

CITY OF LOS ALTOS  
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES  
 AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Sewer	Solid Waste	Storm Drain	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$6,368,660	\$812,067		\$7,180,727
Total Operating Revenues	6,368,660	812,067		7,180,727
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Outside services	3,250,503	294,652		3,545,155
Employee services	1,294,015	144,655	\$1,058	1,439,728
Repairs and maintenance	21,281			21,281
Claims and reimbursements				928,886
Insurance and adjustments	73,000	22,000		95,000
Administration				62,700
Depreciation	331,497			331,497
Total Operating Expenses	4,970,296	461,307	1,058	5,432,661
Operating Income (Loss)	1,398,364	350,760	(1,058)	1,748,066
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Interest	52,055	18,852		70,907
Total Nonoperating Revenues	52,055	18,852		70,907
Change in Net Position	1,450,419	369,612	(1,058)	1,818,973
BEGINNING NET POSITION, AS RESTATED (Note 8H)	16,692,080	3,605,792	(22,880)	20,274,992
ENDING NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	<u>\$18,142,499</u>	<u>\$3,975,404</u>	<u>(\$23,938)</u>	<u>\$22,093,965</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CITY OF LOS ALTOS  
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Sewer	Solid Waste	Storm Drain	Totals	
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Cash received from customers	\$6,606,784	\$799,759		\$7,406,543	\$1,885,643
Cash received from other funds			\$9,500	9,500	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(3,022,322)	(311,866)	(7,183)	(3,341,371)	
Cash payment employees for services	(1,034,419)	(143,596)	(1,687)	(1,179,702)	
Cash payments to claimants					(941,322)
Insurance premiums, settlements and rebates	(5,830)	(530)	(1,060)	(7,420)	(448,578)
Cash Flows from (used for) Operating Activities	2,544,213	343,767	(430)	2,887,550	495,743
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,378,290)		(1)	(1,378,291)	
Cash Flows (used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,378,290)		(1)	(1,378,291)	
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Interest received	52,055	18,852		70,907	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	52,055	18,852		70,907	
Net Cash Flows	1,217,978	362,619	(431)	1,580,166	495,743
Cash and investments at beginning of period	9,293,454	3,568,122	431	12,862,007	7,286,062
Cash and investments at end of period	\$10,511,432	\$3,930,741		\$14,442,173	\$7,781,805
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>					
Operating income (loss)	\$1,398,364	\$350,760	(\$1,058)	\$1,748,066	\$192,072
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash flows from operating activities:					
Depreciation	331,497			331,497	
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Receivables, net	238,124	(12,308)		225,816	169,582
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	322,462	4,786	(7,183)	320,065	(12,436)
Due to other funds			9,500	9,500	
Net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows	227,270			227,270	
Net OPEB liability and deferred inflows and outflows	5,830	529	1,060	7,419	
Compensated absences	20,666		(2,749)	17,917	
Claims and judgments					146,525
Cash Flows from (used for) Operating Activities	\$2,544,213	\$343,767	(\$430)	\$2,887,550	\$495,743

See accompanying notes to financial statements

<b>FIDUCIARY FUNDS</b>
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**AGENCY FUND**

Agency Fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of the results of operations. It is used to account for assets held in an agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the City's programs.

CITY OF LOS ALTOS  
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
 STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
 JUNE 30, 2018

	Agency Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$4,258,034
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	39,794
Accounts receivable	16,269
Interest receivable	2,409
Total Assets	\$4,316,506
 <b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable	\$295,204
Due to others	4,021,302
Total Liabilities	\$4,316,506

See accompanying notes to financial statements

**CITY OF LOS ALTOS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**A. Background**

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

***Reporting Entity***

The City incorporated in 1952. The City operates under an elected Council and appointed City Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety, recreation, community development, public works, capital improvements, and general supporting administrative services. The City has no component units.

**B. Basis of Presentation**

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts which includes its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with such provisions and managerial requirements.

**Government-wide Statements:** The City's Government-wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. These statements present summaries of governmental activities and business-type activities for the City, the primary government, accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

These basic financial statements are presented on an "*economic resources*" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position presents changes in the net position of the City. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability for goods or services is incurred.

