietary fund types.

## **Basis of Accounting**

#### Measurement Focus

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types and expendable trust funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Operating statements for these funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary fund types and pension trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operations of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Reported fund equity (net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components.

## Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed in the governmental fund types and expendable trust and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, that is, when both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures, other than principal and interest on general long-term obligations, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred and is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources. The exception to the general modified accrual expenditure recognition criteria is that principal and interest on general long-term obligations are recorded

when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service funds for payments to be made early in the following year.

Intergovernmental revenues, which are primarily grants and subventions received as reimbursement for specific purposes or projects, are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. Intergovernmental revenues which are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and revocable only for failure to meet prescribed compliance requirements are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if they meet the availability criterion.

Property taxes receivable within the governmental fund types which have been collected within sixty days following fiscal year-end are considered measurable and available and are recognized as revenues in the funds.

The County of Alameda is responsible for assessing, collecting and distributing property taxes in accordance with enabling state law, and for remitting such amounts to the City. Property taxes are assessed and levied as of March 1 on all taxable property located in the City, and result in a lien on real property. Property taxes are then due in two equal installments, the first on November 1 and the second on March 1 of the following calendar year, and are delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Since the passage of California's Proposition 13, beginning with fiscal year 1978-79, general property taxes are limited to a flat 1% rate applied to the 1975-76 full value of the property, or 1% of the sales price of the property or of the construction value added after the 1975-76 valuation. Assessed values on properties (exclusive of increases related to sales and construction) can rise a maximum of 2% per year. Taxes were levied at the maximum 1% rate during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999.

Special assessments are recorded as revenues and receivables to the extent installments are considered current. The estimated installments receivable not considered current are recorded as receivables and offset by deferred revenue.

Other major revenues are susceptible to accrual and are also recognized as revenue when they are collected within 60 days of fiscal year-end. These include interest, utility consumption taxes, franchise fees, transient occupancy taxes, and certain rentals. Real estate transfer taxes on assessed properties transferred prior to the fiscal year-end and held by Alameda County, and sales and use taxes and motor vehicle in-lieu taxes held by the State at year-end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue.

Major revenues that are determined not to be susceptible to accrual because either they are not available soon enough to pay liabilities of the current period or are not objectively measurable include delinquent property taxes, licenses (other than business licenses), permits, fines and forfeitures.

#### Accrual Basis of Accounting

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized in all proprietary fund types and pension trust funds. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

#### **Deferred Revenue**

Deferred revenue is that for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The City typically records deferred revenue related to: uncollected property taxes; estimated special assessments not yet payable; intergovernmental revenues (primarily grants and subventions) received but not earned (qualifying expenditures not yet incurred); long-term contracts; and notes or loans receivable arising from loan subsidy programs which are charged to operations upon funding and recognized as revenue upon receipt.

### **Budgetary Data**

In accordance with the provisions of the City Charter, the City prepares and adopts a budget on or before June 30 for each fiscal year. The City Charter prohibits expending funds for which there is no legal appropriation. Therefore, the City is required to adopt budgets for all City funds.

Prior to July 1, the original adopted budget is finalized through the passage of a resolution by the City Council. The level of legal budgetary control by the City Council is established at the fund level. For management purposes, the budget is controlled at the departmental level of expenditure within funds.

On June 24, 1997, the City Council voted unanimously to adopt the City's first two-year budget for fiscal years 1997 and 1998. The 1998-99 budget was revised during the mid-year cycle review in Spring of 1998, with the revised 1998-99 budget being passed in June of 1998.

On June 29, 1999, the City Council voted unanimously to adopt the City's second two-year budget for fiscal years July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2001. Although appropriations are adopted for a 24-month period, they are divided into two one-year spending plans. Agencies/departments ending the first year with budgetary non-project surplus, according to Council policy, will be allowed to carry-forward 1/3 for their operating budget, 1/3 for their capital spending, and 1/3 for reverting to the General Fund balance.

The revised budgetary data presented in the accompanying "General Fund and Annually Budgeted Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds—Combined Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures—Budget and Actual on a Budgetary Basis," reflect approved changes to the original 1998-99 budget. Certain projects are appropriated on a multi-year rather than annual basis. If such projects or programs are not completed at the end of the fiscal year, unexpended appropriations are carried forward to the following year with the approval of the City Manager.

Transfers of appropriations between funds and departments must be approved by the City Council. Supplemental appropriations financed by unanticipated revenues fund must be approved by the City Council.

Transfers of appropriations between projects within the same fund must be approved by the City Manager. Revised budget amounts reported in the accompanying General Purpose Financial Statements reflect both the appropriation changes approved by the City Council and the transfers approved by the City Manager.

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditure of funds are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control in the governmental fund types. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and the related appropriation is automatically carried forward into the next fiscal year. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent fiscal year.

#### **Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

The City adopts budgets each fiscal year on a basis of accounting which is substantially the same as GAAP. The area of difference is discussed in Note 17.

Certain funds of the City contain capital projects, grant projects, loan programs or other programs that are budgeted on a multi-year basis. The amounts of the projects and programs budgeted on a multi-year basis are significant compared to the items budgeted on an annual basis; therefore, a comparison of budget to actual for the fund would not be meaningful. As a result, such funds that are excluded from budgetary reporting are:

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

Federal and State Grants
Other Assessment Districts
Other Special Revenues
Oakland Redevelopment Agency

#### **Debt Service Funds**

Tax Allocation Bonds
Lease Financings
Civic Improvement
JPFA Fund

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

Parks and Recreation Fund Municipal Improvement Emergency Services Fund Oakland Redevelopment Agency

In addition, the Lease Financings Debt Service Fund is not budgeted by the City because the fund is reported for financial statement purposes only, and includes the results of certain lease financings between the City and the Agency and between the City and the California Statewide Communities Development Authority. Any financial activity related to these financings is budgeted on a basis consistent with the form of the transactions, whereas for reporting purposes the financial activity is recorded in a manner consistent with the substance of the transaction.

While the City adopts budgets for all funds, the budget to actual comparisons for the following funds have not been shown due to some projects and programs being adopted on a multi-year basis and the complexity of the presentation.

#### **Enterprise Funds**

Park and Recreation Fund Sewer Service Fund

#### **Internal Service**

Equipment Fund Radio Fund Facilities Fund Reproduction Fund Central Stores Fund

#### **Pension Trust Funds**

OMERS PFRS

#### **Expendable Trust Funds**

Oakland Redevelopment Agency Project Fund Parks, Recreation and Cultural Trust Fund Pension Annuity Fund Other Expendable Trust Funds

#### **Agency Fund**

Housing Finance Revenue Bond Fund

#### **Cash and Investments**

The City follows the practice of pooling cash of all operating funds for investment, except for the Oakland Redevelopment Agency funds, agency fund types, and funds held by outside custodians. Investments are generally carried at fair value. Money market investments (such as short term, highly liquid debt instruments including commercial paper, banker's acceptances,

U.S. Treasury and agency obligations) and participating interest-earning investment contracts (such as negotiable certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and guaranteed or bank investment contracts) that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, are carried at amortized cost. Changes in fair value of investments are recognized as a component of interest income.

Income earned or losses arising from the investment of pooled cash are allocated on a monthly basis to the participating funds (except for Enterprise, Internal Service and certain Special Revenue Funds) and component units based on their proportionate share of the average daily cash balance.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Restricted cash and investments generally have original maturities of greater than three months and are therefore not considered cash equivalents. The proprietary fund types' investments in the City's cash and investment pool are, in substance, demand deposits and are therefore considered to be cash equivalents.

#### **Due From/Due To Other Funds**

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds."

#### **Restricted Cash and Investments**

Proceeds from debt and other cash and investments held by fiscal agents by agreement are classified as restricted assets.

#### Other Assets

Other assets primarily include prepaid expenses for governmental funds and bond discounts and issuance costs for proprietary fund type debt which are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds under the interest method. Bond discounts and issuance costs for governmental fund type debt are recognized as expenditures when incurred.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories, consisting of materials and supplies held for consumption, are stated at cost. Cost is generally calculated using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory items are considered expensed when used.

#### **General Fixed Assets**

General fixed assets are those acquired for general governmental purposes. Such assets currently purchased or constructed are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types and are capitalized at cost in the General Fixed Assets Account Group, with the exception of certain assets acquired prior to July 1, 1984, which have been recorded at estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of receipt.

Public domain infrastructure (general fixed assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings) is not capitalized and is not included in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. These assets include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems, and similar assets. Such assets normally are immovable and of value only to the City; therefore, stewardship for capital expenditures is satisfied without recording such assets.

No depreciation is provided on general fixed assets.

# Fixed Assets - Proprietary Fund Types and Discretely Presented Component Unit

Fixed assets in the proprietary fund types and the Port are generally stated at cost, with the exception of certain assets acquired prior to July 1, 1984, which have been recorded at estimated historical cost. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Facilities, sewers and improvements	5-50 years
Container cranes	25 years
Furniture, machinery and other equipment	3-10 years

#### **Land Held for Resale**

The Agency charges capital outlay expenditures for the full cost of developing and administering its projects. Land held for resale is recorded as an asset at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value, with an equal amount recorded as a reservation of fund balance.

## **Vacation and Sick Leave Pay**

Vacation pay may be accumulated and is payable upon retirement or termination of an employee. Sick leave vests to an employee upon being employed for at least ten years with the City. Upon termination, a vested employee is entitled to one-third of the sick leave accumulated to the date of termination.

Vested vacation, sick leave and compensatory time are accrued, as appropriate, for all funds. With respect to obligations of the governmental fund types, amounts expected to be paid monetarily or by way of compensatory time off are accrued in the appropriate fund if current

resources are expected to be used. The remainder is recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

#### **Retirement Plans**

The City has three defined benefit retirement plans: Oakland Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS), Oakland Municipal Employees' Retirement System (OMERS), and California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). Employer contributions and member contributions made by the employer to the Plans are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the forms of the Plans. Refer to Note 16 for additional information.

## **Claims and Judgments**

The costs of claims and judgments estimated to be paid with current expendable resources are accrued as current liabilities of the General Fund when the liability is incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The remaining estimated costs are recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group (Note 12).

### **Contributed Capital**

#### **Primary Government**

Contributed capital in the proprietary fund types represents the accumulation of contributions in the form of cash or other assets which generally do not have to be returned to the contributor. Such contributions are recorded directly to contributed capital and, accordingly, are not recognized as revenue. The following transactions are recorded to contributed capital in the proprietary fund types:

Cash and other asset transfers of equity from the primary government or other funds.

Fixed assets contributed from the primary government or other funds.

## **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

Contributed capital in the Port includes grants from government agencies which are restricted for the acquisition or construction of capital assets, and passenger facility charges which are restricted in use for projects eligible under federal legislation and approved by the Federal Aviation Administration. Depreciation expense on assets acquired with contributed capital is charged to contributed capital.

## **Fund Equity**

Reservations of fund balances indicate those portions of fund equity which are not available for appropriation or expenditure or which have been legally restricted to a specific use (Note 13).

Portions of unreserved fund balances have been designated to indicate those portions of fund balances which the City has tentative plans to utilize in a future period. These amounts may or may not result in actual expenditures.

#### **Total Columns on Combined Financial Statements**

Total columns on the accompanying General Purpose Financial Statements are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not purport to present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the City in conformity with GAAP. Such data is not comparable to a consolidation.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

#### (3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

## **Primary Government**

The City maintains a cash and investment pool consisting of City funds and cash held for OMERS, PFRS and the Port. The City's funds are invested according to the investment policy adopted by the City Council. The objectives of the policy are legality, safety, liquidity, diversity, and yield. The policy addresses soundness of financial institutions in which the City can deposit funds, types of investment instruments permitted by the California Government Code, duration of the investments, and the percentage of the portfolio which may be invested in certain instruments. Investments permitted by the policy include:

- United States Treasury securities (subject to restrictions by the Nuclear Free Ordinance);
- federal agency issues;
- bankers' acceptances;
- commercial paper;
- medium term corporate notes and deposit notes;
- negotiable certificates of deposit;
- certificates of deposit;
- Local Agency Investment Fund;

- money market mutual funds;
- local city/agency bonds;
- State of California bonds;
- secured obligations and agreements;
- · repurchase agreements; and
- reverse repurchase agreements.

The City's investment policy stipulates that the collateral to back up repurchase agreements be priced at market value and be held in safekeeping by the City's primary custodian. Additionally, the City Council has adopted certain requirements prohibiting investments in nuclear weapons makers, and restricting investments in U.S. Treasury bills and notes due to their use in funding nuclear weapons research and production. As of June 30, 1999, the City was in compliance with the above stated investment requirements.

Other deposits and investments are invested pursuant to the governing bond covenants, deferred compensation plans, or retirement systems' investment policies. Under the investment policies, the investment counsel is given the full authority to accomplish the objectives of the bond covenants or retirement systems subject to the discretionary limits set forth in the policies.

The retirement systems' investment policies allow the following:

Obligations of the United States Government, any agency of the United States Government, common stocks, mutual funds, preferred stocks and securities convertible into common stocks, Federal Housing Administration mortgages, certificates and shares of state or federal chartered savings and loan associations, equity or mortgage debt investments in existing real property or in property to be constructed, except that no mortgage investments may be funded until the improvements on the property are substantially complete.

Total deposits and investments (in thousands):

	City	Port	Total
Deposits	\$ 135,574	\$ 1,197	\$ 136,771
Investments	1,536,484	<u> 187,895</u>	<u>1,724,379</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$1,672,058</u>	\$189,092	<u>\$1,861,150</u>



These are classified on the Combined Balance Sheet as (in thousands):

	City	Port	Total
Cash and investments	\$1,181,947	\$107,490	\$1,289,437
Restricted cash and investments	490,111	<u>81,602</u>	<u>571,713</u>
TOTAL	\$1,672,058	\$189,092	\$1,861,150

#### **Deposits**

At June 30, 1999, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$136,574,000 and the bank balance was \$137,571,000. The difference between the carrying amount and the bank balance was primarily due to deposits in transit and outstanding checks. Deposits include checking accounts, interest earning savings accounts, money market funds, and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was FDIC insured and \$137,071,000 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the City's name, in accordance with Section 53652 of the California Government Code.

The California Government Code requires that governmental securities or first trust deed mortgage notes be used as collateral for demand deposits and certificates of deposit at 110 percent and 150 percent, respectively, of all deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance. The collateral must be held by the pledging financial institution's trust department and is considered held in the City's name.

#### Investments

The City's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of custodial risk assumed by the City at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments, with the securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments, with the securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

At June 30, 1999, investments included the following (in thousands):

	Category 1	Carrying Value
Subject to Custodial Risk Categorization		
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 132,126	\$ 132,126
Federal agency issues	264,376	264,376
Municipal bonds	5,024	5,024
Commercial paper	13,852	13,852
Banker's acceptance	11,093	11,093
Negotiable certificates of deposit	20,011	20,011
Corporate stocks and bonds	521,556	521,556
Medium term corporate notes	265,160	265,160
Long-term repurchase and		
investment agreements	<u>66,727</u>	66,727
Total	<u>\$1,299,925</u>	1,299,925
Investments Not Subject to Custodial Risk Categorization		
Real estate deeds		770
		73
Real estate mortgage loans/investments		4,657
Life insurance annuity contracts		144,000
Local Agency Investment Fund		66,922
Investments held by broker-dealers under securities loans		165,140
Total		380,792
TOTAL INVESTMENTS		1,680,717
Less Port of Oakland Investments in City Treasury		(144,233)
TOTAL CITY INVESTMENTS		<u>\$1,536,484</u>

### Securities Lending Transactions

PFRS is authorized to enter into securities lending transactions which are short term collateralized loans of PFRS securities to brokers with a simultaneous agreement allowing PFRS to invest and receive earnings on the loan collateral for a loan rebate fee. All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either PFRS or the borrower, although the average term of such loans is one week.

Metropolitan West Securities, Inc. (MetWest) administers the securities lending program. MetWest is responsible for maintaining an adequate level of collateral in an amount equal to at least 102% of the market value of loaned U.S. government securities. Collateral received may include cash, letters of credit, or securities. If securities collateral is received, PFRS cannot pledge or sell the collateral securities unless the borrower defaults.

At year-end, PFRS had no credit risk exposure to securities borrowers because the amounts PFRS owed to borrowers exceeded the amounts the borrowers owed to PFRS. PFRS' contract with MetWest requires it to indemnify PFRS if the borrowers fail to return the securities (and if

the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent) or fail to pay PFRS for income distributions by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan.

As of June 30, 1999, PFRS had securities on loan with a market value of approximately \$161,255,000 for cash collateral of \$165,140,000.

PFRS' securities lending income for the year ending June 30, 1999, is as follows:

Gross Income		\$9,892,347
Expenses:		
Borrower rebates		9,031,068
Administration fees	V.	368,812
Total Expenses		9,399,880
NET INCOME FROM SECURITIES LENDING		\$ 492,467

#### **Derivatives**

The City has invested in certain derivatives as permitted by its investment policy. There were no derivatives included in the investment pool at June 30, 1999.

# **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

The Port's cash and investments are reported as follows at June 30, 1999 (in thousands):

Cash and investments:  Cash and investments with the City  Cash on hand	\$106,293 5
Cash in bank accounts	1,192
TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS	<u>107,490</u>
Restricted cash and investments:	
Sinking fund and reserve deposits	: 25 004
with fiscal agents	37,894
Unexpended bond proceeds restricted	4.5.40
for construction	4,543
Deposits in escrow	962
Cash and investments with City:	
Passenger facility charges	37,749
Other	191
Restricted deposits with fiscal agents for	
current debt service	<u>263</u>
TOTAL RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS	<u>81,602</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$189,092</u>

The carrying amount of Port cash and investments is as follows at June 30, 1999 (in thousands):

Cash on hand and at bank	\$ 2,158
Government securities money market mutual funds	4,914
U.S. Treasury obligations	19,979
Guaranteed investment contracts	17,808
Cash and investments with the City of Oakland	<u>144,233</u>
TOTAL	\$189,092

### Cash and Investments With the City of Oakland

Pursuant to the City Charter, Port operating revenues are deposited in the City treasury. These funds are commingled in the City cash and investment pool. The Port receives a monthly interest allocation from investment earnings of the City based on the average daily balance on deposit and the earnings of the investments. All investments deposited in the City treasury are insured or registered, or held by the City or its agent in the City's name.

#### **Restricted Cash and Investments**

Port bond resolutions authorize the investment of restricted cash, including deposits, with fiscal agents for debt service. Authorized investment securities are specified in the various bond indentures. All indentures permit investments in U.S. Treasury obligations and bank certificates of deposit. Certain indentures also permit investments in federal agency obligations, certain state and secured municipal obligations, long-term and medium-term guaranteed corporate debt securities in the two highest rating categories, commercial paper rated prime, repurchase agreements, certain money market mutual funds, and certain guaranteed investment contracts.

## **Deposits and Investments**

The carrying amount of Port deposits with banks and fiscal agents was \$1,197,000 at June 30, 1999. The bank balances of \$304,000 are insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the Port's name, in accordance with Section 53652 of the California Government Code.

The California Government Code requires governmental securities or first trust deed mortgage notes as collateral for demand deposits and certificates of deposit at 110 percent and 150 percent, respectively, of all deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance. The collateral must be held by the pledging financial institution's trust department and is considered held in the City's name.

All investments subject to custodial risk categorization are Category 1 investments.



# (4) DUE FROM/DUE TO OTHER FUNDS

The following were the current interfund balances at June 30, 1999 (in thousands):

	Due from	Due to
General Fund	<u>\$ 74,039</u>	<u>\$ 14,934</u>
Special Revenue Funds		
Federal and State Grants	12,590	33,615
Traffic Safety and Control		27
State Gas Tax	_	36
Landscape and Lighting Assessment District	300	107
Other Assessment Districts	1.061	1 122
Other Special Revenue Oakland Redevelopment Agency	1,961 312	1,132
Oakiana Redevelopment Agency	<u> </u>	24.019
Dala Carlo Dala	<u> 15,105</u>	34,918
Debt Service Funds Tax Allocation Bonds		20 570
Lease Financings	_	20,579
Civic Improvement	1,594	9,942 144
Other Assessment Bonds	5,253	2,227
JPFA Fund		<u>269</u>
	6,847	33,161
Capital Projects Funds		
Parks and Recreation	2,930	156
Municipal Improvement Capital	9,849	14,024
Emergency Services	_	80
Oakland Redevelopment Agency	2,228	<u>7,168</u>
	<u> 15,007</u>	<u>21,428</u>
Enterprise Funds		
Sewer Service	7	<u>293</u>
	7	<u>293</u>
Internal Service Funds		
Equipment	1	26
Radio	4 =	2
Facilities Reproduction	45	2,469
Central Stores	128	1 121
Contrar Stores	<u></u>	<u>1,131</u> <u>3,629</u>
Tweet and A consulting to	1/4	
Trust and Agency Funds Expendable Trust Funds		
Oakland Redevelopment Agency Projects	246	3,264
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Trust	12	121
Pension Annuity	33	121
Other Expendable Trust	221	1
	512	3,386
TOTAL	\$111,749	\$111,749

#### (5) MEMORANDUMS OF UNDERSTANDING

The City and the Port have Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) relating to: (a) general obligation bonds issued by the City for the benefit of the Port; (b) various administrative, personnel, data processing, and financial services (Special Services); and (c) police, fire, public street cleaning and maintenance, and similar services (General Services) provided by the City to the Port.

Pursuant to the Sixth Supplemental Agreement to the MOUs, the City and the Port agreed that the total remaining obligation of the Port to the City arising out of or related to any and all general obligation bonds issued by the City for the benefit of the Port was \$31,749,000, of which \$0 is remaining at June 30, 1999.

Payments for Special Services are treated as a cost of Port operations and have priority over certain other expenditures of Port revenues. At June 30, 1999, \$6,607,000 in Special Services expenditures have been accrued as a current liability by the Port and as a receivable by the City.

The Port's legal counsel advised the Port that payments for General Services and Lake Merritt to the City are payable only to the extent the Port determines annually that surplus monies are available. Subject to final approvals by the Port and the City, and subject to availability of surplus monies, the Port will reimburse the City annually for General Services and Lake Merritt tideland trust properties. At June 30, 1999, \$481,000 and approximately \$1,000,000, respectively, have been accrued as a current liability by the Port and as a receivable by the City.

The City and Port are in the process of negotiating an MOU for payments to be made by the Port to the City in consideration for services provided by the City on Tidelands Trust properties. Such payments are expected to amount to \$3,000,000 per year, and represent a portion of the total expenses incurred by the City in the provision of services within the Lake Merritt Tidelands boundaries. Included in the amount recorded as a receivable from the Port of Oakland is \$3.0 million for fiscal year 1997, which the Port has also recorded as an obligation due to the City. Any additional amount due to the City will be recorded when an MOU has been executed.

# (6) NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE

Notes and loans receivable at June 30, 1999, consisted of the following (in thousands):

Grant-in-aid loans at various interest rates and due dates (0% to 10% at June 30, 1999)	\$ 41,180
Pacific Renaissance Associates II, bearing interest at 10%, principal and interest due July 30, 2015	7,000
Oakland Hotel Associates, Ltd., bearing interest at 7.67%, principal and interest due July	
1, 2013, or earlier under certain provisions of the note	7,986
Mar Associates, bearing interest at 8%, principal and interest due March 9, 2002	3,103
Oakland Hotel Associates, Ltd., bearing interest at Bank of America reference rate (6% at June 30, 1999), no principal and interest payable until December 30, 2026	3,379
Oakland Business Development Corporation-Dufwun Towers, bearing interest at 6%, principal and interest due September 8, 1999	2,353
Foothill Plaza Partnership, bearing interest at 3%, principal and interest payable in equal monthly installments through July 20, 2017	1,176
Oakland Renaissance Ltd., bearing interest at 7.72%, principal and interest due August 12, 2031	1,770
Oakland Business Development Corporation Neighborhood Economic Development Fund revolving loan program, non-interest bearing, various borrowers	1,291
Hillary Development, bearing interest at 3%. Final maturity is currently under negotiation.	1,747
Harrison Hotel Associates, bearing interest at 6%, principal and interest due December 15,	,
2048	2,186
Woodrow Hotel, bearing interest at 6.50%, principal and interest due December 3, 2023	1,514
Other pass-thru loans at various interest rates and maturities (0% to 10% at June 30, 1999)	16,793
Other notes and loans receivable at various interest rates and maturities	17,979
E.M. Health Service, bearing interest at 8.75%, principal and interest payable in equal monthly installments through April 1, 2004	1,100
Granny Goose Foods, \$1,782 bearing interest at 8.5%, principal and interest payable in equal monthly installments through October 1, 2016	1,718
Cahon, Inc., bearing interest at 9%, through June 30, 1993, and zero interest thereafter, principal and interest due December 31, 2000, or earlier under certain provisions of the	
note	1,100
Women's Economic Agenda, bearing interest at 6%, principal and interest due August 14, 2000	2,409
Eastmont Town Center, bearing interest at 9.51%, principal and interest payable in equal monthly installments through April 1, 2008	3,626
Alvingroom Court, bearing interest at 3.0%, principal and interest due December 24, 2026	2,422
Fruitvale Development Corporation bearing interest at 6.0%, interest only payments until June 1, 2002, principal and interest payable in equal monthly installments through June	
1,2016	1,160
Allen Temple Housing Corporation IV bearing interest at 6.0%, principal and interest due November 7, 2035	1,063
TOTAL	<u>\$124,055</u>

# (7) FIXED ASSETS

A summary of changes in general fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 1999, follows (in thousands):

	Balance July 1, 1998	Transfers/ Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 1999
Land	\$ 68,511	\$ 2,116	\$ —	\$ 70,627
Facilities and improvements	555,407	33,737		589,144
Furniture, machinery and equipment	33,376	4,843	98	38,121
Investments in joint venture		17,637	_	17,637
Construction in progress	<u> 18,062</u>	8,495	_13,017	<u>13,540</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$675,356</u>	<u>\$66,828</u>	<u>\$13,115</u>	\$729,069

A summary of property and equipment at June 30, 1999, for proprietary fund types and discretely presented component units follows (in thousands):

	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	<u>Component Unit</u> Port of Oakland
Land	\$ 220	\$ 310	\$ 174,439
Facilities and improvements	_	210	825,603
Container cranes	_	· —	95,531
Furniture, machinery and			
equipment	92,282	55,705	30,000
Construction in progress			166,274
	92,502	56,225	1,291,847
Less accumulated depreciation			
and amortization	<u>(17,596</u> )	<u>(41,410</u> )	(343,653)
TOTAL	<u>\$74,906</u>	<u>\$14,815</u>	<u>\$ 948,194</u>



#### (8) PROPERTY HELD FOR RESALE

Property held for resale at June 30, 1999, consisted of the following (in thousands):

Chinatown	\$ 2,100
City Center	3,336
Housewives Market	1,611
Rotunda Building	1,850
Multi-Service Center	5,100
Plaza Building	613
Swans Market	4,426
Taldan Site	1,302
State Building	3,026
City Hall Annex	2,880
Preservation Park	6,448
City Center Garage West	21,447
Fox Theater	3,000
11th-12th Broadway & Franklin	3,153
U.S. Ice Skating Rink	10,588
819 Clay Street	145
Acorn Shopping Center	2,970
529—20th Street, 1901 Telegraph Avenue,	
538-544 & 562-570 William Street	1,791
550 William Street	192
562-570 William Street	121
584 William Street	36
Total	<u>\$76,135</u>

The Agency acquired the Preservation Park project, which was developed by a joint venture between the Agency and Bramalea Pacific, Inc., by credit bid at a foreclosure sale. On January 5, 1996, under an Assumption Agreement between the City and the Agency, the Agency assumed the \$6,448,000 obligation of the Preservation Park project.

