## CITY OF PINOLE



# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

**FOR** 

THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### CITY OF PINOLE CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Prepared by FINANCE DEPARTMENT

### **CITY OF PINOLE**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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### Introductory Section





# CITY OF PINOLE

2131 Pear Street Pinole, CA 94564 Tel: (510) 724-9000 Fax: (510) 724-9826

December 9, 2013

Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council and City Manager City of Pinole, California

The comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Pinole for the year ended June 30, 2013, is herein submitted as mandated by local ordinances and state statutes. These ordinances and statutes require that the City of Pinole issue annually a report on its financial condition and activity, and that an independent firm of certified public accountants audit this report. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component units of the City of Pinole. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City of Pinole's activities have been included.

The comprehensive annual financial report is presented in three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The introductory section, which is unaudited, includes this letter of transmittal, an organizational chart and a list of the City of Pinole's principal elected and appointed officials. The financial section includes management discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplemental information, and the combining financial statements for non-major funds as well as the independent auditor's report on these financial statements. The statistical section, which is unaudited, includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection; sanitation services; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets and infrastructure; recreational programs, senior services and park and recreation services. The financial reporting entity (the government) includes all the funds of the primary government (i.e., the City of Pinole as legally defined), as well as any component units, should they exist. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations and would therefore be included as part of the primary government. The redevelopment Successor Agency is not reported as funds of the primary government, as was the case with the former Redevelopment Agency (RDA), but is accounted for as a Private Purpose Trust Fund, in the Fiduciary Funds segment of the financial reporting.

Included as a part of this letter are several attachments, which provide important information regarding the operations, economic environment and financial position of the City. The attachments are:

<u>Attachment</u>	Content
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Α	Governmental Structure, Local Economic Condition and Outlook
В	Major Initiatives for the Year
С	Financial Information
D	Other Information

The City has fully implemented the most recent (Statement on Accounting #54) "financial reporting standard" issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board. Also, as previously required, we continue to include a "Management Discussion and Analysis" section (pages 3-18) to this report, which attempts to enhance the usefulness of the financial report for "non-traditional" users, by summarizing the overall financial condition of the City in "plain English."

I would like to thank and commend the Pinole City Council and the City Manager for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible, forthright and progressive manner in the best interests of the City of Pinole and its residents.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard Loomis

**Finance Director** 

### ATTACHMENT A

### GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE, LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City, incorporated in 1903, is primarily a residential community located in West Contra Costa County, approximately 30 miles northeast of San Francisco and 20 miles north of Oakland along Interstate Highway 80. The City currently has a land area of 5 square miles and a population of 18,665. The City has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1971. Policymaking and legislative authorities are vested in the City Council, which consists of a mayor and a four-member council. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring the City's manager and the City's attorney. The City's manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the heads of the City's departments. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members are elected to four-year staggered terms with three council members alternating election with two council members at two-year intervals.

Until dissolution of the State's redevelopment agencies (February 1, 2012), the City Council members served as the governing board of the Pinole Redevelopment Agency. The City continues to provide accounting and administrative services to the redevelopment Successor Agency. Additional detail regarding the enactment of ABx1-26 (the Redevelopment Dissolution Legislation) is provided in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Pinole is a full service city, and with its 95 (authorized 2012/13) full and 20 part-time personnel, provides public safety (Police and Fire), highways and streets maintenance, public improvement development, land use, building and housing standards regulation, recreation programs, senior services, parks and recreation areas, sewer utilities, economic development, administration and fiscal services.

The City currently suffers with fiscal impacts of an on-going recession primarily manifesting itself in a deterioration in the local tax base (both retail sales and real property values) combined with an increase in local unemployment (retail merchandising and building construction activities). The region has a varied manufacturing, industrial and commercial base, but the City's principle employers are engaged in merchandising and retail sales which accounts for a significant, and encouraging decrease in the local unemployment rate (decreasing from 5.8 to 5.0 percent) in this most recent reporting year. Contra Costa County, which includes the City, has an unemployment rate of 7.3 percent, which compares favorably to the state's average rate of 8.9 percent.

The City has an employed labor force of approximately 115 full and part-time. The vacancy rate for commercial properties within the City's business districts has declined with the opening of a variety of stores, specialty shops and commercial businesses.

### ATTACHMENT B

### **MAJOR INITIATIVES FOR THE YEAR**

City Budget Recovery Plan. Due to on-going budgetary challenges, the Recreation Department and Pinole Community Television (CATV) are now subject to budget management as enterprise activities, which means that they must be operated on a full direct service cost recovery financial basis. The City is fortunate to have numerous community non-profit partners that have agreed to step-up to provide additional funding for the Youth and Senior Centers and a dedicated volunteer effort to raise funds to keep the Swim Center open.

The Pinole Youth Foundation donated \$30,000 to the Youth Center Programs this year, and the Pinole Senior Foundation and Senior Center Club donated approximately \$200,000 for Senior Center Operating Costs. Community Fundraising events included: a Pasta Feed and Spring Festival to support Cable Access Television, an annual 5K Fun Run (sponsored by the Seals Swim Team) to keep the Community Swimming Pool open, a Halloween Carnival and an annual Recreation Department Golf Tournament to support Youth Recreation Programs. The "Flippers to Feet 5K" fun run has drawn as many as 500 participants and raised over \$40,000 in the past three years to help fund the operating expense of the Community Pool.

Despite the on-going Budget Constraints and Financial Challenges, the City was able to sponsor a broad range of entertainment and social events in Oldtown Pinole this past year including: an outdoor Festival including free music concerts, two Outdoor Cinema Friday Night movies in Pinole Valley Park, the American Cancer Society's annual Relay for Life, the Pinole Artisans annual Art & Wine in the Park and an annual Car Show event.

Voter-Approved Utility Tax Renewed. The renewal of this local use tax measure was approved by City voters 79% to 21% at the General Election held on November 6, 2012. First approved by local voters in 1998 to provide a stable and reliable locally-controlled funding source for essential community services, the City's Utility Users Tax generates approximately \$2 million annually in local taxes which fund approximately 20% of the City's discretionary spending in its General Fund. Last renewed by voters in 2004, this 8% tax on use of electric, natural gas and telephone services sunsets every eight (8) years and renewal of the taxes levied is dependent upon ratification of extension of the tax by the Electorate. The revenues derived from local tax fund essential City services including police and fire protection programs, park maintenance and public works infrastructure and City facilities maintenance activities.

**Police Youth Academy.** In April and May the City Police Department hosted a Youth Academy Outreach Program, introducing Pinole Youth to a wide range of safety related topics and "hands-on" experiences including: Crime Scene Processing, Personal Safety Issues, Traffic Enforcement and Accident Investigation, Drug Enforcement and Driving/Shooting Simulations.

Community Service Day. On June 1<sup>st</sup> hundreds of civic-minded community members joined with their neighbors to volunteer in a variety of ½ day of community projects, including: park and trail clean-up, maintenance painting of park restroom facilities, assistance at school sites and visiting facility-bound seniors at retirement homes throughout Pinole. Sponsored by the Pinole Community Services Commission an appreciation lunch was provided in Fernandez Park following the completion of the Saturday Morning Work Assignments. Thank you Pinole!

**Shopping Center News.** Five Guys Burgers & Fries moved into the Pinole Valley Shopping Center, in the Fall of 2012. Panera Bread open its doors in the Pinole Vista Crossing Shopping Center in December 2012, and Wells Fargo Bank expanded its Pinole Branch Office in the Spring of 2013.

The Planning department has been busy working behind the scenes over the past few months with a number of property owners and property managers regarding façade renovations for all of the older developments along Fitzgerald Drive bringing a fresh and inviting look to this regional shopping area.

In March Pinole's premier Italian restaurant, Ristorante du Rose, re-opened for business with nearly double the seating capacity and the addition of a spectacular bar and private dining room. The restaurant expanded into the adjacent space formerly occupied by the Fabric Depo. Additionally, a Sleep Number store moved into the Pinole Ridge Shopping Center, filling a portion of the space previously occupied by Hollywood Video. The new store provides new employment opportunities and offers a unique alternative to traditional bedding furniture here in Pinole.

Capital Facilities and Infrastructure Projects. Construction was completed in the Winter of 2012 on a project to reconstruct the soccer field and parking lot at Pinole Valley Park. The playing field was rough graded and underground irrigation and drainage systems were totally replaced. Nutrients, fertilizer and other soil amendments were applied. These amendments will improve drainage and the biological characteristics of the soil so that the newly planted turf grass will flourish and remain sustainable for a long time. The field final grade is significantly flatter. Additionally, failed asphalt in the parking lot adjacent to the playing field was ground up and recycled onsite as base material of a new surface of hot asphalt. Other project enhancements include new fencing, new benches and an emergency vehicle access point from Pinole Valley Road. Also, it is estimated that Solar Power and energy efficient heating and pumping equipment installed at the Community Pool this past Spring (2013) will reduce annual operating expense for the Swim Center by as much as \$7,000. Funding for all of these improvements to the community's recreation facilities was provided through grants from the Air Quality Management Board, the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and the East Bay Regional Parks District (Measure WW capital improvement bonding for recreational amenities).

Pinole Assisted Living Center (PALC). Construction for Phase Two repairs at the PALC facility at 2850 Estates Avenue were completed this Spring (2013). The building repairs included the inspection and repair of structural elements throughout the building. Nearly every wall was opened and inspected, and when deficiencies were identified, appropriate structural repairs were made. Missing shear walls were constructed as needed, missing anchor bolts and hold-downs were installed and repairs to the roofing truss were completed. The PALC Board of Directors has requested that a third phase of repairs be initiated to replace a number of windows that are inoperable due to building settlement. This work has been scheduled for the Fall of 2013.

**SAFER Federal Staffing Grant for City Fire Department.** The City was Awarded a fire personnel staffing grant totaling \$1.239 million from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grant program will support the hiring of firefighters to increase the number of fire department staff for two budget years. The Pinole Fire Department has a long history of success in applying for and receiving federal grants for the purchase and replacement of fire equipment, and most recently for additionally fire personnel staffing (Battalion Chief and new Line-Staff).

### FOR THE FUTURE

Historic Bank Building. The City continues to work to bring a new business to Old Town through the planned re-tenanting of the Old Bank of Pinole Building. The Cityowned building is located in the heart of Old Town Pinole and has 2,800 square feet of prime commercial space, that includes an enclosed outdoor patio area. With appropriate improvements this space could accommodate a commercial office, retail or food service business. Recently the City completed a renovation project to replace the roof of the building, and the City has retained the services of a professional real estate broker to assist in finding a suitable tenant for the space, identify appropriate leasing terms and assess the financial qualifications of potential users.

**Gateway West Medical Office Development Project.** Complementing the Kaiser Medical Office Building (MOB) development the City is engaged in preliminary negotiations for the sale of the 5 acre site opposite the Kaiser Medical Center.

Orchard Supply Hardware Store Renovation. This summer (2013) renovation of this store was begun. The renovation project includes both interior and exterior improvements including a 2,400 square foot expansion of the previous plant nursery, façade and signage improvements, lighting upgrades, a reconfiguration of the merchandise display areas and replacement of the service yard fencing at the rear of the store.

**Slurry Seal Roadway Program.** Construction crews will be busy early this coming Fall (2013) repairing roadways, as well as curbs and gutters in advance of this year's slurry seal program. This year the road maintenance activity will focus on streets easterly and uphill from Estates Avenue in the Pinole Valley (Simas Avenue from Diablo

Court to Lassen Way). Slurry Seal is a treatment process to improve and preserve the quality of roadways that are in relatively good condition. The construction costs are estimated at \$385,000 and will be funded with Measure J (voter approved 1/4-cent countywide additional sales tax) funding.

Wastewater Pollution Control Plant Improvements. City Staff has completed an application to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) for a State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF) low interest loan in the amount of \$20 million. This funding is essential to cover the City of Pinole's 50% share of the improvement identified for renovation of the sewage treatment facility. Final Approval of funding by the State was contingent upon adoption of a "Rate Schedule" for future user fees that will generate sufficient revenues to pay the annual debt service on the new State loan. On July 2, 2013 the City adopted a 5-year rate plan needed to generate the required debt service funding, increasing the current rate for a Single Family Residence (SFR) from \$52.77/month up to \$62.55/month effective July 1, 2017.

### ATTACHMENT C

### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

City Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluation occurs within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance that financial transactions are properly recorded.

Monthly reports on expenditures activity are prepared to assist individual departments in controlling their budgets. The Finance Director reviews these reports for budgetary compliance with the City Manager who recommends amendments to budgetary appropriations to the City Council on a quarterly basis. At those times, the financial status of all budgetary activities are reviewed with the City Council in public session.

The City's accounting and budgeting records for the basic financial statements in this report conform to generally accepted accounting principles according to standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The City maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Activities of the general fund, special revenue funds and the debt service fund are included in the annual appropriated budget. Project-length budgets are prepared for the capital project funds. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the departmental level within each fund. The government also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one method of maintaining budgetary control. Encumbered amounts lapse at year end. However, outstanding encumbrances generally are reappropriated as part of the following year's budget.

As a recipient of federal, state and local financial assistance, the City is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs covered by the federal Single Audit Act. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management.

As part of the City's Single Audit Act audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The City is confident that its internal control structure continues to ensure that there are no instances of material weakness in the City's internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

As demonstrated by the statements included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested pursuant to the City's Investment Policy that conforms to the California Government Code and allows the City to invest in specific types of investments. The priority of investment goals in the City's investment policy are: safety, liquidity and yield. The Investment Policy is reviewed annually to ensure its consistency with respect to the overall objectives of safety, liquidity and yield, and its relevance to current laws and financial trends. Proposed amendments to the Policy are prepared by the City Treasurer and after review and approval by the City Manager are forwarded to the City Council for consideration and approval.

The City is a member of the Municipal Pooling Authority (MPA). This Joint Powers Authority (JPA) was formed to allow members agencies to pool together to provide cost effectiveness risk management services and programs to member agencies. The MPA provides for general liability, workers compensation, auto-physical damage, all risk fire and property, including earthquake, and boiler and machinery coverage. The City also purchases employee benefit coverage through this pool including dental and orthodontic, life and long-term disability coverage.

### ATTACHMENT D

### OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit. State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The firm of Mann, Urrutia, Nelson CPA's and Associates, LLP was awarded a contract by the City Council. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the related U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133. Generally accepted auditing standards and the standards set forth in the General Accounting Office's Government Auditing Standards were used by the auditors in conducting the engagement. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements and supplemental information is included in the financial section of this report. The auditor's reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations can be found in a separately issued single audit report.

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) last awarded a certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Pinole for the June 30, 2012 CAFR. The City has received the prestigious award on sixteen occasions. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement or the Certificate of Outstanding Financial Reporting, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. Additionally, this report satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements mandated by the City and Redevelopment Agency's indentures for bonded debt.

Both a Certificate of Achievement and the Certificate of Outstanding Financial Reporting are only valid for a period of one year, and must be renewed annually. We believe this comprehensive annual financial report, which implements GASB Statements 34, 45, 54 and 63 continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we will be submitting it to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) to determine it's continued eligibility for a certificate.



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

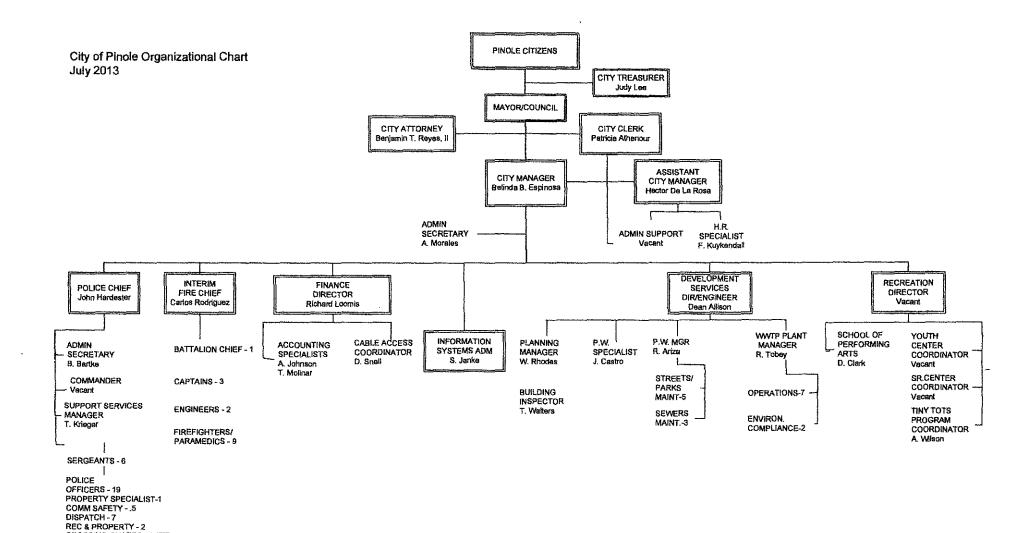
Presented to

# City of Pinole California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO



CROSSING GUARDS - 2 (PT)

### **CITY OF PINOLE**

### ELECTED OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

**JUNE 30, 2013** 

### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Mayor Debbie Long

Mayor Pro Tem Timothy Banuelos

Council Member Peter Murray
Council Member Phil Green

Council Member Roy Swearingen

City Treasurer Judy Lee

### **ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL**

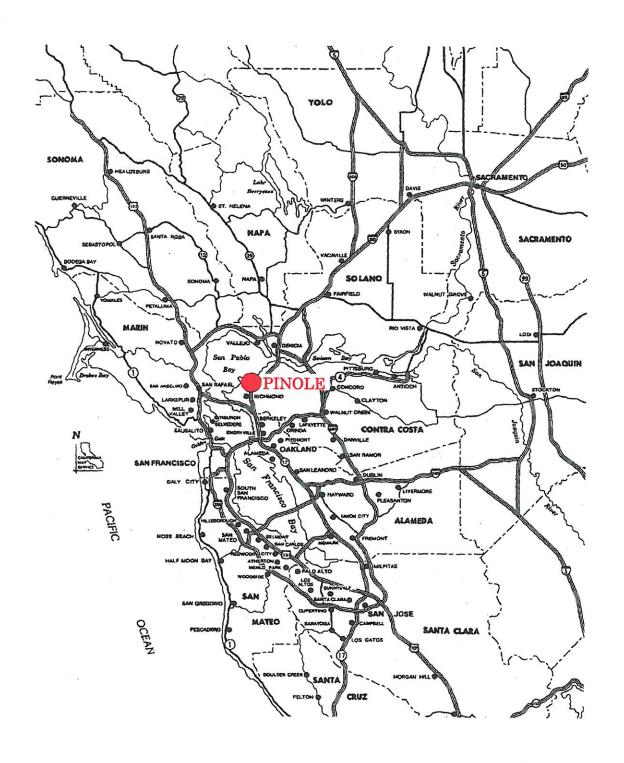
City Manager Belinda Espinosa

Assistant City Manager Hector De La Rosa

Public Works Director Dean Allison

Finance Director Richard Loomis
Police Chief John Hardester

Interim Fire Chief Carlos Rodriquez



# Financial Section





### MANN • URRUTIA • NELSON CPAS & ASSOCIATES, LLP GLENDALE • ROSEVILLE • SACRAMENTO • SOUTH LAKE TAHOE • KAUAI, HAWAII

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Pinole Pinole, 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 City of Pinole, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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, 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 of Pinole, as of June 30, 2013, 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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, and the schedule of funding progress as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Pinole's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2013, on our consideration of the City of Pinole's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Pinole's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sacramento, CA December 9, 2013

and put Nel CPAS

Fiscal 2013 marks the twelfth year the City has issued its financial statements in the format prescribed by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34) and the fourth year for inclusion of information related to Post Employment Benefits as prescribed by the provisions of GASB Statement 45. Statement 34 requires the City to provide this overview of its financial activities for the fiscal year. Please read it, in conjunction with the accompanying Transmittal Letter and Basic Financial Statements.

#### **FISCAL 2013 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The City's overall financial condition declined (\$1,128,803) in this fiscal year as reflected in the decrease (\$1,887,090) in net position related to Governmental Activities, offset by an increase (\$758,287) in net position related to Business-type Activities. The decline in net position related to Governmental Activities was primarily due to the recognition of long-term debt (\$2,355,169) related to unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities for post employment health insurance benefits for retired employees (reference Footnote 10) offset by the discharge (\$448,258) of other long-term debt obligations (primarily Pension Obligation Bonds and Compensated Absences, reference Footnote 7. In contrast, the improvement in net position related to Business-type Activities primarily reflects the financial impact of revenue collections related to Sewer Enterprise programs in excess of operating expenditures.

It should be noted that, Legal Title to some of the assets of the former Redevelopment Agency (formerly a component reporting unit of the City) remain in question. These assets (Land Held for Redevelopment reporting a book value of \$11,530,930) were transferred from the former Pinole Redevelopment Agency to the City in February of 2011. Pursuant to the provisions of legislative action (ABx1-26) enacted in June of 2011, the State Controller has ordered the transfer of those assets to Redevelopment Successor Agency, for disposal pursuant to more recently (June 2012) enacted "clean-up" legislation (AB-1484). Based upon a "validation judgment" issued by the Superior Court of Contra Costa County in July of 2011, the City has rejected the Order of the State Controller. Additional information regarding this matter is presented in Footnote 16, accompanying the Financial Statements.

As was the case in the immediate preceding fiscal year (2011-12) operating expenditures were restrained sufficiently (in this reporting period) to eliminate a persistent structural imbalance between operating revenues generated by the City's eroded tax base and sustainable increases in the cost of maintaining modified service levels for Public Safety, General Government and Recreation programs in the City's General Fund (see discussion on page 14). There are recurring indications that a sustainable recovery of the tax revenues lost during the most recent (2008) Great Global Recession will continue to result in positive net results of operations for the City's Operating Funds, and will stabilize the City's financial condition over the next several years.

Also of note, significant capital improvements are required at the City's Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) to retain an effluent discharge permit compliant with the pollution standards established by the federal Clean Water Act and regulatory standards of the State of California's Regional Water Resources Control Board. June 2006 and 2009 increases in the sewage collection and treatment fees successfully restored positive cash flows to the City's Business-type Activity, in amounts sufficient to fund enterprise and General Fund cash flows (see discussion on Page 7).

The 2013 financial highlights report:

#### Citywide:

- The City's total net position decreased \$1,128,803 in fiscal 2013. At June 30, 2013, net position totaled \$72,746,092.
- Citywide revenues totaled \$22,911,047, including program revenues of \$10,789,526 and general revenues of \$12,121,521, a decrease of \$2,629,988 from the prior year's \$25,541,035.
- Total Citywide expenses were \$24,039,850, a decrease of \$5,321,626 from the prior year's \$29,361,476.
- Net position in Governmental funds decreased \$1,887,090, while net position in business activities increased \$758.287.
- Governmental Program Revenues decreased to \$4,609,728 from fiscal 2012's \$5,798,612.

- Governmental Program Expenses decreased to \$18,612,454 in fiscal 2013, down \$5,750,844 from the prior year's \$24,363,298.
- Program revenues from Business-Type activities increased to \$6,179,798 in fiscal 2013, up \$545,894 from \$5,633,904 in the prior year.
- Expenses of Business-Type Activities increased to \$5,427,396 in fiscal 2013, a \$429,218 increase from the prior year's level of \$4,998,178.

#### Fund Level:

- Governmental Fund balances decreased to \$36,378,714 in fiscal 2013 from the prior year's \$36,677,605.
- Governmental Fund revenues decreased to \$16,763,174 in fiscal 2013, down significantly (\$4,393,266) from the prior year's \$21,156,440.
- Governmental Fund expenditures decreased to \$17,062,066 in fiscal 2013, down \$4,133,164 from fiscal 2012's level of \$21,195,230.
- General Fund revenues of \$12,578,818 remained essentially unchanged from fiscal 2012's revenues of \$12,561,496.
- General Fund balance of \$20,294,259 at June 30, 2013 was greater by \$1,220,397 than fiscal 2012's fund balance of \$19,073,862.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is in six parts:

- 1) Introductory section, which includes the Transmittal Letter and general information,
- 2) Management's Discussion and Analysis (this part),
- 3) The Basic Financial Statements, which include the Government-wide and the Fund financial statements, along with the Notes to these financial statements,
- 4) Required Supplemental Information,
- 5) Combining statements for Non-major Governmental Funds and Fiduciary Funds,
- 6) Statistical information.