Certain types of transactions are reported as program revenues for the city in three categories:

- Charges for services
- Operating grants and contributions
- Capital grants and contributions

**CITY OF LOS ALTOS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regard to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. The following inter-fund activities have been eliminated:

- Due to, due from other funds
- Transfers in, transfers out
- Internal service fund transactions

**Fund Financial Statements:** Governmental fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds in the aggregate. An accompanying schedule is included to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the Government-Wide financial statements.

Governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or “current financial resources” measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The City’s primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are: property tax, sales tax, hotel tax, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, other taxes, interest revenue, rental revenue and certain charges for services. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and are accrued accordingly.

Deferred inflow of resources arise when potential revenues do not meet both the “measurable” and “available” criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the revenue is recognized.

The reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34.

**CITY OF LOS ALTOS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:** Proprietary Fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for all proprietary funds.

A column representing the City's internal service funds, those funds that support agency wide shared service costs, is also presented in these statements. These internal service balances and activities are combined with the governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements.

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which liability for goods or services is incurred.

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses and non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise and internal service funds are charges for customer services, including sewer charges, solid waste fees, and support charges. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

**Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:** The City's Fiduciary Funds are comprised of agency funds used to account for the operating activities and for the special assessment collections pertaining to the North County Library Authority, Raymundo and Avalon Drive Curb and Gutter Districts, and Blue Oak Lane Sewer Improvements. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities), do not involve the measurement of results of operations, and are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

**Internal Service Funds:** Internal Service Funds account for services provided to other departments pertaining to the employee self-insurance dental program, unemployment insurance, workers' compensation insurance and liability insurance, all of which are funded on a cost reimbursement basis as budget projections and valuations develop.

**C. Major Funds**

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

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

**General Fund** – Accounts for all financial resources necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the City that are not accounted for in another funds. The General Fund supports essential City services such as police, fire, street and parks maintenance, public works, and community development and recreation activities. The General Fund also includes the Real Property Proceeds Funds, which accounts for the proceeds from sale of real property and the Community Facilities Renewal Fund, which accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the community facilities renewal efforts.

**CITY OF LOS ALTOS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**In-Lieu Park Land Fund** – Accounts for revenues received in lieu of parkland dedications. The revenues are dedicated for purchasing or improving park or recreational facilities.

**Capital Project Fund** – Accounts for the acquisition and construction of major general government capital projects and plans that are financed by resources other than proprietary funds.

The City reported all of its enterprise funds as major funds in the accompanying financial statements:

**Sewer Fund** – Accounts for the operation (including waste water treatment) of the City’s sewer treatment activities, a self-supporting activity which provides services on a user charge basis.

**Solid Waste Fund** – Accounts for the administration and support of contracted solid waste services, a self-supporting user charge for services activity.

**Storm Drain Fund** – Accounts for operation of the City’s urban runoff and storm drain activities.

**D. *Recognition of Interest Payable***

In the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, interest expenditures on long-term debt are recognized when payment is made. In the Government-wide Financial Statements and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements interest expense is recognized as the liability is incurred.

**E. *Use of Restricted and Unrestricted Net Position***

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City’s policy is to apply restricted net position first.

**F. *Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments***

The City pools its available cash for investment purposes. The City considers pooled cash and investment amounts, with original maturities of three months or less, to be cash equivalents.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

The City participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California known as the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) which has invested a portion of the pool funds in Structured Notes and Asset-backed Securities. LAIF’s investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these Structured Notes and Asset-backed Securities are subject to market risk as to change in interest rates.

The City places liquid assets in a pooled investment account with the goal of enhancing the diversity of its investment holdings. This portfolio complies with state code investment requirements and is subject to a more restrictive City adopted investment policy. Such funds are held independently in City established investment custodial accounts.



**CITY OF LOS ALTOS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the City considers each fund's share in the cash and investments pool to be cash and cash equivalents including cash with fiscal agents.

**G. *Fair Value Hierarchy***

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

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

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

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

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

**H. *Inventories***

Inventory, mainly consisting of vehicle fuel and paper supplies, is stated at cost on an average cost basis and is controlled by a perpetual inventory system which is adjusted to reflect periodic physical counts. Inventories are recorded as expenditures in the General Fund and charged to departments as consumed.