On May 8, 1991, the Agency entered into a joint venture agreement with Bramalea Pacific, Inc. under the name of City Center Garage West Associates (Associates). The purpose of the joint venture was to construct and operate a multi-level parking structure and other related stores and offices. Associates entered into a loan agreement with the City for \$22,000,000 to construct the garage. On May 23, 1995, due to the Canadian bankruptcy of Bramalea's parent company, the City took title to the garage in settlement of the loan obligation of Associates. On October 12, 1995, the City transferred the title of the garage to the Agency to hold as property held for resale and will operate for the purpose of facilitating the future development of the City Center Project. In acceptance of the title to the garage, the Agency acquired the City's loan to Associates. The Agency agreed to repay the City's loan balance of \$21,447,000.

In June 1996, U.S. Ice Ventures defaulted on their loan repayment obligations to the Agency pursuant to loan documents between the Agency and U.S. Ice Ventures. As a result of the default, the Agency sued U.S. Ice Ventures to enforce the Agency's rights under the agreements between the Agency and U.S. Ice Ventures. In October 1996, U.S. Ice Ventures filed for bankruptcy. On May 1, 1997, under the bankruptcy settlement, the Agency took title of the property.

# (9) TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES PAYABLE

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999, the City issued tax and revenue anticipation notes payable of \$60,000,000. The notes were issued to satisfy General Fund obligations and carried an effective interest rate of approximately 4.25%. Principal and interest were due and repaid on June 30, 1999.

### (10) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

# **General Long-Term Obligations**

The following is a summary of changes in general long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 1999 (in thousands):

	Balance at July 1, 1998	Additional Obligations and Net Increases	Maturities and Retirements	Balance at June 30, 1999
General obligation bonds	\$ 136,135	\$ —	\$ 3,175	\$ 132,960
Tax allocation bonds	191,794	560	7,515	184,839
Lease financings	326,853	187,500	5,705	508,648
Special assessment debt with				,
governmental commitment	10,925	_	875	10,050
Special revenue bonds	598,041	-	175,191	422,850
Notes payable	22,998	10,899	4,861	29,036
Accrued vacation and sick leave	28,952	1,562	—	30,514
Self-insurance liability for				
workers' compensation	33,892	10,488		44,380
Estimated claims payable	9,815	3,942	_	13,757
Contingent liability for				
Authority debt (Note 15)	96,105		1,355	94,750
TOTAL	<u>\$1,455,510</u>	<u>\$214,951</u>	<u>\$ 198,677</u>	<u>\$1,471,784</u>

General long-term obligations at June 30, 1999, consisted of the following (in thousands):

	Maturities (Calendar Year)	Interest Rates	Balance at June 30, 1999
General Obligation Bonds			
General Obligation Bonds Series 1991A (a)	1999-2015	5.50%-8.50%	\$ 10,395
General Obligation Bonds Series 1995B (a)			
Serial bonds	1999-2013	5.30%-8.25%	8,055
Term bonds	2015	5.875%	1,760
Term bonds	2019	5.875%	4,190
General Obligation Bonds Series 1997C (a)			
Serial bonds	1999-2019	5.50%-6.00%	17,085
Term bonds	2022	5.90%	4,660
General Obligation Bonds Series 1992 (b)			
Serial bonds	1999-2012	4.25%-6.00%	17,575
Term bonds	2017	6.00%	10,435
Term bonds	2022	6.00%	14,460
General Obligation Bonds Series 1997 (c)			
Serial bonds	1999-2016	5.25%-5.75%	27,185
Term bonds	2019	5.75%	5,075
Term bonds	2022	5.85%	12,085
			132,960
Tax Allocation Bonds			
Acorn Refunding Series 1988 (d)			
Serial bonds	2000-2000	6.90%-7.00%	220
Term bonds	2007	7.40%	2,075
Central District Tax Allocation Refunding	200.	7.1070	_,
Series 1989A (e)	1000 2000	6 100% 6 550%	6760
Serial bonds	1999-2000	6.40%-6.55%	6,760
Capital appreciation bonds	2001-2009	6.60%-6.65%	11,899
Central District Senior Tax Allocation		,	
Refunding Series 1992 (f)	2000 2000	5 1000 C 0000	41.040
Serial bonds	2000-2008	5.10%-6.00%	41,840
Term bonds	2009-2014	5.50%-6.15%	35,910
Central District Subordinated Tax	1000 0010	# 0.# <i>c</i>	<b>50</b> 000
Allocation Refunding Series 1992A (g)	1999-2019	5.95%	52,800
Central District Subordinated Tax Allocation	•		
Series 1993A (h)			2 7 7
Serial bonds	1999-2004	4.00%-4.90%	3,765
Term bonds	2005-2009	5.30%	4,075
Term bonds	2010-2013	5.00%	4,080
Term bonds	2014-2021	5.00%	11,025
Central District Subordinated Tax			
Allocation Bonds, Series 1995A (i)			
Serial bonds	1999	5.25%	195
Serial bonds	2001	5.50%	225
Term bonds	2008	7.20%	1,010
Term bonds	2015	7.50%	1,340
Term bonds	2021	7.60%	7,060
General Obligations - Tribune Tower	2011	5.643%	<u>560</u>
			<u> 184,839</u>

(0	Maturities Calendar Year)	Interest Rates	Balance at June 30, 1999
Lease Financings			
Oakland JPFA Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1996 (j)			
Serial bonds	2000-2011	4.60%-5.50%	\$ 28,125
Term bonds	2016	5.90%	18,395
Term bonds	2021	5.75%	24,610
Term bonds	2026	5.75%	32,815
California Statewide Communities			
Development Authority Bonds (k)			
Serial bonds	1999-2007	5.40%-6.20%	57,095
Term bonds	2010	6.00%	31,900
Term bonds	2014	5.50%	52,630
Oakland Museum 1992 Series A (l)			
Serial bonds	1999-2003	5.60%-6.00%	8,455
Term bonds	2005	6.25%	5,020
Term bonds	2012	6.00%	15,900
Capital appreciation bonds	2006-2007	6.45%-6.55%	2,203
Civic Improvement Corporation (m)	1999-2015	Variable	44,000
Oakland JPFA Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1998 (n)			
Swapped	2000-2021	5.6775%	170,000
Variable Rate	2000-2021	Variable	<u> 17,500</u>
·			<u>508,648</u>
Special Assessment Debt with Governmental Commitment Medical Hill Parking District Refunding Improvement Bonds 1994 (o)			
Serial bonds	1999	5.50%	190
Term bonds	2004	6.00%	1,145
Rockridge Area Water Improvement Series 1994 (p) Fire Area Utility Underground Assessment District (q)	1999-2024	6.25-7.5%	840
Series 1994A	2024	7.5%	3,625
Series 1994B (Taxable)	2004	0.6259	<b></b>
Term bonds	2004	9.625%	600
	2009	9.875%	785 1 275
and the second of the second o	2014	10.125%	1,275
Oakland JPFA Special Assessment Pooled Revenue	1000 2020	4.00 ( 700	415
Bonds 1996 Series A (r) Oakland Special Assessment Pooled Revenue	1999-2020	4.20-6.70%	415
Bonds 1997 (s)			
Serial Bonds	1999-2007	4.20-5.20%	665
Term bonds	2012	5.65%	510
			10,050
Special Revenue Bonds			
Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds Series 1997 (t)	2000-2010	5.63%-7.31%	422.850
Notes Payable  Keel Financial Composition (v)	1000 2002	A 110%	11 070
Koch Financial Corporation (u)	1999-2003 N/A	4.11% N/A	11,872 15,938
Department of Housing Urban Development (v) Light-Emitting Diode Traffic Signal Conversion	IN/M	14/74	
Project (w)			1,226
			<u>29,036</u>

Other Long-Term Liabilities	Maturities (Calendar Year)	Interest Rates	Balance at June 30, 1999
Accrued vacation and sick leave		•	\$ 30,514
Self-insurance liability for workers' compensation Estimated claims payable (Note 12)	on (Note 12)		44,380
Contingent liability for Authority debt (Note 15)	•		13,757 94.750
onumber of the state of the sta			<u></u>
TOTAL GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATION	ONS		\$ 1,471,784

### General Obligation Bonds

### (a) General Obligation Bonds Series 1991A, Series 1995B and Series 1997C

The City received authorization to issue \$60 million of General Obligation Bonds by a two-thirds vote of the electorate at the November 6, 1990, general election. The bonds were authorized for the purpose of financing the acquisition of land and to expand and develop park and recreation facilities. On February 19, 1991, the City issued \$12,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds Series 1991A. On March 1, 1995, the City issued a second series, \$15,000,000 General Obligation Bonds Series 1995B. On April 1, 1997, the City issued a third series, \$22,250,000 General Obligation Bonds Series 1997C, leaving the authorized but unissued amount of \$10,750,000. The City is obligated to levy ad valorem taxes upon all property subject to taxation within the City, without limitation of rate or amount, for the payment of the principal and interest on the bonds.

### (b) General Obligation Bonds Series 1992

On July 15, 1992, the City issued \$50 million of General Obligation Bonds Series 1992. The City received authorization to issue these bonds by two-thirds vote of the electorate at the June 2, 1992, primary election. Bond proceeds are to be used for enhancement of the City's emergency response capabilities and for seismic reinforcement of essential public facilities and infrastructure.

# (c) General Obligation Bonds Series 1997

On March 15, 1997, the City issued \$45,420,000 of General Obligation Bonds Series 1997 to repair, construct, acquire and improve libraries, museums and other cultural and recreational facilities throughout the City. The bonds represent the first and only series of bonds within the authorization approved by the voters of the City on November 5, 1996. The City is obligated to levy ad valorem taxes upon all property subject to taxation within the City, without limitation of rate or amount, for the payment of the principal and interest on the bonds.

#### **Tax Allocation Bonds**

#### (d) Acorn Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series 1988

On November 1, 1988, the Agency issued the \$3,375,000 of Acorn Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series 1988 to advance refund \$2,895,000 of Acorn Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds. The bonds are a limited obligation of the Agency and are payable from and secured by a pledge of a portion of tax revenues assessed on property within the Central District Redevelopment Project Area allocable to the Agency pursuant to Redevelopment Law. Bonds maturing in 2007 are subject to mandatory sinking fund requirements commencing May 1, 2001, and are subject to prior redemption.

### (e) Central District Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series 1989A

On August 1, 1989, the Agency issued \$92,399,000 of Central District Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series 1989A were issued by the Agency. Proceeds of the bonds are being used by the Agency to finance projects and improvements in the Central District Redevelopment Project Area. The bonds are a limited obligation of the Agency and are payable from and secured by a pledge of a portion of tax revenues assessed on property within the Central District Redevelopment Project Area, allocable to the Agency pursuant to Redevelopment Law.

As discussed under Central District Subordinated Tax Allocation Refunding Series 1992A, the Agency refunded all of the \$51,600,000 term portion and \$2,000,000 of the serial portion of the Series 1989A bonds.

## (f) Central District Senior Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series 1992

On November 15, 1992, the Agency issued \$97,655,000 of Central District Senior Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series 1992 at an effective interest cost of 6.25%. The bonds were issued to defease in substance all of the Agency's Central District Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series 1986 in the amount of \$84,325,000. The bonds are secured on a senior basis by tax increment revenue of the Agency. The Series 1992 Senior Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds are a limited obligation of the Agency and are payable from and secured by a pledge of a portion of tax revenues assessed on property within the Central District Redevelopment Project Area, allocable to the Agency pursuant to Redevelopment Law.

# (g) Central District Subordinated Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series 1992A

On July 9, 1992, the Agency issued \$53,600,000 of Central District Subordinated Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series 1992A, at an interest rate of 5.95% to provide a bond equivalent yield of 6.02%. These bonds were used to refund the \$51,600,000 term bond portion and \$2,000,000 of the serial bond portion of the Agency's Central District Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series 1989A. These bonds are on parity with the Central



District Subordinated Tax Allocation Bonds Series 1993A and Central District Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series 1989A. These bonds are a limited obligation of the Agency and are payable from and secured by a pledge of a portion of tax revenues assessed on property within the Central District Redevelopment Project Area allocable to the Agency pursuant to Redevelopment Law.

#### (h) Central District Subordinated Tax Allocation Bonds Series 1993A

On March 1, 1993, the Agency issued \$25,000,000 of Central District Subordinated Tax Allocation Bonds Series 1993A. A portion of the proceeds of the bonds is intended to be used to finance the renovation and reconstruction of the Oakland City Hall and other redevelopment projects in the Central District Redevelopment Project Area. The remaining proceeds were used to establish a capitalized interest account to pay interest charges through March 1, 1995, and to establish a reserve account. The bonds are on parity with the Central District Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series 1989A and Central District Subordinated Tax Allocation Refunding Series 1992A bonds, and are a limited obligation of the Agency payable from and secured by a pledge of a portion of tax revenues assessed on property within the Central District Redevelopment Project Area allocable to the Agency pursuant to Redevelopment Law.

#### (i) Central District Subordinated Tax Allocation Series 1995A

On August 1, 1995, the Agency issued \$10,000,000 of Central District Redevelopment Project Subordinated Tax Allocation Bonds Series 1995A, at an interest cost of 7.80%. The bonds mature on September 1, 2021.

Proceeds of the bonds provide the Agency's portion of the construction costs of the City Administration facilities. Remaining proceeds may be used for other capital expenditures within the Central District Project.

These bonds are issued on parity with the Redevelopment Agency's Central District Redevelopment Project Subordinated Tax Allocation Bonds Series 1993A, the Agency's Subordinated Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 1992A and the Agency's Central District Subordinated Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series 1989A.

## Lease Financings

## (j) Oakland JPFA Lease Revenue Bonds Series 1996

On March 15, 1996, the Oakland Joint Power Financing Authority (JPFA) issued Lease Revenue Bonds Series 1996 in the amount of \$103,947,000. Bond proceeds are to be used for the design, construction, rehabilitation and equipping of two buildings which will be part of the administrative center of the City of Oakland. The bonds are payable from revenue consisting primarily of lease payments to be made by the City to the JPFA for certain real property and improvements thereon under a lease agreement.

#### (k) California Statewide Communities Development Authority Bonds

On November 1, 1992, the California Statewide Communities Development Authority (CSCDA) issued \$149,825,000 of 1992 Lease Revenue Bonds to purchase the Kaiser Convention Center (Kaiser) and the George P. Scotlan Memorial Convention Center (Scotlan). The City concurrently leased Kaiser and Scotlan from CSCDA.

Due to the substance of the financing transaction, the effect of the issuance of the Bonds has been recorded directly as an issuance of debt by the City to finance the reacquisition of the Kaiser and Scotlan Convention Centers. Accordingly, the Bonds are recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. The City's capital lease obligation is not reflected in the City's General Purpose Financial Statements.

The serial bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2002, the term bonds maturing on October 1, 2010, and the term bonds maturing on October 1, 2014, are subject to optional redemption, in such order of maturity as the City shall direct, commencing October 1, 2002. The bonds maturing on October 1, 2010, and October 1, 2014, will be subject to mandatory redemption, or in part by lot, on October 1 in each year, commencing on October 1, 2008, and October 1, 2001, respectively.

#### (I) Oakland Museum 1992 Series A

On May 15, 1992, the Agency issued \$39,408,000 of Refunding Certificates of Participation (Certificates) with an effective interest cost of 6.442% to legally defease the Oakland Museum Certificates of Participation 1987 Series A.

The Agency has leased the Museum's facilities and site to the City under a lease agreement. The Agency is not obligated to make any payments in respect to the Certificates except from the payments by or on behalf of the City pursuant to the lease agreement.

Due to the substance of the financing transaction, the effect of the issuance of the Certificates has been recorded directly as an issuance of debt by the City to finance the reacquisition of the Museum. Accordingly, the Certificates are recorded by the City in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. The Agency's direct financing lease receivable and City's capital lease obligation are not reflected in the City's General Purpose Financial Statements.

#### (m) Civic Improvement Corporation

On December 1, 1985, the City entered into various simultaneous agreements to finance the acquisition and construction of capital improvements on City property, such as traffic control devices, street resurfacing, parking lots, garages and the rehabilitation of various



City buildings. The following is a summary of the agreements that have been entered into.

Certificates of Participation—The Civic Improvement Corporation (Corporation), a not-for-profit corporation, issued \$52,300,000 variable rate demand certificates of participation evidencing the proportionate interests of the owners thereof in lease payments to be made by the City for certain property pursuant to a master lease agreement with the Corporation.

Master Lease Agreement — The City entered into a lease agreement with the Corporation whereby the Corporation agreed to provide financing for certain proposed capital improvements. Under the terms of the agreement, the City agreed to supervise and provide for the construction and improvement of certain City properties. The improvements were paid by the Corporation from the proceeds of the certificates that were held by the Trustee. Once the improvements are completed, the Corporation has agreed to lease the projects to the City. The lease payments to be received by the Corporation are equal to the related principal and interest payments on the certificates.

Letter of Credit—The letter of credit (LC) is an irrevocable direct-pay obligation of National Westminster Bank PLC (Bank). The LC was due to expire on September 24, 1995, but has been extended annually, most recently through September 24, 1999. In aggregate, the City has available under the LC \$44,925,808 as of June 30, 1999, of which \$44,000,000 may be drawn for the payment of the unpaid principal amount of the certificates, and \$925,808 may be drawn for payment of interest accrued on the certificates. In order to obtain the LC, the City became obligated to pay commission fees of three-eighths of one percent per annum on the available amount outstanding on the LC. For the year ended June 30, 1999, the City paid a total letter of credit fee of approximately \$172,070

#### (n) Oakland Joint Powers Financing Authority, Series 1998

The 1998 bonds were issued by the Joint Powers Authority on August 3, 1998, to refund the City of Oakland's Special Refunding Revenue Bonds (Pension Financing), Series 1988A. The bonds were sold in a variable-rate mode, in two series: \$131,500,000 Series A-1 and \$56,000,000 Series A-2, with a final maturity of August 1, 2021. The bonds are limited obligations of the Authority, payable by base rental payments from the City's General Fund, in exchange for the right to use and possession of a portion of the City's sewer system. The City entered into a \$170,000,000 forwarding-starting, floating-to-fixed "synthetic-fixed-rate" swap, at a 5.6775% interest rate, with Goldman Sachs, which commenced on July 31, 1998, and terminates on July 31, 2021. The swap entitles the City to receive variable rate payments equal to the Bond Market Association Municipal Swap Index in exchange for a fixed rate payment to Goldman Sachs. The notional value of the swap declines in accord with the outstanding principal on the bonds.

### Special Assessment Debt with Governmental Commitment

#### (o) Medical Hill Parking District Refunding Improvement Bonds 1994

In April 1994, the City issued \$2,020,000 of 1994 Refunding Improvement Bonds Medical Hill Parking Assessment District, Series 3 (Refunding Bonds) at an interest rate of 6.237%. The Refunding Bonds are payable from assessments levied against property owners in the Medical Hill District. In the event of continuing delinquencies in the payment of the property owners' installments, the City, in the absence of any other bidder, is obligated to purchase the delinquent property owner's property at a delinquent assessment sale and pay delinquent and future installments of assessments and interest thereon until the land is resold or bonds are redeemed.

#### (p) Rockridge Area Water Improvement Bonds Series 1994

In December 1994, the City issued \$876,000 of Rockridge Area Water Improvement Bonds Series 1994 for the purpose of certain acquisitions and improvements within Assessment District No. 1994-2 (Rockridge Area Water Improvements). The Bonds were issued pursuant to Resolution No. 71071 and the Improvement Bond Act of 1915. Amounts equal to \$76,700 and \$86,000 were designated for the Reserve and the Cost of Issuance accounts, respectively. The Bonds are a limited obligation of the City and are secured by the unpaid portion of special assessments levied upon the lands benefited by the improvements to be acquired and constructed with the proceeds.

### (q) Fire Area Utility Underground Bonds Series 1994A and Series 1994B (Taxable)

In December 1994, the City issued \$3,950,000 of Fire Area Utility Underground Assessment District Bonds Series 1994A and \$3,420,000 of Fire Area Utility Assessment District Bonds Series 1994B (Taxable). The Bonds were issued pursuant to Resolution No. 69877 and the Improvement Bond Act of 1915 for the purpose of raising funds for the installation of certain underground utilities within the Fire Area Utility Assessment District 1994-1. Amount equals to \$395,000 and \$295,000 were transferred to the Reserve Accounts for Series A and B, respectively, from the proceeds of \$7,183,000 (net of original issue and underwriter discounts). An additional amount of \$156,000 was transferred from the proceeds to the Cost of Issuance Account. The bonds are a limited obligation of the City and are secured by the unpaid portion of special assessments levied upon the land parcels benefited by the improvements to be acquired and constructed with the proceeds.

### (r) Oakland JPFA Special Assessment Pooled Revenue Bonds 1996 Series A

In August 1996, the Oakland Joint Powers Financing Authority ("JPFA") issued \$465,000 of Special Assessment Pooled Revenue Bonds 1996 Series A. The Bonds were issued pursuant to Resolution No. 96-02 of the JPFA to provide funds for a loan to the City (pursuant to City Resolution No. 72830) for the purpose of funding (1) the

installation of certain underground utilities and street light fixtures within four districts in the City of Oakland, and (2) the construction of a sewer line in the Skyline Sewer District. Loan repayment will be secured exclusively by the unpaid portion of special assessments levied upon the properties benefited by the improvements acquired and constructed with the loan proceeds.

#### (s) Oakland Special Assessment Pooled Revenue Bonds 1997

In December 1997, the Oakland Joint Powers Authority ("JPFA") issued \$1,250,000 of Special Assessment Pooled Revenue Bonds, Series 1997. The bonds were issued pursuant to Resolution No. 97-01 of the JPFA to finance the purchase by the JPFA from the City of Oakland Assessment Bonds issued by the City of Oakland. Each issue of Assessment Bonds were issued for the purpose of funding the installation of undergrounding certain utilities and the construction of street lighting within five districts of the City of Oakland. The Assessment Bonds are payable from the unpaid assessments levied upon real property within the five districts.

#### (t) Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds Series 1997

On February 1, 1997, the City issued Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds Series 1997, Sub-series A, comprised of \$393,790,000 of Current Interest Bonds and \$26,705,000 of Capital Appreciation Bonds and Sub-series B in the amount of \$15,795,000 Current Interest Bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used to fund (1) a portion of the current balance of the City's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) for retirement benefits to members of the Oakland Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS), (2) a portion of the City's current normal contribution to PFRS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1997, and (3) pay costs of issuance of the Bonds. The payment to PFRS in the amount of \$417,173,000 equals the present value of the payments the City would otherwise be required to make to amortize the current balance of the City's UAAL through June 30, 2011, and a portion of the City's normal contribution as stated in (2) above.

In March 1997, the City entered into a debt service deposit agreement with a third party whereby the City received \$8,147,000 in exchange for forgoing its right to receive investment earnings on the amounts deposited with the trustee in advance of the date that the Pension Obligation Bonds debt service payment is due to the bondholders. The compensation the City received has been recorded in the General Fund as deferred revenue and is being amortized over the 14 year life of the agreement using the effective interest method.

# Notes Payable

#### (u) Koch Financial Corporation

The City entered into a financing agreement with Oracle Credit Corporation in March 1998 for financing costs associated with implementing a new financial and human resources/payroll system. That agreement was subsequently assigned to Koch Financial

Corporation. This project will be financed over a five-year period with quarterly payments of \$894,950 beginning August 1, 1998, at an interest rate of 4.11%. The total amount to be financed is \$15.8 million. The City made an initial down payment of \$2.0 million in March 1998. As of June 30, 1999, \$8.6 million in costs had been incurred related to implementing these new systems. It is anticipated that this project will be completed prior to the end of the 1999-00 fiscal year.

#### (v) Department of Housing and Urban Development

On July 14, 1995, the City of Oakland and IDG/Banner Urban Ventures, a California Corporation, entered into a Disposition and Development Agreement pursuant to which the City agreed to sell City-owned real property located on Martin Luther King, Jr. Way. The agreement provided that the developer would acquire and renovate the core and shell of buildings on the property. The City borrowed Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Section 108 loan funds in its own name to finance the project. On February 9, 1996, the City terminated the Disposition and Development Agreement with IDG/Banner Urban Ventures and assumed full responsibility in the development of the property to commercial and high technology oriented companies. The total amount of the note was \$10,945,000. On July 28, 1998, the City Council passed Resolution No. 12074 C.M.S. authorizing the sale of the property to Children's Hospital Oakland. The balance of the note as of June 30, 1999 was \$5,800,000.