### The Basic Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements comprise the Citywide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements. These two sets of financial statements provide two different views of the City's financial activities and financial position—long-term and short-term.

The Citywide Financial Statements provide a longer-term view of the City's activities as a whole, and comprise the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position provides information about the financial position of the City as a whole, including all its capital assets and long-term liabilities on the full accrual basis, similar to that used by privately held corporations. The Statement of Activities provides information about all the City's revenues and all its expenses, also on the full accrual basis, with the emphasis on measuring net revenues or expenses of each of the City's programs. The Statement of Activities explains in detail the change in Net Position for the year.

The Citywide Financial Statements group all the City's activities into Government Activities and Business-type Activities, as explained below. All the amounts in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are separated into Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities in order to provide a summary of these two activities of the City as a whole.

The Fund Financial Statements report the City's operations in more detail than the Citywide statements and focus primarily on the short-term activities of the City's General Fund and other Major Funds. The Fund Financial Statements measure only current revenues and expenditures, current assets, liabilities and fund balances; they exclude capital assets, long-term debt and other long-term amounts.

Major Funds account for the major financial activities of the City and are presented individually, while the activities of Non-major Funds are presented in summary, with subordinate schedules presenting the detail for each of these other funds. Major Funds are explained below.

The City acts solely as a depository agent for various community groups and functions. The fiduciary statements provide information about the cash balances and activities of these functions. These statements are separate from, and their balances are excluded from the City's financial statements.

Together, all these statements are now called the Basic Financial Statements; formerly they were called the general-purpose financial statements.

The Citywide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the following:

- **Governmental activities** All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, community development, public safety, public works, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administration services. These services are supported by general City revenues such as taxes, and by specific program revenues such as developer fees.
- **Business-type activities**—The City's enterprise activity is reported in the wastewater fund. Unlike governmental services, this service is supported by charges paid by users based on the amount of the service they use.

Citywide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis, which means they measure the flow of all economic resources of the City as a whole.

### Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis, which means they measure only current financial resources and uses. Capital assets and other long-lived assets, along with long-term liabilities, are presented only in the Citywide financial statements.

The Fund financial statements provide detailed information about each of the City's most significant funds, called Major Funds. The concept of major funds, and the determination of which are major funds, was established by GASB Statement 34 and replaces the concept of combining like funds and presenting them in total. Instead, each Major Fund is presented individually, with all Non-major Funds summarized and presented only in a single column. Subordinate schedules present the detail of these Non-major Funds. Major Funds present the major activities of the City for the year. The General fund is always a Major Fund, but other funds may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of City's activities.

Due to the prior-year dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency, the City no longer has any other Major Funds to report in 2013, in addition to the General Fund.

Comparisons of Budget and Actual financial information are presented for the General Fund and the City's discrete Special Revenue Funds.

### Fiduciary Statements

The City is the agent for certain community organizations, for which it collects and disburses cash and maintains separate cash accounts. These fiduciary activities are reported in the separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its own operations.

### FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net position changed from a year ago, decreasing from \$73,874,895 to \$72,746,092, primarily as a result of changes in net position for Governmental Activities, as described in Table 1, below:

Table 1

Net Position at June 30, 2013 (in millions)

	Govern	nmental /	Activities	Вι	ısine	ss Activ	vities	Tota	al Govern	ment
	2012	2013	Net Change	2012	2	013	Net Change	2012	2013	Net Change
Cash and investments	\$23.0	\$22.4	(\$0.6)	\$3.8	\$	5.5	\$1.7	\$26.8	\$27.9	\$1.1
Other assets	20.5	20.7	0.2	0.9	•	0.6	(0.3)	21.4	21.3	(0.1)
Capital assets	35.3	36.0	0.7	18.8		18.3	(0.5)	54.1	54.3	0.2
Total assets	78.8	79.1	0.3	23.5		24.4	0.9	102.3	103.5	1.2
Long-term debt outstanding	14.1	16.0	1.9	10.4		10.3	(0.1)	24.5	26.3	1.8
Other liabilities	3.7	4.0	0.3	0.3		0.5	0.2	4.0	4.5	0.5
Total liabilities	17.8	20.0	2.2	10.7		10.8	0.1	26.0	30.8	4.8
Net position:										
capital assets, net of debt	35.0	35.8	0.8	9.4		9.1	(0.3)	44.4	44.9	0.5
Restricted	11.3	11.5	0.2					11.3	11.5	0.2
Unrestricted(deficit)	14.7	11.8	(2.9)	3.4		4.5	1.1	18.1	16.3	(1.8)
Total net position	\$61.0	\$59.1	\$(1.9)	\$12.8	\$	13.6	\$ 0.8	\$73.8	\$72.7	\$(1.1)

The Net Position of the City's governmental activities decreased by 3.1% percent, from \$61.0 million in 2012 to \$59.1 million in 2013. Unrestricted Net Position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, decreased substantially (\$2.9 million) primarily reflecting the recognition of long-term debt (\$2,355,169) related to unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities for post employment health insurance benefits for retired employees (reference Footnote 10). An offsetting increase (\$1.0 million) in Restricted Net Assets reflects the discharge (\$0.4 million) of other long-term debt obligations (primarily Pension Obligation Bonds and Compensated Absences, reference Footnote 7, coupled with an increase (\$0.7 million) in the net capital assets added during 2013.

The net position of business-type activities increased from the prior year. Unrestricted net position increased by \$1.1 million in 2013, reflecting the increase in operating expense reimbursements from the City of Hercules. Generally, an increase in Total Net Position for business-type activities is an indication that user rates are adequate to sustain the operation of an activity; however, additional rate increases are required to finance capital expenditure costs for the next round of facility renovations at the WPCP. The increase in Total Net Position (\$0.8 million) for business-type activities suggests a rate structure that has improved overall financial position, and is adequate to begin to fund both capital replacement reserves and dry period (July through December) working capital, but must increase substantially to cover future financing costs of capital facility renovations.

The following Financial Ratios can be used to assess the financial stability of the City over an extended period of time. The Ratios of Working Capital and Days Cash demonstrate an entity's ability to finance on-going operations. The strengthening of total Working Capital on an entity-wide basis reflects a reduction in working capital available for Governmental Activities offset by an increase in working capital available for Business-type Activities. The reduction in working capital for Governmental Activities primarily reflects the impact of a reduction in "Cash held by Fiscal Agent," reflecting capital project expenditures for renovation of the Pinole Senior Village Assisted Living Facility. The increase in working capital for Business-type Activities reflects an increase in "Cash" resulting from rate increases anticipating the financing of capital project renovations at the WPCP.

The City has reduced its working capital across all funds from a high point of \$79.6 million in 2007 to only \$45.5 million for the year ending June 30, 2013. A close examination of the decline in working capital reveals that while the amount of current liabilities (short-term payment obligations) has remained fairly constant over the past six years, the amount of cash and investments available to finance short-term payment obligations have declined significantly. While the aggregate amount (\$45.5 million) of Working Capital remains large in comparison to the City's annual operating budget of approximately \$24.0 million, it is important to note that 77% of the current assets are accounted for in non-liquid real estate holdings (land held for redevelopment) and/or restricted/reserved investment accounts (cash and investments with fiscal agents), which is not readily available to finance operations or capital project activities. The seriousness of this deterioration in liquidity is best explained in terms of another commonly used Financial Statistic, "Days Cash and Investments Available."

The significant decline followed by subsequent improvement in the Days Cash statistic for entity-wide activities signals improvement in the City's cash flows, reflecting reductions in expenditure levels, coupled with increases in revenues, which are now generating positive results of operations. However, as of June 30, 2013, there was only enough cash available in the City Treasury to finance City activities for approximately four months.

"Working Capital" is the amount by which current assets exceed current liabilities.

Working Capital	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Entity Wide	\$ 63,567,734	\$ 57,164,323	\$ 54,612,124	\$ 44,627,721	\$ 45,468,025	
Governmental	\$ 61,233,758	\$ 54,923,992	\$ 51,641,900	\$ 40,260,117	\$ 39,649,790	
Business-type	\$ 2,333,976	\$ 2,240,331	\$ 2,970,224	\$ 4,367,604	\$ 5,818,235	

"Days Cash" represents the number of days normal operations could continue with no revenue collection.

Days Cash	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Entity Wide	95	69	76	81	129
Governmental	98	67	63	51	73
Business-type	79	77	149	228	322

#### **Governmental Activities**

This analysis focuses on the net positions and changes in net position of the City's Governmental Activities (Tables 2, 3 and 4), presented in the Citywide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities that follow:

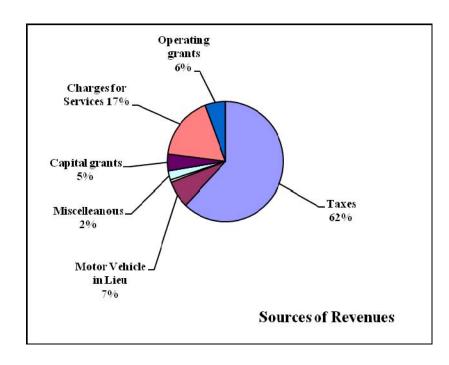
Table 2
Governmental Net Position at June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities				
	2012	2013	Net Change		
Cash and investments	\$23,054,565	\$22,350,570	(\$703,995)		
Other assets	20,456,807	20,723,606	266,799		
Capital assets	35,318,015	36,033,611	715,596		
Total assets	78,829,387	79,107,787	278,400		
Long-term debt outstanding	14,540,746	16,494,433	1,953,687		
Other liabilities	3,253,744	3,465,547	211,803		
Total liabilities	17,794,490	19,959,980	2,165,490		
Net position:					
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	35,021,089	35,773,981	752,892		
Restricted	11,286,730	11,530,930	244,200		
Unrestricted	14,727,078	11,842,896	(2,884,182)		
Total net position	\$ 61,034,897	\$ 59,147,807	\$ (1,887,090)		

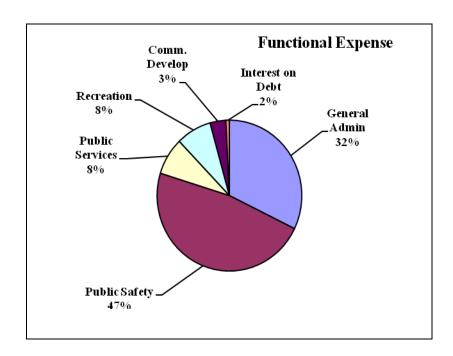
The City's net assets for Governmental Activities decreased \$1.9 million in 2013. This decrease in the Change in Net Position is reflected in the Statement of Activities shown in Table 2, and is explained below:

- Cash and investments decreased \$0.7 million primarily reflecting a reduction in "Cash with Fiscal Agents" expended for capital facility renovations of the Pinole Senior Village Assisted Living facility.
- Capital assets increased \$0.7 million reflecting the capitalization of facility renovations at the Pinole Senior Village Assisted Living facility.
- Long-term debt was increased by \$2.0 million, due to the combined effect of current year retirement (\$0.4 million) of pension obligation bonds offset by an additional (\$2.4 million) long-term Net Operating Obligation ("NOO") for unfunded actuarial accrued post employment health care liabilities (OPEB) as prescribed by GASB-45 reporting requirements, and described in Note 10.
- Net position decreased (\$1.9 million) in 2013. Unrestricted net position are reported in the amount of \$11.8 million.

### Fiscal Year 2013 Government Activities (See Table 3)



As the Sources of Revenue Chart shows, \$10,373,826, or 62% of the City's 2013 revenue, came from taxes. Another \$1,216,612 (7% of the total) came from Motor Vehicle licensing fees. Charges for accounted services for \$2,906,233 or 17% of revenues. Miscellaneous revenues (including investment earnings) accounted for 3% of the total, and grant revenues for the year 11% amounted \$1,703,495.



The Functional Expense Chart includes current year expenses, which are discussed in detail below. It does not include capital outlays. In fiscal 2013, Public Safety is the largest program single expenditure category at \$8,855,816 (47%), followed by General Administration \$5,996,378 (32%). All other activities accounted for the remaining 21%.

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The Statement of Activities presents program revenues and expenses and general revenues in detail. All these are elements in the Changes in Governmental Net Position summarized below.

Table 3
Changes in Governmental Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2012 2013			Net Change		
Expenses						
General Administration	\$	6,644,902	\$	5,996,378	\$	(648,524)
Public Safety		9,153,942		8,855,816		(298,126)
Public Services		2,472,400		1,488,713		(983,687)
Recreation		1,527,911		1,467,915		(59,996)
Community Development		3,218,191		654,535		(2,563,656)
Interest on Long Term Debt		1,345,952		149,097		(1,196,855)
Total expenses		24,363,298		18,612,454		(5,750,844)
Revenues Program revenues: Charges for services Operating contributions and grants Capital grants Total program revenue General revenues:		3,574,629 2,127,097 96,866 5,798,592		2,906,233 948,062 755,433 4,609,728		(668,396) (1,179,035) 658,567 (1,188,864)
Taxes		13,474,002		10,373,826		(3,100,176)
Motor Vehicle In Lieu		1,300,291		1,216,612		(83,679)
Investment Earnings		22,214		113,723		91,509
Miscellaneous Other Sources		451,942 (1,192,929)		411,475		(40,467) 1,192,929
Total general revenues		14,055,520		12,115,636		(1,939,884)
Total revenues		19,854,112		16,725,364		(3,128,748)
Extraordinary Gain (Note-16)		20,403,298				(20,403,298)
Change in net position	\$	15,894,112		\$ (1,887,090)		\$ (17,781,202)

Expenses decreased \$5.8 million in fiscal 2013 reflecting a significant decline (\$3.8 million) in debt service charges related to the retirement of redevelopment Tax Anticipation Bonds, coupled with a continuing decline in all overall program expenditures (reflecting labor concessions and staffing reductions related to the City's Budget Recovery Plan). Program revenues (declined \$1.2 million) from the prior year, primarily from redevelopment administrative support staffing cost allocations and expiration of a federal grant for Public Safety Staffing (Fire Battalion Chief). Property tax revenues decreased significantly (\$3.4 million) following the Court sustained dissolution of redevelopment agencies, effective 02/01/2012. Additionally, there was an "Extraordinary Gain" reported in the prior period, reflecting the net favorable impact (\$20.4 million) of the legislative transfer of long-term redevelopment agency debt and capital assets from the City to a non-entity (private purpose trust) Successor Agency, to be administered in a fiduciary capacity on behalf of local Affected Taxing Entities.

Table 4 presents the net cost of each of the City's Governmental Activity programs: general administration; public safety; public services; recreation, community development and interest on long-term debt. Net cost is defined as total program cost less the revenues generated by those specific activities.

Table 4
Governmental Activities

Net (Expense) Revenue

	From Services					Net Change
		2012 2013			(Incr)/Decr	
General Administration	\$	(5,390,989)	\$	(5,709,506)	\$	(318,517)
Public Safety		(7,795,128)		(7,959,128)		(164,000)
Public Services		(984,647)		(247,823)		736,824
Recreation		(364,312)		(366,154)		(1,842)
Community Development Interest on Long Term		(2,683,658)		428,982		3,112,640
Debt		(1,345,952)		(149,097)		1,196,855
Totals	\$	(18,564,686)	\$	(14,002,726)	\$	4,561,960

Net Expense for General Administration increased primarily reflecting the impact of increased retirement contributions coupled with an increase in retiree health insurance premium charges. Public Safety program activities net expense increased in 2013 due to additional retirement program contributions, coupled with expiration of the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Fire Department grant funding the Battalion Chief position. Net expense for Public Services decreased substantially primarily due to the absence of a major roadway capital project in 2013. Recreation programs remained essentially unchanged from the previous operating period, and continue to move toward full cost recovery funding basis. Community Development Net Expense decreased in response to the dissolution of redevelopment programs, and a significant reduction in housing program activity. Additionally, dissolution of the City's Redevelopment Agency eliminated/extinguished bond interest payments, in comparison to the previous reporting period.

### **Business-type Activities**

The City's sole business activity is the operation of its Enterprise Fund for the Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP), which accounts for the collection, treatment and disposal of wastewater generated by city residents and businesses. The focus on business-type funds is a cost of service measurement, including maintenance of capital (depreciation of assets used for the activity), which is reflected in the return on ending net assets reported in Table 5.

The operation and maintenance of the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant and Collection System should be a self-supporting enterprise that is paid for by monthly service charges to all residential and commercial users. Prior to the 2007 fiscal year, the rates charged were deficient in this regard, and did not provide sufficient cash flows to fund ongoing operations and maintenance, or for the accumulation of cash reserves for future renovation and expansion of the enterprise.

In June 2009, the City Council adopted Resolution Number 2009-77 that authorized a significant increase in service fees effective for the three fiscal years beginning 2009-10 and ending 2011-12. The rate structure is based on the concept of an equivalent dwelling unit for residential users, and is based on flow usage and business classes for commercial users. These user fees are collected by the Contra Costa County Tax Collector at the same time (and in the same manner) as are ad valorem property taxes and voter approved bond assessments. In 2013, charges were enrolled for 5,423 users in the amount of \$4,093,476.

Table 5 documents the fiscal improvement of the Sewer Enterprise Activity. Notably, the net results of operations now generate financial returns on assets that are meaningful and sustainable. The enterprise now maintains a sound financial condition with anticipated revenues exceeding budgeted expenditures for operations. The activity has a positive fiscal outlook. The greatest challenge facing this program is the funding of sewage treatment facility upgrades as required by the current environmental discharge permit.

### Table 5 Business-type Activities at June 30

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Other Assets	\$ 2,676,812	\$ 2,671,345	\$ 3,558,124	\$ 4,678,668	\$ 6,170,142
Capital Assets	20,527,706	19,922,367	19,534,432	18,864,118	18,271,860
Total assets	23,204,518	22,593,712	23,092,556	23,542,786	24,442,002
Other liabilities	782,522	431,014	587,900	311,064	351,907
Long-term liabilities	9,876,001	10,325,979	10,353,383	10,391,724	10,491,810
Total liabilities	10,658,523	10,756,993	10,941,283	10,702,788	10,843,717
Invested in capital assets,					
net of debt	7,816,726	10,112,367	10,302,367	9,444,118	9,051,860
Unrestricted net assets	4,729,269	1,724,352	1,848,906	3,395,880	4,546,425
Total net position	\$ 12,545,995	\$ 11,836,719	\$ 12,151,273	\$ 12,839,998	\$ 13,598,285
Change in Net Position Return on Ending Total	\$ 443,778	\$(709,276)	\$ 314,554	\$ 688,725	\$ 758,287
Assets Return on Ending Net	1.9%	-3.1%	1.4%	2.9%	3.1%
Position	3.5%	-6.0%	2.6%	5.4%	5.6%

The increase (\$0.8million) in net position during 2013 demonstrates that although the existing user fees are adequate to generate positive cash flows for this enterprise activity, they are not sufficient to provide both the required working capital necessary to fund current operations and also capital improvement renovations of the Wastewater Treatment Plant on a "pay as you go" basis. Accordingly, City Staff has prepared an application to the State of California Revolving Loan Fund for financing of the final engineering and construction phases of major renovations to the Wastewater Treatment Plant. Should this funding application not be approved, the City will issue revenue bonds, the traditional debt financing alternative for enterprise activities. Engineering design of the required capital improvements was begun in the Spring of 2012, with construction of the plant upgrades scheduled to begin in August of 2014.

Table 6 (below) summarizes activity and balances for Business-type funds:

The increase (\$545,894) in program revenues primarily reflects an increase operating expense reimbursements from the City of Hercules (Joint Owner of the WPCP). Future user fee increases were approved for Pinole ratepayers in the Spring of 2013, as additional funding will be required for financing of the significant renovations to the capital improvements at the Wastewater Treatment Plant. Operating expenses for the utility increased (\$429,218) in 2013, primarily reflecting the cost of unanticipated emergency repairs for Digester #4 pumps at the Water Pollution Control Plant.

#### **CITY OF PINOLE**

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2013

Table 6
Changes in Business-type Net Position

	Business-type Activities						
	2012	2013	Net Change				
Expenses							
Wastewater utility	\$ (4,998,178)	\$ (5,427,396)	(429,218)				
Total expenses	(4,998,178)	(5,427,396)	(429,218)				
Revenues Program revenues: Charges for services Operating contributions and grants Capital grants	5,633,904 -	6,179,798 - -	545,894 -				
Total program revenue General revenues:	5,633,904	6,179,798	545,894				
Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Transfers	24,499 28,500	5,885	(18,614) (28,500)				
Total general revenues	52,999	5,885	(47,114)				
Total revenues	5,686,903	6,185,683	498,780				
Change in net position	\$ 688,725	\$ 758,287	\$ 69,562				

### The City's Fund Financial Statements

Table 7 below summarizes activity and balances for Governmental funds:

Table 7
Financial Highlights Governmental Funds at June 30

			Net Change		
	2012	2013	Incr(Decr)		
Total assets	\$ 41,414,810	\$ 40,949,660	\$ (465,150)		
Total liabilities	\$ 4,737,205	\$ 4,570,946	\$ (166,259)		
Total fund balances	\$ 36,677,605	\$ 36,378,714	\$ (298,891)		
Total revenues	\$ 21,156,440	\$ 16,763,174	\$ (4,393,266)		
Total expenditures	\$ 21,195,230	\$ 17,062,066	\$ (4,133,164)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (896,003)	\$ (298,892)	\$ 597,111		
Extraordinary item	\$(5,828,864)	\$ -	\$ 5,828,864		

At June 30, 2013, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$36,378,714, which is essentially unchanged, when compared to the prior (2012) year. Fund Balance for the General Fund increased by \$1.2 million, primarily reflecting favorable net results of operations, with current period revenue collections exceeding current period expenditures incurred. In contrast, Fund Balances for all "Other Governmental Funds" decreased by \$1.5 million, reflecting expenditures in excess of current period revenue collections augmented by the use of funding resources accumulated in previous reporting periods. Reductions in Total Revenues collected and Total Expenditures incurred, reflect absence of redevelopment agency activity following the dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency reported in prior periods. The decrease in other financing uses reflects the impact of prior year reporting of an extraordinary loss on the sale/disposal of the Fernandez Corners Mixed Use Development Project (2401 San Pablo Avenue) to a private party. The property had been redeemed from foreclosure from a commercial lender,

when the private developer involved in this Public Private Partnership defaulted on repayment of the project financing. Following the collapse of the Real Estate Bubble, this redevelopment project could not be disposed of at "book (mortgage redemption) value."

In the previous reporting period, commercial real estate (in the amount of \$27.9 million) held for redevelopment and resale by the Redevelopment Agency was transferred to the City for disposition and/or future economic development. The transfer of these assets was effectuated for public purposes, and all conditions and restriction on the properties and their use will be enforced by the City. These transfers ensure that the City retains control of the development of these land assets in a manner that is in the best interests for economic development and affordable housing within the City of Pinole. Pursuant to the legislative mandates of the Redevelopment Dissolution Process (ABx1-26, Statutes of 2011), the State Controller completed (December 2012) a review of the asset transfers and ordered the non-housing components of the previous (February 2011) real estate property transfers be reversed with and the non-housing properties transferred to the *Successor Agency* (Private Purpose Trust) for disposal with any sale proceeds returned to Affected Taxing Entities (*ATE*'s are other local property tax jurisdictions). The City has rejected the State Controller's Order on the basis of a legal proceeding that it undertook subsequent to the property transfers and following enactment of the dissolution legislation (as further described in Note-16).

As of June 30, 2013, the reported "cash with fiscal agents" (\$18.6 million) reflects the combined balances of the construction defect account held for repair of the City's premier Affordable Housing Project (the Pinole Senior Village Assisted Living facility) in the amount of \$6.0 million, coupled with proceeds (\$12.6 million) from the sale/disposal of the Pinole Valley and Pinole Vista Crossings Shopping Centers (previously reported as land held for resale assets).

