CITY OF PINOLE



Future site of Gateway Shopping Center

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF PINOLE CALIFORNIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Prepared by FINANCE DEPARTMENT

CITY OF PINOLECOMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION:	
Transmittal Letter	i
GFOA Award	xi
Organization Chart	xii
Elected Officials and Administrative Personnel	xiii
City of Pinole Map	xiv
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditor's Report on Basic Financial Statements	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 16
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Activities	21
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	23
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet with the Statement of Net Position	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	25
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds	26
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	29
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	30
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	31
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	32
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	33 - 59
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund	60
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Housing Programs Fund	61

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued):

Required Supplementary Information (Continued):	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information on Budgetary Accounting and Control	62
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	63
Schedule of Contributions	64
Schedule of Funding Progress For Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	65
Combining Financial Statements and Other Supplementary Information	
Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	67
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	71
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual	
Public Works Capital Project	75
Growth Impact Fund	76
Gas Tax Fund	77
Parkland Dedication Fund	78
Measure C Fund	79
NPDES Fund	80
AB 939 Fund	81
Adjudicated Asset Seizure Fund	82
Police Fund	83
Cable TV Fund	84
Recreation Fund	85
Building Inspection Fund	86
Development Services Fund	87
Fire Department Grants Fund	88
Solid Waste Water Fund	89
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	90
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Financial Trends	
Net Position by Component	91
Changes in Net Position	92
General Fund Revenues by Source	93
Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	94
Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	95
Revenue Capacity	
General Fund Tax Revenues by Source	96
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	97
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	98
Principal Property Taxpayers	99

STATISTICAL SECTION (Continued):

Property Tax Levies and Collections	100
Taxable Sales by Category	101
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates	102
Principal Sales Tax Remitters	103
Debt Capacity	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	104
Other Long-Term Liabilities	105
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	106
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	107
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	108
Tax Allocation Bond Coverage	109
Economic and Demographic Information	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	110
Principal Employers	111
Operating Information	
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	112
Operating Indicators and Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	113
Capital Asset Statistics by Function//Program	114

Introductory Section





CITY OF PINOLE

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

February 2, 2017

The Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council City Manager and Citizens of the City of Pinole

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Pinole, California for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The City of Pinole is required to annually issue a complete set of financial statements presented in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited by an independent, certified public accounting firm.

This report presents the finances of the City of Pinole. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material aspects.

Mann, Urrutia, Nelson CPA's and Associates, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City of Pinole's financial statements. The objective of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating overall financial management presentation. Mann, Urrutia, Nelson CPA's and Associates, LLP concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Pinole's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. Their independent auditor's report is the first component presented in the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the City's financial statements is part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the auditor to report not only on their fair presentation of the City's financial statements, but also on the City's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Reports. A Single Audit Report is not required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 as a result of federal expenditures for the year below the \$500,000 threshold.

Accounting standards require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in

conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors report in the financial section of this report.

Profile of the Government

The City of Pinole was incorporated on June 25, 1903. Pinole 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 18,739.

The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government, with five Council members (consisting of a mayor and a four-member council) 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. The Council appoints the City Manager, City Attorney and City Clerk. Policymaking and legislative authorities are vested in the City Council, who among other things, passes ordinances, adopts the budget, and appoints committees. 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 department directors.

Pinole is a full service city with 95 fulltime and 30 part-time authorized personnel in 2015-16. The City provides public safety (Police and Fire), public services (maintenance of streets and roads), community development (land use, building and housing standards regulation), recreation programs, parks and recreation areas, wastewater utilities, administration and fiscal services.

The financial statements included in the CAFR present the City (the primary government) and its component units if applicable. 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 City's operations and data from these units are combined with data from the City. Discreetly presented component units are reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize their separateness from the City. The Successor Agency to the Pinole Redevelopment Agency is not a component unit the of the City as was the case with the former Redevelopment Agency, but is accounted for in a Private Purpose Trust Fund in the Fiduciary Funds segment of the financial report.