In addition to the above note to the City, an additional \$10,138,000 remain outstanding in Section 108 loans provided to private sector recipients for housing, business enterprises, and other eligible purposes. These loans are secured by Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds with the City.

As of June 30, 1999, the total balance outstanding under the HUD Section loan program was \$15,938,000.

#### (w) Light-Emitting Diode Traffic Signal Conversion Project

The City entered into a financing agreement with Banc One Leasing Corporation in November 1998 for financing costs associated with replacement of incandescent traffic light bulbs. The notes carry an interest rate of 4.3% and a final maturity of July 15, 2003.

### **Current Year Defeasance**

In July 1998, the City refunded the Special Refunding Revenue Bonds, 1988 Series A with the \$187,500,000 Oakland Joint Power Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1998. The Lease Revenue Bonds have maturities from 1999 through 2021 and were sold as variable rate bonds. The net proceeds of \$186,168,000 (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) along with other legally available funds of \$15,353,000 were issued to fund the 1998 reserve fund in the amount of \$18,039,000 and to purchase direct obligations of the United States Government in the amount of \$183,482,000. Those securities, which include a premium of \$3,300,000, were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments on the refunded bonds and to repay matured bonds and interest accrued at June 30, 1998, in the amount of \$14,943,000 which had not been paid prior to the defeasance. The bonds were subsequently called on August 1, 1998. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 23 years by \$37,419,000 and to obtain an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the debt service payments of the refunded and refunding bonds) of \$15,638,000.

# **Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Long-Term Debt**

Proprietary and fiduciary fund long-term debt at June 30, 1999, was as follows (in thousands):

	Maturity	Interest Rates	Balance at June 30, 1999
Sewer Service Enterprise Fund			
Construction Loans	1992-2011	3.50%	\$ 750
	1992-2011	3.50%	5,195
	1993-2015	3.00%	<u>3.577</u>
			\$ 9,522
Pension Trust Fund Oakland Municipal Employees' Retirement System Revenue			
Bonds 1976	2002	6.50%	\$ 1,150

In March 1990, the City and East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) entered into an agreement to secure financing for the rehabilitation of the City's sewer system through the California State Revolving Fund Loan Program.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1992, construction was completed on the sewer projects. Upon completion of these projects, the City became liable for its share of the completed project costs. The liability will be repaid, together with interest thereon, to EBMUD in equal annual installments through 2015. The main source of repayment comes from monthly sewer service charges collected from property owners within the EBMUD service area.

# **Discretely Presented Component Unit - Port of Oakland**

The Port of Oakland debt at June 30, 1999, was as follows (in thousands):

	Maturity	Interest Rates	Balance at June 30, 1999
Parity Bonds (a)			
1990 Revenue Bonds Series D	2003	6.125-8.00%	\$ 28,015
1992 Revenue Bonds Series E	2022	5.00-6.50%	143,790
1993 Revenue Bonds Series F	2009	2.75-5.75%	40,192
1997 Revenue Bonds Series G	2025	3.60-6.00%	83,965
1997 Revenue Bonds Series H	2015	3.60-5.50%	76,855
1997 Revenue Bonds Series I	2019	5.40-5.60%	84,820
1997 Revenue Bonds Series J	2026	5.50%	<u>14,845</u>
Total Parity Bonds			<u>472,482</u>
Department of Boating and Waterways (DBW) Loans (b)			
Small Craft Harbor Revenue Bonds Series A-D	2009	4.50%	1,833
Small Craft Harbor Revenue Bonds Series 1981	2010	4.50%	1,207
Small Craft Harbor Revenue Bonds Series 1982	2019	4.50%	961
Small Craft Harbor Revenue Bonds Series 1983	2020	4.50%	363
Small Craft Harbor Revenue Bond Series 1993	2028	4.50%	2,743
1991 Marina Planning Loan	2002	4.70%	44
Total DBW Loans			<u>7,151</u>
GE Capital Tax Exempt Loan	2005	4.89%	4,646
Mitsubishi Note	2000	9.00%	335
Taxable Commercial Paper 1998 Series C	2003		45,768
Special Facilities Revenue Bonds 1992 Series A (c)	2019	5.00%-6.80%	49,500
Unamortized Bond Discount/Premnium			(9,985)
TOTAL PORT OF OAKLAND LONG-TERM DEBT			\$ 569,897

#### (a) Parity Bonds

The 1990 Series D Bonds, the 1992 Series E Bonds, the 1993 Series F Bonds, and the 1997 Series G, Series H, Series I, and Series J Bonds (collectively the Parity Bonds) are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of "Pledged Revenues." The 1989 Indenture and the Supplemental Trust Ninth Indenture, dated February 1, 1997 (the Ninth Supplemental Trust Indenture) define Pledged Revenues as substantially all revenues and other cash receipts of the Port, including amounts held in the Port Revenue Fund and the lesser of Oakland Portside Associate's (OPA) net revenues or \$3,300,000, but excluding amounts received from certain taxes, certain insurance proceeds and special facilities revenues. Pledged revenues do not include cash received from Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) unless projects included in a financing are determined to be PFC eligible, in which case PFCs can be pledged for debt service on the bonds. Currently the Port has not included any of these type of projects in a bond issuance. In addition, payment of bond principal and interest on the Parity Bonds when due is guaranteed by municipal bond insurance policies.

The Port has covenanted to achieve Pledged Revenues sufficient to pay: the sum of principal and interest on the outstanding Parity Bonds as they become due and payable in each year; all payments for compliance with terms of the Indenture and Supplemental Indentures, including but not limited to required deposits to any Reserve Fund; all other payments necessary to meet ongoing legal obligations of the Port payable from Pledged Revenues; and all current Operation and Maintenance Expenses (as defined).

The Port has covenanted in the 1989 Indenture to achieve in each fiscal year Net Revenues (as defined) of at least 125% of the actual debt service (as defined) becoming due on the outstanding Parity Bonds less debt service paid in such year from the proceeds of other borrowings. For the year ended June 30, 1999, Net Revenues exceeded this requirement.

The Port has also covenanted in the 1989 Indenture not to issue any additional obligations payable from or secured by Pledged Revenues, which would rank superior to the 1989 Bonds and any outstanding bonds (as defined) under the Ninth Supplemental Trust Indenture. The 1990 Bonds, 1992 Bonds, 1993 Bonds, and 1997 Bonds have been issued at parity. Additional bonds may be issued on a parity or subordinate basis with the outstanding bonds subject to certain debt service coverage ratios and other requirements.

On February 4, 1997, the Port of Oakland issued \$262,660,000 of revenue bonds in four series. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds, together with Port cash, were applied to (1) finance the cost of capital improvements; (2) refinance OPA's \$38,368,000 construction loan; (3) refund all of the 1989 Series A and B bonds; (4) satisfy the reserve fund requirements; and (5) finance certain costs of issuance. As part of the refinancing, OPA pledged a portion of its revenue (defined as the lesser of OPA Net Revenues or \$3,300,000) as collateral for the payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest on the bonds.

Series H and I, totaling \$162,815,000, refunded the 1989 Series A and B bonds. Series J, totaling \$14,845,000, was used to repay a portion of the outstanding OPA construction loan. Series G, totaling approximately \$74,500,000, after bond issuance costs and reserve funding requirement, is to be used to fund capital projects with \$14,400,000 of the amount reimbursing the Port for prior capital expenditures. The net interest cost on the bonds was approximately 5.6%.

There was no gain or loss recognized from the refunding and the Port effectively reduced its aggregate debt service payments over the next 23 years by \$56,330,000 and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments net of the Port's cash contribution and accrued interest received at the refunding) of \$23,804,000.

#### (b) Department of Boating and Waterways Loans

Department of Boating and Waterway Loans were issued pursuant to various resolutions of the Board of Port Commissioners and are subordinate to the Parity Bonds.

### (c) Special Facilities Revenue Bonds 1992 Series A

The Port issued the Special Facilities Bonds 1992 Series A pursuant to a trust indenture dated June 1, 1992. The Special Facilities Bonds were issued to finance the design and construction of certain facilities and improvements on premises situated in the Seventh Street Marine Terminal area.

The Special Facilities Bonds are limited obligations of the Port payable from and secured by the Bond Payment Obligation (as defined) derived by the Port under the Non-exclusive Preferential Assignment Agreement (the Agreement) between the Port and Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd. (MOL). MOL's rights and obligations under the Agreement have been assigned to and assumed by Trans Pacific Container Service Corp. (TraPac), an affiliate of MOL. TraPac's obligations under the Agreement, including its obligation to make payments sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the Special Facilities Bonds, have also been guaranteed by MOL.

Principal and interest on the bonds when due is also collateralized by an irrevocable direct-pay letter of credit expiring July 1, 2002, issued by The Industrial Bank of Japan, Ltd., Los Angeles Agency. If the letter of credit expires or terminates without being replaced or renewed, the bonds will be subject to mandatory redemption.

# **Repayment Schedule**

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt as of June 30, 1999, are as follows (in thousands):

	General Long-Term Debt			
Years Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Allocation Bonds	Lease Financings	Special Assessment Debt with Governmental Commitment
2000	\$ 11,030	\$ 17,874	\$ 23,859	\$ 1,474
2001	10,970	18,846	27,320	1,121
2002	10,894	18,043	27,336	1,114
2003	10,775	18,003	27,406	1,097
2004	10,706	18,029	27,437	1,097
Thereafter	<u> 186,715</u>	212,846	411,407	15,197
	241,090	303,641	544,765	21,100
Less amounts representing interest and discounts	<u>(108,130</u> )	<u>(118,802)</u>	_(36,117)	_(11,050)
Principal due at June 30, 1999	<u>\$132,960</u>	<u>\$184,839</u>	\$508,648	\$10,050

Interest rates related to the Civic Improvement Corporation Certificates of Participation included in the Lease Financings are adjustable. Estimates of future debt service payments included in the schedule above were determined by utilizing the maximum rate allowed under the terms of the Certificates of twelve percent.

Special Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Enterprise Fund Debt	Pension Trust Fund Debt	Total Primary Government	Component Unit Port of Oakland
\$ 41,964	\$ 6,374	\$ 1,153	\$ 215	\$ 103,943	\$ 46
42,122	6,441	1,153	545	108,518	43
44,437	6,503	1,153	224	109,704	43
46,884	6,435	1,153	309	112,062	90
49,461	1,878	1,153	******	109,761	44
431,392	11,772	<u> 7,003</u>		1,276,332	<u>784</u>
656,260	39,403	12,768	1,293	1,820,320	1,050
(233,410)	(10,367)	(3,246)	(143)	(521,265)	<u>(470</u> )
\$ 422,850	\$29,036	\$ 9,522	<u>\$ 1,150</u>	<u>\$1,299,055</u>	<u>\$ 580</u>



### **Conduit Debt**

The following long-term debt has been issued by the City on behalf of named agents of the City. The bonds do not constitute an indebtedness of the City. The bonds are payable solely from revenue sources defined in the individual bond documents, and from other monies held for the benefit of the bond holders pursuant to the bond indentures. In the opinion of City officials, these bonds are not payable from any revenues or assets of the City, and neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing authority of the City, State or any political subdivision thereof is obligated for the payment of the principal or interest on the bonds. Accordingly, no liability has been recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. The debt issued and outstanding at June 30, 1999, follows (in thousands):

	Authorized and Issued	Maturity	Outstanding at June 30, 1999
Housing Mortgage Programs		•	•
Housing Revenue Bonds Series D, 1991	\$112,890	2010-2024	\$ 6,230
City of Oakland Insured Refunding Revenue			
Bonds (Children's Hospital Medical Center of			
Northern California), 1994 Series A	19,490	05/01/09	16,050
City of Oakland Weekly Variable Rate Demand	•		·
Revenue Bonds (Children's Hospital Medical Center			
of Northern California), 1994 Series B	22,800	07/01/99	4,900
County of Alameda/City of Oakland Variable			
Rate Demand Revenue Bonds (The Old			
Oakland Company Project), December 1984	9,900	12/04/04	9,900
City of Oakland Variable Rate Demand Revenue			
Bonds (The Delger Block/Ross House			
Company Project), December 1984	9,500	12/04/04	9,500
County of Alameda/City of Oakland Variable Rate			
Demand Revenue Bonds (The Wilcox/Leimert			
Company Project), December 1984	9,500	12/04/04	9,500
City of Oakland Liquidity Facility Revenue			
Bonds (Association of Bay Area			
Governments), Series 1984	3,300	12/01/09	1,955
City of Oakland Health Facility Revenue Bonds			
(Children's Hospital Medical Center of			
Northern California), 1987	23,000	12/01/15	19,070
City of Oakland Insured Health Facility Revenue Bonds			
(East Oakland Health Center Project), Series 1990	2,500	10/01/20	2,320
City of Oakland Refunding Revenue Bonds			
(Oakland YMCA Project), Series 1996	8,650	06/01/10	6,245
City of Oakland Revenue Bonds (Oakland YMCA			
Project), Series 1990	8,700	06/01/10	7,580
City of Oakland Variable Economic Development			
Revenue Bond 1997 Series A (Allen Temple Family			
Life Center Project)	5,000	08/01/04	4.900
TOTAL			\$98,150

### (11) CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

A summary of changes in contributed capital for the year ended June 30, 1999, follows (in thousands):

	Primary Government	Component <u>Unit</u>
	Internal	Port of
	Service Funds	Oakland
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 1998	\$17,382	\$176,763
Grants from governmental agencies	_	6,624
Passenger facility charges		14,070
Depreciation of property and equipment		
acquired with contributed capital		<u>(6,357</u> )
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 1999	<u>\$17,382</u>	<u>\$191,100</u>

### (12) SELF-INSURANCE

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities for all self-insured claims for the years ended June 30, 1999 and 1998, are as follows (in thousands):

	1999	1998
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$60,581	\$54,179
Current year claims and changes in estimates	32,556	24,716
Claim payments	<u>(13,283</u> )	<u>(18,314</u> )
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$79,854</u>	<u>\$60,581</u>

# **Primary Government**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters; unemployment coverage; and providing health benefits to employees, retirees and their dependents.

The City is self-insured for its general liability, workers' compensation, malpractice liability, general and auto liability.

# **Property Damage**

Property damage risks are covered on an occurrence basis by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. All properties are insured at full replacement values after a \$25,000 deductible to be paid by the City. For the past 10 years, there have been no significant reductions in any of the City's insurance coverage and no settlement amounts have exceeded commercial insurance coverage.



# **General Liability**

Numerous lawsuits are pending or threatened against the City. The City Attorney estimates that as of June 30, 1999, the amount of liability determined to be probable of occurrence is approximately \$24,357,000. Of this amount, claims and litigation approximating \$10,600,000 are estimated to be payable with current expendable resources and are included as accrued liabilities of the General Fund (\$9,973,000), the Capital Fund (\$492,000), and the Sewer Fund (\$135,000). The remainder of \$13,757,000 is included in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. The recorded liability is the City's best estimate based on available information and may be revised as further information is obtained and as pending cases are litigated. The Agency is involved in various claims and litigation arising in the ordinary course of its activities. In the opinion of the Agency's in-house counsel, the City Attorney's Office for the City of Oakland, none of these claims are expected to have a significant impact on the financial condition of the Agency or its operations.

The City is self-insured for general liability. The City has not accumulated or segregated assets or reserved fund balance for the payment of estimated claims and judgments.

# Workers' Compensation

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation. Payment of claims is provided through annual appropriations which are based on claim payment experience and supplemental appropriations. The City had an actuarial review of its self-insured workers' compensation program in the Fall of 1999. The following information is from the resulting report by the independent actuaries, dated October 5, 1999, and reflects the program as of June 30, 1999. The amount of workers' compensation liability determined to be probable is approximately \$55,497,000. Of this amount, workers' compensation approximating \$11,117,000 is estimated to be payable with expendable resources and is included as accrued liabilities of the General Fund. The remaining amount of \$44,380,000 is included in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

# **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

# Workers' Compensation

The Port is exposed to risk of loss related to injuries to employees. The Port is self-insured and self-administered for workers' compensation up to a maximum of \$350,000 per accident. Effective February 7, 1996, the Port carries commercial insurance for claims in excess of \$350,000.

Claim expenses and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses are based on actuarial estimates and include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Changes in the reported liability resulted from the following (in thousands):

	1999	1998
Workers' compensation liability at beginning of fiscal year	\$ 3000	\$3,000
Current year claims and changes in estimates	1,076	1,012
Claim payments	(1,076)	(1.012)
Workers' compensation liability at end of fiscal year	\$3,000	\$3,000

# **General Liability**

The Port maintains general liability insurance in excess of specified deductibles. For the airport, coverage is provided in excess of \$100,000 in the aggregate up to a maximum of \$200,000,000. For the harbor area, coverage is provided in excess of \$100,000 per occurrence up to \$150,000,000. Liabilities are recorded as accrued expense when it is determined that a loss to the Port is probable and the amount is estimable.



# (13) RESERVATIONS AND DESIGNATIONS OF FUND BALANCES

The components of the City's reserved and unreserved-designated fund balances at June 30, 1999, follow (in thousands):

General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds
\$ —	\$ —	\$ _
· <u>—</u>		
_	_	21,447
		, <u> </u>
_	_	55,788
_	6,500	·
<u>4,378</u>	<u> 10,713</u>	
<u>\$ 4,378</u>	<u>\$17,213</u>	<u>\$77,235</u>
\$ 3,902	\$ 6,778	\$ —
·	_	
	_	
<u>535</u>	<del></del>	. · · <del></del>
\$12,357	\$ 6,778	<u> </u>
	\$	General Funds       Revenue Funds         \$ -       \$ -         -       -

Capital Projects Funds	Pension Trust Funds	Total
\$ — 246,196 54,688 — — —	\$ 175,171   884,469  	\$ 175,171 246,196 76,135 884,469 55,788 6,500 15,091
\$300,884	\$1,059,640	\$1,459,350
\$ — — ———	\$ _ _ _ 	\$ 10,680 6,172 1,748 535
<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 19,135

### (14) SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The City accounts for operations which provide parks and recreation programs and sewage treatment as enterprise funds. These operations are financed by user charges or interest income. Segment information as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, follows (in thousands):

	Parks and Recreation	Sewer Service	Total Enterprise Funds
For Year Ended June 30, 1999			
Operating revenues	\$ 525	\$17,726	\$18,251
Operating income (loss)	(118)	4,355	4,237
Depreciation and amortization	281	2,629	2,910
Grants from governmental agencies	· —	1	1
Operating transfers out	_	(659)	(659)
Interest and other non-operating			
revenues (expenses), net	-	(802)	(802)
Net income (loss)	(118)	2,894	2,776
Property and equipment -			
additions (deletions)	(240)	12,151	11,911
As of June 30, 1999			
Net working capital	\$ 156	\$ 3,763	\$ 3,919
Total assets	418	79,902	80,320
Total equity	380	68,923	69,303
Long-term obligations and advances -			
Payable from operating revenues	_	9,522	9,522

## **Parks and Recreation**

The City owns and operates two golf courses. The City's policy is to fund these operations through golf course fees and other golf revenues without reliance on the General Fund.

#### **Sewer Service**

The City maintains sewer service facilities between the private property hookups and the main collection system operated by the East Bay Municipal Utility District. The City's policy is to fund operations through user charges and/or operating transfers from the General Fund.

### (15) JOINT VENTURE

# Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum

The City is a participant with the County of Alameda (the County) in a joint exercise of powers agreement known as the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority (the Authority), which was formed on July 1, 1995, to assist the City and County in the financing of public capital improvements in the Coliseum Stadium and the Coliseum Arena pursuant to the Mark-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985. The Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority Financing Corporation (the Corporation) is reported as a blended component unit of the Authority. The Board of Directors of the Authority and the Corporation consists of two council members from the City and two members of the Board of Supervisors from the County.

In August 1995, the Authority issued \$9,200,000 in Fixed Rate Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds and \$188,500,000 in Variable Rate Lease Revenue Bonds (collectively known as the Stadium Bonds) to satisfy certain obligations of the Authority, the City, the County, the Corporation and Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Inc. (Coliseum Inc.), which manages the operations of the Coliseum Complex, to finance the costs of remodeling the stadium portion of the Coliseum complex as well as relocating the Raiders to the City.

The Stadium Bonds are limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from revenues of the Authority on behalf of the City and County. These revenues consist of certain football revenues from the sale of seat rights as well as annual seat maintenance fees, a portion of net parking and concession revenues and concessionaires' initial fees. In the event that such football revenues are insufficient to make base rental payments, the City and the County are obligated to make up the shortfall in the base rental payment from their respective General Funds. The City and the County each have covenanted to appropriate \$11 million annually to cover such shortfalls in revenue; however, the City and the County are jointly and severally liable to cover such shortfall, which means that the City could have to pay up to \$22 million annually in the event of default by the County.

On August 2, 1996, the Authority issued \$70,000,000 Series A-1 and \$70,000,000 Series A-2 Variable Rate Lease Revenue Bonds (Arena Bonds) to finance the costs of remodeling the Coliseum Arena (Arena) and to satisfy certain obligations of the Authority, the City, the County and Coliseum Inc. in connection with the retention of the Golden State Warriors to play professional basketball at the Arena for at least 20 basketball seasons, beginning with the 1997-98 season. These obligations are evidenced in a series of agreements (the Warriors Agreement) among the Warriors, the City, the County, Coliseum Inc. and the Authority.

Under the original Warriors Agreements, the Arena Bonds are limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from base rental revenues of the Authority received by the Authority on behalf of the City and the County. These revenues consist of payments from the Warriors of up to \$7,428,000 annually from premium seating revenues, the sale of personal seat licenses by the Authority, concessionaire payments and the Arena naming rights. If necessary to prevent a default, additional premium seating revenues up to \$10,000,000 may be pledged to service



Arena debt. If the above revenues are not sufficient to cover the debt service requirements in any fiscal year, the City and County are obligated to make up the shortfall in the base rental payment from their respective General Funds. The City and the County each have covenanted to appropriate up to \$9,500,000 annually to cover such revenue shortfalls; however, the City and the County are jointly and severally liable to cover such shortfalls, which means that the City would have to pay up to \$19,000,000 annually in the event of default by the County.

The Coliseum Authority has entered into an agreement with the Oakland Coliseum Joint Venture to manage the entire Coliseum Complex beginning July 1, 1998.

On September 27, 1997, the City of Oakland, the County of Alameda, and the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority, collectively known as the "East Bay Entities", filed suit against the Oakland Raiders and A.D. Football, Inc. (collectively, "Raider Management") for breach of contract, declaratory relief and interference with prospective economic advantage. The suit asks for compensatory and punitive damages with regards to revenues lost as a result of actions by Raider Management, and for declaratory relief concerning (1) the parties' rights, duties and obligations under the Master Agreement concerning the naming rights for the Stadium, (2) whether Raider Management's claims of fraudulent inducement have merit and whether Raider Management has the right to rescind or terminate the Master Agreement, and (3) under the Visiting Team Share Agreement concerning the reimbursement of legal fees and costs. The Raiders have filed a cross-complaint seeking the right to rescind the Master Agreement and for breaches of the Master Agreement. They are not seeking damages. The City is optimistic about the outcome of this suit and countersuit and expects to recover all attorney costs related to the complaint filed.

In November 1998, the Authority brought an arbitration proceeding against the Golden State Warriors to collect: (1) past due rents for use of the arena; (2) past due amounts of revenue sharing required by the License Agreement; and (3) facility use fees collected by the Warriors for the Authority. The arbitration demand also seeks damages for the Warriors breach of the License Agreement for failure to sell seat rights in the new Arena, a major source of revenue to the Authority. The arbitration was divided into two phases. In the first phase on the collection issues, on October 6, 1999, the arbitrator found that the Golden State Warriors owed in excess of \$17 million to the Authority, net of some \$720,000 in offsets granted to the Warriors. The second phase of the arbitration is currently scheduled to begin in February, 2000, and will concern the breach of contract claim for damages.

The Authority has entered into the following interest rate swap agreements for portions of the bonds issued to finance the Stadium and Arena improvements:

In 1995-96 for \$140,000,000 of the variable rate Stadium Bonds at a fixed rate of 6.75%. The agreement expires February 1, 2006. The market value of the swap at June 30, 1999 is \$(5,889,176), reflecting the cost to the Authority to terminate the swap as of such date.

In 1996-97, for \$84,000,000 of the variable rate Arena Bonds at a fixed rate of 6.85%. The agreement expires on September 1, 2001. The market value of the swap at June 30, 1999 is \$(1,762,930), representing the cost to the Authority to terminate the swap as of such date.

Based on the swap agreements, the Authority owes interest calculated at the fixed rates stated above to the counterparty of the swap. In return, the counterparties owe the Authority interest based on a variable rate that matches the rate required by the variable rate bonds. Only the net difference in interest payments is actually exchanged with the counterparties. The bond principal is not exchanged; it is only the basis on which the interest payments are calculated. The Authority continues to pay interest to the bond holders at the variable rate provided by the bonds. However, during the term of the swap agreement, the Authority effectively pays a fixed rate on the debt. The Authority will be exposed to variable rates if the counterparties to the swaps default or if the swaps are terminated. A termination of any swap agreement may also result in the Authority's making or receiving a termination payment. The Authority is exposed to credit losses in the event of non-performance by any counterparty to these interest rate swaps, but has no off-balance sheet credit risk of accounting loss. The Authority anticipates, however, that each counterparty will be able to fully satisfy its obligations under the respective agreement.

Debt service requirements for the Coliseum debt are as follows (in thousands):

Years Ending June 30,	Stadium Debt	Arena Debt
2000	\$ 15,648	\$ 10,520
2001	15,715	10,521
2002	15,681	10,517
2003	15,636	10,589
2004	15,686	10,649
2005-2009	78,180	53,352
2010-2014	78,340	54,060
2015-2019	78,814	54,829
2020-2024	79,568	55,892
2025	16,019	22,840
Less interest	<u>(219.787</u> )	<u>(157,369</u> )
Total	\$189,500	<u>\$136,400</u>

Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the County Auditor-Controller's office at 1221 Oak Street, Oakland, CA 94612.