### Analysis of Major Governmental Funds

### **General Fund**

General Fund revenues remained essentially unchanged this fiscal year. This reflects the combined offsetting effect of a continuing improvement in the collections of tax, coupled with the loss of ground lease revenues, which terminated upon disposal/sale of the Pinole Vista Crossings and Pinole Valley Shopping Centers (June 2012). A significant increase in Property Tax revenue collections is reported despite continued erosion of local property assessment, reflecting the impact of the 19% share of return to source (additional) property tax revenues formerly restricted to redevelopment program activities, prior to the dissolution of the State's redevelopment agencies (02/01/2012). The distribution of these residual property tax revenues demonstrate that only about 65% of the debt service funding capacity of the former Pinole Redevelopment Agency, was committed/secured as pledge revenue to debt, at the time of dissolution. Receipts for other revenue sources remain essentially unchanged from the prior reporting period.

There are signs of stabilization of Utility User Tax (UUT) collections (reference the 10-Year Trend Schedule [Page 97] in the Statistical Section of this document). The downward trend in UUT revenues reflects the impacts of "technological bypass," wherein traditional telecommunication services (local switching exchanges) are being replaced with tax exempt internet services (Voiceover Internet Communication Protocols).

Negative Investment Earnings continue to be reported for the General Fund, reflecting the combined impact of further declines in fixed income investment earnings in the City's Pooled Treasury, coupled with an increase in interest charges to the City's General Fund for "internal" borrowing of working capital to meet cash flow needs in 2013 (from other Governmental Funds). This internal borrowing is repaid with interest at the "Pooled Treasury" earnings rate.

General Fund expenditures decreased \$427,202, reflecting the effect of continuation of employee cost sharing for retirement and health insurance benefit programs, coupled with a reduction in equipment expenditures.

The implementation of expenditure cost containment coupled with improved revenue collections generated positive the Net Results of Operations for the General Fund at year-end improved similar to the overall financial performance reported in the previous (2012) fiscal year. The residual surplus of \$1,075,941 reflects the combined effect of the increase in revenues and the reduction in expenditures.

As reported in Note-16, in a previous reporting period (2011), land held for redevelopment was transferred from the former Redevelopment Agency over to the City. The transfer of these real estate properties from the Agency to the City was contingent upon the existing development restrictions required by the respective development agreements, reciprocal easements, ground leases and grant deeds. The intent of these property transfers is for retention of local agency control over these real estate assets for future use within the designated project area, and in accordance with the intent of the Redevelopment Plan most recently adopted by the Agency Board of Directors, regardless of the legislative changes (ABx1-26) implemented to Community Redevelopment Law (CRL). This action was reviewed by the Superior Court of the State of California and confirmed with a Judgment of Validation; however, the State Controller asserts the superiority of the legislative action and has ordered the transfer of these assets to the Private Purpose Trust (fiduciary fund) administered by the Pinole Successor Agency. The City has filed a complaint and request for relief with the Court to dismiss the State Controller's Order. Additionally, the Fund reports "cash and investments held in trust" of \$12.6 million at fiscal year end, reporting the proceeds generated from the sale of land interests in the Pinole Valley and Pinole Vista Crossings Shopping Centers.

Recognizing the need for short-term borrowing to finance the General Fund cash flow needs internal borrowing between the City and its former Redevelopment Agency was authorized in April of 2008. The amounts advanced (\$2.5 million) by the Redevelopment Agency will be repaid with interest over a period of no more than fifteen years commencing the 2013-14 fiscal year. Repayment of the debt was secured with a collateralized investment agreement pledging City assets (real property and facilities having commercial value in excess of the amount authorized for the borrowing) against the borrowing.

#### **Other Governmental Funds**

These funds are not presented separately in the Basic Financial statements, but are presented individually as Supplemental Information.

Prior to dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency the Housing Set-Aside Fund was used to account for a portion of property tax revenue required under California law to be set aside to fund low and moderate-income housing program expenditures. This statutory allocation has been suspended. Residential and 1<sup>st</sup> time homebuyer loan programs for low and moderate-income residents and similar loans to non-profit corporations developing such housing are now accounted for in restricted Housing Program accounts, as a separate Special Revenue Fund. Additionally, the residual proceeds of a successful construction defect lawsuit related to the Pinole Assisted Living Center, are accounted for in this Housing Programs fund. At 06/30/2013, the amount held in trust for the repairs was \$6.0 million. A portion (estimated to be less than \$150,000) of these funds will be required for final construction repairs.

Principal payments and in many cases interest payments on low and moderate income housing loans are generally deferred until the property is sold or re-financed, and are not considered revenues until they are received. Principal and interest on loans to non-profit developers of such properties typically are at below-market rates and payments are deferred for considerable periods of years to assist these non-profit organizations in their efforts to develop such housing. All these loans are secured by deeds of trust on the underlying property, and if the facilities constructed with these loans are not used for the purposes intended, the loans become due and payable immediately. The balance of outstanding loans is recorded as a receivable, with an offsetting credit for that portion of the loans that have subordination provisions resulting in extended deferral of debt payments. At the end of fiscal 2013, the outstanding balances of such loans were \$25,941,809, against which a subordination allowance of \$25,816,288 was established (as described in Note 3).

# CITY OF PINOLE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2013

#### **Proprietary Fund**

#### **Wastewater Utility**

Net position of the Wastewater Utility Fund increased by the amount \$758,287 in the current year to a total of \$13,598,285. Operating income for the current year was \$6,179,798, as revenues increased \$545,894 (primarily reflecting an increase in Operating Expense Reimbursements from the City of Hercules) while expenditures increased \$436,916 (primarily reflecting the cost of unanticipated emergency repairs for Digester #4 pumps at the Water Pollution Control Plant) to a total of \$4,994,405.

The Fund's Net Position comprised \$9,051,860 invested in capital assets (net of related debt financing) and \$4,546,425 in unrestricted net assets at June 30, 2013. The improvement in unrestricted net position validates the City Council's decision (in June 2009) to increase user fees effective beginning July 1, 2009. The increased rates for the sewage collection and treatment fees have successfully restored positive cash flows to the City's Business-type Activities, stabilizing the fiscal condition of this enterprise activity.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

GASB 34 requires the City to record all its capital assets including infrastructure. Infrastructure includes: roads, bridges, signals and similar assets used by the entire population. In fiscal 2002, the City recorded the cost of those infrastructure assets listed below, and computed the amount of accumulated depreciation for all its capital assets.

At the end of fiscal 2013 the cost of infrastructure and other capital assets recorded on the City's financial statements was as shown in Table 8 below:

Table 8
Capital Assets at Year-end

	2012	2013		Net Change
Governmental Activities				
Land (and Construction-in-progress)	\$ 6,069,535	\$ 7,920,416	\$	1,850,881
Buildings & Improvements	13,728,882	13,728,882		0
Equipment	4,736,875	4,517,981		(218,894)
Vehicles	2,436,033	2,474,954		38,921
Streets & Roads	48,691,412	49,086,264		394,852
Storm Drains	2,829,488	2,829,488		0
Bridges	3,117,473	3,117,473		0
Parks	2,420,246	2,420,246		0
Less accumulated depreciation	 (48,711,928)	(50,062,093)		(1,350,165)
Totals	\$ 35,318,016	\$ 36,033,611	\$	715,595
Business-type activities				
Construction in Progress	\$ 33,312	\$ 61,543	\$	28,231
Sewer Lines	7,650,185	7,650,185		0
Buildings & Improvements	20,480,348	20,480,348		0
Equipment	4,016,167	4,081,432		65,265
Less accumulated depreciation	(13,315,895)	(14,001,648)		(685,753)
Totals	\$ 18,864,117	\$ 18,271,860	\$	(592,257)

# CITY OF PINOLE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2013

The value for the capital assets used for Governmental Activities remains essentially unchanged from the prior year. The provisions of Redevelopment Dissolution clean-up legislative action (AB-1484, Statutes of 2012) provide for the return of public infrastructure assets from the Private Purpose Trust, following the issuance of a *Certificate of Compliance* by the State Department of Finance and subject to disposition authorization granted by an Independent Oversight Board representing the local Affected Taxing Entities (*ATE*'s). The net value of these infrastructure assets (net of depreciation), held in trust by the *Successor Agency*, is approximately \$17.6 million.

The decline reported for capital assets used for Business-type activities reflects annual depreciation charges. The City depreciates all its capital assets over their estimated useful lives, as required by GASB 34. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of a capital asset over the years of its useful life so that an allocable portion of the cost of the asset is borne by all users. Additional information on capital assets and depreciable lives may be found in Notes 1(G) and 5.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

Each of the City's debt issues is discussed in detail in Note 7 to the financial statements. Last year (2012) a significant decline in value of the debt related to Governmental Activities was reported for the transfer of *Enforceable Obligation* liabilities pursuant to the provisions of Redevelopment Dissolution Legislation (ABx1-26, Statutes of 2011) enacted in June 2011, that are now accounted for in a *Successor Agency* fiduciary fund (Private Purpose Trust). At June 30, 2013 the City's long-term debt comprised a Pension Obligation Bond bearing interest rates ranging from 5.67% to 6.12%, accrued payroll obligations and a capital equipment lease, as follows:

Table 9
Outstanding Debt

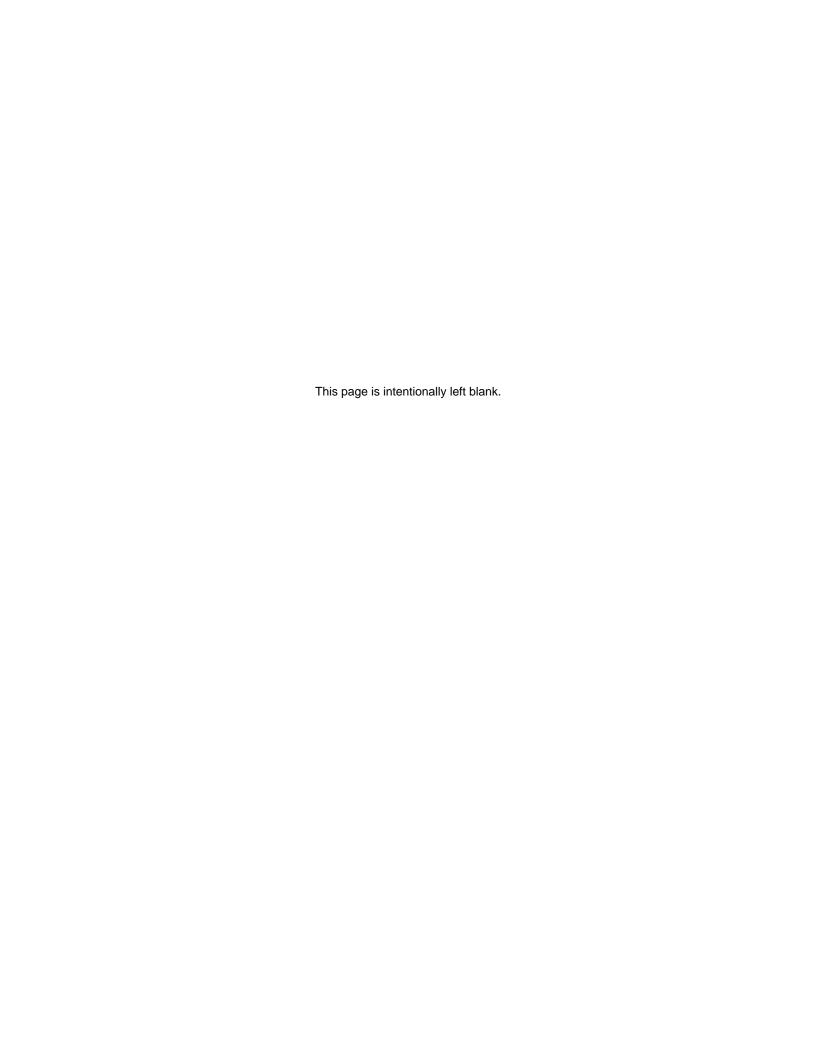
		Balance	Balance		
Governmental Activity Debt:	Ju	ne 30, 2012		June 30, 2013	Net Change
Tax Allocation bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Pension Obligation bonds		5,047,180		4,750,189	(296,991)
Mortgages payable					-
Compensated Absences		717,352		650,157	(67,195)
Capital Lease Obligations		296,926		259,630	(37,296)
Total Debt	\$	6,061,458	\$	5,659,976	\$ (401,482)

#### **ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND MAJOR INITIATIVES**

The economy of the City and its major initiatives for the coming year are discussed in detail in the accompanying Transmittal Letter.

# **CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is intended to provide residents, ratepayers, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. Questions about this Report should be directed to the Finance Department, at 2131 Pear Street, Pinole, CA 94564.



#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities summarize the entire City's financial activities and financial position. They are prepared on the same basis as is used by most businesses, which means they include all the City's assets and all of the City's transactions are taken into account, regardless of whether or when cash changes hands, but all material internal transactions between City funds have been eliminated.

The Statement of Net Position reports the difference between the City's total assets and the City's total liabilities, including all the City's capital assets and all its long-term debt. The Statement of Net Position presents similar information to the old balance sheet format, but presents it in a way that focuses the reader on the composition of the City's net position, by subtracting total liabilities from total assets.

The Statement of Net Position summarizes the financial position of all the City's governmental activities in a single column, and the financial position of all the City's business-type activities in a single column; these are followed by a total column which presents the financial position of the entire City.

The City's Governmental Activities include the activities of its General Fund, along with all its Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds. The City's Business-Type Activities include all its Enterprise Fund activities.

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

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

Both of these Statements include the financial activities of the City and the Pinole Joint Powers Financing Authority which is legally separate but is a component unit of the City because it is controlled by the City, which is financially accountable for its activities.

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

# CITY OF PINOLE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and investments (Note 2) Cash and investments with fiscal agents (Note 2) Receivables:	\$	3,734,334 18,616,236	\$	4,790,544 664,043	\$	8,524,878 19,280,279
Accounts Interest Notes and loans, net of allowance of \$25,816,288 (Note 3) Prepaid items Bond issuance costs Net pension asset (Note 7) Land held for redevelopment (Note 4)		1,509,462 110,064 125,521 10,499 - 3,145,555 11,530,930		377,280 - - 6,762 331,513 -		1,886,742 110,064 125,521 17,261 331,513 3,145,555 11,530,930
Due from private-purpose trust fund		4,291,575		-		4,291,575
Capital assets (Note 5)  Land and construction in progress  Other capital assets, net of depreciation	_	7,920,416 28,113,195	_	61,542 18,210,318	_	7,981,958 46,323,513
Total capital assets	_	36,033,611	-	18,271,860	-	54,305,471
Total Assets	\$_	79,107,787	\$_	24,442,002	\$	103,549,789
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deposits Advances from private-purpose trust fund (Note 6) Long-term liabilities (Note 7):	\$	910,396 13,990 2,500,000	\$	351,907 - -	\$	1,262,303 13,990 2,500,000
Due within one year Due in more than one year Claims payable (Note 12)		448,258 5,211,718		230,674 9,064,519		678,932 14,276,237
Due within one year Net OPEB Obligation (Note 10)		41,161		-		41,161
Due in more than one year	_	10,834,457	-	1,196,617	-	12,031,074
Total Liabilities	_	19,959,980	_	10,843,717	_	30,803,697
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Debt service		35,773,981		9,051,860		44,825,841
Redevelopment activities Unrestricted	_	11,530,930 11,842,896	_	4,546,42 <u>5</u>	-	11,530,930 16,389,321
Total Net Position	_	59,147,807	_	13,598,285	-	72,746,092
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$_	79,107,787	\$_	24,442,002	\$_	103,549,789

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Re	venue and Changes	s in Net Position
						overnment	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public services Recreation Community development Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities	\$ 5,996,378 8,855,816 1,488,713 1,467,915 654,535 149,097 18,612,454	\$ 286,722 146,658 461,578 927,758 1,083,517 - 2,906,233	\$ 150 314,597 459,312 174,003 - - 948,062	\$ - 435,433 320,000 - - - - 755,433	\$ (5,709,506) (7,959,128) (247,823) (366,154) 428,982 (149,097) (14,002,726)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ (5,709,506) (7,959,128) (247,823) (366,154) 428,982 (149,097) (14,002,726)
Business-type activities: Wastewater utility	5,427,396	6,179,798			<del>_</del>	752,402	752,402
Total primary government	\$ <u>24,039,850</u>	\$ 9,086,031	\$ 948,062	\$ 755,433	\$ <u>(14,002,726</u> )	\$ 752,402	\$ <u>(13,250,324</u> )
	General reve Taxes:	enues:					
	Proper Sales	rty taxes			2,082,334	-	2,082,334
		เลxes nise taxes			5,203,943 592,191	-	5,203,943 592,191
	Utility t				1,975,666	_	1,975,666
	,	ent occupancy t	ax		223,413	-	223,413
	Gas ta				296,279	-	296,279
		ed motor vehicle	in lieu		1,216,612	-	1,216,612
	Investmen	nt earnings			113,723	5,885	119,608
	Miscellane				411,475		411,475
	Total gene	eral revenues ar	nd transfers		<u>12,115,636</u>	5,885	<u>12,121,521</u>
	Change in	net position			(1,887,090)	758,287	(1,128,803)
	Net position	- beginning			61,034,897	12,839,998	<u>73,874,895</u>
	Net position				\$ 59,147,807	\$ 13,598,285	\$ 72,746,092

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

GASB 34 revised the format of the Fund Financial Statements so that only individual major funds are presented, while non-major funds are combined in a single column. Major funds are defined generally as having significant activities or balances in the current year. No distinction is made between fund types and the practice of combining like funds and presenting their totals in separate columns (Combined Financial Statements) have been discontinued, along with the use of the General Capital Assets and General Long-term Debt Account Groups.

The funds described below were determined to be major governmental funds by the City for the fiscal year 2013. Individual non-major funds may be found in the Supplemental Section.

#### General Fund

The General Fund is used for all the general revenues of the City not specifically levied or collected for other City funds, and the related expenditures. The major revenue sources for this fund are property taxes, sales taxes, utility users tax, franchise fees, business licenses, unrestricted revenues from the State, fines and forfeitures and interest income. Expenditures are made for public safety, recreation, and the other services described above.

# CITY OF PINOLE BALANCE SHEET

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	General Fund			Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and investments Cash and investments with	\$	1,412,786	\$	2,321,548	\$	3,734,334	
fiscal agents Receivables:		12,599,292		6,016,944		18,616,236	
Accounts     Accounts     Interest     Notes and loans Due from other funds Due from private-purpose trust fund Prepaid items and supplies Land held for redevelopment	_	872,939 110,064 - 33 - 10,499 8,939,537	_	636,523 - 125,521 1,021,006 4,291,575 - 2,591,393	_	1,509,462 110,064 125,521 1,021,039 4,291,575 10,499 11,530,930	
Total Assets	\$_	23,945,150	\$_	17,004,510	\$_	40,949,660	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Deposits payable Due to other funds Advances to private-purpose trust fund	\$	603,394 - - 547,497 2,500,000	\$	307,002 125,521 13,990 473,542	\$	910,396 125,521 13,990 1,021,039 2,500,000	
Total Liabilities	_	3,650,891	_	920,055	_	4,570,946	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	_	8,950,035 - 12,599,292 2,209,430 (3,464,498)	_	7,023,664 6,787,458 - 1,340,327 933,006	_	15,973,699 6,787,458 12,599,292 3,549,757 (2,531,492)	
Total Fund Balances	_	20,294,259	_	16,084,455	_	36,378,714	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	23,945,150	\$_	17,004,510	\$_	40,949,660	

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET WITH THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 36,378,714
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$50,062,093	36,033,611
Revenues which are deferred on the Fund Balance Sheet because they are not available currently are taken into revenue in the Statement of Activities	125,521
Net pension asset is not capitalized and is therefore not reported in the Governmental Funds	3,145,555
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds payable	(4,750,189)
Capital lease obligations payable	(259,630)
Compensated absences	(650,157)
Net OPEB obligation Claims payable	(10,834,457) (41,161)
• •	\$ 59,147,807
Net position of governmental activities	φ <u>υσ, 147,007</u>

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		General Governm		Other Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES  Taxes and assessments Intergovernmental Loan repayments Contributions Investment earnings Rents and ground leases Charges for service Fines, forfeitures and penalties Other revenues	\$	9,742,628 1,334,648 - 150 (41,771) 132,151 1,030,270 50,170 330,572	\$	631,198 1,411,306 48,464 174,003 155,494 169,386 1,513,602	\$	10,373,826 2,745,954 48,464 174,153 113,723 301,537 2,543,872 50,170 411,475
Total Revenues	-	12,578,818		4,184,356	-	16,763,174
EXPENDITURES Current operations: General administration Public safety Public services Recreation Community development Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Capital outlay  Total Expenditures	-	2,786,343 7,787,650 280,078 11 84,112 334,287 149,097 81,299 11,502,877		117,536 1,020,309 416,265 1,439,922 1,436,555 - - 1,128,602 5,559,189	_	2,903,879 8,807,959 696,343 1,439,933 1,520,667 334,287 149,097 1,209,901
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		1 075 041		(4 274 922)		(200 002)
expenditures  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out  Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances	-	213,872 (69,416) 144,456 1,220,397		(1,374,833) 69,416 (213,872) (144,456) (1,519,289)	-	(298,892) 283,288 (283,288) - (298,892)
Fund balances - beginning	-	19,073,862		17,603,744	_	36,677,606
Fund balances - ending	\$_	20,294,259	\$	16,084,455	\$_	36,378,714

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Reconciliation of the change in fund balances - total governmental funds to the change in net position of governmental activities:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation as expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets: Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense	\$	(298,892) 2,351,528 (1,635,358)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position:  Capital lease obligation principal payments  Bond principal payments		37,296 296,991
Receipts of payments and disbursements of funds related to notes and loans receivable are reported as revenues and expenditures, respectively, in governmental funds, but an increase and decrease, respectively, in notes receivable in the Statement of Net Position  Loan program receipts  Loans made during the year		(48,464) 1,073,194
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Accrued compensated absences  Net OPEB obligation  Claims payable  Provision for notes receivable  Net Pension Asset amortization expense	-	67,195 (2,355,169) (38,662) (1,094,782) (241,967)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$_	(1,887,090)

# PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The concept of major funds established by GASB Statement No. 34 extends to proprietary funds. The City has one proprietary fund, the Wastewater Utility Fund, which is presented as a major fund and is described below.

GASB 34 does not provide for the disclosure of budget vs. actual comparisons regarding proprietary funds that are major funds.

#### Wastewater Utility Fund

This fund accounts for wastewater utility services provided by the City and it is the City's intent that the cost of providing these services be financed primarily through user charges.