Assessing the City's Economic Condition

Local Economy

The City continues to show improvement in its economy with a strengthening local tax base in both retail sales and real property values. The region has a varied manufacturing, industrial and commercial base, but the City's principle businesses are engaged in merchandising and retail sales. The local unemployment rate remained at 4.9% in 2016 and 2015. Contra Costa County, which includes Pinole, also has an unemployment rate of 4.9%, which compares favorably to the state's average rate of 5.4%.

Commercial Activity

The vacancy rate for commercial properties within the City's business districts continues to decline with the development of a new shopping center, the opening of a variety of stores, specialty shops and commercial businesses.

Gateway Shopping Center Project
Construction on the new Gateway Shopping Center began in April of 2016. The approximately 5.5-acre development site is located on both the east and west sides of Pinole Valley Road, just north of Interstate Highway 80 and south of Henry Avenue. The site is bordered by Pinole Creek

on the west, Henry Avenue on the north, the existing Kaiser Permanente Medical facility on the east, and Interstate 80 and Pinole Valley Lanes on the south.

The Gateway East portion of the project includes: a medical office building with an associated parking garage, a 75-foot pylon sign, and a drive through Starbucks which opened in November 2016. The Gateway West portion of the project includes: Sprouts Farmers Market (opened December 2016), Habit Burger (opened December 2016), other retail shops, restaurants, and associated parking. Landscape enhancements and a pedestrian connection for the Pinole Creek Trail, west of the Gateway West portion of the project site is underway.

Proposed New CVS Pharmacy Building

The City has received an application for proposed development of a new approximately 15,000 square foot CVS store with a drive through pharmacy at 1617 Canyon Drive (southeast corner of the intersection of Appian Way and Canyon Drive). The project would involve the demolition of the existing multi-story medical building, and includes the relocation of two existing wireless communications facilities within the approximately 1.9-acre project site and the construction of a pylon structure to camouflage the proposed relocated wireless communication facility antennas. If approved, the new store would replace the existing CVS store in the Appian 80 Shopping Center. The project is planned to begin in February 2017 with an estimated project completion in spring of 2018.

Major Initiatives

Budget Recovery Plan

During fiscal year 2015-16, the City maintained its commitment towards improving the General Fund's financial condition. The General Fund reserve was established in fiscal year 2014-15 in the amount of \$3 million using one time revenues mainly from the sale of property from the former Redevelopment Agency. City Council has a goal of funding a \$5.5 million reserve. Beginning in fiscal year 2016-17, \$200,000 is allocated to general reserves from Measure S 2014 funding.

The continued path towards financial recovery includes managing the Recreation Department and Pinole Community Television (PCTV) as enterprise activities on a full cost recovery basis. The City is fortunate to have numerous community non-profit partners that provide additional funding for the Youth and Senior Centers, and a dedicated volunteer effort to raise funds to keep the Swim Center open.

Capital Facilities and Infrastructure Projects

Wastewater Pollution Control Plant Improvements
 Construction of the Pinole-Hercules Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrade project which has been in development for the past five years began in May of 2016. Construction will last approximately 30 months with an estimated completion in December of 2018.

The estimated project cost is \$53 million and will be funded 50/50 by the cities of Pinole and Hercules. City Staff has applied to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) for a State Revolving Fund (SRF) low interest loan in the amount of \$26.6 million. The City adopted a 5-year rate plan on July 2, 2013 to generate the required debt service funding. This will increase the rate for a Single Family Residence (SFR) from \$52.77/month up to \$62.55/month effective July 1, 2017.

 The San Pablo Avenue Street Rehabilitation Program is in full swing. The segment of San Pablo Avenue from Appian Way to the western city limits was identified as part of the City's arterial network in need of rehabilitation in the City of Pinole's Pavement Management Report. The report is prepared every two years to assess the condition of the City's roadways and recommends a pavement rehabilitation strategy.