The City has a 50% equity interest in the Joint Venture. The City's portion of net liability is calculated from the unaudited June 30, 1999, financial activity of the Authority as follows:

Total Assets	\$672,748
Less: Amounts to be provided for retirement of long-term debt	298,569
Adjusted total assets	374,179
Less: Total liabilities	338,906
Net liability	<u>\$ 35,273</u>
50% interest	\$ 17,637

The City's share of cumulative net equity in the operation of the Authority was \$17,637,000 as of June 30, 1999, the date of the latest available unaudited financial statements. This amount is included in the General Fixed Asset Account Group. Under the joint exercise of power agreement which formed the Authority, the City is responsible for funding up to 50% of the Authority's operating costs, to the extent such funding is necessary. During the year ended June 30, 1999, the City made contributions of approximately \$18,270,000 to fund its share of operating deficits, as well as its share of the final construction costs of the Arena.

The Authority has anticipated a deficit for repayment of its Stadium bonds, such that the City and County may have to contribute to base rental payments. Of the \$20.5 million appropriated in the General Fund as part of the above agreements, it is estimated that the City may have to contribute \$15,000,000 for the 1999-00 fiscal year. It is expected the 2000-2001 General Fund contributions will be approximately \$10,000,000. There are many uncertainties in the estimation of revenues for the Authority beyond one year into the future, therefore the City has established a contingent liability to fund the JPA deficit in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group at an amount equal to its contingent share (50% of the outstanding Stadium bonds in the amount of \$94,750,000. The City has not established a contingent liability for the Arena debt because management is of the opinion that revenues from the Arena, including payments from the Warriors, will be sufficient to cover the debt payments.

# (16) PENSION PLANS AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The City has three defined benefit retirement plans: Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS), Oakland Municipal Employees' Retirement System (OMERS) and California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). PFRS and OMERS are closed plans which cover employees hired prior to July 1976 and September 1970, respectively. These two plans are considered part of the City's reporting entity and are included in the City's General Purpose Financial Statements as pension trust funds. City employees hired subsequent to the plans' closure dates are covered by PERS, which is administered by the State of California.

Member and employer contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due, and benefits and refunds are recognized when payable.

Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current

exchange rates. Mortgages are reported based on the remaining principal balances which approximate the value of future principal and interest payments discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on prices in a competitive market as determined by a specialist.

Investments representing 5% or more of the market value of the OMERS net assets for pension benefits as of June 30, 1999, are as follows:

Stocks	Shares	Market Value
American Telephone and Telegraph Company	8,000	\$1,041,000
Avista Corportation	20,000	340,000
Bristol Myers Squibb	6,000	845,250
Chase Manhattan Corporation	10,000	865,000
Duke Energy Corporation	14,000	972,125
Emerson Electric Company	6,000	377,625
Ford Motor Company	6,000	338,625
Hibernia Corporation	25,000	392,188
Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc.	6,000	454,125
Phillips Petroleum Company	8,000	402,500
Shared Medical Services	10,000	652,500
Sherwin-Williams Company	12,000	333,000
Southern Company Electric	20,000	<u>530,000</u>
		7,543,938
Bonds		
Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company	400,000	<u>385,171</u>
Total	٠	\$7,929,109

No investments in any one non-federal organization represented 5% or more of PFRS net assets for pension benefits as of June 30, 1999.

Effective July 1, 1997, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employees. There was no net pension obligation at the time of transition upon implementation of GASB Statement No. 27.

Complete financial statements of the Plans can be obtained from:

William E. Noland, Controller City of Oakland 150 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Suite 6353 Oakland, CA 94612

	PFRS	OMERS	PERS
Type of plan	Single employer	Single employer	Agent multi-employer
Reporting entity	City	City	State
Last complete actuarial study	July 1, 1998	July 1, 1998	June 30, 1998

#### Significant actuarial assumptions

Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute the City's actuarial accrued liability.

	PFRS	<b>OMERS</b>	PERS	
General wage increase:				
Inflation	4.0%	4.0%	4.5%	
Post-retirement benefit increase	4.0%	3.0%	2.0%	
Investment return	8.0%	8.0%	8.5%	
F	PFRS	OMERS	PERS	Total
Employees covered as of June 30, 1999				
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not currently				
receiving them	1,485	169	1,789	3,443
Current employees—vested	199	2	2,303	3,443 2,305

### **Police and Fire Retirement System**

PFRS provides death, disability and service retirement benefits to uniformed employees and their beneficiaries. Members who complete at least 25 years of service, or 20 years of service and have reached the age of 55, or have reached the age of 65, are eligible for retirement benefits. The basic retirement allowance equals 50% of the compensation attached to the average rank held during the three years immediately preceding retirement, plus an additional allowance of 1-2/3% of such compensation for each year of service (up to ten) subsequent to: a) qualifying for retirement, and b) July 1, 1951. Early retirees will receive reduced benefits based on the number of years of service. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by the City Charter (Charter).

In accordance with the Charter, active members of PFRS contribute a percentage of earned salaries based upon entry age as determined by the City's consulting actuary. By statute, employee contributions are limited to 13% of earned salaries. Employee contributions are refundable with interest at 4% per annum if an employee elects to withdraw from the plan upon termination of employment with the City.

The City's annual contribution to PFRS was determined by calculating the total pension liability for public safety employees under both PFRS and PERS. The amount to be contributed to both plans was allocated between years such that a level percentage of payroll (60.49% in fiscal year 1999-00) will amortize the unfunded liabilities by 2026 and 2000 for PFRS and PERS, respectively. The City issued pension obligation bonds in February 1997 to fund the PFRS until the year 2011. Bond proceeds in the amount of \$417,173,000 were transferred to the plan for investment. The bonds are an obligation of the City. Contributions to PFRS are deducted and the difference is used to make debt service payments.

For the year ended June 30, 1999, employee contributions to PFRS totaling \$1,296,000 were made in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements. Employer contributions were not required in fiscal year 1999.

The City's actuaries do not make an allocation of the contribution amount between normal cost and the unfunded actuarial liability because the plan is closed. The actuarial calculations are based on the aggregate cost method and the asset valuation method is on the market value basis. The aggregate actuarial cost method does not identify and separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities.

The plan is currently involved in class action litigation seeking payment of additional benefits to retired firefighters. If petioners prevail, management estimates that an award would exceed \$13,500,000. In the City's opinion, at this point, the ultimate resolution of this litigation will not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

### **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Annual Required Contributions (\$ in millions)	Percentage (%) Contributed
1997	34.8	1199
1998	_*	
1999	*	·

<sup>\*</sup>Annual contribution requirement, subsequent to receipt of pension obligation bond proceeds, is zero through the year 2011.

## Oakland Municipal Employees Retirement System

OMERS provides death, disability and service retirement benefits to participants of the plan. Members who complete at least 20 years of service and have reached the age of 52, or who complete at least 10 years of service and reach the age of 60, or have reached the age of 70, are eligible for retirement benefits. The retirement allowance is calculated on a basis which takes into account the final three-years' average compensation, age and the number of years of service. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by the Charter.

Employee contributions to OMERS totaling \$7,776 were made during 1999 in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements. Employee contributions are refundable with

interest at 4.5% per annum if an employee elects to withdraw from the plan upon termination of employment with the City. For the years ended June 30, 1999, 1998 and 1997, the City, in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements, was not required to make contributions to OMERS. The actuarial calculations are computed using the projected unit credit cost method and the asset valuation is on a market value basis. Under this method, the normal cost is the actuarial present value of a member's benefit divided by the member's expected future working lifetime. The funding of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is based on a level percentage of payroll over a period ending July 1, 2020, as required by the City Charter. The most recent actuarial valuation determined the funding status to be 174%.

## California Public Employees Retirement System

#### **Plan Description**

The City of Oakland contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office—400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

#### **Funding Policy**

Participants are required to contribute 7% (9% for safety employees) of their annual covered salary. The City makes the contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their account. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 3.57% for non-safety employees and 6.2564% for police and fire employees, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

#### **Annual Pension Cost**

For 1998-99, the City's annual pension cost of \$19,368,000 was equal to the City's required and actual contribution. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 1998, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8.25% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected annual salary increases that vary by duration of service, and (c) 2% per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.5%. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a four-year period (smoothed market value). PERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The amortization period of the unfunded actuarial liability ends June 30, 2011.

# Three-Year Trend Information Information for PERS (in millions)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
1997	\$16.4	100%	\$ 0
1998	14.6	100	0
1999	19.4	100	0

### **Deferred Compensation Plans**

The City and the Port offer their employees deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Separate plans are maintained for City and Port of Oakland employees. The plans, available to all employees, permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

On August 16, 1997, federal legislation was passed requiring that all amounts deferred under a Section 457 plan must be held in trust or custodial accounts for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. This trust requirement had been satisfied by January 1, 1999. As a result, as of July 1, 1998, the deferred compensation assets of \$125,101,000 are no longer reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

# (17) RECONCILIATION OF OPERATIONS ON MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS TO BUDGETARY BASIS

The "All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances" has been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GAAP. The General Fund Combined Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual on a Budgetary Basis" has been prepared on the budgetary basis, which is different from GAAP.

The budgetary process is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The results of operations are presented in the budget to actual comparison statement in accordance with the budgetary process (Budgetary Basis) to provide a meaningful comparison with the budget.

The main difference between Budgetary Basis "actual" and GAAP basis is a timing difference:

In March 1997, the City entered into a debt service deposit agreement with a third party whereby the City received approximately \$8.1 million in exchange for forgoing its right to receive investment earnings on the amounts deposited with the trustee in advance of the date that the related debt was due to the bondholders. The compensation to the City was recorded as revenue in fiscal 1997 when received on a budgetary basis. On a GAAP

basis, the revenue was deferred and is being recognized over the 14-year life of the agreement. Amortization for the year ended June 30, 1999, was \$637,000.

The following schedule is a reconciliation of the GAAP and budgetary results of operations (in thousands):

	General Fund
Excess of revenues over expenditures - GAAP basis Amortization of debt service deposit agreement	\$56,407 <u>(637</u> )
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	·
and other financing uses - budgetary basis	<u>\$55,770</u>

The General Fund Balance on a Budgetary Basis reconciled to that on a GAAP basis as of June 30, 1999, is as follows (in thousands):

	General Fund
Fund Balance, June 30, 1999 - GAAP Basis Prior year debt service deposit agreement recorded on Budgetary Basis in the year	\$42,872
of receipt	<u>6,906</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 1999 - Budgetary Basis	<u>\$49,778</u>

General Fund Budgetary Basis Fund Balance at June 30, 1999, is composed of the following (in thousands):

	General Fund
Reserved	\$ 4,378
Unreserved, designated for:	,
Capital improvement projects	3,902
Recycling program	6,172
Other	2,283
Total designated	12,357
Unreserved, undesignated	_33,043
Fund Balance, June 30, 1999 - Budgetary Basis	<u>\$49,778</u>

#### (18) POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

The City has three programs in place to partially pay health insurance premiums for certain classes of retirees from City employment.

The City pays part of the health insurance premiums for all retirees from City employment receiving a pension annuity earned through City service and participating in a City-sponsored PERS health benefit plan. The City contribution constituted an average of approximately 5% of health insurance premium charges for retirees. Approximately \$798,000 was paid on behalf of 1,789 retirees under this program for the year ended June 30, 1999.

A City Council resolution, dated November 12, 1985, and a related City Administrative Instruction, dated May 1, 1991, established a quarterly payment of \$225 to qualifying retirees from City employment who were active, full-time or permanent part-time, unrepresented City employees at the time of retirement on or after July 1, 1985. Such payments commenced the last quarter of the year ended June 30, 1991, and constitute premium payment required for approximately 474 retirees. An expendable trust fund was set up to finance these benefits and the City has made contributions to this fund to finance future payments. For the year ended June 30, 1999, \$111,000 in benefit payments were made under this program. The trust fund balance was \$213,000 as of June 30, 1999.

#### (19) EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

As of June 30, 1999, the following fund reported excess expenditures over appropriations:

Special Revenue Funds
Landscape and Lighting Assessment District

\$327

The Landscape and Lighting Assessment District experienced minor cost overruns in street lighting replacements.

### (20) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### **Grants and Subventions**

Receipts from federal and state financial assistance programs are subject to review and audit by representatives of the federal and state governments to determine if the monies were expended in accordance with appropriate statutes, grant terms and regulations. The City believes that no significant liabilities will result from such review and audits.

Due to the nature of the various grant agreements and of the City's grants billing process, certain amounts included in grants receivables have not yet been billed to the granting agencies. Management believes that any amounts ultimately uncollectible on such unbilled grants receivable will not be material to the financial statements.



#### **Construction Commitments**

#### **Primary Government**

The City has committed funding in the amount of \$186,625,000 to a number of capital improvement projects.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

The Port has developed a \$1.7 billion five-year capital improvement program which forms the basis of a long-term strategic financial plan. The most significant projects include the development and construction of new container terminals, 50-foot deepening of the channel, a new airport terminal, and a new airport parking garage and surface parking lots.

The Port participated in the Corps of Engineers' Congressionally authorized project to dredge the inner and outer harbor channel to a depth of 42 feet. The actual dredging was completed in fiscal year 1998 at a cost to the Port of \$45,840,000. It is estimated the Port will spend an additional \$10,700,000 for landfill closure and a replacement of a golf course used in connection with the dredging project.

As of June 30, 1999, the Port has firm commitments for the acquisition and construction of assets as follows (in thousands):

Maritime	\$48,001
Aviation	88,286
Commercial real estate	5,170
	<u>\$141,457</u>

The California Department of Boating and Waterways (DBW) and the Port entered into a loan and operation contract on February 21, 1994, amended on February 20, 1995, September 11, 1995, and September 16, 1996, whereby DBW agreed to make a construction loan to the Port in the amount of \$7,176,000. The purpose of the loan is to develop the boating facilities of the Jack London Square marinas. The loan will bear compound interest at the rate of 4.5% per annum and will be paid over thirty years. As of June 30, 1999, the Port has outstanding obligations of \$2,743,000 pursuant to this loan. Repayment of the loan will begin on August 1, 2000.

#### **Individual Fund Deficits**

As of June 30, 1999, the following funds reported deficits in fund balances and/or retained earnings (in thousands):

Special Revenue Funds Federal and State Grants	\$ 6,004
Internal Service	
Facilities	\$ 4,044
Central Stores	\$ 618
Expendable Trust	
Oakland Redevelopment Agency	\$ 3,112

The Federal and State Grants deficit is expected to be funded from additional revenue from the Federal government.

The City's Facilities and Central Stores deficit are expected to be funded through increased user charges for the costs incurred in each fund.

The City's Expendable Trust Oakland Redevelopment Agency deficit is expected to be funded by reimbursements from the Agency.

### **Other Contingencies**

#### **Primary Government**

As of June 30, 1999, the Agency has entered into contractual commitments of approximately \$1,325,000 for materials and services relating to various projects. These commitments and future costs will be funded by currently available funds, tax increment revenue and other sources.

At June 30, 1999, the Agency was committed to fund \$3,730,000 in loans and had issued \$1,649,000 in letters of credit in connection with several low and moderate income housing projects. These commitments were made to facilitate the construction of low and moderate income housing within the City.

### Discretely Presented Component Unit

In July 1987, the California Department of Health Services (Department) issued an order determining that the Port and a former tenant of the Port are responsible for the costs of cleaning up hazardous substances on a site leased by several former tenants. The Port received a Remedial Action Plan from the Department which included an apportionment of liability for the costs of hazardous substance removal and remedial actions. The Port is in the process of reviewing the Plan and determining its response. In October 1990, the Port and a former tenant

# GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

## June 30, 1999 and 1998

	1999	1998
ASSETS		
Cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles of: 1999, \$1,366; 1998, \$557):	\$ 19,216	\$ 7,927
Accrued interest and dividends	735	692
Property taxes	2,717	1,960 30,310
Accounts receivable Receivable from Port of Oakland	37,823 11,088	8,179
Due from other funds	74,039	62,708
Notes and loans receivable	13,709	13,709
Restricted cash and investments	24	24
Other	<u> </u>	2,708
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$160,825</u>	<u>\$128,217</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 60,139	\$ 49,646
Due to other funds	14,934	10,956
Deferred revenue	42,708 172	42,646 505
Other		
Total liabilities	117,953	103,753
Fund Balance		
Reserved for:	4.070	1.07.6
Encumbrances	4,378	4,276
Unreserved: Designated	12,357	11,724
Undesignated	<u>26,137</u>	8,464
Total fund balance	42,872	24,464
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$160,825</u>	<u>\$128,217</u>

# GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

### Years ended June 30, 1999 and 1998

·	1999	1998
REVENUES		
Taxes:		
Property	\$ 83,028	\$ 76,624
State:	+ 55,525	Ψ / Ο,Ο
Sales and Use	36,215	32,936
Motor Vehicle In-lieu	17,701	16,410
Local:	,	<b>,</b>
Business License	31,825	31,198
Utility Consumption	36,938	35,695
Real Estate Transfer	28,892	22,716
Transient Occupancy	9,430	8,466
Parking	5,827	4,837
Franchise	8,997	8,776
Licenses and permits	8,043	7,690
Fines and penalties	13,224	11,873
Interest and investment income	4,785	5,793
Charges for services	34,517	30,920
Federal and state grants and subventions	6,695	6,242
Other	<u>27,732</u>	14,730
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$353,849</u>	<u>\$314,906</u>
		(continued)

## **GENERAL FUND**

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, continued

## Years ended June 30, 1999 and 1998

	1999	1998
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Elected and Appointed Officials:		
Mayor	\$ 1,028	\$ 893
Council	2,217	2,016
City Manager	3,525	2,750
City Attorney	4,402	4,046
City Auditor	1,075	902
City Clerk	2,102	1,899
Agencies/Departments:	_,	-,
Personnel Resource Management	3,760	3,747
Retirement and Risk Administration	1,089	941
Information Technology	7,415	6,166
Financial Services	12,072	10,610
Police Services	108,074	103,241
Fire Services	58,315	55,707
Life Enrichment		•
Parks and Recreation	11,963	9,978
Library	9,154	8,512
Museum	4,597	4,815
Aging	2,671	2,242
Health and Human Services	489	1,018
Community and Economic Development	18,403	14,775
Public Works	26,070	. 29,359
Other	15,843	13,693
Capital outlay	635	1,967
Debt Service		
Interest charges	<u>2,543</u>	<u>2,520</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	297,442	281,797
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 56,407</u>	\$ 33,109
		(continued)

# GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, continued

Years ended June 30, 1999 and 1998

	1999	1998
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Property sale proceeds	\$	\$ 255
Operating transfers in	73,122	34,869
Operating transfers out	<u>(111,121</u> )	<u>(70,971</u> )
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(37,999</u> )	(35,847)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER)	10 400	(2.729)
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	18,408	(2,738)
Fund balance at beginning of year	24,464	29,700
Residual equity transfer		(2,498)
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 42,872</u>	<u>\$ 24,464</u>
		(concluded)

## GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF BUDGET APPROPRIATION CHANGES Year Ended June 30, 1999

(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Supple- mental Appropri- ations	Adjusted Beginning Carryforward Appropriations	Revised Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 78,917	\$ —	\$	\$ 78,917
State:	. ,		<b>T</b>	ψ . O,> 1 .
Sales and Use	34,971		_	34,971
Motor Vehicle In-lieu	16,277			16,277
Local:				,
Business License	33,929	15		33,944
Utility Consumption	35,329	330		35,659
Real Estate Transfer	17,249	_	_	17,249
Transient Occupancy	8,715	_	_	8,715
Parking	5,331	_	_	5,331
Franchise	8,962	_	_	8,962
Licenses and permits	9,561	_	<u>-</u>	9,561
Fines and penalties	13,153	86	<u>·</u>	13,239
Interest and investment income	4,291	5		4,296
Charges for services	33,440	2,138		35,578
Federal and state grants and subventions	5,508	116		5,624
Other	<u>9,580</u>	<u> 117</u>		<u>9,697</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$315,213</u>	\$ 2,807	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$318,020</u>

(continued)

## GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF BUDGET APPROPRIATION CHANGES, continued Year Ended June 30, 1999

(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Supple- mental Appropri- ations	Adjusted Beginning Carryforward Appropriations	Revised Budget
EXPENDITURES				•
Current:				
Elected and Appointed Officials:				
Mayor	\$ 1,050	\$ 54	\$ 2	\$ 1,106
Council	2,204	92	47	2,343
City Manager	3,137	(27)	30	3,140
City Attorney	3,902	298	38	4,238
City Auditor	1,017	_	34	1,051
City Clerk	2,279	260	116	2,655
Agencies/Departments:				
Personnel Resource Management	3,133	225	23	3,381
Retirement and Risk Administration	957	17	3	977
Information Technology	6,149	21	786	6,956
Financial Services	12,404	2,063	337	14,804
Police Services	100,547	808	165	101,520
Fire Services	59,574	1,004	548	61,126
Life Enrichment				
Parks and Recreation	10,325	902	989	12,216
Library	9,306	(113)	132	9,325
Museum	4,448	(8)	10	4,450
Aging	2,977	357	74	3,408
Health and Human Services	579	4	1	584
Community and Economic Development	15,071	3,355	367	18,793
Public Works	27,007	(30)	1,458	28,435
Other	64,691	3,375	350	68,416
Capital outlay	<u>744</u>	3,584	<u> 166</u>	4,494
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	331,501	<u>16,241</u>	<u> 5.676</u>	<u>353,418</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>\$(16,288)</u>	<u>\$(13,434</u> )	<u>\$(5,676)</u>	<u>\$(35,398)</u>

(concluded)

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds account for certain revenue sources that are legally restricted to be spent for specified purposes. Other restricted resources are accounted for in trust, debt service, and capital projects funds.

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#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

Federal and State Grants Funds account for various Federal and State grants used or expended for a specific purpose, activity or program.

**Traffic Safety and Control Funds** account for monies received from 3-5% parking meter collections and from fines and forfeitures for misdemeanor violations of vehicle codes which are expended or disbursed for purposes immediately connected with traffic safety and control.

State Gas Tax Funds account for the subventions received from state gas taxes under the provision of the Streets and Highways Code. State gas taxes are restricted to uses related to local streets and highways and would include acquisitions of real property, construction and improvements, and repairs and maintenance of streets and highways.

The Landscape and Lighting Assessment District Fund is an assessment district fund that is used to account for monies restricted to installing, maintaining and servicing public lighting, landscaping and park facilities.

Other Assessment Districts Funds account for monies restricted to specific improvements that beneficially affect a well defined and limited area of land.

Other Special Revenue Funds account for other restricted monies that are classified as Special Revenue Funds.

Oakland Redevelopment Agency Funds account for monies not restricted to specific projects or activities but limited to redevelopment purposes.