# CITY OF PINOLE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2013

	Business-type Activities Wastewater Utilit Enterprise Fund	
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments (Note 2) Cash with fiscal agent (Note 2) Accounts receivable Prepaids and supplies	\$ 4,790,544 664,043 377,280 6,762	
Total Current Assets	5,838,629	
Non-current assets:		
Debt issuance costs (net of amortization)	331,513	
Capital assets: (Note 5) Construction in progress Sewer lines Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	61,542 7,650,185 20,480,348 4,081,432 (14,001,647)	
Total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	<u> 18,271,860</u>	
Total Non-Current Assets	18,603,373	
Total Assets	\$ 24,442,002	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable Accrued wages Accrued compensated absences - current (Note 7) Bonds payable - current (Note 7)  Total Current Liabilities	\$ 314,332 37,575 15,674 215,000 582,581	
Long-term liabilities:		
Accrued compensated absences (Note 7) Net OPEB obligation (Note 10) Bonds payable (Note 7)	59,519 1,196,617 <u>9,005,000</u>	
Total Long-term Liabilities	10,261,136	
Total Liabilities	10,843,717	
NET POSITION:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	9,051,860 4,546,425	
Total Net Position	\$ 13,598,285	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Business-type Activities Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services Other	\$ 5,960,572 219,226
Total Operating Revenue	6,179,798
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Sewer treatment plant Sewer maintenance Depreciation	3,301,339 1,005,135 687,931
Total Operating Expenses	4,994,405
Operating Income	1,185,393
NON-OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENSES	
Investment earnings Interest expense	5,885 (432,991)
Total Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses	(427,106)
Change in net position	758,287
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	12,839,998
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ <u>13,598,285</u>

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Business-type Activities Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers	\$	6,331,825			
Cash paid to suppliers		(1,183,802)			
Cash paid to employees		(2,763,390)			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		2,384,633			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(95,673)			
Principal paid on capital debt		(200,000)			
Interest paid on capital debt		(432,991)			
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(728,664)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends		<u>5,885</u>			
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		5,885			
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,661,854			
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		3,792,733			
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	5,454,587			
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating Income	\$	1,185,393			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense		687,931			
Amortization of bond issuance costs		14,361			
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Decrease in accounts receivable		152,028			
Decrease in prepaid		3,991			
Increase in accounts payable		37,399			
Increase in accrued wages		3,444			
Increase in net OPEB obligation		287,925			
Increase in compensated absences		12,161			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	2,384,633			

# **CITY OF PINOLE**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Pu	Private- Purpose Trust Fund		Agency Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Cash and investments with fiscal agents (Note 2) Accounts receivables Notes receivable, net Due from City Land held for redevelopment Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Debt issuance costs (net of amortization)	\$	5,648,734 3,061,566 8,184 1,368,529 2,500,000 418,666 17,669,926 744,959	\$	127,905 - - - - - -
Total Assets	\$_	31,420,564	\$	127,905
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Deposits in trust Due to City Interest Payable Notes payable Bonds payable	\$	19,121 - 4,291,575 872,753 812,137 42,380,000	\$	127,905 - - - -
Total Liabilities	_	48,375,586	_	127,905
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for private purposes	\$	(16,955,022)	\$	

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Property Taxes Investment Earnings Other Revenues	\$ 4,200,395 5,027 <u>88,643</u>
Total Additions	4,294,065
DEDUCTIONS	
Operating costs Debt Interest	1,571,750 2,436,198
Total Deductions	4,007,948
Change in Net Position	286,117
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(17,241,139)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ <u>(16,955,022</u> )

#### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The City of Pinole was incorporated June 25, 1903. The City is primarily a residential community located in Contra Costa County, twenty-four miles east of San Francisco on Interstate 80. The City provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), parks, streets and highways, sanitation and health services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administration services. The City's population has remained relatively stable for some years; population at June 30, 2013 was 18,665.

The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government, with five elected Council members served by a full-time City Manager and staff. At June 30, 2013, the City's staff comprised 95 full time and 20 part time employees who were responsible for the following City-provided services:

*Public Safety* - The City employs 27 sworn and 13 unsworn police personnel to provide a round-the-clock police services from a central station, and 15 personnel to provide round-the-clock fire services from two fire stations.

Sanitation and Health Service - The City maintains a sewage treatment plant with 13 employees, the plant provides wastewater treatment services to the residents of the City of Pinole and the City of Hercules.

Parks, Streets and Highways - The City builds and maintains its streets, curbs, gutters, parks and related public property with a force of 9 employees. Major projects may be contracted out to reduce costs.

Recreation, Public Improvements, Planning, Zoning, Administration - Recreation, Public Improvements, Planning, Zoning, Administration and other services are provided by a total of 38 employees.

# A. The Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial activity of the City along with the financial activities of its blended component units, which are entities for which the City is financially accountable. Together these entities comprise the primary government for reporting purposes. Although they are separate legal entities, *blended* component units are in substance part of the City's operations and are reported as an integral part of the City's financial statements. The City's component units, which are described below, are all blended.

The Pinole Redevelopment Agency (Agency) is a separate government entity whose purpose is to prepare and implement plans for improvement, rehabilitation, and development of certain areas within the City. The Agency is controlled by the City and has the same governing board as the City, which also performs all accounting and administrative functions for the Agency. The financial activities of the Agency have been included in these financial statements in the Housing Set Aside Special Revenue Fund, Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund and Debt Service Fund. During the current year, redevelopment agencies in California were dissolved. See footnote 16 for more information.

Audited financial statements for the Successor Agency may be obtained from the City of Pinole, 2131 Pear Street, Pinole CA 94564.

The Pinole Joint Powers Financing Authority (Authority) is a separate government entity whose purpose is to assist with the financing or refinancing of public capital facilities within the City. The Authority has the power to purchase bonds issued by any local agency and may sell such bonds to public or private purchasers. The Authority is controlled by the City and has the same governing body as the City, which also performs all accounting and administrative functions for the Authority. The financial activities of the Authority are included in the Redevelopment Capital Projects Fund.

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

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

These statements require that the financial statements described below be presented.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include the activities of the overall City government except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the City. The City's net position is reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories with each major fund displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds in a single column, regardless of their fund type.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

#### **Governmental Funds**

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of interest and principal on the general long-term debt of the City other than debt service payments made by enterprise funds.

<u>Capital Project Fund</u> - Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by enterprise funds.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise Funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Fiduciary Funds (not included in government-wide statements)

<u>Agency Fund</u> - Agency Funds are clearing type funds for the collection of taxes or deposits held in trust, on behalf of individuals, private organizations and other governments. The funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u> - Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to report all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

#### **Major Funds**

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

**General Fund** - This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City has one enterprise fund, the Wastewater Utility Fund, which is a major fund. This fund is used to account for the collection of sewer service fees and the related cost of maintenance and repair of the sewer treatment plant.

The City also reports the following fund types:

**Agency Funds** - These funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of the results of operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time. These funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for other governmental units and individuals.

**Private Purpose Trust Fund** - This fund was created as a result of the State order to dissolve California Redevelopment Agencies. As a Successor Agency, this fund is used to track the activity by the Oversight Board and the Department of Finance to dissolve the Agency.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item "b" below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All Governmental Funds are accounted for using a "current financial resources" measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. All Proprietary Funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the operation of these funds are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.
- c. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Basis of Accounting**

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City defines available to be within 60 days of year-end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds for governmental long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual include taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest and charges for services.

Grant revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements are met. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City may fund certain programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position are available to finance program expenditures. The City's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

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

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

Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the tax and assessment is levied. The County of Contra Costa levies, bills and collects property taxes and special assessments for the City; under the County's "Teeter Plan" the County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on January 1.

Secured property tax is due in two installments, on November 1 and February 1, becomes a lien on those dates and becomes delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property tax is due on July 1, and becomes delinquent on August 31.

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than real estate, land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed. Property tax revenues are recognized by the City in the fiscal year they are assessed.

All proprietary funds and fiduciary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used.

#### D. Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investments pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as cash and investments. Investments held at June 30, 2013 with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year end. All investments not required to be stated at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less and pooled cash when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### E. Accounts and Interest Receivable

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Receivables are recorded in the financial statements net of any allowance for doubtful accounts. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, grants, police fines and other fees. Business-type activities report utilities and interest earnings as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable and interest earnings compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Any doubtful accounts at June 30, 2013, were not considered material.

### F. Prepaid Items, Bond Issuance Costs and Supplies

Supplies are valued at cost. Supplies of the General Fund consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure in the General Fund at the time individual items are consumed. Reported General Fund prepaid supplies are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources even through they are a component of net current assets. Enterprise Fund supplies consist primarily of items held for internal use.

Capitalized bond costs related to the Pension Obligation Bond issuances, and the 2006 Waste Water Revenue bond issuance have been recorded in the statement of net position as prepaid items in the amount of \$331,513. The balance is amortized using the straight line method over the bond terms which range from 17 to 30 years. Amortization expense for bond costs for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$14,362.

#### G. Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

#### Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets with a historical cost over \$1,000 are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets.

With the implementation of GASB Statement 34, the City has recorded all its public domain (infrastructure) capital assets, which include streets, bridges, roads, storm drains, and parks.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Streets and roads	50 years
Bridges	75 years
Street drainage	100 years
Parks	70 years
Wastewater infrastructure	50 years

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### H. Equity Classifications

#### Government-wide Statements

Net position is the excess of all the City's assets over all its liabilities, regardless of fund. Net position is divided into three categories under GASB Statement 34. These categories apply only to Net Position, which is determined at the Government-wide level, and are described below:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

#### Fund Statements

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- a. Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted Amounts that are restricted for specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- d. Assigned Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted or committed. Pursuant to City Council Resolution 2011-71, the designation of assignments of fund balance is determined by the City Manager.
- e. Unassigned Amounts representing the residual classification for the general fund and residual negative fund balance of special revenue and capital project funds.

Further detail about the City's fund balance classification is described in Note 11.

### I. Grant Funding

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. The City's policy is to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### J. Revenues for Enterprise Activities

Operating revenues for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities.

#### **K.** Deferred Compensation

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

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

#### L. Use of Estimates

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

#### M. Reclassifications

Certain accounts in prior-year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current-year financial statements.

# N. Implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

Effective July 1, 2012, the City implemented the following accounting and financial reporting standards:

#### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 60

In November 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements*. The objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. The City has determined that they do not have any service concession arrangements; therefore, this statement is not applicable to them.

#### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61

In November 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.* The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity. This statement modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. This statement also amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government (that is, blending) in certain circumstances.

# Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 62

In December 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The objective of this statement is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in certain pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

#### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63

In June 2011, GASB issued Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.* This statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The requirements of this Statement improves financial reporting by standardizing the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's net position.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 64

In June 2011, GASB issued Statement No. 64, Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 53. The objective of this Statement is to clarify whether an effective hedging relationship continues after the replacement of a swap counterparty or a swap counterparty's credit support provider. This Statement sets forth criteria that establish when the effective hedging relationship continues and hedge accounting should continue to be applied. The City does not invest in derivative instruments; therefore, this statement is not applicable to them.

# O. Future Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

These statements are not effective until July 1, 2013 or later. The City has not determined the effects on the financial statements.

#### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65

In March 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This Statement also provides other financial reporting guidance related to the impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, such as changes in the determination of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term deferred in financial statement presentations. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

#### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 66

In March 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections—2012—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62.* The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, and No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67

In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, and No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

#### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68

In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions by requiring recognition of the entire net pension liability and a more comprehensive measure of pension expense. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

# Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 69

In January 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 70

In April 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees. This Statement requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

#### **NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2013 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	 Cash	 nvestments	Total		
Governmental activities Business-type activities Fiduciary activities	\$ 3,734,334 4,790,544 5,776,639	\$ 18,616,236 664,043 3,061,566	\$	22,350,570 5,454,587 8,838,205	
Total cash and investments	\$ 14,301,517	\$ 22,341,845	\$_	36,643,362	

Cash and investments are carried at fair value as of June 30, 2013 and consist of the following:

Cash in investment pools	\$ 113,843
Deposits with financial institutions	14,187,440
Cash on hand	233
Cash and investments held by fiscal agent	
Federal agency securities	8,117,656
Municipal bonds	8,858,669
Corporate notes	1,565,555
Certificates of deposit	2,817,115
Money market mutual funds	982,851
Total cash and investments	\$ <u>36,643,362</u>

# NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Authorized Investments of the City

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the City's investment policy. This table does not address investments of debt issuances held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in one Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	40%	None
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	10%	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	10%
Commercial Paper (Minimum rating of "A" or higher)	180 days	15%	None
Medium-term Corporate Notes (Minimum rating of "AA" or higher)	5 years	15%	5%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit issued in California	5 years	10%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Insured savings account or money market account	N/A	None	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	15%	None
Restricted Real Estate Asset Sale rated "AAA" or higher	10 years	15%	None

#### **Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements**

Investment of debt issuances held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by bond trustees. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in one Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
State or Municipal Bonds or Notes rated "AA" or better	None	None	None
Repurchase Agreements rated "A" or better	30 days	None	None
Investment Agreements and Contracts	None	None	None
Money Market Funds rated "AA-m" or better	N/A	None	None
Certificates of Deposit	None	None	None
Commercial Paper rated "A-1" or better	None	None	None
Federal Funds or Bankers Acceptances	1 year	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	None	None	None

#### Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City's interest rate risk is mitigated is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

# NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2013:

	Remaining Maturity							
Cash in investment pools Cash and investments held by fiscal agent	12	2 months or less	1-5 years		More than 5 years			Fair Value
	\$	113,843	\$	-	\$	-	\$	113,843
Federal agency securities		-		911,744		7,205,912		8,117,656
Municipal bonds		1,001,388		4,155,312		3,701,969		8,858,669
Corporate notes		-		1,565,555		-		1,565,555
Certificates of deposit		-		2,817,115		-		2,817,115
Money market mutual funds	_	982,851	_		_			982,851
	\$	2,098,082	\$_	9,449,726	\$_	10,907,881	\$_	22,455,689

#### Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The City has no investments (including investments held by bond trustees) that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

#### Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of the fiscal year for each investment type.

			Minimum Legal	Rating	ear End	
		Total	Rating	S&P	Moody's	N/A
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	\$	92,161	N/A			Not rated
CalTrust Investment Pool		21,682	N/A	AAf/S1+		
Cash and investments held by fiscal agent:						
Federal Agency Securities		8,117,656	N/A	AA+	AAA	
Corporate Notes		299,704	N/A	AA	AA2	
Corporate Notes		663,253	N/A	AA-	AA2	
Corporate Notes		167,757	N/A	AA-	A2	
Corporate Notes		266,124	N/A	AA+	A1	
Corporate Notes		168,717	N/A	A+	A2	
Certificates of Deposit		2,817,115	N/A			Not rated
Municipal Bonds		1,788,653	N/A	Α	A1	
Municipal Bonds		658,799	N/A	Α	BA1	
Municipal Bonds		294,652	N/A	Α	Not rated	
Municipal Bonds		1,576,215	N/A	A-	Not rated	
Municipal Bonds		524,180	N/A	A+	Not rated	
Municipal Bonds		611,538	N/A	AA-	A3	
Municipal Bonds		251,695	N/A	AA-	AA2	
Municipal Bonds		1,467,782	N/A	AA-	Not rated	
Municipal Bonds		683,767	N/A	AAA	AA2	
Municipal Bonds		1,001,388	N/A			Not rated
Money Market Mutual Funds	_	982,851	N/A			Not rated
	\$	22,455,689				

# NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amoun		
Federal Home Loan Bank Federal National Mortgage Association State of California City of San Buenaventura RDA	Federal agency securities Federal agency securities Municipal Bonds Municipal Bonds	\$	4,910,007 1,868,180 1,788,653 683,767	

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the government unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$14,187,440 and bank balances were \$14,643,397, of which \$1,000,000 was insured.

#### Investment in State and County Investment Pools

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California and the CalTrust Joint Powers Authority under the oversight of the Wachovia Portfolio Services. The fair value of the City's investment in these pools are reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

# Allocation of Interest Income Among Funds

Interest income from pooled investments is allocated to those funds which are required by law or administrative action to receive interest. Interest is allocated quarterly based on the average ending cash balances for the previous three months in each fund receiving interest.

# NOTE 3: NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE

The City and Agency engage in programs designed to encourage business enterprises, or construction or improvement in low-to-moderate income housing or other projects. Under these programs, grants or loans are provided under favorable terms to businesses, homeowners or developers who agree to spend these funds in accordance with the City's terms.

The balances of notes and loans receivable, net of allowance, has been offset in the fund financial statements by deferred revenue as they are not expected to be repaid during fiscal year 2013.

# NOTE 3: NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

These notes and loans receivable, including interest, comprised the following at June 30, 2013 and are explained in detail below:

	Notes Receivable			s: Allowance for oubtful Notes	Total
Housing Rehabilitation First Time Home-Buyer Alvarez Court Eastbluff Apartment Loan Pinole Assisted Living Community	\$	199,611 619,175 1,456,817 2,427,159 21,239,047	\$	(199,611) (493,654) (1,456,817) (2,427,159) (21,239,047)	\$ 125,521 - - -
Total	\$	25,941,809	\$	(25,816,288)	\$ 125,521

### A. Housing Rehabilitation Notes Receivable

The City has provided loans to various homeowners for rehabilitation of property. These loans are secured by second deeds of trust on the property and have a range of interest rates from 2% to 6% with a maximum fifteen-year term. The balance of these notes receivable totaled \$199,611 at June 30, 2013.

### B. First Time Home-Buyer Loans Receivable

In 1995, the City implemented a first time homebuyer program designed to encourage home ownership among low-income persons by providing down payment assistance. Under this program, loans are provided at no interest and are due upon sale or transfer of the property, refinance or payoff of the first mortgage, recordation of a third mortgage or default of the first mortgage. At the time of the loan repayment, the City shares in equity appreciation based on the City's loan share of the original purchase price. The balance of the notes receivable arising from this program at June 30, 2013 was \$619,175.

#### C. Alvarez Court

In August 2000, the City approved a loan of up to \$609,000 to assist the Resources for Community Development with the development of a housing project for persons with disabilities. In August 2002 the City amended the loan agreement, increasing the loan amount to \$988,000. The term of the loan is 40 years from the date of final closing by Housing and Urban Development, bearing a simple interest at a rate of 4% and is secured by first deed of trust. As of June 30, 2013, the total outstanding balance was \$1,456,817.

#### D. Eastbluff Apartments Loan

In 1996, the Pinole Redevelopment Agency assisted Eastbluff Associates with its development of the Eastbluff Apartments by providing \$975,000 in exchange for a Note. The Note was renegotiated in June 1998 and is secured by a deed of trust. The Note bears an annual compound interest rate of 7.5% for a term of 55 years or until the property is sold. Payments are the greater of \$63,375 per year or 50% of the surplus cash flow as defined in the terms of the Note. As of June 30, 2013, the outstanding balance was \$2,427,159.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

# NOTE 3: NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

#### E. Pinole Assisted Living Community

Pinole Assisted Living Community (PALC) is a tax-exempt non-profit corporation that constructed and operates a 72-unit-assisted-living facility for the elderly known as Pinole Valley Assisted Living. PALC is governed by a five-member Board of Directors; two of these members are City representatives.

The PALC facility is located on land leased from the Pinole Redevelopment Agency under the terms of a lease signed in 1999. The cost of the facility was borne by the City out of the proceeds of its 1999 Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds issue. Under the terms of the PALC lease and related agreements, PALC is to reimburse the City for these costs and to pay for the lease and for emergency services rendered by the City. Unpaid amounts accrue interest at rates set forth in the agreements.

The facility was opened in early 2001, until recently occupancy rates had not reached levels that covered operating costs. As a result, PALC has made limited payments required under its lease or other agreements with the City. In the event that PALC cannot make the payments required, ownership of the entire facility passes to the City.

At June 30, 2013, PALC owed the City the following amounts:

Construction cost advances	\$ 17,767,3	80
Advances for operating expenses	2,515,6	77
Lease payments	815,4	80
Emergency services	140,5	<u>10</u>
•	\$ 21,239,0	<u>47</u>

In 2007 PALC settled a legal dispute with the builder to make needed repairs to the building. Once the repairs are completed, it is anticipated that PALC will sell the building and repay the City with the proceeds from the sale. The City has provided a 100% allowance for the balance of the PALC note receivable due to the uncertainty of collectability.

#### F. Allowance for Doubtful Notes

The Agency has several programs under which it extends loans to qualifying individuals or groups for the purpose of improving the City's housing stock and/or its supply of low-and-moderate income housing. Certain of these loans provide for the eventual forgiveness of the loan balance if the borrower complies with all the terms of the loan over its full term. The City has provided a 100% allowance for all notes receivable subject to long-term deferral and/or payment from future refinancing as well as all notes receivable having subordination provisions except for those accounts that have current payment activity and are not delinquent at June 30, 2013.

#### **NOTE 4: LAND HELD FOR REDEVELOPMENT**

At June 30, 2013, the City held these properties for resale or redevelopment:

- a) 811 San Pablo Avenue
- b) 1300 and 1400 Pinole Valley Road
- c) 2850 Estates Avenue
- d) 600 Tennent Avenue
- e) 850 San Pablo Avenue
- f) Henry Parcel
- g) Patel Property
- h) 2301 San Pablo Avenue
- i) 2425-2433 and 2441 San Pablo Avenue
- j) 612 Tennent Avenue
- k) 2100/2150 San Pablo Avenue
- I) 648 Tennent Avenue
- m) I-80 at Pinole Valley Road

On February 24, 2011 the Pinole Redevelopment Agency adopted Resolution 5-2011 authorizing the transfer of all agency rights in land held for redevelopment to the City of Pinole pursuant to the Disposition and Development Agreements and Assignment Agreements by and between the Agency and the City. All land held for redevelopment properties except for the property located at 870 San Pablo Avenue were transferred to the City. The balance of these properties for resale or redevelopment at June 30, 2013 was \$11,530,930.

# NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance at June 30, 2012		Additions		Retirements		Transfers		Balance at June 30, 2013	
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$	6,069,535	\$	263,849	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,333,384
Construction-in-progress  Total capital assets not being	_	<u>-</u>	-	1,587,032	_	<del>-</del>	-	<del></del>	-	1,587,032
depreciated	_	6,069,535	-	1,850,881	-	<del>-</del>	-	<u> </u>	-	7,920,416
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Equipment Vehicles Streets and roads Storm drains		13,728,882 4,736,875 2,436,033 48,691,412 2,829,488		10,377 95,418 394,852		(229,271) (56,497) -		- - - -		13,728,882 4,517,981 2,474,954 49,086,264 2,829,488
Bridges Parks	_	3,117,473 2,420,246	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	- -	_	3,117,473 2,420,246
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	77,960,409	-	500,647	-	(285,768)	-	<u> </u>	_	78,175,288
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements Equipment Vehicles Streets and roads Storm drains Bridges Parks	_	(6,485,373) (3,271,632) (2,215,154) (32,179,737) (1,142,256) (1,653,110) (1,764,666)	_	(448,987) (188,213) (91,747) (763,512) (36,887) (35,248) (71,339)	_	229,271 56,497 - - -	_	- - - - -	_	(6,934,360) (3,230,574) (2,250,404) (32,943,249) (1,179,143) (1,688,358) (1,836,005)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(48,711,928)	-	(1,635,933)	-	285,768	-	<u>-</u> _	_	(50,062,093)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	35,318,016	\$_	715,595	\$_		\$_		\$_	36,033,611
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated Construction-in-progress	\$	33,312	\$	28,231	\$	-	\$	-	\$	61,543
Capital assets being depreciated Sewer lines Buildings and improvements Equipment	_	7,650,185 20,480,348 4,016,167	-	- - 67,443	_	- - (2,17 <u>8</u> )	-	- - -	_	7,650,185 20,480,348 4,081,432
Total assets being depreciated	_	32,146,700	-	67,443	_	(2,178)	-	<u>-</u>	-	32,211,965
Less accumulated depreciation Sewer lines Buildings and improvements Equipment	_	(3,805,136) (7,056,396) (2,454,363)	-	(141,012) (424,510) (122,409)	_	- - 2,178	-	-	-	(3,946,148) (7,480,906) (2,574,594)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	<u>(13,315,895</u> )	-	(687,931)	_	2,178	-		-	(14,001,648)
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	18,864,117	\$	(592,257)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$_	18,271,860

# NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation was charged to functions based on their usage of the related assets as follows:

Governme	enta	I A	١ct	İν	'iti	es:
_						

General administration	\$ 278,011
Public safety	114,475
Public services	1,144,750
Recreation	49,061
Community development	49,061
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 1,635,358
Business-type Activities Wastewater Utility	\$ 687,931
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 687,931

#### **NOTE 6: ADVANCES FROM PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND**

On May 6, 2008 the City Council and former Pinole Redevelopment Agency approved a resolution for the former Pinole Redevelopment Agency to advance the City \$2,500,000 to provide sufficient working capital to address the structural deficit in the City's General Fund. The terms of the advance, as amended in April of 2011, provide for the payment of interest at the rate of 3.8% over 15 years and additional one-year deferral of commencement of payments to fiscal year 2014. The agreement terms allow for a capitalized interest payment deferral period of three years followed by amortization of the principal and interest in equal annual payments of \$263,000 for the succeeding twelve years. As of June 30, 2013 the balance outstanding on the advance was \$2,500,000.

#### NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions related to governmental activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2013:

		Balance at ne 30, 2012		Additions	_	Reductions		Balance ne 30, 2013		Current Portion
Pension Obligation Bonds	\$	5,047,180	\$	-	\$	(296,991)	\$	4,750,189	\$	278,868
Other liabilities: Capital Lease Obligations Compensated Absences	_	296,926 717,352	_	- 604,471		(37,296) (671,666)	_	259,630 650,157	_	38,988 130,402
Total other liabilities	_	1,014,278	_	604,471		(708,962)	_	909,787	_	169,390
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ <u></u>	6,061,458	\$_	604,471	\$	(1,005,953)	\$	5,659,976	\$_	448,258

A description of the long-term liabilities related to governmental activities at June 30, 2013 follows:

#### A. Pension Obligation Bonds

In June 2006 the City authorized the issuance of \$16,800,000 of 2006 Series A-1 and A-2 Bonds. The Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds in the aggregate principal of \$6,214,630 were issued to finance the City's unfunded accrued actuarial liability with CalPERS. The net pension asset as of June 30, 2013 was \$3,145,555. Repayment on the Bonds will be from tax increment revenues allocated to the pension obligation. Principal payments are due annually in June until 2036.

# NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

# **B.** Bonds Payable Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements are shown below for bonds payable long-term debt:

For the Year Ending, June 30		Principal		Interest
	_		_	
2014	\$	278,868	\$	161,132
2015		271,772		183,229
2016		264,718		205,282
2017		255,362		229,638
2018		250,440		254,560
2019 - 2023		1,138,877		1,641,124
2024 - 2028		984,628		2,285,372
2029 - 2033		854,455		2,985,545
2034 - 2038	_	<u>451,069</u>	_	2,161,784
Total	\$	4,750,189	\$	10,107,666

# C. Capitalized Lease Obligations

The City leases equipment under an agreement which provides for title to pass upon expiration of the lease period.

The assets acquired through the capital lease for governmental activities are as follows:

Equipment	296,926
Less accumulated amortization	 (34,641)
Net book value	\$ 262,285

Future annual payments on capitalized lease obligations are as follows:

For the Year Ending, June 30	F	Principal	I	nterest
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	\$	38,988 40,608 42,297 44,055 45,887	\$	10,794 9,174 7,485 5,727 3,895
2019 Total	\$	47,795 259,630	\$	1,987 39,062

# NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Accumulated Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise unused vacation leave and compensatory time off, which are accrued as earned. No compensation is payable for sick leave. The City's liability for compensated absences is recorded in various governmental funds as appropriate. The liability for compensated absences is determined annually.

The net changes of the long-term portion of accrued vacation and sick leave liabilities are allocated among departments on the statement of activities as follows:

	Ju	ly 1, 2012	_/	Additions	Re	etirements	_Ju	ine 30, 2013		Current Portion	
General administration Public safety Public services Recreation Community development	\$ 	132,376 444,604 86,213 38,270 15,889	\$	88,989 419,229 57,914 33,044 5,297	\$	(88,936) (489,349) (45,778) (41,884) (5,721)	\$	132,429 374,484 98,349 29,430 15,465	\$	89,755 9,954 5,001	A B C A
Total	\$	717,352	\$_	604,473	\$_	(671,668)	\$	650,157	\$_	130,402	

The following funds have been used to liquidate compensated absences:

- A General Fund and Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund
- B General Fund
- C Non-Major Funds

#### Business - Type Activities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions related to business-type activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2013.

	Balance June 30, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2013	Current Portion
Bonds: 2006 Wastewater Revenue Bonds	9,420,000	-	(200,000)	9,220,000	215,000
Other liabilities: Compensated absences	63,032	75,539	(63,378)	<u>75,193</u>	15,674
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 9,483,032	\$ 75,539	\$ (263,378)	\$ 9,295,193	\$ 230,674

A description of the long-term liabilities related to business-type activities at June 30, 2013 is as follows:

#### E. 2006 Wastewater Revenue Bonds

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the City of Pinole Wastewater Utility Fund issued Wastewater Revenue Bonds Series 2006 for the purpose of financing certain capital improvements to the City's wastewater system, including the construction of a 4th anaerobic digester, renovation and improvement of the three existing digesters, and other projects. The 2006 Bonds will be repaid from the net wastewater revenues. Commencing on September 1, 2009, principal payments are due annually on September 1 until 2037. The Bonds bear interest between 4.0% and 4.4% annually. Interest is due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 through 2037.

# NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Debt service requirements are shown below for all business-type bonds payable long-term debt:

For the Year Ending, June 30		Principal		Interest
2014 2015	\$	215,000 230,000	\$	411,329 399,647
2016 2017 2018		240,000 255,000 265,000		387,310 374,316 362,322
2019 - 2023 2024 - 2028 2029 - 2033		1,510,000 1,875,000 2,335,000		1,634,914 1,271,172 802,509
2034 - 2039 Total	_ \$	2,295,000 9,220,000	<b>-</b> \$	217,235 5,860,754

#### F. Accumulated Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise unused vacation leave and compensatory time off, which are accrued as earned. No compensation is payable for sick leave. The Business-type activities liability for compensated absences is recorded in the proprietary fund. The liability for compensated absences is determined annually.

# **NOTE 8: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Description of Transfer	Amount
Major Governmental Funds	0.11. TV	0 (	44.040
General Fund	Cable TV	Support for cable TV program	44,616
General Fund	Recreation Fund	Support for recreation programs	24,800
	Total N	Major Governmental Interfund Transfers	69,416
Non-Major Governmental Funds AB - 939 Police Measure C	General Fund General Fund General Fund	Support for public safety programs Support for public safety programs Support for public facilities	15,000 156,100 42,772
	Total Non-N	213,872	
	٦	Total Governmental Interfund Transfers	\$ 283,288

#### NOTE 8: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Due From	Due To	Description of Due From/Due To		Amount
Major Governmental Funds General Fund	Capital Projects	Support for capital projects	\$	547,497
		Total Major Governmental Due From/Due To		547,497
Non-Major Governmental Funds Parkland Dedication Parkland Dedication Growth Impact Fund NPDES Fund	Growth Impact General Fund Capital Projects AB 939	To cover deficit cash balance To cover deficit cash balance Support for capital projects To cover deficit cash balance		5,225 33 300,780 167,504
	Total	Non-Major Governmental Due From/Due To	_	473,542
		Total Governmental Due From/Due To	\$	1,021,039

#### **NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

#### Plan Description

The City of Pinole contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (CALPERS), a cost sharing multiple employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. CALPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. The City's employees participate in the separate Safety (police and fire) and Miscellaneous (all other) Employee Plans. Benefit provisions under both Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CALPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for the participating public entities with the State of California. Copies of CALPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office: 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

#### **Funding Policy**

Benefits are based on years of credited service; one year of credited service is equal to one year of full time employment. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CALPERS; the City must contribute these amounts. The City's labor contracts require the City to pay employee contributions as well as its own.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect for the year ended June 30, 2013, are summarized as follows:

_	Safety	Miscellaneous
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	2.400% - 3.000%	2.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	9%	8%
Required employer contribution rates	21.252%	14.489%
Actuarially required contributions	\$1,224,389	\$868,682

#### **Annual Pension Cost**

The City's required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, the City's total normal benefit cost for each employee from date of hire to date of retirement is expressed as a level percentage of the total related payroll cost. Normal benefit cost under this method is the level amount the City must pay annually to fund an employee's projected retirement benefit. This level percentage of payroll method is used to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities.

The actuarial assumptions used to compute contribution requirements are also used to compute the actuarial accrued liability. The City does not have a net pension obligation since it pays the actuarially required contributions monthly.

#### **NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

CALPERS uses the market related value method of valuing the Plan's assets. An investment rate of return of 7.5% is assumed, including inflation at 3.0%. Annual salary increases are assumed to vary by duration of service. Changes in liability due to plan amendments, changes in actuarial assumptions, or changes in actuarial methods are amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis over twenty years. Investment gains and losses are accumulated as they are realized and ten percent of the net balance is amortized annually.

#### Three Year Trend Information for PERS - Miscellaneous Employees

			Percentage of APC	
Fiscal Year	Annual P	ension Cost (APC)	Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2011	\$	926,555	100%	<del>-</del>
2012	\$	868,879	100%	-
2013	\$	870.920	100%	-

#### Three Year Trend Information for PERS - Safety Employees

			Percentage of APC	
Fiscal Year	Annual F	Pension Cost (APC)	Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2011	\$	1,158,465	100%	<del>-</del>
2012	\$	1,306,970	100%	-
2013	\$	1,128,912	100%	-

#### NOTE 10: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

This note includes the information required by GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

#### Description of the Plan

The City sponsors and administers a single-employer health care plan for its employees. The plan includes healthcare coverage to long-service retirees. At retirement, City employees can elect Blue Shield, Kaiser, PERS Care, or PERS Choice medical coverage through the City at the City's expense. As the City's OPEB benefits are administered by City personnel, no separate financial statements are issued.

The City currently pays health insurance premiums of \$1,479 per month per family. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the City had 80 retired employees. The City currently has 103 active employees who may become eligible to retire and receive benefits in the future. Of the 103 active employees who may become eligible, 19 of them are not restricted to the Government Code 22893 "benefit vesting" criterion. Eligibility requirements include retirement directly from the City under CalPERS at age 50 & 55 years CalPERS service or disability.

Employees hired before July 1, 2010 receive a City contribution toward their retiree health premium equal to that provided to current active employees. Employees hired before July 1, 2010 shall be offered the option to opt into the vesting program as soon after the program implementation as allowed per CaIPERS regulations.

Employees hired on or after July 1, 2010 receive a City contribution toward their retiree health premium in an amount as described by Government Code Section 22893 (the PERS vesting schedule). Government Code Section 22893 currently reads that the percentage of employer contribution payable for postretirement health benefits for an employee of a contracting agency subject to this section shall, except as provided in subdivision (b), be based on the member's completed years of credited state service at retirement as shown in the following table:

#### NOTE 10: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Credited Years of	Percentage of Employer
Service	Contribution:
10	50
11	55
12	60
13	65
14	70
15	75
16	80
17	85
18	90
19	95
20 or more	100

#### **Funding Policy**

The City's contribution for each retiree is capped at the Kaiser Bay Area/Sacramento family premium. The premium for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$1,587 per month for actives and \$1,738 per month for retirees. As of June 30, 2013, the City is currently funding the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011, actuarial valuation. The City's annual cost for the healthcare plan was \$3,499,000. The City's annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

Annual required contribution Service cost at year-end 30-year amortization of funded liability	\$ 1,671,000 1,828,000
Total annual required contribution	3,499,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to net OPEB obligation	369,000 (666,000)
Total annual OPEB cost	3,202,000
Employer contributions Net OPEB obligation, July 1, 2012	(855,906) <u>9,387,980</u>
Net OPEB obligation, June 30, 2013	\$ 12,031,074

Year Ended	Ann	ual OPEB cost	_	Actual Employer Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Ne	et Ending OPEB
6/30/2011	\$	3,095,000	\$	686,197	22 %	\$	6,691,493
6/30/2012	\$	3,499,000	\$	589,513	17 %	\$	9,387,980
6/30/2013	\$	3,499,000	\$	855,906	24 %	\$	12,031,074

As of June 30, 2013, \$10,834,457 of the net pension obligation was recorded in governmental activities and \$1,196,617 was recorded in business-type activities on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

#### NOTE 10: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan based on an actuarial study using age-adjusted premiums as of June 30, 2013, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Active employees Retired employees	\$_	11,930,000 16,110,000
	_	28,040,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	_	<u>-</u>
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$_	28,040,000
Funded Ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)		0 %
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	8,255,590
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		340 %

Actuarial valuations for an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continuous revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates about the future are formulated. Although the valuation results are based on the values which the City's actuarial consultant believes are reasonable assumptions, the valuation results reflect a long-term perspective and, as such, are merely an estimate of what future costs may actually be. Deviations in any of several factors, such as future interest rates, medical cost inflation, Medicare coverage, and changes in marital status, could result in actual costs being less or greater than estimated.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

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

In the 2011 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The initial UAAL was amortized as a level percent of payroll over a closed 30-year period, with rolling 15-year amortization for gains/losses. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.25% discount rate, a 3.25% merit increase, and a 3.0% inflation rate. Estimated retirement ages were 58.7, 54.6, 53.6 for Miscellaneous, Fire and Police, respectively. Mortality, withdrawal, and disability were based on a CalPERS 1997-2007 experience study.

#### **NOTE 11: FUND BALANCE**

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent.

The City of Pinole has established the following fund balance policies:

Committed Fund Balance: Only the City Council may have the authority to create or change a fund balance commitment. Committing fund balance is accomplished by approval of a resolution by the City Council.

Assigned Fund Balance: The City Council delegates authority to the City Manager to assign amounts to be used for specific purpose. Assignments are less formal than commitments and can be changed by the Finance Director. An example of an assignment would be the encumbrance of funds for purchase orders approved but not fulfilled by the end of a fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 11: FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)**

The accounting policies of the City consider restricted fund balance to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Similarly, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the City considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and unassigned amounts.

As of June 30, 2013, fund balances consisted of the following:

	G	eneral Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds		Total
Nonspendable: Prepaid expenses Land held for	\$	10,499	\$	-	\$	10,499
redevelopment Advances		8,939,537 -		7,023,664 -		15,963,201 -
Restricted: Redevelopment Grants Taxes & fees Debt service Contributions Capital Projects		- - - - -		(813) 84,376 1,022,722 - 3,033 5,678,140		(813) 84,376 1,022,722 - 3,033 5,678,140
Committed: Encumbrances		12,599,292		-		12,599,292
Assigned: Measure "S" Equipment reserve Capital projects		1,677,343 532,086		- 1,340,327		1,677,343 532,086 1,340,327
Unassigned	_	(3,464,498)	_	933,006	_	(2,531,492)
Total	\$	20,294,259	\$	16,084,455	\$_	36,378,714

#### **NOTE 12: RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City manages risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters by participating in the public entity risk pools described below and by retaining certain risks.

Public entity risk pools are formally organized and separate entities established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California which exercise full powers and authorities within the scope of the related Joint Powers Agreements including the preparation of annual budgets, accountability for all funds, the power to make and execute contracts and the right to sue and be sued. Each risk pool is governed by a board consisting of representatives from member municipalities. Each board controls the operations of the respective risk pool, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on that board. Obligations and liabilities of these risk pools are not the member's responsibility.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

#### NOTE 12: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### Risk Coverage

The City is a member of the Contra Costa County Municipal Risk Management Insurance Authority (CCCMRMIA). CCCMRMIA provides coverage against the following types of loss risks under terms of joint-powers agreement with the City and several other cities and governmental agencies as follows:

Type of Coverage (Deductible)		Coverage Limits	
Liability (\$25,000) including errors and omissions for Public Officials	\$	29,000,000	
All Risk Fire and Property (\$5,000)	\$	1,000,000,000	
Workers' Compensation (no deductible)	\$	50,000,000	
Vehicle Physical Damage (\$3,000 for police, \$2,000 all others)	\$	250,000	

The CCCMRMIA is governed by a Board consisting of representatives from member municipalities. The Board controls the operations of the CCCMRMIA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on the Board.

The City's deposits with the CCCMRMIA are in accordance with formulas established by the CCCMRMIA. Actual surpluses or losses are shared according to a formula developed from overall loss costs and spread to member entities on a percentage basis after a retrospective rating.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the City contributed \$577,473 for coverage.

Financial statements may be obtained from CCCMRMIA, 1911 San Miguel Drive, Suite 200, Walnut Creek, CA 94596.

#### Claims Liability

The City's retained risk liability for uninsured claims is limited to general liability claims, as discussed above, and was estimated by management based on prior years claims experience as follows at June 30:

		2013	 2012
Claims liability, beginning of the year	\$	2,499	\$ 76,680
Provision for current year claims		16,160	2,499
Change in prior year claims estimates		22,502	(63, 267)
Claims paid		<del>_</del>	 (13,413)
Claims liability, end of year	\$ <u></u>	41,161	\$ 2,499

#### NOTE 13: EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

During fiscal year 2013, the following funds had excess expenditures over appropriations. These funds have sufficient resources to finance these expenditures:

Housing Set-Aside	\$ 22,265
Cable TV	2,222
Measure C	388,443
Asset Seizure	1,069
Police Grants	42,591
Building Inspection	12,254

#### **NOTE 14: DEFICIT FUND BALANCES**

The RDA Projects Fund, Growth Impact Special Revenue Fund and NPDES Special Revenue Fund had fund balance deficits of \$20,199, \$295,555 and \$168,570 respectively at June 30, 2013. These deficits are expected to be financed through future revenues of the funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE 15: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS**

#### **Contingent Liabilities**

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the federal and state government. Although such audits could result in expenditure disallowances under grant terms, any required reimbursements are not expected to be material.

#### NOTE 16: CONTINGENT LIABILITY REDEVELOPMENT DISSOLUTION

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X-26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Pinole that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit. In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

The Bill directs the State Controller of the State of California to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency by the Bill.

On December 12, 2012 the California State Controller's office issued the Pinole Redevelopment Agency Asset Transfer Review Final Report. In the Final Report, the Controller has indicated that the Pinole Redevelopment Agency made unallowable transfers of \$24,514,621 in assets to the City of Pinole, and ordered that the City transfer the assets back to the Successor Agency to the Pinole Redevelopment Agency.

The City of Pinole disagrees with the findings of the State Controller. As referenced in the Final Report, the Pinole Redevelopment Agency transferred several properties to the City pursuant to City Resolution No. 2011-11 and Agency Resolution 05-11. On July 5, 2011, the Superior Court of the State of California entered a judgment of Validation with respect to the asset transfers made by the Pinole Redevelopment Agency. The City of Pinole believes that the court judgment filed on July 5, 2011 prevents the California State Controller from requiring that the assets set forth in the Final Report be turned over to the Successor Agency for disposition under ABX1-26 and AB-1484.

On November 8, 2013 the State Department of Finance ordered the City of Pinole to remit to the Contra Costa County Auditor-Controller the sum of \$13,831,059, representing that portion of the net sale proceeds resulting from the sale of a portion of the transferred properties, for disposition to All Taxing Entities (ATE's) within the boundaries of the former Pinole Redevelopment Agency.

In response to payment demand issued by the State Department of Finance, on November 22, 2013 the City filed a Petition for Writ of Mandated and Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief challenging the payment demand of the State Department of Finance and the State Controller's Order to reverse real estate asset transfers, as described above. Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the Order of the State Controller and the Payment Demand from the Department of Finance are unlawful. The City's position on this issue is not a position of settled law and there is considerable legal uncertainty regarding this issue. It is reasonably possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue unfavorably to the City.



#### GENERAL FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Fi	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES  Taxes and assessments Intergovernmental Loan repayments Contributions Investment earnings (losses) Rents and ground leases Charges for service Fines, forfeitures and penalties Other revenues  Total Revenues	\$	9,795,510 1,284,450 20,000 - - 110,935 1,010,559 56,253 99,275 12,376,982	\$	10,008,351 1,284,450 20,000 - 235,035 1,053,059 56,253 119,275 12,776,423	\$	9,742,628 1,334,648 - 150 (41,771) 132,151 1,030,270 50,170 330,572 12,578,818	\$	(265,723) 50,198 (20,000) 150 (41,771) (102,884) (22,789) (6,083) 211,297 (197,605)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current operations: General administration Public safety Public services Recreation Community development Debt service: Principal		3,123,621 8,110,886 388,395 - 44,639		3,147,721 8,152,064 388,395 - 44,639		2,786,343 7,787,650 280,078 11 84,112 334,287		361,378 364,414 108,317 (11) (39,473)
Interest and fiscal charges Capital outlay	_	430,000 52,638	_	430,000 133,526	_	149,097 81,299	_	280,903 52,227
Total Expenditures	_	12,150,179	_	12,296,345	-	11,502,877	_	793,468
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	226,803	_	480,078	-	1,075,941	_	595,863
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Gain(Loss) on sale of property Transfers in Transfers out	_	10,000 387,996 (163,750)	_	10,000 387,996 (288,476)	<u>-</u>	213,872 (69,41 <u>6</u> )	_	(10,000) (174,124) 219,060
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	234,246	_	109,520	-	144,456	_	34,936
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		461,049		589,598		1,220,397		630,799
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	19,073,862	_	19,073,862	_	19,073,862	_	
Fund balances at end of year	\$_	19,534,911	\$_	19,663,460	\$_	20,294,259	\$_	630,799

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### **NOTE A: GENERAL BUDGET POLICIES**

Annually, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the following fiscal year. This budget includes proposed expenditures, by fund and department, and the revenues expected to finance them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments and the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. Any revisions which alter total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budget to actual comparisons in this report use this budgetary basis. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end and must be re-appropriated in the following year.

## CITY OF PINOLE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Actuarial Valuation Date	No	ormal Accrued Liability	A	ctuarial Value of Assets	Lia	ability (Excess of Assets)	Funded Status	An	nual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2008 June 30, 2011	\$ \$	21,827,000 28,040,000			\$ \$	21,827,000 28,040,000	0% 0%	\$ \$	10,461,000 8,893,000	209 % 315 %

COI	MBINING FINANCIAL STATE	EMENTS AND OTHER SUP	PLEMENTARY INFORMA	TION

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The following funds are reported in total on the Governmental Fund Financial Statements under the column Other Governmental Funds.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

#### Redevelopment Agency

This fund is used to account for major capital improvement projects under the management of the City's Redevelopment Agency.

#### Public Works Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for major capital improvement projects under City management.

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

#### **Growth Impact Fund**

This fund receives fees from building activities and uses these funds to offset costs associated with City growth.

#### Housing Set-Aside

This fund receives tax increment funds through Redevelopment activity, representing 20% set-aside for housing activities; funds are expended for approved housing activities.

#### Gas Tax Fund

This fund receives and disburses the City's share of state gasoline tax collections in accordance with the provisions of the State of California Streets and Highway Code.

#### Parkland Dedication Fund

This fund receives impact fees from developers paid under the Quimbly Act. These funds are disbursed for approved park projects.

#### Measure C Fund

This fund receives voter-approved, half-cent countywide sales taxes levied to fund transportation improvements and disburses these funds to pay for local street improvements.

#### N.P.D.E.S. Fund

This fund received assessments levied by the County on properties and disburses funds in compliance with the provisions of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System.

#### AB 939

This fund was established to account for the recycling fee imposed on residents for garbage collection. The funds will be used to comply with State mandates.

#### Adjudicated Asset Seizure Fund

This fund receives proceeds from sales of assets seized during drug-related arrests and disburses those funds for authorized public safety activities.

#### Police Fund

This fund receives proceeds from AB 172 special sales tax from the County, supplemental law enforcement funds from the State, traffic safety funds Penal Code 246.1 restitution from drive by shootings, littering fines, and state and federal grants, and is disbursed for public safety purposes.

#### Cable TV Fund

This fund receives participant fees and disburses funds to pay for the cost of programs.

#### Recreation Fund

This fund receives participant fees from recreation activities and disburses funds to pay for costs of recreation programs. Recreation activities include the following: Tennis, Memorial Hall, Drama Workshop, Summer Camp, Tiny Tots, Swim Center, Summer Park Playground Program, Youth Center and Senior Center.

#### **Building Inspection Fund**

This fund receives revenues generated from permit and inspection fees and disburses funds to support this activity.

#### Fire Department Grants Fund

This fund receives revenues from federal grants.