- The grand opening for the new Pinole Skate Park was held on September 26, 2015. The Skate Park was funded with Measure WW funds, a statewide park bond issue. The long awaited project began on June 15, 2015 and was completed on September 24, 2015.
- The Memorial Hall seating project is complete. This project which began in 2011 replaced the old seating with theater style seating. This project was funded with Measure WW funds, a statewide park bond issue.
- The City of Pinole participated in a program with PG&E to replace high pressure sodium street lights with energy saving LEDs. The program which commended on May 26, 2016 with an estimated two to three weeks to replace all lights was completed on June 10, 2016. The City will save over \$13,000 annually in energy costs as a result.

Community Events

- The Pinole Police Department hosted the annual Youth Academy in October. This outreach program offers a wide range of safety related topics and experiences that include: criminal investigations, physical agility, crime scene processing/evidence collection, K9 policing, and traffic enforcement and accident investigation.
- Other Pinole Police Department community outreach activities include: National Night Out, Bears and Blankets Program, Coffee with a Cop, School Liaison Officer Program, Town Hall meetings, and Police/Clergy Coalition.
- The Sixth Annual Community Service Day was held in May 2016. This event was attended by
 more than a hundred of civic-minded community members who joined together to volunteer in a
 variety of hands-on community projects throughout Pinole. The event concluded with an
 appreciation lunch at the Pinole Youth Center.
- Other community events include: a Halloween Carnival, Christmas Tree Lighting, concerts and movies in the park, the American Cancer Society's annual Relay for Life, wine tasting fundraiser, annual crab feed, and the annual Classic Car Show.

Financial Policies and Planning

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Pinole's financial planning and control. The budget process begins in February with each department receiving a budget packet. The City Manager, Assistant City Manager and Finance Director meets with each department director to discuss their budget requests and to make adjustments where necessary. The Finance Subcommittee meets in May at which time the departments' proposed operating budgets are presented to the City Council for further review and preparation for the public hearing. Prior to July 1 of each year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the coming fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the financing sources. Public hearings are conducted in June to obtain taxpayers' comments. The budget is legally adopted through passage of a Council resolution no later than June 30. A budget review, which includes recommended additions or changes, is presented to the City Council on a quarterly basis. Any changes as a result of these reviews are legally adopted through Council resolution.

The Council exercises budgetary control at the functional department level. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Funds, Enterprise Funds, and Internal Services Funds. The budgeted funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP in the United States. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. Management does not have the authority to amend the budget without approval of the City Council.

Public funds held by the City Treasury were invested in accordance with the City's Investment Policy that was adopted on April 19, 2016 and conforms to the California Government Code Section 53601. The permitted investments include U.S. treasury notes, bonds, or bills; instruments issued by a U.S. federal agency or a U.S. government sponsored enterprise; negotiable certificates of deposit (with certain restrictions); medium term corporate notes with a rating category of "AA" or better; commercial paper of "prime quality"; bankers acceptances; repurchase agreements not to exceed 30 days; money market mutual funds; and with the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund. The objectives of the City's Investment Policy are to invest up to 100% of temporarily idle funds while maintaining safety, liquidity and yield. The Investment Policy is reviewed annually in conjunction with all financial policies to ensure its consistency with respect to the overall objectives, and its relevance to current laws and financial trends.

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

The City has fully implemented the following most recent Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements: Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application," Statement No. 76, "the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments," Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Participants," and Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73." Refer to Note 1 on page 40 for more information.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Pinole for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This was the nineteenth consecutive year that the City has received the prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its continued eligibility for a certificate.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of the CAFR was made possible through the dedicated work of the Finance Department staff. Special thanks and acknowledgement are due to Alice Johnson and Maria Mata for their commitment and effectiveness in the maintenance of the City's financial records.