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 1999

## With comparative totals as of June 30, 1998

	Federal and State Grants	Traffic Safety and Control	State Gas Tax	Landscape and Lighting Assessment District
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ —	\$ 6,035	\$ 6,822	\$ 2,279
Receivables:		00	<b>60</b>	
Accrued interest and dividends		90	68	
Property taxes	112		_	526
Accounts receivable	20.522	699	_	496
Grants receivable	22,533	_	_	200
Due from other funds	12,590		-	300
Notes and loans receivable Restricted cash and investments	70,181			_
Other				_
TOTAL ASSETS	\$105,416	\$ 6,824	\$ 6,890	\$ 3,601
	<del>+</del>	<del></del>		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			÷	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,976	\$ 250	\$ 71	\$ 471
Due to other funds	33,615	27	36	107
Deferred revenue	73,682	_	_	_
Other	<u> 147</u>			
Total liabilities	111,420	<u>277</u>	<u> </u>	<u>578</u>
Fund balances				
Reserved	6,500	5,050	1,108	89
Unreserved:	,	ŕ	ŕ	
Designated for capital				
improvement projects	·		4,068	2,616
Undesignated (deficit)	(12,504)	<u> 1,497</u>	1,607	<u>318</u>
Total fund balances	<u>(6,004</u> )	6,547	6,783	3,023
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$105,416</u>	\$ 6,824	<u>\$ 6,890</u>	<u>\$ 3,601</u>

Other Assessment	Other Special	Oakland Redevelopment	To	otal
Districts	Revenue	Agency	1999	1998
\$ 48	\$ 8,003	\$ 752	\$ 23,939	\$ 17,874
7 15 188 — — — — — — — — \$ 258	88 45 127 — 1,961 6,540 — 2 \$16,766	1,081   312 107  \$ 2,252	1,334 698 1,510 22,533 15,163 76,828 — 2 \$142,007	1,524 613 886 33,230 8,808 71,180 8,826 169 \$143,110
\$ 2 1 - - 3 161	\$ 17 1,132 8,466 ———————————————————————————————————	\$ _ 407 33 440	\$ 4,787 34,918 82,555 	\$ 9,875 27,290 77,698 154 115,017
94  			6,778 (4,424) 19,567 \$142,007	6,125 

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year ended June 30, 1999 With comparative totals as of June 30, 1998

	Federal and State Grants	Traffic Safety and Control	State Gas Tax	Landscape and Lighting Assessment District
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 4,334	\$	\$ —	\$17,883
State				
Sales and Use	710	6,883		_
Gas			7,389	<del>_</del>
Licenses and permits		• —		18
Fines and penalties	645	818		<del></del>
Interest and investment income	811	404	381	
Charges for services	568	62		7
Federal and state grants	#0.04#			
and subventions	50,015	1,857	20	
Other	<u>3,836</u>	8	<u>236</u>	<u>13</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$60,919</u>	<u>\$10.032</u>	<u>\$ 8,026</u>	<u>\$17,921</u>

<b>-</b>		Oakland Redevelopment	Total			
Districts	Revenue	Agency	1999	1998		
\$ 134	\$ 1,212	\$ <b>—</b>	\$ 23,563	\$ 22,071		
_		<u> </u>	7,593	7,266		
_	- Parket	<u>—</u>	7,389	7,209		
_		<del></del>	18	11		
_	28	_	1,491	612		
18	235	130	1,979	1,425		
5	1,288	_	1,930	1,183		
<u> </u>	1,529	·	53,421	78,904		
48	1,390	<u>55</u>	5,586	<u>7,061</u>		
\$ 205	\$ 5,682	<u>\$ 185</u>	\$102,970	<u>\$125,742</u>		
				(continued)		

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, continued

Year ended June 30, 1999

With comparative totals as of June 30, 1998

EXPENDITURES		al and Grants	Safet	ffic y and itrol	Sta Gas		a Lig Asse:	dscape and hting ssment strict
Current:								
Elected and Appointed Officials:			_					
Council	\$	20	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
City Manager		18				_		_
City Attorney		62		_		_		82
City Clerk		_		_	•	_		1
Agencies/Departments:								
Personnel Resource Management		146		_		_		_
Information Technology		_		_		_		25
Financial Services		285		<del></del>				298
Police Services	5,	905				_		_
Fire Services		62				_		_
Life Enrichment								
Parks and Recreation		417		_			13.	,799
Library	5,	000		_				
Aging	4,	182				_		_
Health and Human Services	13,	379				_		_
Community and Economic Development	28,	506		10		_		_
Public Works	1,9	979	2,9	940	5,	929	2.	685
Other	14,	733		_	•		•	_
Capital outlay		<u> 270</u>	4.6	<u>556</u>		<u>490</u>		713
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_81.9	<u>964</u>	_7.6	<u> 506</u>	6.	419	17.	603
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	· <del></del>	-						*****
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$(21.0	<u>)45</u> )	<u>\$ 2,4</u>	<u>26</u>	\$ 1,	<u>607</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> 318</u>

Other Assessment	Other Special	Oakland Redevelopment	Tot	tal
Districts	Revenue	Agency	1999	1998
\$ —	\$ —	\$ <b>—</b>	\$ 20	\$ —
_	1,066	<del>_</del>	1,084	1
_	175		319	339
_	_	. —	1	
_	83	_	229	26
_			25	24
_			583	722
	454	<del></del>	6,359	1,955
301	1,920	_	2,283	2,442
206	267	_	14,689	14,036
_		_	5,000	4,769
_	128	_	4,310	3,964
****	_		13,379	13,116
	1,223	414	30,153	39,068
4	218	<u> </u>	13,755	14,243
11	3,402		18,146	9,391
<u> </u>	<u> 191</u>	·	13,320	<u>14.823</u>
522	9,127	414	123,655	118,919
<u>\$ (317</u> )	<u>\$(3,445)</u>	<u>\$ (229)</u>	<u>\$ (20,685)</u>	\$ 6.823
				(continued)

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, continued

Year ended June 30, 1999 With comparative totals as of June 30, 1998

	Federal and State Grants	Traffic Safety and Control	State Gas Tax	Landscape and Lighting Assessment District
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Property sale proceeds Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	\$ 586 23,872 <u>(18,471</u> )	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>-</u> - <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	5,987			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND				
OTHER FINANCING USES	(15,058)	2,426	1,607	318
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year Cumulative effect of change in	9,054	4,121	5,176	2,705
accounting principle FUND BALANCES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ (6,004</u> )	<u>\$ 6,547</u>	<u>\$ 6,783</u>	\$ 3,023

Other Assessment	Other Special	Oakland Redevelopment	To	otal
Districts	Revenue	Agency	1999	1998
\$ —	\$ <b>—</b>	\$ —	\$ 586	\$ 672
<u>(120)</u>	6,292	<del></del>	30,164	8,834
(120)		<u> </u>	<u>(18,591</u> )	<u>(1,925</u> )
<u>(120</u> )	6,292		12,159	<u>7.581</u>
(437)	2,847	(229)	(8,526)	14,404
692	4,304	2,041	28,093	13,700
		Mariena .		(11)
<u>\$ 255</u>	<u>\$ 7,151</u>	\$ 1,812	<u>\$19,567</u>	<u>\$28,093</u>
				(concluded)

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON A BUDGETARY BASIS

Year ended June 30, 1999

	Traffic Safety and Control			State Gas Tax		
		Actual on a Budgetary	Variance -	Revised Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ -	\$ —	\$ -	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
State:						
Sales and Use	8,101	6,883	(1,218)		_	_
Gas	_	_	· ·	7,060	7,389	329
Licenses and permits		_	_			_ ·
Fines and penalties	270		548	_	381	381
Interest and investment income	-	404	404		_	_
Charges for services	_	62	62			_
Federal and state grants and						
subventions	162		1,695	320	20	(300)
Other	<u>78</u>	8	<u>(70)</u>		<u>236</u>	<u>236</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	8,611	<u>10,032</u>	1,421	7,380	8,026	646
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Elected and Appointed Officials:	·					
City Attorney			_		_	
City Clerk		<u></u>	_	_	_	
Agencies/Departments:						
Information Technology	_	_	_	<del>.</del>		_
Financial Services	_	_	_	*****	. —	_
Life Enrichment						
Parks and Recreation			_	_		_
Community and Economic						
Development	19	10	9	2		2
Public Works	3,332	2,940	392	7,298	5,929	1,369
Capital outlay	9,260	4,656	4.604	<u>1,484</u>	<u>490</u>	<u>994</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,611	<u>7,606</u>	5,005	8,784	6,419	2,365
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF						
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES	<u>\$(4,000)</u>	\$2,426	<u>\$ 6,426</u>	<u>\$(1,404</u> )	<u>\$1,607</u>	<u>\$ 3,011</u>

Landscape	Landscape and Lighting Assessment District		Total Special Revenue Funds			
Revised Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
\$ 15,874	\$ 17,883	\$ 2,009	\$ 15,874	\$ 17,883	\$ 2,009	
 	 	_ _	8,101 7,060	6,883 7,389	(1,218) 329	
11 <u></u> - 4	18 - - 7	7 - - 3	11 270 —	18 818 785	7 548 785	
4 —		3 	162	69 1,877	65 1,715	
15,889	<u>17.921</u>	<u>15</u> <u>2.032</u>	<u>78</u> <u>31,560</u>	<u>257</u> <u>35.979</u>	( <u>57</u> ) 4, <u>183</u>	
81 	82 1	(1) (1)	81 	82 1	(1) (1)	
25 335	25 298	<del>-</del> 37	25 335	25 298	<del>-</del> 37	
13,926	13,799	127	13,926	13,799	127	
2,169 740 17.276	2,685 	(516) 27 (327)	21 12,799 11,484 38,671	10 11,554 	11 1,245 	
<u>\$(1,387)</u>	\$ 318	<u>\$ 1,705</u>	<u>\$ (7,111)</u>	<u>\$ 4,351</u>	<u>\$ 11,462</u>	

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF BUDGET APPROPRIATION CHANGES Year Ended June 30, 1999

		Total <u>Budg</u> Supple-		
	Original Budget	mental Appro- priations	Carryforward Appropri- ations	Revised Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes: Property State:	\$15,874	\$ -	\$ —	\$15,874
Sales and Use Gas	5,444 7,060	2,657		8,101 7,060
Licenses and permits Fines and penalties Charges for services	11 420 4	(150)	<del></del>	11 270 4
Federal and state grants and subventions Other	400 	(238)		162 78
TOTAL REVENUES	29,291	2,269	<del></del>	<u>31,560</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Elected and Apppointed Officials: City Attorney	81	_	·	81
Agencies/Departments: Personnel Resource Management Information Technology Financial Services	25 287		  48	
Life Enrichment Parks and Recreation Community and Economic	13,845	33	48	13,926
Development Public Works	21 12,047	 640	112	21 12,799
Other Capital outlay	4,312	5,752	<u>1,420</u>	<u>11,484</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	30,618	6,425	1,628	38,671
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ (1,327)</u>	<u>\$ (4,165)</u>	<u>\$ (1,628)</u>	<u>\$ (7,111</u> )

# DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds account for the accumulation of resources to be used for the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

The General Obligation Bonds Fund accounts for monies received in connection with the Series 1991A, Series 1992, and Series 1995B General Obligation Bonds and the related payments on such debt. Proceeds from the Series 1991A and 1995B bonds are to be used by the City to expand and develop park and recreation facilities. Proceeds from the Series 1992 bonds are to be used for enhancing the City's emergency response capabilities and for seismic reinforcement of essential public facilities and infrastructure.

The Tax Allocation Bonds Fund accounts for tax increment revenues and payment of principal and interest on bonded and other indebtedness related to projects of the Oakland Redevelopment Agency.

The Lease Financings Fund accounts for monies received in connection with leases between the City and the Agency, and the City and the California Statewide Communities Development Authority. It also accounts for payments on bonds and other debt issued for the Oakland Museum, for capital improvements to certain City properties, and for the Scotlan and Kaiser Convention Centers.

The Other Assessment Bonds Fund accounts for special assessment monies received from property owners within the various special assessment districts to liquidate the improvement bonds. These districts include Medical Hill Parking, Rockridge Area Water Improvement, and the Fire Area Utility Underground.

The **Special Revenue Bonds Fund** accounts for monies received in connection with the Special Refunding Revenue Bonds (Pension Financing) 1988 Series A and for payments on such bonds. Proceeds from the bonds were used by the City to fund a portion of the City's liability for employee pensions.

The Civic Improvement Fund accounts for monies received in connection with leases between the City and the Civic Improvement Corporation.

The JPFA Fund accounts for monies received in connection with leases between the City and the JPFA.

# DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 1999

# With comparative totals as of June 30, 1998

	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Allocation Bonds	Lease Financings
ASSETS			
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 2,297	\$ -	\$ 314
Accrued interest and dividends	40	111	72
Property taxes	156	_	•
Accounts receivable	_	_	
Special assessments	_	_	
Due from other funds	2 220	10.259	16 700
Restricted cash and investments	2,230	10,358 21,447	16,700
Property held for resale Other		21, <del>44</del> /	_
	ф. 4.702	¢21.016	¢ 17 006
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$4,723</u>	<u>\$31,916</u>	<u>\$ 17,086</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Due to other funds	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 139 20,579	\$ — 9,942
Deferred revenue  Matured bonds and interest payable	_	831	75
Other		—	<del>-</del>
Total liabilities		21,549	10,017
Fund balances			
Reserved for debt service	4,723	10,367	<u>7,069</u>
Total fund balances (deficit)	4,723	10,367	7,069
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,723	\$31,916	\$17,086

Civic Improvement	•		Special Revenue Bonds	<u>Total</u> 1999 1998		
\$ -	\$ —	\$	\$ 1,254	\$ 3,865	\$ 7,749	
1,594 24,433 — \$26,027	6,341 — \$ 6,341	11 - 1,479 5,253 - - \$6,743	18,387 — 460 \$20,101	234 156 — 1,479 6,847 78,449 21,447 <u>460</u> \$112,937	256 200 5 1,735 — 83,815 21,447 — \$115,207	
\$ 144   	\$ _ 269 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	\$ 2,227 1,457   3,684	\$ 16     16	\$ 155 33,161 1,457 906 	\$ 14 26,976 1,735 16,256 72 45,053	
25,861 25,861 \$26,027	6,071 6,071 \$ 6,341	3.059 3.059 \$ 6,743	20.085 20.085 \$ 20,101		70,154 70,154 \$115,207	

# DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

## Year ended June 30, 1999

## With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 1998

	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Allocation Bonds	Lease Financings
REVENUES	201143		
Property taxes Fines and penalties Interest and investment income Other	\$ 6,026 21 414 2	\$ 610  2,165 30	\$ <u> </u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>6,463</u>	<u>2,805</u>	<u>4,566</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current: Financial Services Other	<u>8</u>	_ 44	· <u> </u>
Debt service: Principal repayment Interest charges TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,175 <u>7,924</u>	7,555 11,458	7,377 10,709
	<u>11,107</u>	<u>19.057</u>	<u> 18,086</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(4,644</u> )	(16,252)	(13,520)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bond proceeds Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	1,503	16,917	3,580
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>1.503</u>	<u> 16,917</u>	<u>3,580</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	(3,141)	665	(9,940)
Fund balances at beginning of year Residual equity transfer Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	7,864	9,702 — ———	17,009 — ———
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 4,723</u>	<u>\$10,367</u>	\$ 7,069

Civic	JPFA	Other Assessment	Special Revenue	Total	
Improvement	Fund	Bonds	Bonds	1999	1998
\$ <u>—</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 1,162 —	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 7,798 21	\$ 13,069 9
1,286	506	156 130	1,191 6 <u>17</u>	10,284 	12,546 
1,287	506	1,448	1,808	<u>18,883</u>	<u>25,644</u>
231	<del>-</del> 67	35 —	318 4,214	361 4,556	305 286
1,300 1,414		909 821	10,141 33,708	30,457 	26,664 78,647
$\frac{2,945}{2}$	5,900	1,765	48,381	107,241	105,902
(1.658)	(5,394)	(317)	_(46,573)	(88,358)	(80,258)
3,406	_  73	_ _ 453	187,500 (168,539) 64,238	187,500 (168,539) 90,170	- 73,308
	<u>(796)</u> <u>(723)</u>	<u>(469)</u> <u>(16</u> )	<u>(12,427)</u> <u>70,772</u>	<u>(13,692)</u> <u>95,439</u>	<u>(407)</u> <u>72,901</u>
	, , , , ,				
1,748	(6,117)	(333)	24,199	7,081	(7,357)
24,113 —	12,188	3,392	(4,114) —	70,154	73,985 3,364
					1 <u>62</u>
<u>\$25,861</u>	<u>\$6,071</u>	\$ 3,059	\$ 20,085	<u>\$ 77,235</u>	<u>\$ 70,154</u>

# DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON A BUDGETARY BASIS

Year ended June 30, 1999

	Ge	neral Obligati	on Bonds	Other Assessment Bonds		
	Revised Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES						
Property taxes Fines and penalties Interest and investment income Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 11,097 ————————————————————————————————————	\$ 6,026 21 414 2 6,463	\$(5,071) 21 414 2 (4.634)	\$ 1,292     1,292	\$ 1,162 	\$ (130) 
EXPENDITURES						
Current: Agencies: Financial Services Other Debt service: Principal repayments Interest charges	2,344 8,821	3,175 	(8) — (831) — 897	12 - 5,566 483	35 - 909 821	(23) - 4,657 (338)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>11.165</u>	<u>11,107</u>	58	6.061	<u>1,765</u>	<u>4,296</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ (68)</u>	<u>\$ (4,644)</u>	<u>\$(4,576)</u>	<u>\$(4,769)</u>	<u>\$ (317)</u>	<u>\$ 4,452</u>

Sp	<u>ecial Revenue Bo</u>	nds	Total Debt Service Funds		
Revised Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$	\$ 1,191 617 1,808	\$ — 1,191 617 1.808	\$ 12,389 - - - - 12,389	\$ 7,188 21 1,761 	\$(5,201) 21 1,761 
14,435 _38,783	318 4,214 10,141 	(318) (4,214) 4,294 _5.075	12 - 22,345 _48,087	362 4,213 14,225 _42,453	(350) (4,213) 8,120 5,634
53,218	48,381	_4.837	70,444	61,253	9,191
<u>\$(53,218)</u>	<u>\$ (46,573)</u>	<u>\$ 6,645</u>	<u>\$(58,055)</u>	<u>\$(51,534)</u>	\$ 6,521

#### DEBT SERVICE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF BUDGET APPROPRIATION CHANGES Year Ended June 30, 1999

	Total - Annually Budgeted Funds			
		Supplementa		
	Original Budget	Appro- priations	Carry- forwards	Revised Budget
REVENUES				
Property tax	\$ 12,389	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 12,389</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	12,389			12,389
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Agencies: Financial Services	12			12
Debt service:				
Principal repayments	22,321	24	_	22,345
Interest charges	<u>48,087</u>			48,087
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>70,420</u>	_24		<u>70,444</u>
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES				,
UNDER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$(58,031</u> )	<u>\$(24)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$(58,055)</u>

# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital facilities, except those financed by proprietary and trust funds.

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#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

The **Park and Recreation Fund** accounts for monies from the issuance of the Series 1991A General Obligation Bonds to be used for financing the acquisition of land and to expand, develop, and rehabilitate park and recreational facilities.

The Municipal Improvement Capital Fund accounts primarily for monies pertaining to the Museum and the Scotlan Convention Center financings. This Fund may be used for the lease, acquisition, construction or other improvements of public facilities.

The Emergency Services Fund accounts for monies from the issuance of the Series 1992 General Obligation Bonds to be used for financing the enhancement of emergency response capabilities and seismic reinforcement of essential public facilities and infrastructures.

Oakland Redevelopment Agency Funds account for federal grants, land sales, rents and other revenues relating to redevelopment projects. Expenditures are comprised of land acquisition and improvements and all other costs inherent to redevelopment activities.

# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 1999

#### With comparative totals as of June 30, 1998

	Park and Recreation	Municipal Improvement Capital
ASSETS		
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ — — —	\$ — 70 102
Due from other funds Due from other governments Notes and loans receivable (net of allowance for	2,930 —	9,849
uncollectible of: 1999, \$197; 1998, \$197) Restricted cash and investments Property held for resale Other	9,485 — —	141 129,895 — 2,402
TOTAL ASSETS	\$12,415	\$142,459
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Deferred revenue Long-term liabilities Other	\$ 428 156 — — — —10	\$ 2,231 14,024 1,686 520 600
Total liabilities	594	<u>19,061</u>
Fund balances		
Reserved for capital projects Total equity and other transfers TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		_123,398 _123,398 \$142,459

Emergency	Oakland Redevelopment	To	otal
Services	Agency	1999	1998
\$ —	\$ 74,453	\$ 74,453	\$ 85,062
	821	821	8,019
_	_	70	72
_	31	133	4,115
_	2,228	15,007	6,924
_	36	36	150
	33,377	33,518	37,303
47,262	12,309	198,951	238,863
_	54,688	54,688	49,432
<u>4</u>	1	<u>2,407</u>	<u>2,407</u>
\$47,266	<u>\$177,944</u>	\$380,084	\$432,347
\$ 1,845	\$ 2,112	\$ 6,616	\$ 10,014
80	7,168	21,428	5,557
_	47,793	49,479	54,193
_	<del>_</del>	520	
<u> </u>	<u>441</u>	1,157	<u>1,289</u>
<u>2,031</u>	<u>57,514</u>	<u>79,200</u>	<u>71,053</u>
<u>45,235</u>	120,430	_300,884	_361,294
		·	
45,235	<u>120,430</u>	300,884	<u>361,294</u>
<u>\$47,266</u>	<u>\$177,944</u>	<u>\$380,084</u>	<u>\$432,347</u>

# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year ended June 30, 1999
With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 1998
(In Thousands)

	Park and Recreation	Municipal Improvement Capital
REVENUES		
Property taxes	\$ —	\$
Investment and interest income, net	701	22,078
Charges for services	_	107
Federal and state grants and subventions	<del></del>	22
Other	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<u>3,869</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 701</u>	<u>\$26,076</u>

Emergency	Oakland Redevelopment	To	tal
Services	Agency	1999	1998
\$ <b>—</b>	\$ 25,640	\$25,640	\$23,841
3,496	4,952	31,227	32,898
· · · · —	1,638	1,745	2,380
<del></del>	1,196	1,218	200
	<u>2,613</u>	<u>6,482</u>	<u>2,695</u>
<u>\$3,496</u>	<u>\$36,039</u>	<u>\$66.312</u>	<u>\$62,014</u>
			(continued)

# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, continued

#### Year ended June 30, 1999

#### With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 1998

	Park and Recreation	Municipal Improvement Capital
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Elected and Appointed Officials:		
Mayor	\$ —	\$ 16
Council		_
City Manager		
City Attorney	47	5
City Clerk		<del></del>
Agencies/Departments:		
Personnel Resource Management	<del>-</del> _	229
Retirement and Risk Administration		21
Information Technology		492
Financial Services	1	548
Police Services	<del>_</del>	29
Fire Services	<del>_</del>	. 39
Life Enrichment		
Parks and Recreation	229	287
Library	101	_
Community and Economic Development		269
Public Works	197	1,505
Other	100	16,408
Capital outlay	<u>2.721</u>	<u>27,039</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,396	46,887
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER		
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>\$(2,695)</u>	<u>\$(22,827)</u>

Emergency	Oakland ncy Redevelopment		tal
Services	Agency	1999	1998
Bervices	Agency	1333	1550
			,
\$ —	\$ —	\$ 16	\$ —
_	_	_	15
65	_	65	39
_	_	52	75
_	_	_	115
_	_	229	34
_	<u>_</u>	21	<i>5</i> -
	<u></u>	492	245
_		549	529
		29	52
_	_	39	2
			2
122	_	638	512
59		160	144
91	25,007	25,367	19,990
1,000	-	2,702	3,166
1	_	16,509	7,536
<u>20,393</u>		_50,153	<u>65,912</u>
21.731	25,007	97,021	98,366
<u>\$ (18.235)</u>	<u>\$11.032</u>	<u>\$(30,709</u> )	<u>\$(36,352)</u>
			(continued)

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, continued

Year ended June 30, 1999

With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 1998

	Park and Recreation	Municipal Improvement Capital
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Bond proceeds Property sale proceeds Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Other proceeds of long-term debt TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ — — — ————	\$ 4,467 5 6,157 (12,518) ——— (1,889)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	(2,695)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	14,516	(22,700) 146,098
Residual equity transfer Prior period adjustment Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	_ 	_ _ _
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$11,821</u>	<u>\$123,398</u>

Emergency	Oakland Redevelopment	To	otal
Services	Agency	1999	1998
\$  (1,503)  (1,503)	\$  (26,309)  (26,309)	\$ 4,467 5 6,157 (40,330) ————————————————————————————————————	\$ 1,250 3,461 9,066 (40,337) 3.232 (23,328)
(19,738) 64,973 — — — \$45,235	(15,277) 135,707 — — — — — — — — — — \$120,430	(60,410) 361,294 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	(59,680) 422,364 (866) (87) (437) \$361,294
			(concluded)



# ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds account for public service operations that are financed and operated like private businesses.

1. -..} 

#### **ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

Parks and Recreation Funds account for monies received and expended for the three golf courses operated by Parks and Recreation and Cultural Affairs.

The **Sewer Service Fund** was created by Council Ordinance 6551 CMS to provide the levy of a service charge based on the use of water. The proceeds are used for construction and maintenance of sanitary sewers and the administration costs of the program.

## ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 1999

#### With comparative totals as of June 30, 1998

	Parks and Recreation	Sewer Service
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 194	\$ 2,081
Receivables		_
Property taxes	<del></del>	8
Accounts receivable	<del>-</del>	3,124
Due from other funds	_	7
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>224</u>	<u>74,682</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 418</u>	<u>\$79,902</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 38	\$ 1,164
Due to other funds		293
Long-term obligations		<u>9,522</u>
Total liabilities	<u>38</u>	10,979
Fund equity		
Retained earnings	<u>380</u>	<u>68,923</u>
Total equity	<u>380</u>	<u>68,923</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	<u>\$ 418</u>	<u>\$79,902</u>

1999 1998
\$ 2,275 \$ 9,296
9
8 30 3,124 2,340
3,124 2,340 7 106
<u>74,906</u> <u>65,622</u>
\$80,320 \$77,394
<del>φ11,32</del>
\$ 1,202 \$ 456
293 308
<u>9,522</u> <u>10,103</u>
<u>11.017</u> <u>10.867</u>
<u>69,303</u> <u>66,527</u>
<u>69,303</u> <u>66,527</u>
<u>\$80,320</u> <u>\$77,394</u>

# ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS

#### Year ended June 30, 1999

#### With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 1998

	Parks and Recreation	Sewer Service
OPERATING REVENUES		
Rental	\$ 113	\$ —
Interest		-
Charges for services	412	17,310 416
Other		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	_525	<u>17,726</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel	194	6,048
Supplies	51	354
Depreciation and amortization	281	2,629
Contractual services and supplies	15	1,365
Repairs and maintenance	<del>_</del>	59
General and administrative	17	2,250
Rental	16	666
Interest		_
Other	<u>69</u>	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>643</u>	<u> 13,371</u>
OPERATING INCOME	<u>(118</u> )	<u>4,355</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Federal and state grants	_	1
Interest	-	(335)
Other, net		(468)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING		
REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(802)
INCOME BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	(118)	3,553
Operating transfers out		<u>(659</u> )
NET INCOME	(118)	2,894
Retained earnings at beginning of year	498	66,029
Prior period adjustment		
RETAINED EARNINGS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$380</u>	\$ 68,923

Tot	tal
1999	1998
\$ 113	\$ 118
17,722	1 17,690
416	<u>24</u>
18,251	17,833
6,242	5,464
405	315
2,910	2,305
1,380 59	1,255 162
2,267	2,003
682	732
	235
<u>69</u>	<u> 195</u>
<u> 14<b>.</b>014</u>	<u>12,666</u>
4.237	5,167
1	1,279
(335)	(300)
(468)	
(802)	<u>979</u>
3,435	6,146
(659)	(918)
2,776	5,228
66,527	65,062
****	(3,763)
\$ 69,303	\$ 66,527

## ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### Year ended June 30, 1999

#### With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 1998

	Parks and Recreation	Sewer Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income	\$ (118)	\$ 4,355
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	281	2,629
Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable	_	(762)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(13)	<u>759</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	150	6,981
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Inter-fund repayment		99
Inter-fund borrowings Operating transfers to other funds	(10)	(5) (659)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NON-CAPITAL		/
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (10)</u>	<u>\$ (565)</u>

Total			
1999	1998		
\$ 4,237	\$ 5,167		
2,910	2,305		
(762) <u>746</u>	(937) (535)		
7,131	6,000		
99 (15) <u>(659</u> )	(105) (1,474) (918)		
<u>\$ (575)</u>	<u>\$(2,497)</u>		
	(continued)		

#### **ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

#### **COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, continued**

Year ended June 30, 1999

#### With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 1998

	Parks and Recreation	Sewer Service
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Long-term debt: Repayment of principal Repayment of interest Acquisition and construction of capital assets Grants from governmental agencies	\$ — (44) ——	\$ (581) (335) (12,618)
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(44</u> )	(13.533)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS	96	(7,117)
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	98	9.198
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 194</u>	\$ 2,081

Total			
1999	1998		
\$ (581) (335) (12,662)	\$ (381) (300) (3,980) 		
(13,577)	(3.382)		
(7,021)	121		
9,296	9,175		
<u>\$ 2,275</u>	\$ 9,296		
	(concluded)		



## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds account for operations that provide goods or services to other City departments and agencies, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

#### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

The **Equipment Fund** accounts for the purchase of automotive and rolling equipment, and the related maintenance service charges and related billings for various City departments.