**I. *Restricted Cash***

Fiscal agents acting on behalf of the City hold investment funds arising from the proceeds of long-term debt issuances. The funds may be used for specific capital outlays or for the payment of certain bonds, certificate of participation and have been invested only as permitted by specific State statutes or applicable City ordinance, resolution or bond indenture.

**J. *Compensated Absences***

**Government-wide Financial Statements:** For governmental and business-type activities, compensated absences are recorded as expenses and liabilities as the time is earned by employees.

**Fund Financial Statements:** For Governmental Funds, compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the years paid. The General Fund is typically used to pay out compensated absences that arise in the course of any one year. Unpaid and accumulated liabilities for some compensated absences accrue to future resources. In Proprietary Funds, compensated absences are expensed to the various funds in the period they are earned, and such fund's share of the unpaid liability is recorded as a long-term liability of the fund.

**CITY OF LOS ALTOS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**K. Property Taxes**

Santa Clara County (County) assesses all properties in the City, and it bills, collects and distributes property taxes to the City. Both secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on January 1. The County assesses properties and it bills, collects and distributes property taxes to the City. The County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on July 1 for the fiscal year.

Secured property tax is due in two installments, on November 1 and February 1, and it becomes delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. The City and the County adopted the “alternative method of property tax distribution” known as the Teeter Plan that authorizes the County to allocate 100% of the secured property tax based on levy instead of collection and to retain all delinquent penalties and interest. Unsecured property tax is due on July 1 and becomes delinquent after August 31. Distribution of the unsecured property taxes is based on collections. Collection of delinquent accounts is the responsibility of the County, which retains all penalties. The County also distributes both penalties and interest collected for delinquent unsecured property taxes.

**L. Capital Assets**

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date contributed. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000 for equipment, \$25,000 for building and facility improvements and \$100,000 for infrastructure.

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Improvements	30-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	3-10 years
Infrastructure	30-100 years

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City has included all infrastructures in its Statement of Net Position.

The City defines infrastructure as basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets include the street system. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be subdivided into pavement, streetlights and traffic control devices (signs, signals and pavement markings). These subsystems were not delineated in the Government-wide Financial Statements. The appropriate operating department maintains information regarding the subsystems.

For all infrastructure systems, the City has elected to use the Basic Approach, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34, for infrastructure reporting. The valuation of the City’s infrastructure assets are determined based on the original cost using one of the following methods:

1. Use of historical records where available
2. Standard unit costs appropriate for the construction/acquisition date of the asset
3. Present replacement cost indexed by a reciprocal factor of the price increase from the construction/acquisition date to the current date

**CITY OF LOS ALTOS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Accumulated depreciation, defined as the total depreciation from the date of construction/acquisition to the current date, was computed on a straight-line method. The book value was then computed by deducting the accumulated depreciation from the original cost.

**M. Long-Term Debt**

**Government-wide Financial Statements:** Long-term debt and other financial obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate activities.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

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

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

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements use the same principles as those used in the Government-wide Financial Statements.

**N. Unearned Revenue**

**Government-wide Financial Statements:** In the Government-wide Financial Statements, unearned revenue is recognized for transactions for which revenue has not yet been earned.

**O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

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

**P. Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. In addition, estimates affect the reported amount of expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions.

**CITY OF LOS ALTOS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

***Q. New Funds***

The SB 1 Road Maintenance Rehabilitation Special Revenue Fund was established to account for gas tax resources restricted for expenditure on basic road maintenance and rehabilitation projects on the State Highway System and the local street and road system. Senate Bill (SB) 1, the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 provides funding for local streets and roads over the next 10 years.

The Traffic Congestion Relief Program Special Revenue Fund was established to account for revenues received from the State. These revenues must be used only for maintenance or reconstruction costs on public streets or roads.

***R. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB***

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

***S. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements***

Management adopted the provisions of the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 75 - In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Statement 75 establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with OPEB, as well as for certain nonemployer governments that have a legal obligation to provide financial support for OPEB provided to the employees of other entities. The provisions in statement 75 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The City implemented this statement in current year. See additional information in Notes 8H and 12.

GASB Statement No. 81 – In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016 and should be applied retroactively. This statement had no impact on the City's financial statements.