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2013

	P	RDA rojects Fund	Pı	ıblic Works Capital Projects		Growth Impact	Housing Set-Aside
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivables Notes and loans Due from other funds Due from private-purpose trust fund Land held for redevelopment	\$	(20,199) - - - - - -	\$	351,498 - - - 848,277 -	\$	5,225	\$ 861,665 6,016,944 15,174 125,521 - 4,291,575 2,591,393
Total Assets	\$	(20,199)	\$_	1,199,775	\$_	5,225	\$ <u>13,902,272</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)  LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Deposits payable Due to other funds	\$	- - -	\$	150,145 - - -	\$	- - - 300,780	\$ 5,738 125,521 -
Total liabilities			_	150,145	_	300,780	131,259
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	_	(20,199) - -	_	- (318,604) 1,340,327 27,907	_	- (295,555) - <u>-</u>	7,023,664 6,016,130 - 731,219
Total fund balances (deficits)	_	(20,199)	_	1,049,630	_	(295,555)	13,771,013
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	(20,199)	\$_	1,199,775	\$_	5,225	\$ <u>13,902,272</u>

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2013

		Gas Tax	_	arkland edication	N	leasure C		NPDES
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$	38,820	\$	9,634	\$	343,347	\$	36,710
Accounts receivables Notes and loans		10,875		-		307,823		-
Due from other funds Due from private-purpose trust fund Land held for redevelopment		-		-		-		- - -
·	_	40.005	_	0.024	_	054.470	<u> </u>	20.740
Total Assets	<b>\$</b>	49,695	\$	9,634	\$_	651,170	\$	36,710
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	\$	36,784	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,200
Deposits payable Due to other funds	_	<u>-</u>		- 5,258	_	<u>-</u>		- 167,504
Total liabilities	_	36,784	_	5,258	_		_	170,704
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):								
Nonspendable Restricted		12,911		4,376		651,170		(133,994)
Assigned Unassigned			_		_	<u>-</u>	_	
Total fund balances (deficits)		12,911	_	4,376		651,170	_	(133,994)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	49,695	\$	9,634	\$_	651,170	\$_	36,710

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2013

		AB 939	Ad	djudicated Asset Seizure		Police		Cable TV
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and investments	\$	167,476	\$	15,758	\$	98,783	\$	49,695
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivables Notes and loans		5,029		-		209,152		21,400
Due from other funds Due from private-purpose trust fund Land held for redevelopment		167,504 - -		- - -	_	- - -	_	- - -
Total Assets	\$	340,009	\$	15,758	\$_	307,935	\$	71,095
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Deposits payable Due to other funds	\$	5,095 - - -	\$	- - -	\$	23,090	\$	7,957 - - -
Total liabilities		5,095	_		_	23,090	_	7,957
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable Restricted		- 334,914		- 15,758		- 239,104		- -
Assigned Unassigned	_		_	<u>-</u>	_	45,74 <u>1</u>		63,138
Total fund balances (deficits)	_	334,914	_	15,758	_	284,845	_	63,138
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	340,009	\$_	15,758	\$_	307,935	\$_	71,095

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2013

	Recreation		Building Inspection		Fire Department Grants		Total Non-major Governmental Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents Accounts receivables Notes and loans Due from other funds Due from private-purpose trust fund Land held for redevelopment	\$	61,987 - 61,794 - - -	\$	303,056 - 5,276 - - -	\$	3,318 - - - - - -	\$	2,321,548 6,016,944 636,523 125,521 1,021,006 4,291,575 2,591,393
Total Assets	\$	123,781	\$	308,332	\$	3,318	\$_	17,004,510
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)  LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Deposits payable Due to other funds	\$	44,790 - 13,990 -	\$ 	29,918 - - -	\$	285 - - -	\$	307,002 125,521 13,990 473,542
Total liabilities	_	58,780	_	29,918		285	_	920,055
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		- - - 65,001	_	- 278,414 - -		3,033 - -	_	7,023,664 6,787,458 1,340,327 933,006
Total fund balances (deficits)	_	65,001	_	278,414	_	3,033	_	16,084,455
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	123,781	\$	308,332	\$_	3,318		17,004,510

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		RDA Projects Fund	P	ublic Works Capital Projects		Growth Impact	Housing Set- Aside
REVENUES							
Taxes and assessments Intergovernmental Contributions Investment earnings (losses) Rents and ground leases Charges for service Loan Repayments Other revenues  Total Revenues	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	32,576 - 23 13,750 - - - 46,349	\$	- - - - - - -	\$ - - 155,401 56,111 - 48,464 25,013 - 284,989
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Current operations: General administration Public safety Public services Recreation Community development Capital outlay		- - - - 20,199	_	- 6,318 81,434 46,432 647,399	_	- - - - -	38,393 - - - 1,018,861 
Total Expenditures		20,199	-	781,583	_	<u>-</u>	1,057,254
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	•	(20,199)	=	(735,234)	_		<u>(772,265</u> )
Transfers in Transfers out	,	- -	_	- -	_	- -	
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balance		(20,199)		(735,234)		-	(772,265)
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning		<u>-</u>	_	1,784,864	_	(295,555)	14,543,278
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$	(20,199)	\$_	1,049,630	\$_	(295,555)	\$ <u>13,771,013</u>

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

		Gas Tax	Parkland Dedication		Measure C		NPDES
REVENUES							
Taxes and assessments Intergovernmental Contributions	\$	296,279 154,014	\$	- \$ -	307,823	\$	- 267,446
Investment earnings (losses)		112		-	223		(112)
Rents and ground leases Charges for service		717		-	-		-
Loan Repayments Other revenues	_	50		<u>-</u>			1, <u>588</u>
Total Revenues	_	451,172		<u>-</u>	308,046	_	268,922
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Current operations: General administration Public safety		- 51,224		-			- 234,346
Public services Recreation		409,947		-	-		· -
Community development Capital outlay	_	-		<u>-</u>	46,392 398,323	_	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	_	461,17 <u>1</u>		<u>-</u>	444,715	_	234,346
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(9,999)		<u>-</u>	(136,669)	_	<u>34,576</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in Transfers out	_	- -		- <u>-</u>	- (42,772)	_	- -
Total other financing sources (uses)	_			<u>-</u>	(42,772)	_	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance		(9,999)		-	(179,441)		34,576
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning	_	22,910	4,37	<u>′6</u>	830,611	_	(168,570)
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$_	12,911	\$ 4,37	<u>′6</u> \$	651,170	\$_	(133,994)

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

		AB 939	A	djudicated Asset Seizure		Police		Cable TV
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments Intergovernmental Contributions Investment earnings (losses) Rents and ground leases Charges for service Loan Repayments Other revenues  Total Revenues	\$	60,140 - 60,214	\$	3,323 - 7 - - - - 3,330	\$	931,833 - (194) - 40,662 - - 972,301	\$ _	27,096 54,802 17 90,957 54,252 227,124
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current operations: General administration Public safety Public services Recreation Community development Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	- - - - 38,865	_	1,069 - - - -	_	1,466 687,446 - - - 45,843	_	- - - 252,091 - -
Total Expenditures	_	38,865	_	1,069	_	734,755	_	252,091
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	21,349	_	2,261	-	237,546	_	(24,967)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in Transfers out	_	- (15,000)	_	<u>-</u>	_	- (156,100)	_	44,616 <u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(15,000)	_		_	(156,100)	_	44,616
Net change in fund balance		6,349		2,261		81,446		19,649
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning	-	328,565	_	13,497	_	203,399	_	43,489
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$_	334,914	\$_	15,758	\$_	284,845	\$_	63,138

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

	Recreation	Building Inspection	Fire Department Grants	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Taxes and assessments Intergovernmental Contributions Investment earnings (losses) Rents and ground leases Charges for service Loan Repayments Other revenues  Total Revenues	\$ - 119,201 (176) 99,525 877,155 - - 1,095,705	\$ 5,276 - 119 - 443,971 	\$ - 16,838	\$ 631,198 1,411,306 174,003 155,494 169,386 1,513,602 48,464 80,903
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current operations: General administration Public safety Public services Recreation Community development Capital outlay	2,260 - - 1,106,397 - -	75,417 - - 286,005	- 46,224 - - - 16,838	117,536 1,020,309 416,265 1,439,922 1,436,555 1,128,602
Total Expenditures	1,108,657	361,422	63,062	5,559,189
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(12,952)	87,944	(46,224)	(1,374,833)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Transfers out	24,800			69,416 (213,872)
Total other financing sources (uses)	24,800			(144,456)
Net change in fund balance	11,848	87,944	(46,224)	(1,519,289)
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning	53,153	190,470	49,257	17,603,744
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$ 65,001	\$ 278,414	\$ 3,033	\$ <u>16,084,455</u>

#### REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted	Amounts	•	Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Total Revenues				
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current operations: Capital outlay	38,000	38,000	20,199	17,801
Total Expenditures	38,000	38,000	20,199	17,801
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(38,000)	(38,000)	(20,199)	17,801
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	(38,000)	(38,000)	(20,199)	17,801
Fund balance at beginning of year			<del>-</del>	
Fund deficit at end of year	\$ (38,000)	\$ (38,000)	\$ (20,199)	\$ 17,801

## PUBLIC WORKS CAPITAL PROJECTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental Investment earnings (losses)	-	-	32,576 23	32,576 23	
Rents and ground leases	15,000	15,000	13,750	(1,250)	
Total Revenues	15,000	15,000	46,349	31,349	
EXPENDITURES					
Current operations: Public services Recreation	550,000 344,000	550,000 344,000	6,317 81,434	543,683 262,566	
Community development Capital outlay	15,000 <u>870,647</u>	15,000 <u>870,647</u>	46,432 <u>647,399</u>	31,432 <u>223,248</u>	
Total Expenditures	1,779,647	1,779,647	781,582	1,060,929	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,764,647)	(1,764,647)	(735,233)	1,092,278	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	(1,764,647)	(1,764,647)	(735,233)	1,029,414	
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,784,864	1,784,864	1,784,863	<u>(1</u> )	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 20,217	\$ 20,217	\$ 1,049,630	\$ 1,029,413	

# GROWTH IMPACT - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Total Revenues	<del>-</del>			
EXPENDITURES				
Total Expenditures	<del>-</del>			<del>-</del>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<del>-</del>			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	-	-	-	-
Fund deficit at beginning of year	(295,555)	(295,555)	(295,555)	
Fund deficit at end of year	\$ (295,555)	\$ (295,555)	\$ (295,555)	\$

#### HOUSING SET-ASIDE FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Investment earnings Rents and ground leases Loan Repayments Other revenues	- - - -		155,401 56,111 48,464 25,013	155,401 56,111 48,464 25,013
Total Revenues			284,989	284,989
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current operations: General administration Community development	- 750,000	- 750,000	38,393 1,018,861	(38,393) (268,861)
Total Expenditures	750,000	750,000	1,057,254	(307,254)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(750,000)	(750,000)	(772,265)	(22,265)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Transfers out		<u>-</u>	1,017,235	1,017,235 
Total other financing sources (uses)	<del>-</del>		1,017,235	1,017,235
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	(750,000)	(750,000)	244,970	994,970
Fund balance at beginning of year	14,543,278	14,543,278	14,543,278	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 13,793,278	\$ 13,793,278	\$ 14,788,248	\$ 994,970

#### GAS TAX - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Budgeted	ıA k	mounts	-			
	Original Fina		Final	Actual Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	302,918 212,794	\$	302,918 212,794	\$	296,279 154,014 112	\$	(6,639) (58,780) 112
Charges for service Other revenues	_	3,000	_	3,000	_	717 50		(2,283) 50
Total Revenues	_	518,712	-	518,712	-	<u>451,172</u>		(67,540)
EXPENDITURES								
Current operations: Public safety Public services		58,613 457,516	_	58,613 457,516	_	51,224 409,947		7,389 47,569
Total Expenditures	_	516,129	_	516,129	_	461,171		54,958
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	2,583	-	2,583	_	(9,999)		(12,582)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	<u>-</u>	-	<del>-</del>	_	<del>-</del>		<del>_</del>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		2,583		2,583		(9,999)		(12,582)
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	22,910	-	22,910	_	22,910		<del>_</del>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	25,493	\$	25,493	\$	12,911	\$	(12,582)

#### PARKLAND DEDICATION - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted	Amounts	-	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Total Revenues	<del>-</del>				
EXPENDITURES					
Total Expenditures				<u> </u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<del>-</del>			<del>-</del>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	-	-	-	-	
Fund balance at beginning of year	85,659	4,376	4,376	<del>-</del>	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 4,376	\$ 4,376	\$ 4,376	\$	

#### MEASURE C - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts	-			Variance with	
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Taxes and assessments Investment earnings	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	307,823 223	\$	307,823 223	
Total Revenues			_			308,046		308,046	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>									
Current operations: Community development Capital outlay		56,272 <u>-</u>		56,272		46,392 398,323		9,880 (398,323)	
Total Expenditures		56,272	_	56,272		444,715	_	(388,443)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(56,272)	_	(56,272)		(136,669)	_	(80,397)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out			_			(42,772)		(42,772)	
Total other financing sources (uses)			_			(42,772)		(42,772)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		(56,272)		(56,272)		(179,441)		(123,169)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		518,346	_	830,611		830,611		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	774,339	\$	774,339	\$	651,170	\$	(123,169)	

#### NPDES - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted	Amounts	,	W. L	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental Investment earnings Other revenues	270,000 - -	270,000	267,446 (112) 1,588	(2,554) (112) 1,588	
Total Revenues	270,000	270,000	268,922	(1,078)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current operations: Public safety	269,168	269,168	234,346	34,822	
Total Expenditures	269,168	269,168	234,346	34,822	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	832	832	<u>34,576</u>	33,744	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	832	832	34,576	33,744	
Fund deficit at beginning of year	(168,570)	(168,570)	(168,570)		
Fund deficit at end of year	\$(167,738)	\$ <u>(167,738</u> )	\$(133,994)	\$ 33,744	

#### AB 939 - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budget	ed Amounts	_	W. J
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Investment earnings Charges for service	60,06	0 60,060	74 60,140	74 <u>80</u>
Total Revenues	60,06	0 60,060	60,214	<u> 154</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current operations: Community development	65,93	5 65,935	38,865	27,070
Total Expenditures	65,93	5 65,935	38,865	27,070
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,87	<u>(5,875)</u>	21,349	27,224
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(15,00	<u>(15,000)</u>	(15,000)	<del>-</del>
Total other financing sources (uses)	(15,00	<u>(15,000)</u>	(15,000)	<del>-</del>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	(20,87	5) (20,875)	6,349	27,224
Fund balance at beginning of year	328,56	5 328,565	328,565	<del>-</del>
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 307,69	0 \$ 307,690	\$ 334,914	\$ 27,224

# ADJUDICATED ASSET SEIZURE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts			
	Ori	ginal		Final	Actual Amoun	_	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental Investment earnings		2,557 -	_	2,557 -	3	,323 <u>7</u>	766 7
Total Revenues		2,557	_	2,557	3	,330	<u>773</u>
EXPENDITURES							
Current operations: Public safety		<u>-</u>			1	<u>,069</u>	(1,069)
Total Expenditures				<u>-</u>	1	,069	(1,069)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		2,557	_	2,557	2	,261	(296)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>	_	<del>-</del>			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		2,557		2,557	2	,261	(296)
Fund balance at beginning of year		13,497	_	13,497	13	<u>,497</u>	<del>_</del>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	16,054	\$	16,054	\$ 15	,758	\$ (296)

#### POLICE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Budgeted	l An	nounts	-			
	0	Priginal		Final		octual nounts	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Investment earnings		802,744		802,744		931,833 (194)		129,089
Charges for service		44,489	_	44,489		40,662		(194) (3,827)
Total Revenues		847,233	_	847,233		972,301		125,068
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current operations: General administration		-		-		1,466		(1,466)
Public safety Capital outlay		672,211 7,500	_	672,211 19,953		687,446 45,843		(15,235) (25,890)
Total Expenditures		679,711	_	692,164		734,755		(42,591)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		167,522	_	155,069		237,546		82,477
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(156,100)	_	(156,100)		(156,100)		<del>-</del>
Total other financing sources (uses)		(156,100)	_	(156,100)		<u>(156,100</u> )		<del>-</del>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		11,422		(1,031)		81,446		82,477
Fund balance at beginning of year		203,399	_	203,399		203,399		<u>-</u>
Fund balance at end of year	\$	214,821	\$	202,368	\$	284,845	\$	82,477

### **CITY OF PINOLE**CABLE TV - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Budgeted	Αk	mounts	_				
	_	Original	Final			Actual Amounts		ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES									
Taxes and assessments Contributions Investment earnings Charges for service Other revenues  Total Revenues	\$ _	26,856 30,000 - 102,000 50,228 209,084	\$	26,856 30,000 - 102,000 50,228 209,084	\$	27,096 54,802 17 90,957 54,252	\$	240 24,802 17 (11,043) 4,024	
			•		•			<u> </u>	
EXPENDITURES									
Current operations: Recreation	_	253,869		249,869	_	252,091	_	(2,222)	
Total Expenditures	_	253,869		249,869	-	252,091	_	(2,222)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(44,785)		(40,785)	-	(24,967)	_	15,818	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		44,616		44,616	-	44,616	_		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	44,616		44,616	-	44,616	_		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		(169)		3,831		19,649		15,818	
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	43,489		43,489	_	43,489	_	<u>-</u>	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	43,320	\$	47,320	\$	63,138	\$_	15,818	

#### RECREATION - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budge	eted A	Amounts	_	
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Contributions Investment earnings (losses) Rents and ground leases Charges for service Other revenues	134,2 65,0 674,8 <u>305,5</u>	- 00 08	134,200 - 65,000 674,808 305,500	119,201 (176) 99,525 877,155	(14,999) (176) 34,525 202,347 (305,500)
Total Revenues	1,179,5	<u>80</u>	1,179,508	1,095,705	(83,803)
EXPENDITURES  Current operations:					
General administration Recreation	5 1,201,8	00 69	500 1,201,869	2,260 <u>1,106,397</u>	(1,760) <u>95,472</u>
Total Expenditures	1,202,3	<u>69</u>	1,202,369	1,108,657	93,712
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(22,8	<u>61</u> )	(22,861)	(12,952)	9,909
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	41,2	<u> 20</u>	41,220	24,800	(16,420)
Total other financing sources (uses)	41,2	<u> 20</u>	41,220	24,800	(16,420)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	18,3	59	18,359	11,848	(6,511)
Fund balance at beginning of year	10,2	<u>70</u>	53,153	53,153	<del>-</del>
Fund balance at end of year	\$ <u>71,5</u>	12	71,512	\$ 65,001	\$ <u>(6,511)</u>

#### BUILDING INSPECTION - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts			Maniana a suith
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Investment earnings Charges for service	192 1,438 <u>317,673</u>	192 1,438 <u>317,673</u>	5,276 119 <u>443,971</u>	5,084 (1,319) <u>126,298</u>
Total Revenues	319,303	319,303	449,366	130,063
EXPENDITURES				
Current operations: General administration Community development	15,000 334,168	15,000 334,168	75,417 286,005	(60,417) 48,163
Total Expenditures	349,168	349,168	361,422	(12,254)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(29,865)	(29,865)	87,944	117,809
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	(29,865)	(29,865)	87,944	117,809
Fund balance at beginning of year	190,470	190,470	190,470	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 160,605	\$ 160,605	\$ 278,414	\$ 117,809

# FIRE DEPARTMENT GRANTS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts		_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	<del>-</del>		16,838	16,838
Total Revenues	<del>-</del>		16,838	16,838
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current operations: Public safety Capital outlay	81,844 	81,844 	46,224 16,838	35,620 (16,838)
Total Expenditures	81,844	81,844	63,062	18,782
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(81,844)	(81,844)	(46,224)	35,620
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in Transfers out				
Total other financing sources (uses)	<del>-</del>			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	(81,844)	(81,844)	(46,224)	35,620
Fund balance at beginning of year	49,257	49,257	49,257	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ (32,587)	\$ (32,587)	\$ 3,033	\$ 35,620

### **CITY OF PINOLE**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

<u>ASSETS</u>	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2013
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 220,472	\$ <u>10,600</u>	\$ <u>(103,167</u> )	\$ <u>127,905</u>
Total Assets	\$ 220,472	\$ 10,600	\$ <u>(103,167</u> )	\$ 127,905
LIABILITIES				
Deposits in trust	\$ 220,472	\$ <u>10,600</u>	\$ <u>(103,167</u> )	\$ <u>127,905</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ 220,472	\$ <u>10,600</u>	\$ <u>(103,167</u> )	\$ <u>127,905</u>

# Statistical Section



### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	92 - 96
Revenue Capacity	07 404
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	97 - 104
Debt Capacity	405 440
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	105 - 110
Demographic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time with other governments.	111 - 112
Operating Information	440 445
These schedules contain contextual information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	113 - 115

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF PINOLE

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT, Last Ten Fiscal Years

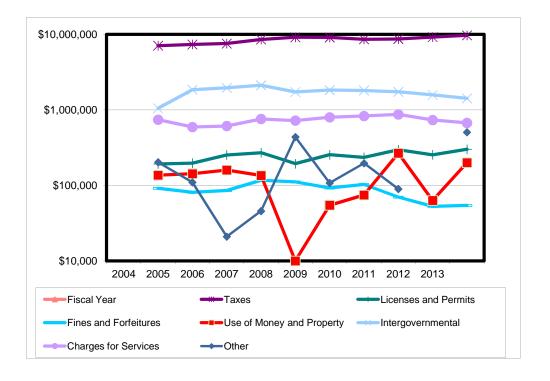
							Fiscal	Ye	ar					
		2004		2005	2006	2007	2008		2009	2010		2011	2012	2013
Governmental activities														
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	\$	16,769,905	\$	52,324,816	\$ 53,336,318	\$ 40,790,557	\$ 42,245,276	\$	48,481,644	\$ 42,630,150	\$	43,395,278	\$ 35,021,089	\$ 35,773,981
Restricted		25,402,082		30,458,219	32,520,523	27,672,220	31,103,964		30,499,599	30,499,599		32,539,587	11,286,730	11,530,930
Unrestricted		1,222,744		(35,722,550)	(43,319,096)	(9,211,428)	(15,332,443)		(26,814,858)	(26,628,239)		(30,862,961)	14,727,078	11,842,896
Total governmental activities net position	\$	43,394,731	\$	47,060,485	\$ 42,537,745	\$ 59,251,349	\$ 58,016,797	\$	52,166,385	\$ 46,501,510	\$	45,071,904	\$ 61,034,897	\$ 59,147,807
	·		-		 	 	 				-			
Business-type activities														
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	\$	7,615,873	\$	8,019,324	\$ 9,547,421	\$ 9,037,897	\$ 8,536,063	\$	7,816,726	\$ 10,112,367	\$	10,302,367	\$ 9,444,118	\$ 9,051,860
Unrestricted		273,960		(117,846)	(2,210,511)	(295,688)	3,566,154		4,729,269	1,724,352		1,848,906	3,395,880	4,546,425
Total business-type activities net position	\$	7,889,833	\$	7,901,478	\$ 7,336,910	\$ 8,742,209	\$ 12,102,217	\$	12,545,995	\$ 11,836,719	\$	12,151,273	\$ 12,839,998	\$ 13,598,285
			_		 	 	 			 				
Primary government														
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	\$	24,385,778	\$	60,344,140	\$ 62,883,739	\$ 49,828,454	\$ 50,781,339	\$	56,298,370	\$ 52,742,517	\$	53,697,645	\$ 44,465,207	\$ 44,825,841
Restricted		25,402,082		30,458,219	32,520,523	27,672,220	31,103,964		30,499,599	30,499,599		32,539,587	11,286,730	11,530,930
Unrestricted		1,496,704		(35,840,396)	(45,529,607)	(9,507,116)	(11,766,289)		(22,085,589)	(24,903,887)		(29,014,055)	18,122,958	16,389,321
Total primary government net position	\$	51,284,564	\$	54,961,963	\$ 49,874,655	\$ 67,993,558	\$ 70,119,014	\$	64,712,380	\$ 58,338,229	\$	57,223,177	\$ 73,874,895	\$ 72,746,092

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION, Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