The Radio Fund accounts for the purchase, maintenance and operation of radio and other communication equipment being used by various City departments.

The Facilities Fund accounts for the repair and maintenance of City facilities, and for provision of custodial and maintenance services related thereto.

The **Reproduction Fund** accounts for the acquisition, maintenance and provision of reproduction equipment and services related to normal governmental operations.

The Central Stores Fund accounts for inventory provided to various City departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 1999

#### With comparative totals as of June 30, 1998

	Equipment	Radio	Facilities
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 8,719	\$ 2,784	\$ <b>—</b>
Receivables: Accounts receivable	36	21	35
Due from other funds	1	_	45
Inventories Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation Other	13,587 —	826	384
TOTAL ASSETS	\$22,343	\$ 3,631	\$ 464
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Due to other funds	\$ 1,805 <u>26</u>	\$ 56 2	\$ 1,411 
Total liabilities	1,831	58	3,880
Fund Equity			
Contributed capital Retained earnings (deficit)	15,057 <u>5,455</u>	1,023 	628 <u>(4,044</u> )
Total fund equity (deficit)	20,512	<u>3,573</u>	<u>(3,416)</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	<u>\$22,343</u>	<u>\$ 3,631</u>	<u>\$ 464</u>

	Central	Total	
Reproduction	Stores	1999	1998
\$ 512	\$	\$12,015	\$16,149
	_	92	209
128		174	1,853
— 18	1,138	1,138	850
18	<del>-</del>	14,815	12,107
<u> </u>	<u> </u>		30
<u>\$ 658</u>	<u>\$1,138</u>	<u>\$28,234</u>	<u>\$31,198</u>
\$ 16	\$ 88	\$ 3,376	\$ 2,533
Ψ 10 1	<u>1,131</u>	3,629	\$ 2,533 
<u> 17</u>	1,219	7,005	<u>9,661</u>
		7,003	<u> </u>
137	537	17,382	17,382
<u>504</u>	<u>(618</u> )	3,847	4,155
<u>641</u>	<u>(81</u> )	21,229	21,537
\$ 658	\$ 1,138	\$28,234	\$31,198
<del></del>		<del>+</del>	Ψ31,170

# INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS

Year ended June 30, 1999

With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 1998

	Equipment	Radio	Facilities
OPERATING REVENUES			•
Rental Charges for services Other	\$ — 12,402 ————————————————————————————————————	\$ — 1,450 ————————————————————————————————————	\$ 10 14,049 <u>23</u>
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>12,492</u>	<u>1,451</u>	<u>14,082</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel Supplies Depreciation and amortization Contractual services and supplies Repairs and maintenance General and administrative Rental Other	4,007 2,668 4,017 81 852 997 328 1,227	492 195 201 1 28 52 110	6,042 811 28 656 453 2,475 322 2,480
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u> 14,177</u>	<u> 1.079</u>	<u>13,267</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,685)	372	815
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Federal and state grants Other, net			102 136
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			238
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	(1,685)	<u>372</u>	1.053
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(1,685)	372	1,053
Retained earnings (deficit) at beginning of year	<u>7,140</u>	2,178	(5,097)
RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 5,455</u>	<u>\$ 2,550</u>	<u>\$ (4,044</u> )

	Central	Total	
Reproduction	Stores	1999	1998
\$ —	\$ _	\$ 10	\$ 2
1,024	1,489	30,414	26,600
		114	131
_1,024	<u>1,489</u>	30,538	26,733
280		10,821	9,774
89	1,354	5,117	5,413
2	_	4,248	4,078
	_	738	399
15	_	1,348	1,149
378	93	3,995	3,476
349 1		1,109	1,165
	<del></del>	<u>3,708</u>	<u>4,179</u>
1,114	<u>1,447</u>	<u>31,084</u>	<u>29,633</u>
(90)	42	(546)	(2,900)
. —	<del></del>	102	15
	<u> </u>	136	8
		238	23
<u>(90</u> )	<u>42</u>	(308)	(2,877)
(90)	42	(308)	(2,877)
` ,			
594	<u>(660</u> )	<u>4,155</u>	<u>7,032</u>
\$ 504	<u>\$ (618)</u>	<u>\$3,847</u>	<u>\$4,155</u>

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended June 30, 1999

With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 1998

	Equipment	Radio	<b>Facilities</b>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,685)	\$ 372	\$ 815
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:	4,017	201	28
Accounts receivable	148	(18)	(13)
Inventories Other assets	_ 24	<u> </u>	_
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>377</u>	32	436
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2,881	_593	1,266
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Inter-fund repayments Inter-fund borrowings	1,016 _(1,736)	<u>(6</u> )	158 (1,488)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (720)</u>	<u>\$ (6)</u>	\$ (1,330)

	Central	Tot	al
Reproduction	Stores	1999	1998
\$ (90)	\$ 42	\$ (546)	\$(2,900)
2	_	4,248	4,078
_		117	(132)
_	(288)	(288) 30	93 (30)
	<u>(9)</u>	843	<u>1,663</u>
(81)	<u>(255</u> )	<u>4,404</u>	2.772
(11)	516	1,679	3,510
<u>(8)</u>	<u>(261</u> )	<u>(3,499</u> )	<u>2,431</u>
<u>\$ (19)</u>	<u>\$ 255</u>	\$ (1,820)	<u>\$ 5,941</u>
			(continued)

# INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, continued

Year ended June 30, 1999

With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 1998

	Equipment	Radio	<b>Facilities</b>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		·	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Grants from governmental agencies Other	\$ (6,506) 	\$ (261) 	\$ (174) 102 136
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(6.506)	(261)	64
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,345)	326	· <u> </u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,064	2,458	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 8,719	<u>\$ 2,784</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

	Central	Tota	al
Reproduction	Stores	1999	1998
	•		
\$ (15)	\$ —	\$ (6,956)	\$ (6,488)
P	_	102	15
		<u>136</u>	8
<u>(15</u> )	**************************************	<u>(6,718)</u>	<u>(6,465)</u>
(115)	_	(4,134)	2,248
<b>60</b> 7		1 < 1 10	12.001
<u>627</u>	<del></del>	<u> 16,149</u>	<u>13,901</u>
<u>\$ 512</u>	\$ —	\$12,015	\$16,149
,	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>** 10,2.15</del>
			(concluded)



# TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS

Trust funds, including pension and expendable trusts, account for resources held by the City which must be spent as provided in legal trust agreements and related state laws. Agency funds account for assets held for other funds, governments, private organizations or individuals. Agency funds do not measure the results of operations and generally serve as clearing accounts.

### TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS

### PENSION TRUST FUNDS

The Oakland Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS) Fund is a closed benefit plan that covers non-uniformed employees hired prior to September 1970 who have not elected to transfer to the California Public Employees Retirement System.

The **Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) Fund** is a closed benefit plan administered by a Board of Trustees which covers uniformed police and fire employees. Membership in the plan is limited to uniformed employees hired prior to July 1, 1976. All subsequent hires are covered under the California Public Employees Retirement System.

### **EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS**

The Oakland Redevelopment Agency Projects Fund accounts for monies dedicated to Oakland Redevelopment Agency projects.

The Parks, Recreation and Cultural Trust Fund accounts for monies held for the general betterment and beautification of City parks, recreation centers, the Oakland Public Museum, and the Oakland Public Library.

The **Pension Annuity Fund** accounts for monies held in trust by the Police and Fire Retirement System. The monies are primarily invested in guaranteed insurance annuity contracts. The distributions received from the contracts are transferred out to meet the City's current debt service requirements for the Special Revenue Refunding Bonds.

Other Expendable Trust Funds account for the operations of certain trust funds, such as the Major Gifts Funds or the Youth Opportunity Program Fund, that are not related to ORA projects or parks, recreation or cultural activities.

### **AGENCY FUNDS**

The **Housing Finance Revenue Bond Fund** accounts for monies held in trust for holders of Housing Finance Revenue Bonds Series B, C, and D.

# TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 1999

### With comparative totals as of June 30, 1998

	Pension Trust	Expendable Trust
ASSETS		
Cash and investments Receivables:     Accrued interest and dividends     Accounts Due from other funds Restricted cash and investments Other TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,039,966 5,576 11,010 — 26,656 — \$1,083,208	\$ 6,218 58 512 173,617 — \$180,405
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Long-term obligations Obligations under deferred compensation plans Due to bond holders Other Securities lending liability Total liabilities	\$ 32,449 1,150 — — — — — — — — — — — — —	\$ 278 3,386 — — — 8 —— 3,672
Fund balances		
	004.460	
Reserved for pension benefits Reserved Unreserved - Undesignated Total fund balances	884,469 ————————————————————————————————————	175,171 1,562 176,733
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$1,083,208	\$180,405

	Total			
Agency	1999	1998		
\$	\$1,046,184	\$1,058,099		
_ 	5,634 11,010 512	5,175 685 864		
12,414 ———————————————————————————————————	212,687 — \$1,276,027	336,865 <u>8</u> \$1,401,696		
<u> </u>	φ1, <del>22</del> 7 0,022	<u>\$1,101,030</u>		
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 32,727 3,386 1,150	\$ 12,283 3,048 1,600		
12,414	12,414	125,101 12,180		
	8 <u>165,140</u> 214,825	$ \begin{array}{r}   8 \\   \underline{208,103} \\   \underline{362,323} \end{array} $		
	<u> </u>			
_	884,469 175,171	867,913 170,607		
<del></del>	1,562	<u>853</u>		
<del></del>	1,061,202	1,039,373		
<u>\$12,414</u>	<u>\$1,276,027</u>	<u>\$1,401,696</u>		

# PENSION TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF PLAN NET ASSETS

June 30, 1999

### With comparative totals as of June 30, 1998

			Tot	al
	<b>OMERS</b>	PFRS	1999	1998
ASSETS				
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$17,456	\$1,022,510	\$1,039,966	\$1,053,487
Interest and dividends Accounts	81	5,495 11,010	5,576 11,010	5,128 63
Restricted cash and investments	<u>719</u>	<u>25,937</u>	<u>26.656</u>	30,387
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$18,256</u>	<u>\$1,064,952</u>	<u>\$1,083,208</u>	<u>\$1,089,065</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Securities lending liability Long-term obligations	\$ 11,512 	\$ 20,937 165,140 ———	\$ 32,449 165,140 	\$ 11,449 208,103 1,600
Total Liabilities	12,662	186,077	198,739	221,152
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	<u>\$ 5,594</u>	<u>\$ 878,875</u>	\$ 884,469	<u>\$ 867,913</u>

### PENSION TRUST FUNDS

### **COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS**

### Year ended June 30, 1999

### With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 1998

·			To	otal
	<b>OMERS</b>	PFRS	1999	1998
ADDITIONS:				
Contributions:				
Members	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 1,296</u>	<u>\$ 1,304</u>	<u>\$ 1,403</u>
Total	8	1,296	<u>1,304</u>	1,403
Investment Income:				
Net appreciation in fair value	0.40	41.270	40.220	70.740
of investments Interest	948 432	41,372 25,413	42,320 25,845	79,549 31,313
Dividends	$\frac{432}{230}$	7,953	8,183	6,905
Total	1,610	74,738	76,348	117,767
Less investment expense	(38)	(2,739)	(2,777)	(1,863)
Net investment income	1,572	71,999	73,571	115,904
TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u>\$1,580</u>	<u>\$ 73,295</u>	<u>\$ 74,875</u>	\$117,307
DEDUCTIONS:				
Disbursements to members and				
beneficiaries:				
Retirement	\$ 1,247	\$ 34,142	\$ 35,389	\$ 34,458
Disability Death	156 14	18,985 1,783	19,141 1,797	19,408 1,823
Total	$\frac{-14}{1,417}$	54,910	56,327	$-\frac{1,825}{55,689}$
Administrative expenses	$\frac{-1,\frac{417}{417}}{157}$	636	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Interest expense - bonds	79	_	79	99
Interest on PERS	849	_	849	1,676
Termination refunds of employees' contributions		271	271	466
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	2.502			
	<u>2,502</u>	<u>55,817</u>	<u>58,319</u>	<u>58,494</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF ADDITIONS OVER (UNDER) DEDUCTIONS	(922)	17,478	16,556	58,813
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS				
Beginning of year	6,516	861,397	<u>867,913</u>	809,100
End of year	<u>\$ 5,594</u>	<u>\$878,875</u>	<u>\$884,469</u>	\$867,913

### **EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS**

### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

June 30, 1999

### With comparative totals as of June 30, 1998

	Oakland Redevelopment Agency Projects	Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Trust	Pension Annuity
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ _	\$ 1,491	\$ 1,504
Receivables: Accrued interest and dividends		8	17
Accounts		<del>-</del>	——————————————————————————————————————
Due from other funds	246	12	33
Restricted cash and investments	. —	·	173,617
Other		<del></del>	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 246</u>	<u>\$ 1,511</u>	<u>\$175,171</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 94	\$ 29	\$ —
Due to other funds	3,264	121	<del>_</del>
Other		<u>1</u>	
Total liabilities	3,358	<u> 151</u>	
Fund balances (deficit)			
Reserved for assets not available	_	_	175,171
Unreserved - Undesignated (deficit)	<u>(3,112</u> )	<u>1,360</u>	
Total fund balances (deficit)	(3,112)	_1,360	<u>175,171</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 246</u>	<u>\$ 1,511</u>	<u>\$175,171</u>

Other Expendable Trusts	To	<u>otal</u> 1998
\$ 3,223 33 221 — \$ 3,477	\$ 6,218 58 - 512 173,617 - \$180,405	\$ 4,612 47 622 864 169,197 8 \$175,350
\$ 155 1 7 	\$ 278 3,386 <u>8</u> 3,672	\$ 834 3,048 <u>8</u> 3,890
	175,171 1,562 176,733 \$180,405	170,607 853 171,460 \$175,350

### **EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS**

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year ended June 30, 1999

With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 1998

	Oakland Redevelopment Agency Projects	Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Trust	Pension Annuity
REVENUES			
Interest and investment income Charges for services Federal and state grants and subventions Pension annuity distribution Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 12  5 <u>\$17</u>	\$ 38 300  270 \$ 608	\$11,309 — 18,114 — 33 \$29,456
EXPENDITURES Current: Elected and Appointed Officials:			
Mayor Council City Manager City Attorney	\$ 90 386 120 1,031	\$ 124 — — —	\$ — — — —
City Clerk Agencies/Departments: Retirement and Risk Administration	44 —		******
Financial Services Police Services Life Enrichment	309 434		
Parks and Recreation Library Museum Community and Economic Development	- - - 5,587	27 230 3 8	
Public Works Other Capital outlay	139 	1 5	1,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>9,900</u>	<u>398</u>	1,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ (9,883)</u>	<u>\$ 210</u>	<u>\$28,456</u>

Other Expendable	To	Total			
Trusts	1999	1998			
\$ 128 — — — — — — — — — — — — —	\$ 11,475 12 300 18,114 2,632 \$ 32,533	\$ 739 27 			
\$ — — — —	\$ 214 386 120 1,031 44	\$ 143 366 57 1,044 42			
1 403	1 309 837	292 1,015			
340 ————————————————————————————————————	27 230 3 5,595 139 1,341 1,765 12,042	23 173 141 5,144 1,825 5,347 644 16,256			
<u>\$ 1,708</u>	<u>\$ 20,491</u>	<u>\$ 4,078</u>			
		(continued)			

### **EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS**

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, continued

Year ended June 30, 1999

With comparative totals for the year ended June 30, 1998

	Oakland Redevelopment Agency Projects	Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Trust	Pension Annuity
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Property sale proceeds Operating transfers in Operating transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ 2 9,392 (721) 8,673	\$ — 12 <u>(232)</u> <u>(220)</u>	\$
EXCESS ((DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	(1,210)	(10)	4,564
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	(1,902) \$ (3,112)	1,370 \$1,360	170,607 \$175,171

Other Expendable	Total								
Trusts	1999	1998							
\$	¢ 2	¢.							
⊅ — 221	\$ 2 9,625	\$ — 9,554							
	<u>(24,845)</u>	(21.073)							
221	(15,218)	(11,519)							
1,929	5,273	(7,441)							
1,385	<u> 171,460</u>	<u> 178,901</u>							
\$3,314	\$176,733	\$171,460							
		(concluded)							

# AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Year ended June 30, 1999

(In Thousands)

### **Deferred Employee Compensation Fund**

	Balance June 30, 1998	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 1999
ASSETS	1330	Additions	Deddellons	1333
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent	<u>\$125,101</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$125,101</u>	<u>\$ ·</u>
LIABILITIES				
Obligations under deferred compensation plans	<u>\$125,101</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$125,101</u>	<u>\$</u>
Hous	ing Finance Re	venue Bond F	und	
	Balance June 30, 1998	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 1999
ASSETS				
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents	<u>\$12,180</u>	<u>\$ 234</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$12,414</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to bond holders	<u>\$12,180</u>	<u>\$ 234</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$12,414</u>
	TOTAL AGEN	CY FUNDS		
	Balance June 30, 1998	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 1999
ASSETS	1990	Additions	Deductions	1333
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent	<u>\$137,281</u>	\$ 234	<u>\$125,101</u>	<u>\$ 12,414</u>
LIABILITIES				
Obligations under deferred compensation plans Due to bond holders	\$125,101 12,180	\$ <u> </u>	\$125,101 —	\$
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$137,281	\$ 234	\$125,101	\$ 12,414

# GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP

The General Fixed Assets Account Group accounts for fixed assets other than those accounted for in the proprietary type funds. The City does not include infrastructure in its General Fixed Assets Account Group. Examples of such infrastructure would be roads, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, and similar assets that are immovable and of value only to the City.

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CITY OF OAKLAND

### SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS BY FUNCTION AND TYPE

June 30, 1999

(In Thousands)

	Land	Facilities and Improvements	Furniture, Machinery and Equipment
General Government	\$ —	\$ 22,940	\$11,882
Public Safety	477	115,051	9,368
Public Works	31,168	322,213	14,221
Life Enrichment	25,743	112,275	1,924
Community and Economic Development	13,239	16,665	726
Investment in joint venture			
TOTAL GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	<u>\$70,627</u>	<u>\$589,144</u>	<u>\$38,121</u>

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

Year ended June 30, 1999

	Balance July 1, 1998	Transfers/ Additions	Deletions
General Government	\$ 30,855	\$ 3,661	\$ <del>-</del>
Public Safety	124,111	883	98
Public Works	349,847	31,588	
Life Enrichment	139,913	42	•••
Community and Economic Development	30,630	_	
Investment in joint venture (Note 15)		<u> 17.637</u>	
TOTAL GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	<u>\$ 675,356</u>	<u>\$ 53,811</u>	<u>\$ 98</u>

Investment in Joint Venture	Construction in Progress	Total			
\$ —	\$	\$ 34,822			
_	<u>-</u>	124,896			
	13,527	381,129			
-	13	139,955			
_		30,630			
<u>17,637</u>		<u>17,637</u>			
\$17,637	\$ 13,540	\$729,069			

### Balance June 30, 1999

\$ 34,516 124,896 381,435 139,955 30,630 17,637 \$729,069

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### **GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE**(1)

(In Thousands)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Property Tax	<u>\$103,131</u>	\$109,399	\$114,920	<u>\$115,393</u>	<u>\$114,869</u>	<u>\$120,027</u>	<u>\$122,297</u>	<u>\$119,813</u>	<u>\$135,605</u>	<u>\$140.029</u>
State Taxes										
Sales and Use	31,382	34,903	30,440	29,674	31,073	32,480	38,774	37,253	40,202	43,808
Motor Vehicle In-lieu	12,670	13,943	12,800	13,316	15,004	13,500	14,158	15,080	16,410	17,701
Cigarette	698	561	275	43	_(2)	_		_		_
Gas	4,873	4,522	4,794	<u>4,530</u>	<u>4,710</u>	6,831	6,935	7,056	7,209	7,389
Total	<u>49,623</u>	53,929	<u>48,309</u>	<u>47,563</u>	50,787	<u>52,811</u>	<u>59,867</u>	<u>59,389</u>	<u>63.821</u>	<u>68,898</u>
Local Taxes										
<b>Business License</b>	21,416	22,207	23,841	24,555	25,583	26,205	28,705	31,935	31,198	31,825
<b>Utility Consumption</b>	19,112	19,314	26,343	29,052	33,133	34,067	32,818	32,783	35,695	36,938
Real Estate Transfer	13,396	10,243	10,270	10,364	13,491	12,317	13,660	17,645	22,716	28,892
Transient Occupancy	5,547	5,556	5,384	4,894	5,554	5,430	6,241	7,321	8,466	9,430
Parking	_	_	-	3,000 <sup>(3</sup>	<sup>3</sup> ) 3,581	3,988	4,511	4,595	4,837	5,827
Franchise	<u>4,155</u>	<u>4,928</u>	5,617	<u>7,411</u>	6,605	7,592	<u>7,876</u>	<u>8,579</u>	8,776	<u>8,997</u>
Total	<u>63,626</u>	62,248	<u>71,455</u>	<u>79,276</u>	<u>87,947</u>	89,599	93,811	<u>102,858</u>	<u>111,688</u>	<u>121,909</u>
Total Taxes	216,380	225,576	234,684	242,232	253,603	262,437	275,975	282,060	311,114	330,836
Licenses and Permits	5,518	6,161	5,745	6,535	6,064	5,904	6,880	7,097	7,701	8,061
Fines and Penalties	10,008	9,854	7,138	7,579	8,495	9,722	8,875	10,218	12,494	14,736
Interest/Investment, net income	42,825	45,924	41,228	48,842	50,415	41,503	41,410	41,569	53,401	48,275
Charges for Services	18,114	22,479	26,135	24,330	24,494	26,658	28,373	33,449	34,510	38,192
Federal and State Grant and Subventions	t <b>s</b> 51,484	42,506	89,383	73,449	84,945	77,674	82,114	77,659	85,346	61,334
Other	18,432	<u> 15,847</u>	<u>8,951</u>	12,054	10,913	16,257	<u>15,870</u>	20,601	25,312	40,580
TOTAL	\$362,761	<u>\$368,347</u>	\$413,264	\$415,021	\$438,929	\$440,155	\$459,497	\$472,653	\$529,878	\$542,014

<sup>(1)</sup> Reflects revenues of the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds.

Source: City of Oakland, Financial Services Agency

<sup>(2)</sup> The State cigarette tax is no longer distributed to the City. (after 1993)

<sup>(3)</sup> A parking tax was instituted to replace the parking stall fee which had been included in Charges for Services. (1993)

### **GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES**(1)

	1990 <sup>(2)</sup>	1991 <sup>(3)</sup>	<sup>)</sup> 1992 <sup>(4)</sup>	1993 <sup>(5)</sup>	1994 <sup>(6)</sup>	1995 <sup>(7)</sup>	1996 <sup>(8)</sup>	1997 <sup>(9)</sup>	1998	1999
Elected and Appointed Officials:										
Mayor	\$ 725	\$ 951	\$ 1,828	\$ 7,429	\$ 7,378	\$ 857	\$ 954	\$ 864	\$ 893	\$1,044
Council	670	759	714	1,056	1,385	1,305	1,388	1,647	2,031	2,237
City Manager	2,377	1,695	6,707	11,639	10,562	2,784	3,647	2,973	2,790	4,674
City Attorney	3,977	4,591	5,076	5,480	5,192	4,939	4,468	5,692	4,460	4,773
City Auditor	641	562	548	629	716	596	615	713	902	1,075
City Clerk	1,071	900	967	1,156	965	920	1.355	2,093	2,014	2,103
Total	<u>9,461</u>	<u>9,458</u>	<u> 15,840</u>	<u>27,389</u>	<u>26,198</u>	<u>11.401</u>	<u>12,427</u>	13,982	<u>13,090</u>	<u> 15,906</u>
Personnel Resource	5 000	E 005	E 44 E	F 000	4.000	0.007	4.070	4.000	0.007	4.040
Management	5,299	5,605	5,415	5,323	4,838	3,887	4,070	4,200	3,807	4,218
Marketing & Public			404	670	1 000	1 0 40	0			
Information Retirement & Risk	_	_	431	670	1,208	1,243	9	_		
Administration	439	442	542	931	511	774	764	895	941	1,110
Communication &	408	444	542	ا <b>ن</b> ق	911	114	704	090	ا <del>+</del> ق	1,110
Information Services	4,304	4,043	6,882	7,319	6,876	5,945	6,618	7,365	6,435	7,932
General Services	8,208	8,250	5,284	6,657	7,103	6,076	176		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-,00=
Total	18,250	18,340	18,554	20,900	20,536	17,925	11,637	12,460	11,183	13,260
Agencies:	10,200	10.0.10	10,001			17,020				101200
Financial Services	10,271	9,058	<u>7,539</u>	6,963	6,844	6,521	8,240	8,938	12,166	13,565
Police Services	84,516	93,966	96,130	102,958	101,835	87,953	89,524	97,721	105,248	114,462
Fire Services	<u>48.514</u>	<u>52,034</u>	<u>51,373</u>	56,849	59,366	<u>49,181</u>	51,303	<u>53,613</u>	<u>58,151</u>	60,637
Total Public Safety	133,030	146,000	147,503	<u></u>	161,201	137,134	140,827	<u>151,334</u>	163,399	<u>175,099</u>
Life Enrichment	1001000	7 10 000	1 11 1000	100,000						
Parks & Recreation	19,191	17,446	25,576	20,827	23,506	22,176	24,525	24,783	24,526	27,290
Library	7,477	6,303	8,652	8,955	9,142	10,364	11,776	12,906	13,425	14,314
Museum	4,374	4,259	5,715	5,621	5,170	4,485	4,377	4,557	4,815	4,597
Aging	3,534	3,977	5,484	6,762	6,875	6,552	6,958	5,716	6,206	6,981
Health and Human	0,00	0,0.,	5,	0,. 02	0,0.0	5,552	5,555	٠,٠	-,	-,
Services	_	_	30	7,509	7,941	9,938	11,046	11,175	14,134	13,868
Social Services										
Total	34,576	31,985	45,457	49,674	52,634	<u>53,515</u>	58,682	<u>59,137</u>	<u>63,106</u>	<u>67,050</u>
Community & Economic										
Development	<u>38,622</u>	<u>37,778</u>	<u>47.718</u>	43,829	<u>44,573</u>	<u>46,453</u>	60,521	81,247	<u>73,833</u>	<u>73,923</u>
Public Works	31,692	42,408	44,846	36,852	42,369	43,154	47,162	47,618	46,768	42,527
Payment to unfunded						07.07.	07.00:	440.400		
pension		_	_	_	-	27,674	27,034	440,409	_	-
Other	14,866	14,745	16,700	8,694	7,130	20,515	41,524	23,363	30,906	55,054
Capital Outlay	31,745	52,047	48,901	47,416	65,573	45,894	58,584	85,054	82,702	64,108
Debt Service	45,814	45,441	46,532	43,570	62,260	67,667	68,250	85,365	107,831	<u> 104,867</u>
Total	124,117	154,641	156,979	136,532	177,332	204,904	242,554	681,809	268,207	267,556
TOTAL EXPENDITURES(1		\$407,260	\$439,590	\$444,734	\$489,318	\$477,853	\$534,888	\$1,008,907	\$604,984	\$625,359
		<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>		<del> </del>				<del></del>