I wish to acknowledge and thank the City Council and City Manager for their leadership and commitment to ensuring the long-term fiscal health of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

Andrea Miller Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

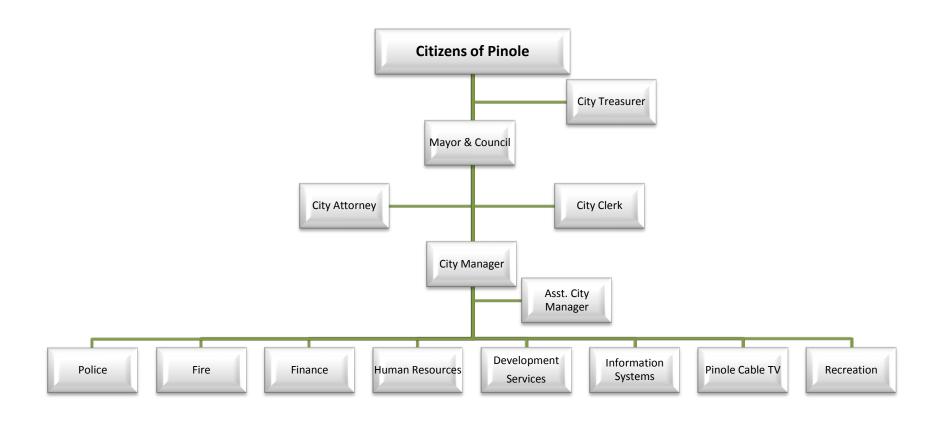
City of Pinole California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF PINOLE - ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CITY OF PINOLE

ELECTED OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

JUNE 30, 2016

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor Roy Swearingen
Mayor Pro Tem Debbie Long
Council Member Tim Banuelos
Council Member Peter Murray
Council Member Maureen Toms
City Treasurer Virginia Fujita

ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

City Manager Michelle Fitzer
Assistant City Manager Hector De La Rosa

Development Services Director Tamara Miller

Finance Director Andrea Miller
Police Chief Neil Gang
Fire Chief Robert Piper





Financial Section



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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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, pension related schedules, and the schedules 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 February 2, 2017, 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.

Mare UNUBA Allow OK Sacramento, CA February 2, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City of Pinole's (City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 (FY 2015-16). We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and the City's basic financial statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of FY 2015-16 by \$37.8 million (net position). Of this amount, \$2.6 million is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), \$47.6 million is the net investment in capital assets and \$12.4 million represents a deficit in unrestricted net position.
- The City's net position increased by \$5.9 million, a 18.3% increase at the close of FY 2015-16 as compared to FY 2014-15. During fiscal year 2015-16, a prior period adjustment was recorded to restate the City's total net position at July 1, 2014, which took effect July 1, 2015, from \$31.9 million to \$33.2 million to account for a grant reimbursement received in FY 2015-16 for FY 2014-15 expenditures, and to adjust the OPEB liability recorded for FY 2014-15 (Note 16). Overall, governmental activities net position increased by \$3.6 million (\$1.2 million increase due to restatement, and \$2.4 million increase in net position), while business-type activities increased by \$2.2 million as a result of an increase in net position.
- Governmental funds reported ending balances of \$27.6 million, an increase of \$5.4 million in comparison to the prior fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.
- The General Fund balance is \$9.1 million, of which \$9.1 million is unassigned.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information and related notes, combining statements for non-major governmental funds, and individual fund financial statements and schedules.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of City finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements include the City (primary government); the City does not have any component units.

The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>Statement of Activities</u> presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows (accrual basis of accounting).

Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes and expenses pertaining to interest on long-term debt.

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a substantial portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public services, recreation, and community development. The business-type activities of the City include wastewater utility. As of February 1, 2012, the activity of the Successor Agency to Pinole Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency) is reported with the City's fiduciary funds, which is not included in the government-wide statements since the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The Successor Agency is included as a fiduciary fund as the activities are under the control of an Oversight Board. The City provides administrative services to the Successor Agency to wind down the affairs of the former Redevelopment Agency.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements use fund accounting to segregate accounts for specific activities or objectives, including demonstrating finance-related legal compliance. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: *governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds*, as described below.

<u>Governmental funds</u> are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on *near-term inflows* and *outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year.

The governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements. It is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. This comparison facilitates a better understanding of the long-term impact associated with the government's near-term financing decisions. The governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects). Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the *major funds* (see Notes to Basic Financial Statements).

Data from the remaining non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided as supplementary information in the form of *combining statements*.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers – either outside customers or internal units of departments in the City. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds, *enterprise funds* and *internal service funds*, as described below.

- Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for the wastewater utility.
- Internal service funds are used by the City to establish reserves and account for employee benefits, equipment replacement, liability insurance, and retiree medical benefits. These funds serve both governmental and business-type functions and so they are allocated accordingly in the government-wide financial statements. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided as supplementary information in the form of combining statements.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Since the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs, they are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The fiduciary funds for the City consist of the Successor Agency to the Pinole Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Notes to Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information includes budgetary comparison schedules that have been provided for the major governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget. Required supplementary information also includes schedules showing the City's progress towards funding its pension plan and other post-employment benefits (OPEB). The City participates in California's Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) for its pension plan and provides its employees with post-retirement health care benefits (OPEB).

Supplementary Information

Supplementary Information includes information for non-major governmental, non-major enterprise, internal service, and agency funds, and is presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following section provides a comparative analysis of government-wide data for FY 2015-16 and FY 2014-15. The Statement of Net Position will be discussed first, followed by a discussion of the Changes in Net Position.

The following table is a summary of the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2016 (2016) and June 30, 2015 (2015).

City of Pinole

Net Position (in millions)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				 Totals				
	20	016	2	2015	_	20	016	2	015	 2016	2	2015
Assets:												
Current and other assets		\$31.2		\$25.6			\$7.7		\$8.3	\$38.9		\$33.9
Capital assets		34.3		35.1	_		22.1		20.0	56.4		55.1
Total assets		65.5		60.7	_		29.8		28.3	 95.3		89.0
Deferred outflows of resources		1.7		1.8	-		0.1		0.1	 1.8		1.9
Liabilities:												
Current liabilities		4.0		3.8			0.4		1.0	4.4		4.8
Long-term liabilities		40.3		37.1	_		10.9		11.0	51.2		48.1
Total liabilities		44.3		40.9	_		11.3		12.0	 55.6		52.9
Deferred inflows of resources		3.5		5.8	-		0.1		0.2	3.6		6.0
Net position:												
Invested in capital assets, net of debt Restricted		33.8 2.6		35.0 2.6			13.9		11.2	47.7 2.6		46.2 2.6
Unrestricted		(17.0)		(21.8)	_		4.6		5.0	 (12.4)		(16.8)
Total net position	\$	19.4	\$	15.8	_	\$	18.5	\$	16.2	\$ 37.9	\$	32.0

Analysis of Net Position

Net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$37.9 million at the close of FY 2015-16. The City's combined net position increased 18.3%, or \$5.9 million from the prior fiscal year. This is primarily a result of changes in unrestricted net position of governmental and business-type activities.

 Net investment in capital assets (e.g. infrastructure, land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, construction in progress, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire assets still outstanding, is \$47.7 million (103% of the total). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the community; consequently, these assets are not available to for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since generally capital assets are not used to liquidate these liabilities. The City's net investment in capital assets increased by \$1.5 million (Note 5). The majority of the increase was attributable to the addition of capital assets (construction-in-progress) associated with the Water Pollution Control Plant upgrade project, and the retirement of equipment under both governmental and business-type activities that had reached their maximum useful life.

- Restricted net position of \$2.6 million (7% of the total) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. This entire amount represents properties held for housing resale or redevelopment (Note 4).
- 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, increased by \$4.4 million to negative \$12.4 million. Governmental activities unrestricted net position was a negative \$17.0 million (primarily as a result of implementing GASB Statement Nos. 45, 68 and 71), and business-type activities net position was a positive \$4.6 million.

Analysis of Activities

The following table reflects the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016 (2016) and June 30, 2015 (2015).