			(accru	al basis of accountii	•					
	2004	0005	0000	0007	Fiscal Ye		0040	0044	0040	0040
Evnances	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:	\$ 4,348,402	\$ 4,663,893 \$	9,568,735 \$	6,390,318 \$	8,287,102 \$	9,203,481 \$	12,935,189 \$	9,176,401 \$	6,644,902 \$	5,996,378
General government	* .,		, , ,	, ,	, , ,	, , ,	, ,		, , .	8,855,816
Public safety	8,362,415 4,802,292	8,825,257 2,969,542	9,863,797	10,799,940	11,931,756	11,086,383 2,120,368	10,627,109 2,338,079	9,937,972 2,395,243	9,153,942 2,472,400	1,488,713
Public services Recreation			3,304,662	3,210,107	3,014,880	, ,				
	1,226,189		1,756,906 2,559,072	1,790,106	1,903,863	1,653,907 7,202,650	1,463,300 3,092,568	1,334,530	1,527,911	1,467,915 654,535
Community development	1,213,177	2,646,277	, ,	2,125,453	1,919,348	, ,		2,904,417	3,218,191	,
Interest and fiscal chages	2,017,494 \$ 21,969,969	2,720,659	3,652,828	2,879,591	2,187,182	2,817,474 34,084,263 \$	2,686,711	2,625,791	1,345,952	149,097
Total government activity expenses	\$ 21,969,969	\$ 23,388,738 \$	30,706,000 \$	27,195,515 \$	29,244,131 \$	34,084,263 \$	33,142,956 \$	28,374,354 \$	24,363,298 \$	18,612,454
Business-type activities:										
Wastewater utility	4,001,049	3,693,603	4,477,690	5,044,560	5,338,607	5,312,229	5,798,474	5,081,468	4,998,178	5,427,396
Total business-type activities expenses	4,001,049	3,693,603	4,477,690	5,044,560	5,338,607	5,312,229	5,798,474	5,081,468	4,998,178	5,427,396
Total primary government expenses	\$ 25,971,018	<u>\$ 27,082,341</u> \$	35,183,690 \$	32,240,075 \$	34,582,738 \$	39,396,492 \$	38,941,430 \$	33,455,822 \$	29,361,476 \$	24,039,850
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 1,344,495	\$ - \$	83,977 \$	197,176 \$	371,465 \$	327,329 \$	247,304 \$	269,339 \$	1,068,236 \$	286,722
Public safety	901,799	718,947	866,627	400,687	406,321	445,951	380,755	177,931	102,560	146,658
Public services	424,143	,	624,918	512,065	357,204	355,579	314,815	311,922	705,701	461,578
Recreation	263,162		476,334	1,386,424	1,007,081	982,967	926,243	860,274	1,163,599	927,758
Community development	43,053	,	49,184	620,746	812,978	902,718	1,653,268	1,990,099	534,533	1,083,517
Operating grants and contributions	1,020,066	,	1,708,702	1,583,095	1,454,497	1,315,613	777,009	1,025,928	2,127,097	948,062
Capital grants and contributions	659,798	,	316,110	-	320,771	2,058,926	1,306,971	2,597,866	96,886	755,433
Total governmental program revenues	4,656,516	2,296,020	4,125,852	4,700,193	4,730,317	6,389,083	5,606,365	7,233,359	5,798,612	4,609,728
		,,-	, -,	,,	,,-	-,,	-,,	,,	-,,-	,,
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:	0.400.004	0.007.074	4 000 075	0.000.004	7.070.004	5 050 450	E 450 757	F 400 700	5 000 004	E 004 00E
Wastewater utility	3,199,001	3,227,371	4,008,075	6,268,284	7,972,684	5,858,159	5,159,757	5,462,798	5,633,904	5,961,605
Capital grants and contributions	3,199,001	3,227,371	4,008,075	6,268,284	7,972,684	5,858,159	5,159,757	5,462,798	5,633,904	218,193 6,179,798
Total business-type program revenues	\$ 7,855,517			10,968,477 \$	12,703,001 \$	12,247,242 \$	10,766,122 \$	12,696,157 \$	11,432,516 \$	
Total primary government program revenues	φ 7,655,517	<del>φ 5,525,591 φ</del>	6,133,921 g	10,900,477 \$	12,703,001 \$	12,247,242 \$	10,700,122 \$	12,090,137 \$	11,432,510 φ	10,769,520
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental	(17,313,453	(21,092,718)	(26,580,148)	(22,495,322)	(24,513,814)	(27,695,180)	(27,536,591)	(21,140,995)	(18,564,686)	(14,002,726)
Net (Expense)/Revenue Business-type	(802,048	(466,232)	(469,615)	1,223,724	2,634,077	545,930	(638,717)	381,330	635,726	752,402
Total primary government net expense	(18,115,501	) (21,558,950)	(27,049,763)	(21,271,598)	(21,879,737)	(27,149,250)	(28,175,308)	(20,759,665)	(17,928,960)	(13,250,324)
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	(1,592,463	(336,487)	(4,522,740)	11,680,585	(1,234,552)	(5,850,126)	(5,850,126)	(1,429,606)	15,894,132	(1,887,090)
Business-type activities	(1,592,463	. , ,	(564,568)	1,405,299	2,806,387	443,778	443,778	314,554	688,725	758,287
Total primary government	(2,576,415	, , ,	(5,087,308)	13,085,884	1,571,835	(5,406,348)	(5,406,348)	(1,115,052)	16,582,857	(1,128,803)
Total pliniary government	(2,370,413	(0/0,042)	(3,007,300)	13,003,004	1,311,033	(3,400,340)	(3,400,340)	(1,113,032)	10,302,037	(1,120,003)

### GENERAL FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



[a]

Fiscal	_	Licenses and	Fines and	Use of Money	Intergovernme	Charges for		
Year	Taxes	Permits	Forfeitures	and Property	ntal	Services	Other	Total
2004	7,083,816	192,462	91,456	136,367	1,049,356	741,924	202,781	9,498,162
2005	7,356,495	197,307	80,959	142,947	1,848,067	593,113	109,781	10,328,669
2006	7,558,516	253,162	85,366	159,480	1,958,287	612,208	20,972	10,647,991
2007	8,548,852	271,067	117,017	135,571	2,116,230	758,350	45,697	11,992,784
2008	9,142,141	193,829	111,601	10,000	1,725,388	721,921	437,101	12,341,981
2009	9,099,405	255,058	92,339	54,704	1,827,646	798,562	107,996	12,235,710
2010	8,614,947	234,870	102,911	74,618	1,808,552	829,424	196,797	11,862,119
2011	8,694,631	296,656	70,090	266,877	1,737,225	871,492	89,656	12,026,627
2012	9,209,662	254,140	52,839	63,260	1,582,432	734,794	(2,102,884)	9,794,243
2013	9,710,321	301,021	54,242	200,123	1,419,848	672,562	505,446	12,863,563

Source: City of Pinole Finance

The term general government encompasses the General Fund. Excludes "Other Financing Sources" (non-recurring revenues) of funds.

### Notes

[a] FY 2011-12 includes loss on the disposal of Mixed Use Property Development [Fernandez Corners) following Mortgage Default on 2nd Trust Deed by Project Developer.

### FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year

					riscai	160	11				
	 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013
General Fund											
Nonspendable									\$ 27,912,972	\$ 11,299,227	\$ 8,950,035
Reserved	\$ 1,518,923	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- 3	\$ -	-	-	-
Restricted									1,128,091	-	-
Assigned										1,587,255	2,209,430
Committed									244,040	-	12,599,292
Unreserved / Unassigned	1,698,675	3,061,379	1,837,111	576,396	(644,334)		(2,197,539)	(3,079,187)	(4,808,526)	20,730,658	(3,464,498)
Total General Fund	\$ 3,217,598	\$ 3,061,379	\$ 1,837,111	\$ 576,396	\$ (644,334)	\$	(2,197,539)	\$ (3,079,187)	\$ 24,476,577	\$ 33,617,140	\$ 20,294,259
All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable Reserved	\$ 22,831,016	\$ 21,888,829	\$ 22,993,981	\$ 21,974,223	\$ 25,160,826	\$	25,220,985	\$ 25,616,997	\$ 3,213,536 -	:	\$ 7,023,664 -
Restricted Assigned									19,333,368	3,060,465	6,787,458 1,340,327
Committed Unreserved reported in:									-	-	-
Special revenue funds	1,724,621	8,900,569	8,941,164	3,139,765	1,694,696		841,988	441,901	-	-	-
Capital project funds	1,322,520	20,970,809	17,752,067	30,117,057	22,281,974		19,786,143	17,887,607	(3,651,080)	-	933,006
Debt service funds	 1,151,270	6,145,833	5,555,390	5,697,997	5,943,138		5,278,900	4,882,602	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 27,029,427	\$ 57,906,040	\$ 55,242,602	\$ 60,929,042	\$ 55,080,634	\$	51,128,016	\$ 48,829,107	\$ 18,895,824	\$ 3,060,465	\$ 16,084,455

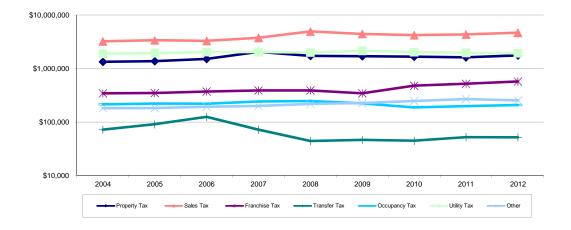
The City implemented GASB 34 for the year ending June 30, 2002. Information is not available for years prior to implementation.

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

										Fiscal	Ye	ar								
		<u>2004</u>		<u>2005</u>		<u>2006</u>		<u>2007</u>		<u>2008</u>		<u>2009</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		2013
Revenues																				
T	•	4.4.400.540	•	17.054.400	•	45 700 750	•	40 40 4 700 (		40,000,000	•	40 000 007	•	40.000.000	Φ.	40 044 700	Φ.	40.474.000	•	10.070.000
Taxes	\$	14,488,518	\$	17,351,108	\$	15,700,753	\$		þ	19,063,268	\$	19,060,207	\$	18,229,886	\$		\$	13,474,038	\$	10,373,826
Intergovernmental		2,663,666		2,228,082		3,105,486		2,880,045		3,165,282		4,496,696		3,444,800		4,483,867		3,427,388		2,745,954
Loan repayments		1,353,672		4,746,724		595,875		629,106		1,036,202		211,784		253,473		371,220		109,343		48,464
Contributions		-		426,525		316,110		156,886		39,648		35,708		33,654		487,733		96,886		174,153
Investment earnings		411,812		894,548		1,338,465		2,084,651		1,651,436		1,027,361		986,963		386,330		22,214		113,723
Rents and ground leases		729,913		564,910		378,815		511,316		543,931		645,932		585,663		935,524		821,723		301,537
Charges for service		1,612,582		1,196,806		2,101,040		2,605,782		2,450,367		2,576,862		2,828,314		2,601,486		2,694,734		2,543,872
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		75,441		1,115,926		88,069		181,527		117,328		114,191		108,408		72,555		58,172		50,170
Gain (loss) on sale of property		_		(55,720)		2,919,551		-		_		_		662,667		(324,000)		(1,192,929)		-
Other revenues		169,676		255,067		159,971		7,731,173		891,559		177,180		586,121		189,455		451,942		405,411
Total revenues		21,505,280		28,723,976		26,704,135		34,975,275		28,959,021		28,345,921		27,719,949		27,215,969		19,963,511		16,757,110
Expenditures																				
·																				
General administration		4,306,759		7,046,740		11,290,065		5,217,844		7,692,393		6,950,440		9,353,968		6,256,560		3,689,592		2,903,879
Public safety		7,546,000		8,314,765		9,357,468		10,281,406		11,357,795		10,602,829		10,346,903		9,795,550		9,051,515		8,807,959
Public services		5,061,189		1,692,011		2,146,205		2,017,619		1,989,480		832,163		787,202		699,286		904,149		696,343
Recreation		852,098		1,283,924		1,463,436		1,509,978		1,683,390		1,444,232		1,375,288		1,265,595		1,467,895		1,439,933
Community development		1,109,568		2,619,087		2,028,910		4,813,314		4,505,768		4,326,084		1,714,710		2,791,106		584,483		1,520,667
Debt service - Principal		1,642,194		1,633,991		2,260,239		2,205,340		2,570,118		2,940,181		3,315,659		3,141,278		3,148,966		334,287
Debt service - Interest		2,346,618		2,267,611		2,999,026		2,928,681		2,864,311		2,849,081		2,726,847		2,678,865		1,345,952		149,097
Capital outlay		3,045,914		1,938,505		4,289,510		2,158,931		3,272,539		2,453,529		3,488,787		3,065,250		1,002,678		1,209,901
Total expenditures		25,910,340		26,796,634		35,834,859		31,133,113		35,935,794		32,398,539		33,109,364		29,693,490		21,195,230		17,062,066
Other financing sources (uses)																				
Bond, note and loan proceeds		4,134,023		29,995,000		6,217,630		-		-		-		-		-		296,926		-
Capital lease financing		-		-		276,169		300,000		444,870		-		- (00 004)		-		-		-
Gain (loss) on sale of property		-		-		-		-		-		-		(88,681)		-		-		6,064
Transfers from enterprise fund		188,677		75,000		75,000		182,277		100,000		100,000		100,000		100,000		(5.000.004)		-
Extraordinary item		-						-				-		-		-		(5,828,864)		
Total other financing sources		4,322,700	•	30,070,000	•	6,568,799	•	482,277	_	544,870	•	100,000	•	11,319	•	100,000	•	(5,531,938)	•	6,064
Net change in fund balance	\$	(82,360)	\$	31,997,342	\$	(2,561,925)	\$	4,324,439	5	(6,431,903)	\$	(3,952,618)	\$	(5,378,096)	\$	(2,377,521)	\$	(6,763,657)	\$	(298,892)
Dobt conting on a 0/ of																				
Debt service as a % of noncapital expenditures		17.4%		15.7%		16.7%		17.7%		16.6%		19.3%		20.4%		21.9%		22.3%		3.0%

### CITY OF PINOLE GENERAL FUND TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



		(b)				(a)	(c)	
Fiscal			Franchise		Occupancy			
Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Tax	Transfer Tax	Tax	Utility Tax	Other	Total
2004	1,336,452	3,217,736	343,167	71,862	214,380	1,900,219	181,064	7,264,880
2005	1,372,199	3,380,738	348,123	90,895	221,229	1,943,312	182,580	7,539,076
2006	1,511,131	3,293,801	372,272	125,025	219,525	2,037,499	193,390	7,752,643
2007	2,053,511	3,761,128	389,156	71,909	241,401	2,031,747	199,743	8,748,595
2008	1,729,637	4,936,111	390,673	44,065	247,639	1,996,181	218,567	9,562,873
2009	1,703,228	4,442,990	343,904	46,397	223,294	2,150,325	226,464	9,136,602
2010	1,665,429	4,209,559	477,315	44,699	187,746	2,030,198	247,304	8,862,250
2011	1,616,403	4,341,619	520,446	52,049	198,027	1,966,077	269,339	8,963,960
2012	1,757,441	4,688,836	572,499	51,630	208,498	1,930,758	254,140	9,463,802
2013	1,974,485	4,896,120	565,095	75,542	223,413	1,975,666	286,721	9,997,042

<sup>(</sup>a) City of Pinole utility tax went into effect July 1991. This tax was repealed by the voters in November, 1997 and reinstated in November 1998, and reaffirmed by voters in November 2004 and November 2012.
(b) Voter ratification (November 2006) of 1/2-cent local user tax (applied to retail sales) effective April 2007.
(c) Includes Business License Taxes

Source: City of Pinole Finance

### CITY OF PINOLE ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (BY ASSESSMENT PROPERTY CATEGORY) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	All Other Assessment Categories	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Gross Direct and Overlapping Debt Tax Rate [a]	Estimated Actual Taxable Value [b]	Taxable Assessed Value as a % of Actual Taxable Value
2004	1,212,948	225,744	13,370	92,447	1,544,509	0.126	2,316,764	66.6667
2005	1,313,902	247,181	14,340	94,005	1,669,428	0.148	2,537,531	65.7895
2006	1,466,842	267,867	14,861	95,790	1,845,360	0.185	2,841,854	64.9351
2007	1,571,618	275,403	14,918	107,323	1,969,262	0.169	3,072,049	64.1026
2008	1,571,618	275,403	14,918	107,323	1,969,262	0.159	3,111,434	63.2911
2009	1,555,913	311,157	17,482	101,242	1,985,794	0.155	3,177,270	62.5000
2010	1,379,735	350,603	17,544	95,658	1,843,540	0.231	2,986,535	61.7284
2011	1,355,128	347,394	17,134	92,446	1,812,102	0.246	2,971,847	60.9756
2012	1,307,569	344,375	2,505	87,701	1,742,150	0.276	2,891,969	60.2410
2013	1,260,099	336,541	2,555	83,403	1,682,598	0.030	2,826,765	59.5238

### Notes:

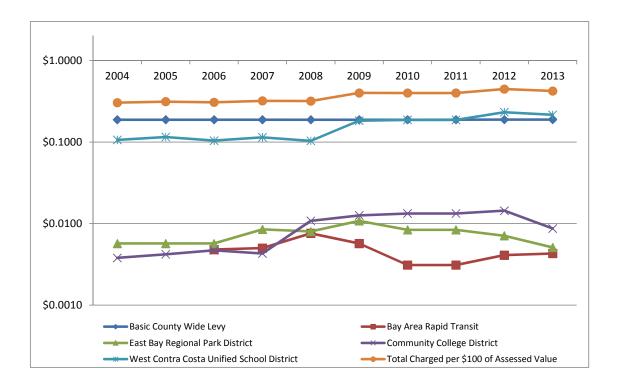
Source: Contra Costa County Assessor's Office

<sup>[</sup>a] Tax rate expressed in terms \$1,000 / Assessed Value

<sup>[</sup>b] Estimated Actual Taxable Value is based upon Article XIIIB (CA State Constitution) 2% assessment growth allowance beginning 1979.

**CITY OF PINOLE** 

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX LEVIED PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



				East Bay		West Contra	Total Charged	
	Fiscal	Basic County	Bay Area Rapid	Regional Park	Community	Costa Unified	per \$100 of	
	Year	Wide Levy	Transit	District	College District	School District	Assessed Value	
•	2004	\$0.1880		\$0.0057	\$0.0038	\$0.1064	\$0.3039	
	2005	\$0.1880		\$0.0057	\$0.0042	\$0.1153	\$0.3132	
	2006	\$0.1880	\$0.0048	\$0.0057	\$0.0047	\$0.1041	\$0.3073	
	2007	\$0.1880	\$0.0050	\$0.0085	\$0.0043	\$0.1143	\$0.3201	
	2008	\$0.1880	\$0.0076	\$0.0080	\$0.0108	\$0.1035	\$0.3179	
	2009	\$0.1880	\$0.0057	\$0.0108	\$0.0126	\$0.1828	\$0.3999	
	2010	\$0.1880	\$0.0031	\$0.0084	\$0.0133	\$0.1869	\$0.3997	
	2011	\$0.1880	\$0.0031	\$0.0084	\$0.0133	\$0.1869	\$0.3997	
	2012	\$0.1884	\$0.0041	\$0.0071	\$0.0144	\$0.2322	\$0.4462	
	2013	\$0.1884	\$0.0043	\$0.0051	\$0.0087	\$0.2157	\$0.4222	

Source: Contra Costa County Auditor-Controller Office

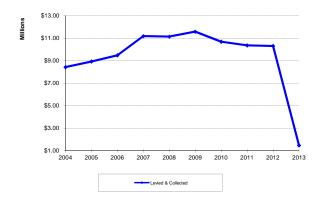
# **CITY OF PINOLE**PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS JUNE 30, 2013

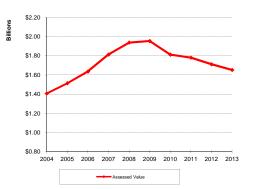
Property Taxpayer	Tax	2004-05 Assessment Value	_	2004-05 ax Charge	Ta	2012-13 ax Assessment Value	_	012-13 x Charge
Appian Associates	\$	13,339,522	\$	128,339	\$	15,105,240	\$	145,184
Che Chen and Shu Fen Liu	\$	17,883,640	\$	173,531	\$	20,270,500	\$	194,829
Dayton Hudson Corporation	\$	24,633,146	\$	236,995	\$	17,240,171	\$	165,704
KW Pinole LLC	\$	13,871,220	\$	127,032	\$	21,214,297	\$	195,832
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan	\$	3,628,769	\$	33,385	\$	33,112,015	\$	302,939
Peter L. Thigpen	\$	5,806,419	\$	51,963	\$	18,229,967	\$	168,284
Pinole Ridge LLC	\$	8,552,227	\$	82,985	\$	1,127,127,418	\$	106,951
ROIC Pinole Vista LLC	\$	20,589,439	\$	198,090	\$	21,201,954	\$	203,782
Thomas Fitzgerald Trust	\$	12,225,790	\$	117,624	\$	11,843,777	\$	113,836
TKG Pinole LLC	\$	67,963,551	\$	423,530	\$	60,138,399	\$	580,361

Source: Hdl Coren & Coren

Note: This information is shown in alphabetical order. Oldest data detail available is for FY 2004-05

### CITY OF PINOLE PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS





						Value of			Effective
Fiscal Year	City Property Tax Levied & Collected	Redevelopment Property Tax Levied & Collected	Total Property Ta Levied & Collec		Value of City Property Subject to Local Tax Rate	Redevelopment Property Subject to Local Tax Rate	Local Tax Rate Applied to Assessed Value	Effective Taxrate for City Levy	Taxrate for Redevelopment Agency Levy
2004	1,336,452	7,089,550	8,426,0	100%	729,371,523	678,867,380	1,408,238,903	0.18%	1.04%
2005	1,394,621	7,533,216	8,927,8	137 100%	790,870,722	724,000,054	1,514,870,776	0.18%	1.04%
2006	1,533,652	7,948,110	9,481,7	62 100%	849,010,508	788,086,255	1,637,096,763	0.18%	1.01%
2007	2,095,732	9,083,038	11,178,7	70 100%	933,658,809	880,338,468	1,813,997,277	0.22%	1.03%
2008	1,992,289	9,147,167	11,139,4	56 100%	1,002,739,234	935,749,364	1,938,488,598	0.20%	0.98%
2009	2,248,837	9,329,281	11,578,1	18 100%	985,961,247	968,900,856	1,954,862,103	0.23%	0.96%
2010	1,666,933	9,019,028	10,685,9	100%	889,861,914	923,122,635	1,812,984,549	0.19%	0.98%
2011	1,708,156	8,652,264	10,360,4	20 100%	882,752,227	899,021,556	1,781,773,783	0.19%	0.96%
2012	1,578,328	8,724,669	[1] 10,302,9	100%	859,343,223	853,177,005	1,712,520,228	0.18%	1.02%
2013	1,478,778	0	[1] 1,478,7	78 100%	824,577,292	829,059,723	1,653,637,015	0.18%	0.00%

Source: Contra Costa County

### Notes:

<sup>[1]</sup> Redevelopment Agency [Component Financial Unit] dissolved effective 02/01/2012 pursuant to State Law (ABx1-26)
[2] Pursuant to Revenue & Taxation Code 4701 all property taxes levied are distributed by County Costa County to the City (reference Footnote 1)

CITY OF PINOLE
TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS YEARS

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
	[b]			[a]						
Major Business Groups										
Autos and Transportation \$	105,616 \$	116,602 \$	100,976 \$	131,112 \$	112,746 \$	112,522 \$	114,282 \$	120,748 \$	121,195 \$	127,938
Building and Construction	318,400	282,379	276,831	304,140	289,946	247,085	187,069	178,788	177,786	194,806
Business and Industry	93,984	126,185	119,094	121,634	109,766	115,425	98,042	94,315	90,571	114,078
Food and Drugs	259,204	266,094	275,781	291,706	280,445	298,175	310,750	318,983	322,851	327,071
Fuel and Service Stations	258,036	257,559	301,008	306,080	341,574	312,149	284,716	370,647	392,505	428,169
General Consumer Goods	1,369,332	1,500,426	1,549,326	1,559,861	1,372,677	1,233,117	1,080,208	1,107,978	1,147,145	1,182,031
Restaurants and Hotels	416,448	445,916	444,741	462,039	470,576	476,528	473,217	480,453	533,913	576,500
Adjustments & Others	(10,413)	(21,068)	(198,651)	166,214	37,372	(1,970)	-	-	-	-
Point of Sale s/totals	2,810,607	2,974,093	2,869,106	3,342,786	3,015,102	2,793,031	2,548,284	2,671,912	2,785,966	2,950,593
County Pool Allocations	423,808	423,808	439,379	440,545	414,865	280,676	248,972	336,207	320,353	311,692
State Pool Allocations	3,807	3,807	5,144	4,446	1,665	1,452	2,265	1,200	1,000	1,571
Local Transaction Tax [a]	-	-	-	-	1,561,527	1,411,024	1,384,641	1,530,888	1,592,160	1,684,995
Administrative Cost - SBE	(20,486)	(20,970)	(19,828)	(26,649)	(57,048)	(43,193)	(44,986)	(47,160)	(48,012)	(49,811)
Fiscal Year Totals \$	3,217,736 \$	3,380,738 \$	3,293,801 \$	3,761,128 \$	4,936,111 \$	4,442,990 \$	4,139,176 \$	4,493,047 \$	4,651,467 \$	4,899,040
City Direct Sales Tax Rate	1.00%	0.75%	0.75%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
•										