- (1) Reflects expenditures of the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds.
- (2) Significant changes from the prior year were due to: Personnel Resource Management's development of the Human Resource Information System; Communication and Information Service's first full year as a new and expanded department; Police and Fire increases in salaries and benefits and new equipment acquired after the earthquake; the transfer of the Head Start program from Social Services to Parks and Recreation; the department of Aging being established from divisions of Social Services; reclassification of Public Works capital projects to capital outlay; Housing and Neighborhood Development's (formerly Community Development) expanded housing program to compensate for earthquake damaged low-income housing; and reclassification of pension annuities out of General Governmental Funds into Expendable Trust Funds.
- (3) The significant change from the prior year was due to Public Works increasing street maintenance expenses incurred with the receipt of additional gas tax revenues.
- (4) Significant changes from the prior year were due to: the addition of a Drugs and Crime program in the Mayor's Office; the establishment of Oakland Hills Fire recovery management in the City Manager's Office; public information staff in different departments being consolidated into Marketing and Public Information; the transfer of the Communications Division from General Services to Communication and Information Services; general obligation bond expenditures for expansion of parks and recreation facilities; and in the Other category, the decrease in state grants and federal and state subventions was offset by a one-time salary accrual not allocated to individual departments.
- (5) Significant changes from the prior year were due to: Joint Training and Partnership Act grant expenditures being transferred from Economic Development and Employment to the Mayor's Office; the Community Restoration and Development Center for rebuilding after the Hills Fire being established under the City Manager; Risk Administration being consolidated with the Retirement Department; the Head Start program in Parks and Recreation and the Community Services Block Grant program in Housing and Neighborhood Development being transferred to the new Health and Human Services department; and the consolidation of Public Works' Developmental Services Division, Housing and Neighborhood Development's Code Compliance Division and the Office of City Planning into the new Planning and Building department; and the salary adjustment recorded in the Other category in the prior year was allocated to individual departments (see 4 above).
- (6) Significant changes from the prior year were due to: the addition of Council member assistants to staff the new District Offices; the consolidation of all marketing and public information programs within the new Marketing and Public Information Department; the transfer of the Cultural & Arts Division from the Office of the City Manager to the Office of Parks and Recreation; the consolidation of all City planning and building functions, including those of the CRDC into the Office of Planning and Building; the implementation of three new programs—Contract Compliance, Recycling, and Comprehensive Clean-Up—by the Office of Public Works; additional loans made from Economic Development and Employment grant programs; Capital Outlay for City Hall repairs, purchase of a fireboat and other fire suppression equipment, installation of new traffic signals, and construction of a new fire station; and the City making its first [delayed] principal payments on various debt issues.
- (7) Significant changes from prior years were due to: major staff reduction/reorganization within the City Manager's Office, completion of restoration/construction activities required prior to re-occupancy of City Hall after the 1989 earthquake and the reclassification of public safety unfunded pension liability costs from the Police Department.
- (8) Significant changes from prior years were due to: the City's reorganization, hiring of new sworn personnel, additional staffing funded by the Enhanced Enterprise Community and Economic Development Initiative grants, the City Administration Building construction, Fire Underground District implementation, and cost of living adjustments.
- (9) Significant changes from prior years were due to: functional transfers between Agencies, staffing increases, additional loans made by Housing and Neighborhood Development grant programs, payments to PFRS' unfunded liability and construction of the City's Administration Complex.
- (10) Significant changes from prior year were due to functional transfers between agencies, addition of public safety staff, and reduction in annual funding of unfunded pension liability.

Source: City of Oakland, Financial Services Agency

### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

(In Thousands)

1% TAX ROLL <sup>(1)</sup>	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total Tax Levied	\$42,968	\$46,054	\$48,897	\$45,204	\$42,703	\$41,841	\$44,191	\$44,606	\$45,176	\$47,448
% of Increase (decrease	8.58%	7.18%	6.17%	(7.55%)	(5.53%)	(2.02%)	5.61%	0.93%	1.28%	5.03%
Total Collected	\$41,018	\$43,649	\$46,358	\$42,976	\$40,830	\$40,810	\$42,830	\$43,276	\$43,948	\$46,138
% Collected to Total Tax Levied	95.46%	94.78%	94.81%	95.07%	95.61%	97.54%	96.92%	97.02%	97.28%	97.24%
Delnquent Collections <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 1,950	\$ 2,405	\$ 2,539	\$ 2,228	\$ 1,873	\$ 1,031	\$ 1,361	\$ 1,330	\$ 1,228	\$ 1,310
VOTER APPROVED DEBT TAX ROLL <sup>(3)</sup>	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total Tax Levied	\$18,599	\$20,255	\$23,290	\$24,646	\$28,110	\$26,665	\$30,675	\$29,115	\$35,745	\$35,848
% of Increase (Decrease)	6.60%	8.90%	14.98%	5.82%	14.06%	(5.14%)	15.04%	(5.05%)	22.77%	0.29%
Total Collected	\$17,454	\$18,833	\$21,450	\$22,994	\$26,152	\$24,962	\$29,217	\$27,720	\$34,229	\$34,599
% Collected to Total Tax Levied	93.84%	92.98%	92.10%	93.30%	93.03%	93.61%	95.25%	95.21%	95.76%	96.52%
DeInquent Collections <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 1,145	\$ 1,422	\$ 1,840	\$ 1,652	\$ 1,958	\$ 1,703	\$ 1,458	\$ 1,395	\$ 1,516	\$ 1,249

County of Alameda, Office of the Auditor-Controller

<sup>(1)</sup> The maximum tax rate is 1% of the assessed value or \$1/\$100 of the assessed value, excluding the tax rate for debt service. (2) Includes delinquent tax, penalty, and interest. (3) Voter approved tax roll for debt is in addition to the 1% rate shown in note (1).

### **ASSESSED VALUE OF PROPERTY**

(In Thousands)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
ASSESSED VALUE	(1)	ř								
Land	\$ 4,612,427	\$ 4,861,297	\$ 5,072,036	\$ 5,201,540	\$ 5,433,041	\$ 5,638,015	\$ 5,699,770	\$5,741,638	\$ 5,848,619	\$ 6,000,890
Improvements	7,664,417	8,454,322	9,172,668	9,470,527	10,051,559	10,573,856	10,867,072	11,036,651	11,385,631	11.816,263
Total Real Property	\$12,276,844	\$13,315,619	\$14,244,704	\$14,672,067	\$15,484,600	\$16,211,871	\$16,566,842	\$16,778,289	\$17,234,250	\$17,817,153
Personal Property	1,187,657	1,263,806	1,425,536	1,375,119	1,421,620	1,366,412	1,606,001	1,690,311	1,824,028	2,065,964
TOTAL	\$13,464,501	\$14,579,425	\$15,670,240	\$16,047,186	\$16,906,220	\$17,578,283	\$18,172,843	\$18,468,600	\$19,058,278	\$19,883,117
EXEMPTIONS(2)										
Homeowners'	\$ 374,525	\$ 372,563	\$ 371,926	\$ 357,088	\$ 362,801	\$ 370,141	\$ 370,119	\$367,809	\$367,393	\$ 364,255
Other	<u>672,516</u>	<u>758,365</u>	<u>835,727</u>	<u>793,998</u>	<u>899,071</u>	<u>1.184,535</u>	<u>1,227,280</u>	<u>1,244,458</u>	<u>1,300,280</u>	<u>1,206,055</u>
TOTAL	\$1,047,041	\$1,130,928	\$1,207,653	\$1,151,086	\$1,261,872	\$1,554,676	\$1,597,399	\$1,612,267	\$1,667,673	\$ 1,570,310
ASSESSED VALUE (Net of Exemptions)	\$12,417,460	\$13,448,497	\$14,462,587	\$14,896,100	\$ 15,644,348	\$16,023,607	\$16,575,444	\$16,856,333	\$17,390,605	\$18,312,807
Less:										
Redevelopment Increments <sup>(3</sup>		_1,696,107	1.854,492	1,893,525	1,995,440	1,742,425	_1,750,137	1,646,294	<u>1,747,932</u>	1,881,435
NET ASSESSED VALUE	\$10,863,887	\$11,752,390	\$12,608,095	\$13,002,575	\$13,648,908	\$14,281,182	\$14,825,307	\$15,210,039	\$15,642,673	\$16,431,372
NET INCREASE (DECREASE)	\$ 939,411	\$ 888,503	\$ 855,705	\$ 394,480	\$ 646,333	\$ 632,274	\$ 544,125	\$ 384,732	\$ 432,634	\$ 788,699
% OF INCREASE (DECREASE)	9.47%	8.18%	7.28%	3.13%	4.97%	4.63%	3.81%	2.60%	2.84%	5.04%

Source: County of Alameda, Office of the Auditor-Controller

<sup>(1)</sup> Assessed value (full cash value) of taxable property represents all property within the City. For fiscal year 1981-82 and thereafter, the assessed value is 100% of the full cash value in accordance with State legislation. The maximum tax rate is 1% of the full cash value or \$1/\$100 of the assessed value, excluding the tax rate for debt service.

<sup>(2)</sup> Exemptions are summarized as follows:

<sup>(</sup>a) Homeowners' exemption arises from Article XIII(25) which reimburses local governments for revenues lost through the homeowners' exemption in Article XIII(3)(k).

<sup>(</sup>b) Other exemptions are revenues lost to the City because of provisions of California Constitution, Article XIII(3).

<sup>(3)</sup> Tax increments are allocations made to the Redevelopment Agency under authority of California Constitution, Article XVI.

### **PROPERTY TAX RATES**

### Direct and Overlapping Governments (per \$1,000 Assessed Value)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
CITY OF OAKLAND										
General Fund	0.3485%	0.3485%	0.3485%	0.3484%	0.3485%	0.3485%	0.3485%	0.3485%	0.3485%	0.3485%
1981 Pension Liability <sup>(1)</sup>	0.1575	0.1575	0.1575	0.1575	0.1575	0.1575	0.1575	0.1575	0.1575	0.1575
Debt Service Fund <sup>(1)</sup>			0.0138	0.0163	0.0287	0.0295	0.0275	<u>0.0153</u>	0.0629	<u>0.0265</u>
Total	0.5060	0.5060	0.5198	0.5222	0.5347	0.5355	0.5335	0.5213	0.5689	0.5325
OTHER GOVERNMENTS										
Alameda County	0.3086	0.3086	0.3086	0.3086	0.3086	0.3086	0.3086	0.3086	0.3086	0.3086
Education <sup>(2)</sup>	0.2437	0.2165	0.2165	0.2165	0.2165	0.2165	0.2165	0.2165	0.2165	0.2165
Education Debt <sup>(1)(3)</sup>	0.0456	0.0403	0.0384	0.0368	0.0298	0.0238	0.0352	0.0304	0.0332	0.0318
<b>BART and AC Transit</b>	0.0517	0.0517	0.0517	0.0517	0.0517	0.0517	0.0517	0.0517	0.0517	0.0517
BART Debt <sup>(1)</sup>	0.0319	0.0250	0.0251	0.0258	0.0240	0.0235	0.0230	0.0225	0.0220	0.0167
Other <sup>(4)</sup>	0.0475	0.0487	0.0487	0.0488	0.0487	0.0487	0.0487	0.0487	0.0505	0.0505
East Bay Municipal Utility Debt		_	_		_	_	0.0108	0.0108	0.0096	0.0091
East Bay Regional Parks District		0.0260	0.0260	0.0260	0.0260	0.0260	0.0260	0.0260	0.0242	0.0242
East Bay Regional Parks District Debt <sup>(1)</sup>	0.0047	0.0032	0.0028	0.0074	0.0069	<u>0.0066</u>	0.0094	0.0080	<u>0.0081</u>	0.0092
TOTAL	1.2397%	1.2260%	1.2376%	1.2438%	1.2469%	1.2409%	1.2634%	1.2445%	1.2933%	1.2508%

Source: County of Alameda, Office of the Auditor-Controller

<sup>(1)</sup> Voter approved debt.

<sup>(2)</sup> The education levy is made up of the Peralta Community College District and the Oakland Unified School District.

<sup>(3)</sup> Bonds issued by the Oakland Unified School District and the Peralta Community College District.

<sup>(4)</sup> This category includes the Alameda County Flood Control District, Bay Area Air Quality Management District, Mosquito Abatement District, and the East Bay Municipal Utility District.

### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

June 30, 1999

	Type of	1999 Assessed		Percentage of Total Assessed
Property Taxpayer	Business	Valuation	Tax Levy	Valuation <sup>(1)</sup>
Oakland City Center LLC	Property Management	\$169,998,605	\$ 2,222,796	.928
Kaiser Foundation Hospitals	Health	115,701,975	1,506,958	.631
Prentiss Properties Acquisiton Partners LP	Property Management	113,213,839	1,487,363	.618
Clorox Company	Manufacturing	76,977,963	1,009,878	.420
Lake Merritt Plaza	Property Management	74,542,690	979,083	.407
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc.	Health	80,087,192	929,224	.437
Owens Illinois Glass Container, Inc.	Manufacturing	70,055,236	922,880	.383
Union Pacific Railroad Company	Commercial Property	53,095,304	824,071	.290
KSL Claremont Resort, Inc.	Hotel	57,507,937	759,803	.314
Webster Street Partners, Ltd.	Professional	52,950,000	702,379	289
ASSESSED PROPERTY VALUATION - NET		\$864,130,741	\$11,344,435	4.717

Source: County of Alameda, Office of the Auditor-Controller

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on total assessed value of \$18,312,807,466

### **SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BILLINGS AND COLLECTIONS**

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
MEDICAL HILL Initial Tax Levied and Collected	\$ 501	\$ 490	\$ 495	\$ 492	\$ 449	\$ 271	\$ 273	\$ 274	\$ 275
LIGHTING AND LANDSCAPING DISTRICT									
Initial Tax Levied Adjustments	13,212 (2)	13,335 (199)	14,771 (8)	16,000 <u>(35</u> )	15,931 (9)	15,930 (1 <u>2</u> )	15,935 (40)	15,907 (1 <u>5</u> )	15,909 ( <u>27</u> )
Net Tax Levied TOTAL COLLECTED TOTAL UNCOLLECTED	\$13,210 \$12,272 \$ 938	\$13,136 \$12,139 \$ 997	\$14,763 \$13,704 \$ 1,059	\$15,965 \$14,818 \$ 1,147	\$15,922 \$14,865 \$ 1,057	\$15,918 \$14,938 \$ 980	\$15,895 \$14,903 \$ 992	\$15,892 \$14,987 \$ 905	\$15,882 \$15,010 \$ 872
FIRE PREVENTION AND SUPPRESSION DISTRICT <sup>(1)</sup>				ф <b>4</b> 077	<b>ф 1.000</b>	<b>4 1057</b>		Φ	<b>ሱ</b>
Initial Tax Levied Adjustment Net Tax Levied	_ _ _	_ _	_	\$ 1,977 ———— \$ 1,977	\$ 1,968 2 \$ 1,970	\$ 1,957 <u>2</u> \$ 1,959	\$ 1,975 <u>(3)</u> \$ 1,972	\$ - = \$ -	\$ <u>-</u> \$ -
TOTAL COLLECTED TOTAL UNCOLLECTED	_		_ _ _	\$ 1,859 \$ 118	\$ 1,855 \$ 115	\$ 1,850 \$ 109	\$ 1,862 \$ 110	\$ — \$ —	\$ — \$ —
LIBRARY SERVICES RETENTION Initial Tax Levied Adjustment	_	_	_	_	\$ 2,505 —	\$ 4,303 (3)	\$ 4,309 (7)	\$ 4,433 (3)	\$ 4,518 —
Net Tax Levied TOTAL COLLECTED	_ 		_ _ _	<del></del> 	\$ 2,505 \$ 2,326	\$ 4,300 \$ 4,006	\$ 4,302 \$ 4,045	\$ 4,430 \$ 4,183	\$ 4,518 \$ 4,263
TOTAL UNCOLLECTED UTILITIES SPECIAL ASSESSMENT	<del>-</del>	_	_	_	\$ 179	\$ 294	\$ 257	\$ 247	\$ 255
Initial Tax Levied Adjustment		_	_	_	_		\$ 1, <b>1</b> 74	\$ 980 6	\$ 979 13
Net Tax Levied TOTAL COLLECTED	_	_		_	_		\$ 1,200 \$ 1,109	\$ 986 \$ 911	\$ 992 \$ 933
TOTAL UNCOLLECTED MISCELLANEOUS ASSESSMENTS	_	_	_	_	_	_	\$ 91	\$ 75	\$ 59
Initial Tax Levied Adjustment	_	_	<del>-</del>		_	<u> </u>	_	\$ 287 	\$ 271 (1)
Net Tax Levied TOTAL COLLECTED TOTAL UNCOLLECTED	_	<del>-</del> .	_	_		_	_	\$ 287 \$ 247 \$ 40	\$ 270 \$ 230 \$ 40
MEDICAL HILL, LIGHTING AND LAND SCAPING DISTRICT, LIBRARY SERVI RETENTION, UTILITIES SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS AND FIRE PREVENTI AND SUPPRESSION DISTRICT	CES	_		-	_		_	<b>\$</b> 40	<b>\$</b> 40
Initial Tax Levied Adjustments	\$13,713 (2)	\$13,825 (199)	\$15,266 (8)	\$18,469 (35)	\$20,853 (7)	\$22,461 (13)	\$23,666 (24)	\$21,881 (12)	\$21,952 (15)
Net Tax Levied TOTAL COLLECTED TOTAL UNCOLLECTED	\$13,711 \$12,773 \$ 938	\$13,626 \$12,629 \$ 997	\$15,258 \$14,199 \$ 1,059	\$18,434 \$17,169 \$ 1,265	\$20,846 \$19,945 \$ 1,351	\$22,448 \$21,065 \$ 1,383	\$23,642 \$22,192 \$ 1,450	\$21,869 \$20,602 \$ 1,267	\$21,937 \$20,711 \$ 1,226

<sup>(1)</sup> Fire Prevention and Suppression District Assessment expired in 1997. Source: County of Alameda, Office of the Auditor-Controller

### COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN June 30, 1999

Total assessed valuation (net of exemptions)  Less redevelopment tax increments	\$ 18,312,807,466 
Basis of levy <sup>(1)</sup>	<u>\$ 16,431,371,979</u>
Debt limit:	•
3.75 percent of valuation subject to taxation  Less amount of debt applicable to debt limit	\$ 616,176,449 132,960,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 483,216,449
Legai debt maigin	<del>Φ 403,210,448</del>

<sup>(1)</sup> County of Alameda, Office of the Auditor-Controller

### PERCENTAGE OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total Assessed Value <sup>(1)</sup>	\$13,465	\$14,579	\$15,670	\$16,047	\$16,906	\$17,578	\$18,173	\$18,468	\$19,058	\$ 19,883
Total Exemptions	(1.047)	_(1,131)	(1,208)	<u>(1,151</u> )	(1,262)	(1.554)	(1,598)	1,612	1.668	<u>1,570</u>
Assessed Value <sup>(1)</sup>	\$12,418	\$13,448	\$14,462	\$14,896	\$15,644	\$16,024	\$16,575	\$16,856	\$17,390	\$ 18,313
Net Bonded Debt <sup>(2)</sup>		\$12,000	\$12,000	\$62,000	\$60,520	\$74,025	\$71,465	\$138,315	\$136,135	\$132,960
Percentage of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	_	0.089%	0.083%	0.416%	0.387%	0.462%	0.4312%	0.8206%	0.7828%	0.7260%
Population <sup>(3)</sup>	372,242	376,661	380,200	382,700	384,100	378,091	383,900	387,600	388,100	399,900
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	_	\$32	\$32	\$162	\$158	\$196	\$186	\$356	\$351	\$332

<sup>(1)</sup> In millions (see Table 4).

<sup>(2)</sup> All general obligation debt; in thousands.

<sup>(3)</sup> Estimated by State of California, Department of Finance; 1990 from the United States Census.

### PERCENTAGE OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES

(In Thousands)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Debt Service <sup>(1)</sup>										
Principal	\$ 1,445	\$ 3,695	\$ 4,993	\$ 2,625	\$ 15,450	\$ 20,645	\$ 20,080	\$ 22,846	\$ 26,664	\$ 30,457
Interest <sup>(2)</sup>	44,369	41,746	41,539	<u>39,031</u>	42,602	47,022	48,170	62,519	81,167	74,410
<b>Total Debt Service</b>	\$ 45,814	\$ 45,441	\$ 46,532	\$ 41,656	\$ 58,052	\$ 67,667	\$ 68,250	\$ 85,365	\$107,831	\$104,867
Total Expenditures	\$368,327	\$407,260	\$439,590	\$444,734	\$489,318	\$477,853	\$534,888	\$ 1,008,907	\$603,984	\$625,359
Percentage of Debt Service to Total Expenditures	12.44%	11.16%	10.59%	9.37%	11.86%	14.16%	12.76%	8.37%	17.09%	16.77%

Source: City of Oakland, Financial Services Agency

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds; excludes special assessment debt with government commitment.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes bond issuance costs where applicable.

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT June 30, 1999

	Percentage Applicable to City	City Share of Debt
DIRECT BONDED DEBT		
City of Oakland	100.	\$ 132,960,000
City of Oakland General Fund Obligations Lease Revenue Obligations	100.	671,598,025
City of Oakland 1915 Act Bond Obligations	100.	10,585,000
City of Oakland Pension Special Assessment Obligations	100.	422,849,659
Total Direct Bonded Debt		\$1,237,992,684
OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT		
Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Certificates of Participation	22.421	\$ 5,574,982
Alameda County Board of Education Public Facilities Corporation	19.683	1,506,734
Alameda County and Coliseum Authority General Fund Obligation	19.683	124,583,433
Alameda County Pension Obligations	19.683	107,222,785
East Bay Municipal Utility District	21.299	1,625,114
East Bay Municipal Utility District, Special District #1	53.596	24,618,226
East Bay Regional Park District	11.657	21,696,008
Chabot-Los Positas Community College District Certificates of Participation	3.142	191,819
Peralta Community College District	54.940	13,358,661
Oakland Unified School District	99.996	65,663,000
Oakland Unified School District Certificates of Participation	99.996	31,128,000
San Leandro Unified School District	22.377	3,359,000
Other Unified School Districts and Certificates of Participation	.016	2,131,000
City of Emeryville 1915 Act Bonds	10.417-18.790	<u> 1,769,443</u>
Total Overlapping Bonded Debt		<u>\$ 404,428,205</u>
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT <sup>(1)</sup>		\$1,641,420,889
Less: East Bay M.U.D. (100% self-supporting)		1,625,114
East Bay M.U.D. Special District #1 (100% self supporting)		24.618.000
TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT		\$1,615,177,775

**1998-99 ASSESSED VALUATION:** \$16,431,371,979 after deducting \$1,881,435,487 redevelopment incremental valuation)

**1998-99 POPULATION:** 399,900

DEBT RATIOS	Per Capita	Ratio to Assessed Value	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 132,960,000		
Lease Revenue Bonds, Certificates of Participation and Pension Obligation	1,094,447,684		
Net Direct Debt	\$ 1,227,407,684	\$3,070	7.20%
Other Direct Debt	10,585,000		
Gross Direct Debt	\$ 1,237,992,684	\$3,100	7.30%
Total Gross Debt	\$ 1,641,420,889	\$4,100	9.70%
Total Net Debt	\$ 1,615,177,775	\$4,000	9.50%

Sources: City of Oakland, Financial Services Agency, California Municipal Statistics, Inc., San Francisco, CA, and County of Alameda, Office of the Auditor-Controller

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

# **REVENUE BOND COVERAGE**

(In Thousands)

## **PORT OF OAKLAND**

	1990 <sup>(1)</sup>	1991 <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>1992</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	1993 <sup>(1)</sup>	1994 <sup>(1)</sup>	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	\$45,574	\$40,146	\$ 54,276	\$ 68,624	\$59,325	\$61,960	\$68,508	\$70,797	\$73,744	\$72,073
Debt Service Requirement	nts:									
Principal	\$5,007	\$5,275	\$ 5,170	\$ 5,510	\$ 1,135	\$ 7,765	\$ 8,040	\$10,640	\$12,630	\$11,560
Interest	<u>18,922</u>	<u>19,073</u>	18,526	24,601	24,056	24,166	_28,063	<u>27,206</u>	30,299	26,192
TOTAL	\$23,929	\$24,348	\$23,696	\$30,111	\$25,191	\$31,931	\$36,103	\$37,846	\$ 42,929	\$37,752
Debt Service Coverage	190.45%	164.88%	229.05%	227.90%	235.50%	194.04%	189.76%	187.06%	171.78%	190.91%

<sup>(1)</sup> Debt service is that which is defined in the Port's Master Indenture dated 4/1/89 and in subsequent Supplemental Indentures.

Source: Port of Oakland.