City of Pinole Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	To		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	Total % Change
Revenues: Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$2,359,061	\$3,363,429	\$7,541,964	\$6,912,213	\$9,901,025	\$10,275,642	-3.6%
Operating grants and contributions	1,464,456	1,203,058			1,464,456	1,203,058	21.7%
Capital grants and contributions	1,094,371	1,068,087			1,094,371	1,068,087	2.5%
Total program revenue	4,917,888	5,634,574	7,541,964	6,912,213	12,459,852	12,546,787	-0.7%
General revenues: Taxes:							
Property tax	3,412,893	5,132,285			3,412,893	5,132,285	-33.5%
Sales tax	7,859,195	6,120,157			7,859,195	6,120,157	28.4%
Franchise tax	747,330	713,896			747,330	713,896	4.7%
Utility tax	1,876,317	1,843,618			1,876,317	1,843,618	1.8%
Transient occupancy tax	459,393	391,165			459,393	391,165	17.4%
Gas tax	417,473	531,714			417,473	531,714	-21.5%
Motor Vehicle in Lieu	1,522,654	1,423,895			1,522,654	1,423,895	6.9%
Licenses, permits and fees	1,601,346				1,601,346		100.0%
Investment Earnings	188,790	311,168	20,137	8,266	208,927	319,434	-34.6%
Miscellaneous	276,935	717,146			276,935	717,146	-61.4%
Gain on Sale of Equipment		17,241				17,241	100.0%
Total general revenues	18,362,326	17,202,285	20,137	8,266	18,382,463	17,210,552	6.8%
Total revenues	23,280,214	22,836,859	7,562,101	6,920,479	30,842,315	29,757,339	3.6%
Expenses:							
General government	4,368,671	4,373,166			4,368,671	4,373,166	-0.1%
Public safety	10,086,963	9,321,934			10,086,963	9,321,934	8.2%
Public services	3,878,498	2,673,746			3,878,498	2,673,746	45.1%
Recreation	1,067,952	1,150,267			1,067,952	1,150,267	-7.2%
Community development	1,184,385	833,061			1,184,385	833,061	42.2%
Interest and fiscal charges	305,569	290,860			305,569	290,860	5.1%
Wastewater utility			5,316,022	4,883,256	5,316,022	4,883,256	8.9%
Total expenses	20,892,038	18,643,034	5,316,022	4,883,256	26,208,060	23,526,290	11.4%
Revenues over (under) expenses	2,388,176	4,193,825	2,246,079	2,037,223	4,634,255	6,231,049	-25.6%
Changes in Net Position	2,388,176	4,193,825	2,246,079	2,037,223	4,634,255	6,231,049	-25.6%
Net position, beginning of year	16,952,561	11,541,382	16,207,450	14,170,227	33,160,011	25,711,609	29.0%
Net position, end of year	19,340,737	15,735,207	18,453,529	16,207,450	37,794,266	31,942,658	18.3%
. 13. pooliion, ond or your	10,040,707	10,100,201	10, 100,020	10,201,400	01,104,200	01,012,000	10.070

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$3.6 million (\$2.4 million in governmental activities and a prior period restatement of \$1.2 million) accounting for 61% of the total increase in net position of \$5.9 million. Key elements of the change in net position are as follows:

- Program revenue reflected a decrease of \$0.7 million (-12.7%) over FY 2014-15. Operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions increased by \$0.3 million (21.7%) and \$0.1 million (2.5%) respectively over the prior fiscal year, while charges for services decreased \$1.0 million (-29.9%).
- General revenue reflected an increase of \$1.2 million (6.7%) over FY 2014-15. This is largely attributable to an increase in Sales Tax of \$1.7 million (28.4%) as a result of the voter-approved Measure S Use Tax, increase in Licenses, Permits and Fee revenue of \$1.2 million (162%) as a result of new development in the Gateway Shopping Center area, and a decrease in Property Tax of \$1.7 million (-33.5%). This is indicative of a continued strengthening of the City's economy with new development, a strong Sales Tax base, and stabilized home sales.
- Prior period restatement of beginning net position effective July 1, 2015 to account for an adjustment to OPEB liability and to reflect grant-related expenditures from FY 2014-15 that were reimbursed during FY 2015-16 (Note 16).