#### Notes

<sup>[</sup>a] Effective 04/01/07 additional 1/2% local transaction tax (Measure "S") authorized

<sup>[</sup>b] Estimated allocations based actual tax allocations for the the Top-25 Retailers Source: HdL Coren & Coren

# CITY OF PINOLE DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS YEARS

Tax	king Jurisdiction / Purpose	<u>2003-04</u>	2004-05 [b]	2005-06	<u>2006-07</u> [a]	2007-08	2008-09	<u>2009-10</u>	<u>2010-11</u>	<u>2011-12</u>	<u>2012-13</u>
	Overlapping Sales Taxes										
	State General Fund	4.75%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.50%	5.50%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
	State Fiscal Recovery Fund	0.00%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
	State Education Protection Account	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.25%
	County Health & Welfare Programs	0.75%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
[c]	City/County Public Safety Programs	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
	Contra Costa Transportation Authority	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
	Bay Area Rapid Transit	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
	West County Transit Authority	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
	Overlapping Sales Taxes	7.25%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	8.00%	8.00%	7.50%	7.50%	7.75%
	City Direct Sales Taxes										
	Bradley Burns Authority	1.00%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%
[a]	Measure "S" Authority	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
	Direct Sales Taxes	1.00%	0.75%	0.75%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
[d]	Total Sales Tax Levy - City of Pinole	8.25%	8.25%	8.25%	8.75%	8.75%	9.25%	9.25%	8.75%	8.75%	9.00%

### Notes:

- [a] Effective 04/01/07 additional 1/2% local transaction tax (Measure "S") authorized
- [b] Effective 07/01/04 Property for Sales Tax swap enacted by the State Legislature
- [c] Effective 01/01/94 SCA-1 (Proposition-172) additional 1/2% statewide sales tax restricted to public safety programs
- [d] The City direct sales tax rate may only be changed with ratification by the electors of the City. The maximum levy permited by the State Legislature for combined direct and overlapping sales tax is 9.25%

Source: California State Board of Equalization

## CITY OF PINOLE TOP 25 SALES TAX PRODUCERS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

BUSINESS NAME	Ranking	BUSINESS CATEGORY
APPLEBEE'S	19	RESTAURANTS LIQUOR
BEST BUY	2	CONSUMER ELECTRONICS/APPLIANCE
BEVERAGES & MORE	18	PACKAGE LIQUOR STORES
BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY	6	FAMILY APPAREL
DAVIDS BRIDAL	21	WOMEN'S APPAREL
DOLAN'S PINOLE LUMBER	17	LUMBER/BUILDING MATERIALS
IN-N-OUT BURGER	13	RESTAURANTS NO ALCOHOL
INNOVATIVE DIRECTIONS	15	BUSINESS SERVICES
K-MART	7	DISCOUNT DEPARTMENT STORES
LUCKY'S / FOOD MAXX	4	GROCERY STORES LIQUOR
MICHAELS	23	ART / GIFT / NOVELTY STORE
ORCHARD SUPPLY HARDWARE	10	HARDWARE SUPPLY STORES
O'REILLY AUTO PARTS	25	AUTOMOTIVE SUPPLY STORE
PETSMART	12	SPECIALTY STORES
PINOLE CHEVRON	9	SERVICE STATIONS
PINOLE VISTA SHELL	5	SERVICE STATIONS
PINOLE VALLEY ARCO	14	SERVICE STATIONS
SAFEWAY	20	GROCERY STORES LIQUOR
STAPLES	16	OFFICE SUPPLIES/FURNITURE
SUGAR CITY BUILDING MATERIALS	8	LUMBER/BUILDING MATERIALS
TARGET	1	DISCOUNT DEPARTMENT STORES
TOYS "R" US	11	SPECIALTY STORES
TRADER JOES	22	GROCERY STORES LIQUOR
VALERO CORNER STORE	3	SERVICE STATIONS
WALGREENS	24	DRUG STORES

### PERCENT OF FISCAL YEAR TOTAL PAID BY TOP 25 ACCOUNTS = 63%

Source: State Board of Equilization (HdL & Associates)

Note: This information is shown in alphabetical order.

# CITY OF PINOLE RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS YEARS

### Business-type

		Governmenta	I Activities		Activities				
Fiscal Year	Redevelopment Bonds	Pension Obligation Bonds	Notes and Mortgages	Capital Leases	Wastewater Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income [a]	Pe	r Capita
2004	33,835,000	-	4,316,221	-	-	38,151,221	5.3%	\$	1,952
2005	62,225,000	-	5,112,226	-	-	67,337,226	8.9%	\$	3,435
2006	60,205,000	6,214,630	5,362,334	192,344	-	71,974,308	8.9%	\$	3,698
2007	58,065,000	6,214,630	949,340	384,433	9,995,000	75,608,403	9.1%	\$	3,931
2008	55,820,000	6,214,630	879,094	574,431	9,995,000	73,483,155	8.7%	\$	3,829
2009	53,455,000	5,960,143	801,398	281,536	9,995,000	70,493,077	8.8%	\$	3,637
2010	50,790,000	5,647,063	719,797	75,456	9,810,000	67,042,316	8.7%	\$	3,428
2011	48,115,000	5,344,171	631,867	-	9,620,000	63,711,038	7.9%	\$	3,451
2012	45,315,000	5,047,180	987,385	296,925	9,420,000	61,066,490	7.2%	\$	3,308
2013	[b]	4,750,189	[b]	259,630	9,220,000	14,229,819	1.7%	\$	762

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- [a] Statistical data for 2013 not yet available from the California Department of Finance.
- [b] Judicial Review upholding the constitutionality of ABx1-26 resulted in legal discharge of Revelopment Agency Debt effective 02/01/2012

Source: City Finance Department / CA State Department of Finance

### OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

### Business-type

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Activities				
Fiscal Year	OPEB Unfunded NOO	Compensated Abesences	OPEB Unfunded NOO	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income [a]	Per	Capita
2009	1,899,898	889,888	180,350	2,970,136	0.4%	\$	153
2010	3,722,892	855,812	388,798	4,967,502	0.6%	\$	254
2011	6,036,285	824,059	655,208	7,515,552	0.9%	\$	407
2012	8,479,288	717,352	908,692	10,105,332	1.2%	\$	544
2013	10,834,457	650,157	1,196,617	12,681,231	1.5%	\$	679

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

[a] Statistical data for 2013 not yet available from the California Department of Finance.

Source: City Finance Department / CA State Department of Finance

# CITY OF PINOLE RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS YEARS

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

	Pension	В		Total - Net of	Percentage of		
Redevelopment		Red			•		
Bonds	Bonds		Increments	Levies	of Property	Pei	r Capita
33,835,000	-	\$	(33,835,000)	-	0.00%	\$	-
62,225,000	-	\$	(62,225,000)	-	0.00%	\$	-
60,205,000	6,214,630	\$	(60,205,000)	6,214,630	0.73% [a]	\$	319
58,065,000	6,214,630	\$	(58,065,000)	6,214,630	0.67% [a]	\$	323
55,820,000	6,214,630	\$	(55,820,000)	6,214,630	0.62% [a]	\$	324
53,455,000	5,960,143	\$	(53,455,000)	5,960,143	0.60% [a]	\$	307
50,790,000	5,647,063	\$	(50,790,000)	5,647,063	0.63% [a]	\$	289
48,115,000	5,344,171	\$	(48,115,000)	5,344,171	0.61% [a]	\$	290
45,315,000	5,047,180	\$	(45,315,000)	5,047,180	0.59% [a]	\$	272
[b]	4,750,189	\$	-	4,750,189	0.58% [a]	\$	255
	33,835,000 62,225,000 60,205,000 58,065,000 55,820,000 53,455,000 50,790,000 48,115,000 45,315,000	Bonds Bonds  33,835,000 - 62,225,000 - 60,205,000 6,214,630 58,065,000 6,214,630 55,820,000 6,214,630 53,455,000 5,960,143 50,790,000 5,647,063 48,115,000 5,344,171 45,315,000 5,047,180	Redevelopment Bonds         Pension Obligation Bonds         Redevelopment Bonds           33,835,000 62,225,000 60,205,000 60,205,000 60,214,630 55,820,000 60,214,630 55,820,000 60,214,630 60,214,	Redevelopment Bonds         Obligation Bonds         Redevelopment Tax Increments           33,835,000         -         \$ (33,835,000)           62,225,000         -         \$ (62,225,000)           60,205,000         6,214,630         \$ (60,205,000)           58,065,000         6,214,630         \$ (58,065,000)           55,820,000         6,214,630         \$ (55,820,000)           53,455,000         5,960,143         \$ (53,455,000)           50,790,000         5,647,063         \$ (50,790,000)           48,115,000         5,344,171         \$ (48,115,000)           45,315,000         5,047,180         \$ (45,315,000)	Redevelopment Bonds         Pension Bonds         Restricted Redevelopment Tax Increments         Bonds Paid with Restricted Tax Levies           33,835,000         -         \$ (33,835,000)         -           62,225,000         -         \$ (62,225,000)         -           60,205,000         6,214,630         \$ (60,205,000)         6,214,630           58,065,000         6,214,630         \$ (58,065,000)         6,214,630           55,820,000         6,214,630         \$ (55,820,000)         6,214,630           53,455,000         5,960,143         \$ (53,455,000)         5,960,143           50,790,000         5,647,063         \$ (50,790,000)         5,647,063           48,115,000         5,344,171         \$ (48,115,000)         5,344,171           45,315,000         5,047,180         \$ (45,315,000)         5,047,180	Redevelopment Bonds         Pension Obligation Bonds         Restricted Increments         Bonds Paid with Restricted Tax Levies         Percentage of Taxable Value of Property           33,835,000         -         \$ (33,835,000)         -         0.00%           62,225,000         -         \$ (62,225,000)         -         0.00%           60,205,000         6,214,630         \$ (60,205,000)         6,214,630         0.73% [a]           58,065,000         6,214,630         \$ (58,065,000)         6,214,630         0.67% [a]           55,820,000         6,214,630         \$ (55,820,000)         6,214,630         0.62% [a]           53,455,000         5,960,143         \$ (53,455,000)         5,960,143         0.60% [a]           50,790,000         5,647,063         \$ (50,790,000)         5,647,063         0.63% [a]           48,115,000         5,344,171         \$ (48,115,000)         5,344,171         0.61% [a]           45,315,000         5,047,180         \$ (45,315,000)         5,047,180         0.59% [a]	Redevelopment Bonds         Pension Obligation Bonds         Restricted Increments         Bonds Paid with Restricted Tax Levies         Percentage of Taxable Value of Property         Per Per Per           33,835,000         -         \$ (33,835,000)         -         0.00%         \$           62,225,000         -         \$ (62,225,000)         -         0.00%         \$           60,205,000         6,214,630         \$ (60,205,000)         6,214,630         0.73% [a]         \$           58,065,000         6,214,630         \$ (58,065,000)         6,214,630         0.67% [a]         \$           55,820,000         6,214,630         \$ (55,820,000)         6,214,630         0.62% [a]         \$           53,455,000         5,960,143         \$ (53,455,000)         5,960,143         0.60% [a]         \$           50,790,000         5,647,063         \$ (50,790,000)         5,647,063         0.63% [a]         \$           48,115,000         5,344,171         \$ (48,115,000)         5,344,171         0.61% [a]         \$           45,315,000         5,047,180         \$ (45,315,000)         5,047,180         0.59% [a]         \$

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- [a] Based on Assessment Value net of restricted Redevelopment Tax Increment
- [b] Enactment of ABx1-26 resulted in legal discharge of Revelopment Agency Debt effective 02/01/2012

Source: City Finance Department

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT [c] JUNE 30, 2013

OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT: Bay Area Rapid Transit District Contra Costa Community College District West Contra Costa Unified School District West Contra Costa Healthcare District East Bay Regional Park District TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT	<u>De</u> \$	Outstanding bt 06/30/13 410,690,000 209,930,000 795,770,136 60,845,000 135,565,000	[a]  % Applicable 0.335% 1.191% 7.120% 6.464% 0.517%	Estir	nated Share of  Debt 6/30/13  1,375,812 2,500,266 56,658,834 3,933,021 700,871 65,168,804
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT: Contra Costa County General Fund Obligations Contra Costa County Pension Obligations Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Authority Contra Costa Community College District Certificates of Participation West Contra Costa Unified School District Certificates of Participation City of Pinole Pension Obligations City of Pinole Capital Lease Obligations Contra Costa County Fire Protection Pension Obligations GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT Less: Contra Costa County obligations supported from revenue funds NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT	\$	282,641,006 310,110,000 31,380,000 780,000 7,915,000 <b>4,757,334</b> <b>262,285</b> 106,185,000	1.187% 1.187% 0.033% 1.191% 7.120% 100.000% 100.000% 0.010%	\$	3,354,949 3,681,006 10,355 9,290 563,548 4,757,334 262,285 10,619 12,649,385 1,246,264 11,403,121
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT:	\$	42,380,000	100.000%	\$	42,380,000
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT				<b>\$</b> \$ \$ \$	5,019,619 115,440,855 114,194,591 120,198,189 118,951,925
2012-2013 Assessed Valuation: \$ 1,682,611,415 [d]  Ratios to 2012-13 Assessed Valuation: Total Gross Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	3.87% 0.30%				

Total Gross Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	3.87%
Combined Direct Debt	0.30%
Gross Combined Total Debt	7.14%
Net Combined Total Debt	7.07%

Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$829,059,723):

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt ..... 5.11%

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

### Notes:

- [a] Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within boundaries of the city.
- [b] Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.
- [c] Overlapping governments are those that coincide with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Pinole.
- [d] Final Assessment Roll value

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

### COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

[a]

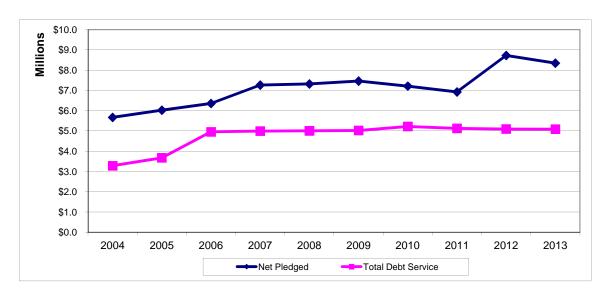
Total assessed value of Legal debt limit - 15% all real and personal of total assessed Amount of debt applicable to limit valuation Fiscal Year property Legal debt margin 2003 \$ \$ 201,556,166 \$ \$ 201,556,166 1,343,707,771 \$ \$ \$ 2004 \$ 211,235,835 1,408,238,903 211,235,835 2005 \$ 227,230,616 \$ \$ 1,514,870,776 \$ 227,230,616 \$ 2006 \$ 245,564,514 \$ \$ 228,764,514 1,637,096,763 (16,800,000)2007 \$ \$ 1,813,997,277 \$ 272,099,592 (16,800,000)\$ 255,299,592 \$ \$ \$ (16,800,000) \$ 2008 290,773,290 273,973,290 1,938,488,598 \$ \$ \$ 2009 1,954,862,103 293,229,315 (16,500,000) \$ 276,729,315 \$ 2010 \$ 271,947,682 \$ (16,110,000) \$ 1,812,984,549 255,837,682 \$ 2011 \$ \$ 1,781,773,783 267,266,067 (15,710,000) \$ 251,556,067 \$ 2012 \$ 256,878,034 \$ (15,295,000) \$ 241,583,034 1,712,520,228 2013 \$ 248,045,552 \$ (14,865,000) \$ 233,180,552 1,653,637,015 \$

Note

[a] Per California Government Code Section 43605

Source: City of Pinole Finance Department

CITY OF PINOLE TAX ALLOCATION BOND COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

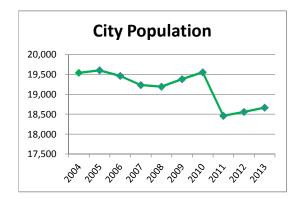


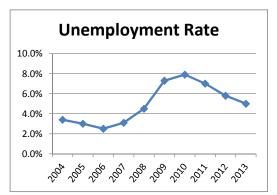
			[a]	Net Pledged			
		[b]	Less Low and	Tax Revenue			
	Fiscal	Pledged Tax	Moderate Income	Available for	Debt	<u>Service</u>	Total
	<u>Year</u>	Revenue	Housing Set-Aside	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2004	2003-2004	7,089,550	1,417,910	5,671,640	1,615,000	1,668,208	3,283,208
2005	2004-2005	7,533,216	1,506,643	6,026,573	1,605,000	2,068,572	3,673,572
2006	2005-2006	7,948,110	1,589,622	6,358,488	2,020,000	2,936,370	4,956,370
2007	2006-2007	9,083,038	1,816,608	7,266,430	2,140,000	2,852,437	4,992,437
2008	2007-2008	9,147,167	1,829,433	7,317,734	2,245,000	2,761,033	5,006,033
2009	2008-2009	9,329,281	1,865,856	7,463,425	2,365,000	2,660,527	5,025,527
2010	2009-2010	9,016,903	1,803,806	7,213,097	2,665,000	2,555,078	5,220,078
2011	2010-2011	8,652,264	1,730,454	6,921,810	2,675,000	2,453,236	5,128,236
2012	2011-2012	8,724,669	0	8,724,669	2,800,000	2,294,792	5,094,792
2013	2012-2013	8,343,800	0	8,343,800	2,935,000	2,153,518	5,088,518

Source: City of Pinole Finance

Enactment of State Legislation (ABx1-26) suspends funding mandate for 20% Housing Set-Aside. Successor Agency is now accounted for as a Private Purpose Trust (non-entity) [a]

### CITY OF PINOLE DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS





	(a)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Fiscal Year	City Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Median Household Income	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2004	19,540	870,917	82,800	3,987	3.4%
2005	19,604	934,562	82,800	4,202	3.0%
2006	19,465	977,435	83,800	4,357	2.5%
2007	19,234	1,014,209	83,800	4,294	3.1%
2008	19,193	1,066,747	86,100	4,082	4.5%
2009	19,383	1,088,080	89,300	4,073	7.3%
2010	19,555	1,131,726	90,300	4,049	7.9%
2011	18,460	1,046,737	92,300	3,740	7.0%
2012	18,560	1,029,430	93,500	3,543	5.8%
2013	18,665	1.064.110	93,500	3,603	5.0%

### Data Source :

- (a) State of California Department of Finance, estimated population.
- (b) State of California, Depatment of Housing and Community Development.
- (c) California Department of Education. Enrollment decreased (2002) decresed due to a new Middle & High School opening in Hercules. 2009-10 data not yet available.
- (d) State of California Employment Development Department, Contra Costa County

CITY OF PINOLE
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

		2013		2005			
		Employee	Percentage of	Employee	Percentage of		
Employer	Rank	Count	City Total	Count	City Total		
			_		_		
West Contra Costa USD	1	320	7.50%	310	7.16%		
Lucky's / Food Maxx	2	169	3.96%	90	2.08%		
Target	3	136	3.19%	210	4.85%		
Best Buy	4	108	2.53%	102	2.36%		
K-mart	5	107	2.51%	95	2.20%		
City of Pinole	6	99	2.32%	140	3.23%		
Safeway	7	78	1.83%	92	2.13%		
Kaiser Health Center	8	75	1.76%	-	0.00%		
Trader Joe's	9	71	1.66%	-	0.00%		
Round Table Pizza	10	65	1.52%	75	1.73%		
Top 10 Employer Cour	nt	1,228	-				
Total Work Force		4,265	28.79%	4,328	25.74%		

Note: Oldest data detail available to report is for 2004-05

Data Source: City of Pinole (Business Licensing)

CITY OF PINOLE

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS YEARS

Function / Program [a]	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	[b] <u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
- unotion / r rogram [a]										
General government										
Management Services	5	5	7	7	7	6	5	5	5	5
Finance	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	3	3
Planning	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Building	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	2	1	1
Other	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	4
Police										
Officers	24	27	28	28	31	32	28	28	28	27
Civilians	20	20	20	20	25	24	23	21	13	13
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	18	18	18	19	19	20	19	17	15	15
Civilians	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Public Works										
Engineering	5	5	5	6	6	7	5	4	3	3
Maintenance	11	11	11	11	11	11	8	7	6	6
Redevelopment	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	3	3	-
Parks and recreation	13	13	12	12	13	13	13	14	8	8
Wastewater collection and treatment	14	14	16	16	16	16	15	15	13	13
Total	126	129	134	136	144	149	131	124	101	99

### Notes:

Source: City of Pinole Annual Budget Documents

<sup>[</sup>a] Paid employees only (excluding reserves and volunteers)

<sup>[</sup>b] Redevelopment Staffing eliminated effective 02/01/2012, following dissolution of Agency pursuant to new State Legislation (ABx1-26)

### CITY OF PINOLE OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

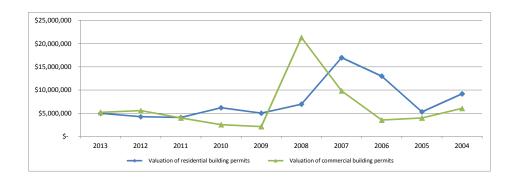
June 25, 1903 Date of Incorporation Form of Government Council-Manager Number of Employees(including police & fire) 95

Full-time Part-time

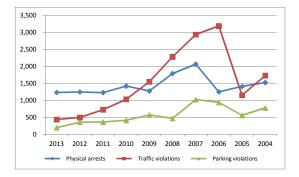
Area in square miles 5 square miles

Statistics by Fiscal Year	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Fire Protection :										
Number of fire personnel & officers (incl. Reserves)	15	15	23	26	27	27	26	26	26	26
Number of calls answered	2,250	2,000	2,134	2,283	2,480	2,643	2,281	2,402	2,318	2,406
Number of inspections conducted	48	55	515	210	230	290	310	312	392	376
Number of building plan reviews	32	61	76	70	70	90	104	69		
Number of fire investigations	Not Available	51	98	90	92	115	133	110		
Police Protection :										
Number of police personnel & officers (incl. Reserves)	40	43	51	53	56	56	48	48	47	44
Physical arrests	1,232	1,246	1,228	1,419	1,276	1,787	2,064	1,248	1,407	1,523
Traffic violations	434	496	723	1,029	1,546	2,278	2,934	3,187	1,151	1,727
Parking violations	195	356	362	410	571	468	1,023	938	559	777
Other violations (fix-it & pedestrians)	738	822	1,232	1,103	1,200	1,055	1,214			
Community Development:										
Number of residential building permits	651	608	674	732	660	863	993	715	646	909
Valuation of residential building permits	\$ 4,974,080	\$ 4,240,627	\$ 4,090,024	\$ 6,187,203	\$ 5,000,929	\$ 6,956,216	\$ 16,958,888	\$ 12,977,449	\$ 5,300,503	\$ 9,184,843
Number of commercial building permits	59	46	21	30	42	50	65	51	70	69
Valuation of commercial building permits	\$ 5,187,465	\$ 5,547,362	\$ 3,982,285	\$ 2,536,324	\$ 2,128,384	\$ 21,307,589	\$ 9,810,992	\$ 3,533,363	\$ 3,990,771	\$ 6,042,292
Sewer System:										
Daily average treatment in gallons	2,776,986	2,907,205	3,147,397	3,620,000	3,620,000	3,620,000	3,620,000	3,620,000	3,620,000	3,620,000
Maximum daily capacity of treatment plant in gallons	4,060,000	4,060,000	4,060,000	4,060,000	4,060,000	4,060,000	4,060,000	4,060,000	4,060,000	4,060,000

Source: City of Pinole Finance



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### CITY OF PINOLE CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

City Streets: Miles of streets 63 373 (city owned) Number of street lights 971 (electric & private utility)

Statistics by Fiscal Year	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Fire Protection : Number of stations	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Police Protection :										
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of patrol units	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12
Number of security units	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Recreation and culture :										
Swim Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community Theater	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Youth Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pre-school Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of parks & park acreage	15; 64 total acres									
Sewer System:										
Sanitary sewers	50 miles									
Miles of storm drains	34 miles									
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of service connections	5,414	5,423	5,401	5,398	5,400	5,404	5,362	5,362	5,355	5,389
Schools:										
Elementary-public	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Elementary-private	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Junior High School-public	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
High School-public	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: City of Pinole Finance