# OMERS REVENUE BOND(1)

-	<b>1990</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	1991 <sup>(1)</sup>	1992 <sup>(1)</sup>	1993 <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>1994</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	\$ (255)	\$(1,283)	\$(1,649)	\$ (752)	\$(1,363)	\$ 896	\$ (670)	\$ (620)	\$ (230)	\$ (923)
Debt Service Requirement	nts:									
Principal	\$2,650	\$1,750	\$2,050	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 450
Interest	508	352	244	120	117	108	105	<u>101</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>79</u>
TOTAL	\$3,158	\$2,102	\$2,294	\$ 170	\$ 167	\$ 158	\$ 155	\$ 151	\$ 149	\$ 529
Debt Service Coverage	(8.08)%	(61.04)%	(71.88)%	(442.35)%	(816.17)%	567.09%	(432.26)%	(410.60)%	(154.44)%	(174.48)%

Source: City of Oakland, Financial Services Agency

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes the 1974 and 1976 OMERS Revenue Bonds (the 1974 bonds were paid off in 1992).

# **ECONOMIC INDICES**

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Port Activity <sup>(1)</sup>										
Imports <sup>(2)</sup>	\$10,600	\$10,821	\$14,887	\$16,600	\$18,885	\$18,474	\$15,250	\$14,712	\$16,380	N/A
Exports <sup>(2)</sup>	\$6,666	\$7,591	\$9,248	\$10,137	\$11,835	\$11,267	\$ 9,979	\$ 8,923	\$ 9,771	N/A
Revenue Tons	14,973,837	15,760,760	18,101,290	18,579,467	20,976,711	22,293,355	21,418,402	21,234,151	21,979,993	N/A
Containers	662,355	701,667	753,559	757,293	856,583	856,695	858,340	874,665	899,500	N/A
Airport Activity										
Freight <sup>(3)</sup>	419,817	463,193	608,519	791,929	950,779	1,077,071	1,131,790	1,287,148	1,414,064	1,456,741
Air Mail <sup>(3)</sup>	9,042	37,553	72,445	59,534	79,500	76,651	82,539	71,055	81,159	84,100
Building Permits Issued	5,655	6,443	6,900	5,814	8,557	9,692	12,154	12,459	12,545	14,860
Authorized New Dwelling Units	565	326	205	165	243	290	180	176	233	181
Commercial Value <sup>(4)</sup>	\$180,333	\$121,227	\$118,853	\$178,728	\$96,004	\$132,865	\$99,844	\$202,995	\$302,080	\$117,410
Residential Value <sup>(4)</sup>	\$116,664	\$113,585	\$101,598	\$71,659	\$51,710	\$47,129	\$79,278	\$ 39,425	\$121,006	\$175,115
Taxable Retail Sales <sup>(5)</sup>	\$2,448	\$2,406	\$2,384	\$2,768	\$1,556	\$1,596	\$2,596	\$3,132	\$3,250	\$3,812
Commercial Bank Activity <sup>(6)</sup>										,
Deposits	\$8,653	\$8,856	\$9,543	\$10,577	\$9,286	\$8,663	\$9,821	\$9,545	\$10,095	N/A
Number of banks	36	36	. 31	31	32	33	28	27	29	N/A
Number of branche	s 219	220	210	192	190	193	195	176	180	N/A

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup>Calendar year data.

Sources: Port of Oakland, Research Department

City of Oakland, Office of Public Works

California State Board of Equalization

Federal Reserve Bank

 $<sup>^{(2)}</sup>$  In millions; does not include domestic offshore trade/calendar year data

<sup>(3)</sup> In million pounds

<sup>(4)</sup> Construction costs for labor and materials; in thousands

<sup>(5)</sup> In millions

<sup>(6)</sup> Alameda County (dollars in thousands)

TABLE 14

# **DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS**

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Population <sup>(1)</sup>	372,242	376,661	380,200	382,700	384,100	378,091	383,900	387,600	388,100	399,900
Per Capita Income <sup>(2)</sup>	\$23,780	\$24,056	\$25,382	\$26,083	\$26,910	\$28,405	\$29,842	\$29,683	N/A	N/A
Public School Enrollment <sup>(3)</sup>	50,200	51,000	52,788	51,234	51,748	50,805	52,452	53,273	53,564	54,191
Private School Enrollment <sup>(4)</sup>	N/A	8,700	9,396	9,076	9,494	9,485	9,232	9,328	9,242	9,461
Alameda County Unemployment Rate <sup>(5)</sup>	4.1%	6.3%	7.1%	7.1%	6.8%	6.2%	5.1%	5.0%	4.2%	3.5%

<sup>(1)</sup> Estimated by State of California, Department of Finance; 1990 from the United States Census

<sup>(2)</sup> U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic

<sup>(3)</sup> Oakland Unified School District

<sup>(4)</sup> Alameda County Office of Education

<sup>(5)</sup> State of California Employment Development Department

# MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS June 30, 1999

Date of Incorporation as a Town	March 27, 1852
Date of Incorporation as a City	
Form of government	
Number of authorized full time employees	
Elected Officials	
Land area in square miles	
Lake area in square miles	
City of Oakland facilities and services	
Miles of streets	836
Number of street lights	
Culture and Recreation	
Library branches	. 15
Library mobile units	
Recreation centers	
Parks	
Park acreage	
Golf courses	2
Swimming pools	
Tennis courts	
Playgrounds	
Softball/baseball fields	
Football and soccer fields	
Headstart centers	
Museums	2
Senior Centers	3
Fire Protection	
Number of stations	26
Number of firefighters	
Number of civilians	65
Number of firefighters and civilians per thousand population	
Number of calls answered	
Number of commercial inspections conducted	4,568

Police Protection
Number of stations and substations2
Number of sworn officers and trainees713
Number of civilians412
Number of police officers and civilians per thousand population2.82
Sewerage System
Miles of sanitary sewers
Miles of storm sewers304
Amount of treatment in gallons daily average
Maximum daily capacity of treatment plant in gallons415,000,000
Water System
Number of fire hydrants6,550
Daily average consumption in gallons per family250.0
Maximum daily capacity of plant in gallons506,000,000
Harbor Facilities
Miles of waterfront
Berthing length at wharfs23,590 ft
Harbor area680 acres
Aviation Facilities
Airports operated1
Paved airport runways4
Total length of runways24,520 ft
Area of airport2,400 acres
Facilities and services not included in the reporting entity
Education
Oakland Unified School District
Number of elementary schools60
Number of secondary schools25
Number of special education schools2
Area community colleges5
Area universities and colleges9
Hospitals
Number of hospitals12

### GENERAL INFORMATION

The City of Oakland is located on the eastern side of the Oakland/San Francisco Bay in the County of Alameda. Its western border offers 19 miles of coastline, while the rolling hills to the east present views of the Bay and the Pacific Ocean. In between are traditional, well-kept neighborhoods, a progressive downtown and superior cultural and recreational amenities. It is the administrative site for the County of Alameda, the regional seat for the federal government, the district location of primary state offices, and the *transportation hub and center of commerce* for the Bay Area.

With an estimated population of 399,100, ranking the seventh largest city in the State of California, Oakland is a city of contrasts. It has a thriving industrial port located near restored historic buildings. Major corporate headquarters are in close proximity to traditional businesses and small shops. Historic structures continue to be preserved and revitalized while new buildings are built.

Oakland has grown rapidly since World War II. It has striven to balance this growth by preserving its abundant natural beauty and resources. The City has 106 parks within its borders and several recreational areas along is perimeter. The downtown area includes Lake Merritt, the largest saltwater lake within a U.S. city. Its shoreline is a favorite retreat for joggers, office workers and picnickers. At dusk, the area sparkles as the lake is lit with the "Necklace of Lights." Lake Merritt is the oldest officially declared wildlife sanctuary in the United States, dating back to 1870.

### **ALL-AMERICA CITY**

Less obvious to people passing through Oakland is the extraordinary number of individuals and groups of all ethnic backgrounds who work quietly, often voluntarily, usually with little public notice, to improve living conditions for everyone. There are about 150 neighborhood, community and merchant organizations in Oakland, an unusually large number for any city.

In recognition of these activities, the City and its residents were awarded the National Civic League's prestigious All-American City designation. Ten cities out of 151 applicants were selected. Each had to demonstrate broad-based citizen involvement reflecting the community's demographics, the shared decision-making among its public and private sectors, the creative mobilization of community resources, and the willingness to confront critical local issues and results that have a lasting impact.

#### **GOVERNMENT**

In November 1998, the citizens of Oakland changed the form of government from Council/Manager to Mayor/Council through a charter amendment. The legislative authority is vested in the City Council. The executive authority is vested in the Mayor with administrative authority resting with the City Manager under the direction of the Mayor.

The City Council is the governing body of the City and is comprised of eight elected officials. One Council member is elected "at large", while the other seven Council members represent specific districts. The Mayor and City Council are elected to serve four-year terms. The City Manager, appointed by the Mayor, is responsible for day-to-day administrative and fiscal operations of the City.

Oakland is also the seat of Alameda County, which is one of California's largest counties.

#### **COMMERCIAL SECTORS**

Over the last 28 years, Oakland has made significant gains in diversifying its economic base. While manufacturing jobs have decreased, the economy now offers a healthy mix of trade, government, financial, medical, publishing and service-oriented occupations. It also has a growing skilled-crafts sector.

Oakland is abundant in resources that are available to its businesses and residents. State-of-the-art transportation, law enforcement and utility facilities keep the City running smoothly. Waterfront restaurants, shops, and a nine-screen movie theater make Jack London Square a lively night-time attraction. In addition, new office and retail buildings, public facilities, hotels, a convention center, park enhancements and outdoor art have created a cosmopolitan environment in the downtown. The City's increasingly robust neighborhood retail areas are expanding and being revitalized. Abandoned warehouses, foundries and long silent cigar, macaroni and tent factories are being converted into live/work studios for crafts people.

City departments and processes are being streamlined through its Banishing Bureaucracy Program initiative to better serve the needs of the businesses and the community. A variety of incentives are available to companies located in its Enterprise, Foreign Trade, and Recycling Market Development Zones. The Business Support Center links businesses with the many services available to them throughout the area and serves as an ombudsman for companies dealing with the City. Neighborhood Commercial Specialists work with merchants in each commercial district to promote the district, obtain loans, expedite permits and arrange for City services.

Oakland is a city of rich history, impressive growth and a promising future. Located within the nation's largest metropolitan area, California's seventh largest city is strategically positioned as the economic heart of the East Bay. Oakland is ready for the twenty first century with a diverse business base and opportunities for expansion in business services, retail and the cutting-edge advanced technology industries. Downtown Oakland offers competitively priced office space, a fiber optic infrastructure and the amenities for both traditional and emerging enterprises.

Industrial Oakland is well positioned to welcome a mix of advanced industries and value oriented retail. The Oakland trade area is an under-served market with a population of 2,257,800, 40.9% of which have an average annual income of \$50,000. Portions of Oakland are among the wealthiest untapped consumer markets in California. Oakland's effective buying income is \$5.7 billion and estimated annual taxable sales are \$3.0 billion dollars. Also strategically positioned as the economic, transportation and civic center of the East Bay, Oakland's consumer market strength makes it ready for business.

#### **DEMOGRAPHICS**

Oakland is a Mecca of culture, a community of people from all over the world working together to build a progressive City. At the same time, it has maintained a rich heritage of ethnic backgrounds and traditions.

The well-maintained freeways, mass transit systems and ferry service make getting to and from downtown Oakland a relatively quick and easy process—travel times to San Francisco, San Jose and other area cities are surprisingly short.

The prospects for Oakland's economy are better than ever. Ranked the fifth best city by *Forbes Magazine* this year, Oakland has experienced dramatic economic growth.

In downtown Oakland, over one million square feet of new office space is being developed. Vacancy rates for commercial, Class A space are down to 7% and rental rates are on the rise pushing the three dollar mark. In 1999 alone, over 450 new companies are located in downtown Oakland bringing in more than 2,500 new jobs. Recent corporate additions include Cybergold, Geometric Consultants, Koret of California, Providian Bank, California Bank & Trust, Value Star, and Discover Brokerage.

Interest is so strong for office space in downtown Oakland, developers are launching speculative projects for the first time in half a century. Historic buildings that have stood empty since the Loma Prieta earthquake of 1989 are now being renovated. These include the Tribune Towers, the Rotunda, the Latham Building and the Cathedral Building.

Mayor Jerry Brown launched his initiative to bring 10,000 new residents into downtown Oakland within the next five years. Two thousand new housing units, representing nearly three thousand new residents, are already in the pipeline. An additional 250 units are on the drawing board. When the City issued a Request for Proposal for housing developments in four downtown sites it owns, more than 21 developers from around the country submitted proposals The vast majority of these were market-rate, non-subsidized developments.

In addition, two new hotels will be completed in downtown Oakland by the year 2001 adding more than 300 rooms to support the higher volume of activity at the Convention Center. The City has launched a newly incarnated Convention and Visitors Bureau which will be handling the high volume of interest in Oakland as a convention destination.

Both Oakland's Maritime and International Airport operations are undergoing major capital improvements. A \$1.5 billion capital investment program will enhance the state of the art operating facilities at both terminals. The Airport will add 12 new passenger gates, a new terminal complex, new and expanded cargo facilities, a new roadway system, parking structure, and an automated shuttle linking the Airport to the Bay Area's Rapid Transit System (BART).

The Mayor and City Council have achieved considerable success in their active recruitment of and support for new and existing companies in five major target industries: telecommunications,

software/multimedia, biotechnology, transportation and food processing. The Oakland metro region is now home to more than 2,145 high-tech companies employing more than 52,000 people. According to a recent study by the American Electronics Association, Oakland is one of California's top five cyber cities.

#### **OAKLAND METRO REGION**

High-tech employment	53,297
High-tech establishment	2,145
High-tech payroll	\$3 billion
Average high-tech wage	\$56,824

As the Bay Area's economic boom spreads to Oakland, the City is also focusing its efforts on ensuring that more of its residents are able to enjoy the benefits of that boom. In conjunction with Freddie Mac and Bank of America, the City has launched an aggressive \$1 billion First-time Homebuyer Program targeted at helping Oakland residents buy their own home. Mayor Brown has set a goal of raising Oakland's home ownership rate by one percent every year for the next four years. Private mortgage lenders and community organizations are also helping to achieve this ambitious goal.

#### **HISTORY**

Oakland's first inhabitants, the Ohlone Indians, arrived about 1,200 B.C. and lived in small tribal groups on the edge of the hills surrounding the Bay. The Ohlone Indians were a stocky hunting and gathering group who lived in such harmony with nature that they left no permanent mark on the landscape. They maintained such a peaceful attitude with each other that they had no word for war.

Spanish explorers first entered the area that is now Oakland by land in 1772. They reported the natural geography as possibly the most perfect on earth. Near the shore were magnificent oaks; on the hills stood acres of giant redwoods. In the spring, wildflowers filled the valley with golden poppies and purple iris. Deer, rabbit, bear and wildcat roamed the woods. Creeks tumbled into a Bay filled with salmon, crab, sturgeon, smelt, lobsters, clams and mussels. The marsh that would become Lake Merritt was alive with wildfowl.

Spain established a Presidio and Mission on the west side of the Bay in 1776 and Mission San Jose (south of Oakland) is what is now Fremont in 1797. Mission San Jose had jurisdiction over Oakland, the area the Spaniards called Encinal, "grove of evergreen oaks." European diseases and settler hostility obliterated the Ohlones and most of their culture within a few years.

Development as a commercial and transportation center began with the California Gold Rush of 1849, when Oakland became the mainland staging point for passengers and cargo traveling between the Bay and the Sierra foothills.

Oakland was chartered as a city in 1854, and construction of shipping wharves began immediately. Ferry service between Oakland and San Francisco had existed for years, but by building large wharves and dredging a shipping channel, Oakland became an independent destination. Oakland grew steadily through the 19th century. After the devastating earthquake in 1906, many people and businesses chose

to relocate from San Francisco to Oakland. Oakland's population more than doubled between 1900 and 1910.

Oakland benefited from the general prosperity of the area through the 1920s. California farms expanded their markets, contributing to canning, processing, and shipping companies based in Oakland. Auto makers and steel companies led the industrial expansion throughout the East Bay. Construction businesses had plenty of work as homes went up south and east of the inner city, and new high-rise office buildings were built in downtown Oakland.

World War II brought tremendous changes to Oakland. Huge numbers of workers moved to the Bay Area to work in local shipyards, and many of these people, as well as large numbers of military personnel who mustered out at Treasure Island and the Oakland Army Base, chose to remain in the Bay Area. The population grew by almost one third between 1940 and 1950.

Oakland has a rich literary and cultural heritage. Such historical notables as writers Bret Harte, Jack London, Joaquin Miller, Ina Donna Coolbrith, Jessica Mitford, Narman Jayo, Ishmael Reed, and Gertrude Stein; architect Julia Morgan; and dancer Isadora Duncan are just a few who have left their cultural mark on the City. It is also the birthplace of the West Coast Blues.

#### **TRANSPORTATION**

Located in the geographical center of the Bay Area, Oakland has been recognized as an important transportation hub for more than 100 years. The combination of train, bus, ferry, marine, aviation, freeway and the Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) system guarantees ease of travel for local residents and efficient channels of commerce for businesses relying on the City's easy access. Oakland's Port is a primary sea terminal for transporting cargo between the Western United States and the Pacific Rim, Latin America and Europe. Air cargo service is minutes away at the Oakland Intentional Airport.

#### The Port of Oakland

The Port is located on the east (or mainland) side of San Francisco Bay, one of the most beautiful natural harbors in the world. The Port is the fourth largest container port on the Pacific Coast, fourth largest in the United States and among the top 20 in the world. It is served by two railroad companies: The Burlington Northern Santa Fe and the Union Pacific.

The Port handles at least 97 percent of Northern California's container traffic, which includes service by over 30 container lines. It has technically advanced facilities available not only for containers but for break bulk, heavy-lift and other specialized cargo. The Port has 680 acres of harbor facilities, 29 container cranes, and additional facilities for storage of general cargo and special commodities. It is well on its way to building a "super-intermodal" facility—a hub of cargo transport activity with container ship docks, truck arteries and two railroad converging into the only facility of its kind on the West coast.

# **Oakland International Airport**

Oakland International is San Francisco Bay Area's most convenient airport and is a leader in on-time performance with 81% of its flights out on time. Strategically located at the center of the region, Oakland International handles nearly 10 million passengers and 700,000 metric tons of air cargo annually. The airport is comprised of two airfields, South Field (the main commercial airfield and North Field (primarily used by general and corporate aviation and some cargo companies). Between the two airfields, Oakland International handles more than a half million operations annually, making it the ninth busiest airport in the world. From South Field there are more than 150 departures daily to domestic and international destinations. The passenger terminal complex consists of two terminals with 22 gates, including an international arrivals building for Oakland's growing international service to such destinations as Amsterdam, Brussels, Mexico, Paris and Papeete, Tahiti. Service between Oakland and Hawaii will be inaugurated in February 2000. The airport employs 10,500 people. United Airlines and Alaska Airlines operate maintenance facilities at Oakland International.

# Air Cargo at Oakland International Airport

Oakland International handles nearly 700,0-00 metric tons of cargo annually, making it the 25th largest airport in the world in the amount of cargo handled. Five all-cargo carriers currently serve Oakland International. Additionally, air cargo is carried on the domestic and international passenger carriers that serve the airport. About one in every four employees works in a job related to cargo. FedEx, which currently doubled its operations in Oakland by opening a new 13-acre, 191,000 square foot complex, operates a regional sorting and international import clearance facility at Oakland, where nearly 2,000 people are employed. UPS employs 450 people at its airport sort facility and operates a regional distribution center at the nearby Oakland Airport Business Park.

#### **Mass Transit**

Local bus service is provided by AC Transit, the public bus system serving 13 cities (and adjacent unincorporated communities) in 390 square miles along the east shore of San Francisco Bay. Serving a population of 1.4 million, AC Transit operates a network of 147 transbay and local East Bay bus routes, 98% of which make transfer connections with the Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) system. AC Transit buses also serve the new Amtrak Station and ferry terminal at Jack London Square, the Oakland International Airport and many other Bay Area attractions including downtown San Francisco.

The BART is a 95-mile, automated rapid transit system serving over 3 million people in the three BART counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, and San Francisco counties, as well as northern San Mateo County. Trains traveling up to 80 mph connect 17 Bay Area cities and 39 stations. Plans for extending BART services include a new station at the San Francisco International Airport. Travel between Oakland and San Francisco averages only 20 minutes of BART. People in the Bay Area ride BART because it is a safe, reliable, economical, and energy-efficient means of transportation.

Other modes of transportation include the Alameda/Oakland Ferry Service that also links Oakland with San Francisco. Nine major U.S. and California highways pass through Oakland. Daily service to

rail destinations throughout the U.S. is offered at the Oakland Amtrak Station. Greyhound Bus Lines likewise offers daily bus service to cities throughout the United States.

#### **EDUCATION**

The Oakland Unified School District is governed by the Board of Education consisting of seven members. The members are elected to four-year terms. The day-to-day operations are managed by the board appointed Superintendent of Schools.

The District operates 59 elementary, 16 middle, 6 high and 6 alternative high schools. They also operate 22 child development centers and 4 adult education schools. The pupil to teacher ratio is 20:1 for K-3, 31:1 for grades 4-5, and 32:1 for 6-12 graders. Current implementation of 20:1 ratio for 9th graders is on-going.

There are two community colleges and four four-year institutions inside the city limits, with the world-renowned U.C. Berkeley campus located nearby. In addition, a variety of evening extension courses are offered in Oakland by other nine Bay Area colleges, including U.C. Berkeley. A wide array of non-profit, county and City-sponsored skills enhancement training programs are provided to Oakland residents, and career development is successfully encouraged at area high school academies.

#### **HEALTH CARE**

Oakland's medical facilities are among the best in the nation. The medical community provides the latest and most sophisticated medical technology for the diagnosis and treatment of disease. Over 1,500 physicians, 250 dentists and four major hospitals are located within the City. Overall, the health care industry in Oakland employs approximately 14,000 people.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY**

Oakland uses a variety of aggressive and innovative approaches to increase public safety and lessen the levels of violence. These efforts are paying off, especially as more and more business owners and residents become involved in the Community Policing Program. Recent statistics comparing the January to June 1999 period to the same period in 1998 indicate that overall crime in Oakland continues to decrease by 11.07%. The most significant statistic is a 41.46% drop in homicides compared to last year. Burglaries dropped by 18.30% while larceny-theft decreased by 14.35%. Strong arm robbery dropped by 12.02% while vehicle theft decreased by 6.40%. Only rape, aggravated assault, and arson increased by 10.60%, 14.78% and 61.71%, respectively.

#### PARKS AND RECREATION

Sports, performing arts, boating, camping, gardens and many other leisure activities are available at more than 140 parks, playgrounds, community centers and other recreational facilities operated by the City. There are two public golf courses and a third driving range. Six outdoor pools offer seasonal lap and recreational swimming, instruction and showers. The Parks and Recreation Department operates more than 50 tennis courts. It also operates Oakland's Feather River Camp, a family camp located in

the Plumas National Forest. Instruction in sailing, wind surfing, and kayaking are available at Lake Merritt. Boats are available for rent, including paddleboats, kayaks, rowboats, canoes, and sailboats. The City provides public boat launches at its seven-acre, waterfront park on the estuary and at Lake Merritt. The Port of Oakland owns and operates three marinas with berths. The Oakland City Stables, managed by the Wildcat Canyon Ranch Program, provides horse riding lessons, year-round after school programs, an alternate education site for the school district, and summer internships for a number of Oakland Youth. The program serves 1,500 Oakland youth annually.

There are over 79,000 acres of wilderness and parklands in the nearby East Bay Regional Park District, including 53 parks and 20 regional trails in Alameda and Contra Costa counties.

## **CRAFTS AND CULTURAL ARTS**

Oakland has one of the largest artist communities in the West. it is a site for performing arts, festivals, concerts, gallery exhibitions and events for every season. Both traditional and experimental music and dance are performed year-round throughout the City by a variety of chamber groups and ensembles.

The Oakland East Bay Symphony proudly features Maestro Michael Morgan who showcases a fine classical repertoire and works of California composers. Another highlight is the internationally recognized Oakland Ballet. Both the Symphony and the Ballet use the fabulous art deco Paramount Theater to perform. This 1931 movie palace, authentically restored in 1973 and since utilized as Oakland's premier live performance facility, also hosts an impressive variety of popular attractions, including Broadway shows, R & B concerts, gospel performers, comedy and special engagements.

The City is proud to host the multi-cultural performing arts complex, the Alice Arts Center, which presents local, regional and national theater, dance and music productions. The recent arrival at the 9th Avenue Terminal of the "Artship"—a recovered WWII merchant marine vessel—will host several theaters and workshops when it is converted into one of Oakland's finest cultural centers.

The Oakland Museum of California is known as one of the finest regional museums in the country. Together with rotating national art exhibits, it houses an outstanding permanent collection of California fine art and photography. One of the Museum's main attractions is a dramatic, mixed-media tour of the State of California and its colorful history.

The Western Aerospace Museum, located at the Airport's North Field, showcases aviation history through special exhibits, multi-media presentations, hands-on displays incorporating 13 planes, photographs, replicas and other artifacts and classes for students of all ages.

#### **SPORTS**

Oakland is a magnet for sports fans of all types. Whatever the season, Oakland pro and amateur games often garner broad national media coverage. In the last two decades, Oakland's professional sports teams have won six world championships in three major sports. Of those, the Oakland Athletics have won six American League Championships and four baseball World Series titles. The Oakland Coliseum complex is home to the Athletics, the Golden State Warriors, and the Oakland Raiders. The

City's fine sports reputation has made it a natural home for key events such as the 1987 All Star Game, the 1988, 1989 and 1990 World Series, 1989 Masters Rowing Regatta, the 1991 Summer Police Games, the World Figure Skating Championships in 1992, the Olympic Boxing Team Trials of 1996, and the NBA All Star game in 2000. The Oakland Ice Rink, located in downtown City Center area, is one of the most technologically advanced ice rinks in the nation.

#### **MEDIA**

Oakland has its own daily and weekly regional newspapers, radio stations and a television station with daily award-winning newscasts. Its neighborhoods distribute 50 newsletters. In addition to media and cable companies located in Oakland, the City is served by other major Bay Area newspapers, seven television stations (including the three major networks) and the Public Broadcasting System. Over 30 other Bay Area radio stations are easily received in Oakland.