Expenses increased by \$2.2 million (12.1%) in FY 2015-16. The most significant changes were in public services with an increase of \$1.3 million (50.5%), public safety with an increase of \$0.7 million (7.5%) and community development with an increase of \$0.4 million (43.5%). These increases are largely due to use of contracted services in public services and community development as a result of new development, and staff retirements in public safety.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$2.2 million accounting for 39% of the total increase in net position of \$5.9 million. Key elements of the change in net position are as follows:

- The City's sole business-type activity is the operation of its Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) Wastewater Utility, which is accounted for in a proprietary-type enterprise fund. The WPCP accounts for the collection, treatment and disposal of wastewater generated by city residents and businesses. The operation and maintenance of the City's Wastewater Utility should be a self-supporting enterprise that is paid for by monthly service charges to all residential and commercial users. The City's business-type activities provide the same type of information as the proprietary fund financial statements, but are presented in a more summarized format.
- Program revenues increased \$0.6 million (9.1%) over the prior fiscal year. This reflects the increase in User Fees which were approved for Pinole ratepayers in the spring of 2013, as a condition of additional funding required for the financing of the renovations to the WPCP.
- There were minimal increases in expenses over the prior fiscal year, \$0.4 million (8.9%). Depreciation expense is considered a cost of service in proprietary funds, which accounted for \$0.8 million in FY 2015-16 (Note 5).
- The increase of \$2.2 million in net position during FY 2015-16 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 Water Pollution Control Plant on a "pay as you go" basis.

• The City of Pinole will be financing its share of the Water Pollution Control Plant Upgrade project through a financing plan that focuses on a low interest loan from the State Revolving Loan Fund. This loan application has been approved and is currently in the final review stages by the State. In order to repay the loan, the City Council approved (Resolution Number 2013-47) with scheduled rate increases over a five year period, beginning in July of 2013. The 2nd rate increase of 5% became effective on July 1, 2014. The 2015 monthly rate for single family residents was \$56.74.

Fund Financial Analysis

The City uses *fund accounting* to segregate accounts for specific activities or objectives, including demonstrating finance-related legal compliance.

Governmental Funds

The following table presents the Governmental Funds' balances as of June 30, 2016:

Governmental Fund Balances

	G	General Fund		r Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Nonspendable	\$	7,275	\$	2,591,393	\$	2,598,668	
Restricted			\$	11,665,834	\$	11,665,834	
Unassigned	\$	9,062,287	\$	4,248,108	\$	13,310,395	
Total Fund Balances	\$	9,069,562	\$	16,858,551	\$	27,574,897	

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* in fiscal year 2010-11 (Note 11). 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.

At June 30, 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$27.6 million, which is an increase of \$5.4 million (25%) when compared to the prior fiscal year, FY 2014-15.

Nonspendable fund balances constitute \$2.6 million, (9%) of the combined governmental fund balance and cannot be spent either because the underlying resources are not in a spendable form or because the government is legally or contractually required to maintain the resources intact.

Restricted fund balances constitute \$11.7 million, (42%) of the combined governmental fund balance and are constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provision, or enabling legislation.

Assigned fund balances are intended to be used for specific purposes and have been identified as such by the City Council or the City Manager who has been delegated authority by the City Council to assign amounts. No portion of the governmental fund balances is currently assigned.

Committed fund balances are constrained by City Council for reserves for economic uncertainty as well as certain capital projects. No portion of the governmental fund balances is currently committed.

Unassigned fund balances constitute \$13.3 million (49%) consist of amounts that have not been classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned.

Analysis of Governmental Funds

General Fund

The designated major Governmental funds in FY 2015-16 are the General Fund and the Housing Fund. A *major fund* is defined as those funds whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets or liabilities are at least 10 percent of the total for their fund category (governmental or enterprise) and 5 percent of the aggregate of all governmental and enterprise funds in total.

