City of San José, California

Single Audit Reports

Basic Financial Statements with Federal and Airport Compliance Sections

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019
Independent Auditor’s Report

City Council
City of San José, California

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the City of San José Federated City Employees’ Retirement System and the City of San José Police and Fire Department Retirement Plan (collectively, “the Pension Trust Funds”), which represent 87.2 percent, 114.8 percent, and 41.8 percent, respectively, of the assets, fund balance/net position, and revenues/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those 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 the Pension Trust Funds, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Other Matters
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management’s discussion and analysis; the schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance—budget and actual for the General Fund, Housing Activities Fund, and Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund; the schedule of employer contributions—defined benefit pension plans; the schedule of changes in the employer’s net pension liability and related ratios—defined benefit pension plans; the schedule of investment returns—defined benefit pension plans; the schedule of the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability and related ratios—CalPERS; the schedule of employer contributions—CalPERS; the schedule of changes in the employer’s net OPEB liability and related ratios—postemployment healthcare plans; the schedule of employer contributions—postemployment healthcare plans; and the schedule of investment returns—postemployment healthcare plans, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management’s responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City’s basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, schedule of passenger facility charge revenues and expenditures, and schedule of customer facility charge revenues and expenditures are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), the Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies, and the California Civil Code Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 1939.01) to Title 5 of Part 4 of Division 3, and California Government Code Section 50474.1 through section 50474.3, respectively and, are not required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic
financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

**Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2019 on our consideration of the City’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City’s internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Walnut Creek, California
November 14, 2019, except for our report on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, schedule of passenger facility charge revenues and expenditures, and schedule of customer facility charge revenues and expenditures as to which the date is February 7, 2020
Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for the
Customer Facility Charge Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in
Accordance With the Customer Facility Charge Code

City Council
City of San José, California

Report on Compliance for the Customer Facility Charge Program

We have audited the Norman Y. Mineta San José International Airport’s (Airport), a department of the City of San José, California (City), compliance with the compliance requirements described in the California Civil Code Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 1939.01) to Title 5 of Part 4 of Division 3, and California Government Code Section 50474.1 through section 50474.3 (CFC Code), applicable to the Airport’s Customer Facility Charge (CFC) program for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Management’s Responsibility

Compliance with the requirements referred to above is the responsibility of the Airport’s management.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Airport’s compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the CFC Code. Those standards and the CFC Code require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on the CFC program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Airport’s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Airport’s compliance with those requirements.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Airport complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the Airport’s CFC program for the year ended June 30, 2019.
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Airport is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Airport’s internal control over compliance to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Airport’s internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the CFC Code. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Macias Gini & O’Connell LLP

Walnut Creek, California

February 7, 2020
## Revenues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Customer facility charges</td>
<td>$21,465,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility rent</td>
<td>$112,207</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>$335,202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenues</strong></td>
<td><strong>$21,912,600</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transportation expenditures</td>
<td>$2,293,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt service expenditures</td>
<td>$18,815,867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenditures</strong></td>
<td><strong>$21,109,724</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Revenues over expenditures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues over expenditures</strong></td>
<td><strong>$802,876</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CITY OF SAN JOSÉ, CALIFORNIA
Notes to the Schedule of Customer Facility Charge Revenues and Expenditures
Year Ended June 30, 2019

(1) GENERAL

California Civil Code Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 1939.01) to Title 5 of Part 4 of Division 3, and California Government Code Section 50474.1 through Section 50474.3 (CFC Code), permits an airport sponsor to require rental car companies to collect from a renter a Customer Facility Charge (CFC) to finance, design and construct a consolidated airport rental car facility; to finance, design, construct, and operate common-use transportation systems that move passengers between airport terminals and those consolidated car rental facilities, and acquire vehicles for use in that system; and to finance, design, and construct terminal modifications solely to accommodate and provide customer access to common-use transportation systems.

From January 1, 2008 through November 30, 2011, the Airport imposed a CFC of $10.00 per rental contract. Pursuant to the CFC Code, the City increased the CFC to $6.00 per contract day, to a maximum of five days, on each rental effective December 1, 2011, and further increased the per contract day CFC to $7.50 per contract day, to a maximum of five days, on each rental, commencing January 1, 2014.

(2) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule is presented using the accrual basis of accounting as described in Note I to the City’s basic financial statements.

(3) RELATIONSHIP TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Expenditures of CFCs are reported in the City’s basic financial statements as operating expenses or debt service payments in the Airport enterprise fund. CFC expenditures agree or can be reconciled with the amounts reported in the City’s basic financial statements.