The **General Fund** is the primary operating fund of the City. The General Fund is used to report the financial results of the daily operations of the City. The major revenue sources are Property Tax, Sales Tax, and Utility Users' Tax. The major expenditures are salaries and administrative expenses.

The fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$3.8 million, primarily reflecting revenues in excess of expenditures in the current fiscal year of \$2.9 million, in addition to a prior year fund balance restatement in the amount of \$1.2 million as a result of a grant reimbursement related to FY 2014-115 expenditures, and to restate the prior year OPEB liability.

Additional information regarding the prior year fund balance restatement referenced above is located in Note 16.

General Fund revenues increased \$0.5 million (3%) this fiscal year. The largest component of this increase is \$0.3 million (55%) in the Intergovernmental revenue category. This is a result of grants awarded during the fiscal year.

General Fund expenditures increased \$2.1 million this fiscal year. This is primarily attributed to an increase in contracted services in the public services function and an increase in public safety for grant related expenditures.

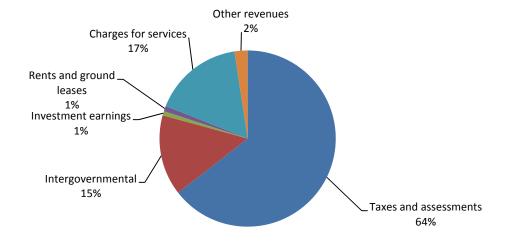
Revenues

The following table highlights governmental funds revenue by source as of June 30, 2016.

City of Pinole Revenues Classified by Source

-	% of	
	Total	FY 2015-16
Taxes and assessments	64%	15,111,374
Intergovernmental	15%	3,462,621
Investment earnings	1%	188,790
Rents and ground leases	1%	224,952
Charges for services	17%	3,892,535
Other revenues	2%	558,587
Total	100%	23,438,859

Revenues by Source



Expenditures

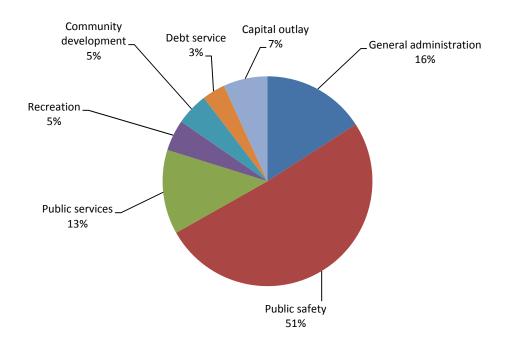
The following table highlights governmental funds expenditures by function as of June 30, 2016.

City of Pinole Expenditures Classified by Function

Expenditures by Function

	% of Total	FY 2015-16
General administration	16%	3,007,506
Public safety	50%	9,635,264
Public services	13%	2,460,827
Recreation	5%	906,302
Community development	5%	945,646
Debt service	5%	674,746
Capital outlay	8%	1,289,967
Total	100%	18,920,258

Expenditures by Function



Other Governmental Funds

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

Other governmental funds revenue slightly increased by \$0.1 million this fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year.

Other governmental funds expenditures increased by \$0.7 million (16%). This is largely in the capital outlay category as a result of infrastructure projects completed this fiscal year.

Proprietary Fund

Wastewater Utility

The Wastewater Utility Funds net position increased by \$2.2 million (11%) over the prior fiscal year to a total of \$18.5 million. Operating income for FY 2015-16 was \$7.5 million, as revenues increased \$0.6 million (primarily reflecting an increase in Sewer Use Fees by customers) while expenditures increased minimally by less than \$0.1 million.

The Fund's Net Position is comprised of \$13.9 million invested in capital assets (net of related debt financing) and \$4.6 million in unrestricted net assets at June 30, 2016. 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.

Fiduciary Fund

The Successor Agency to the Pinole Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund

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. In accordance with the timeline set forth in the bill, all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

The Successor Agency is a separate legal entity which was formed to hold the assets of the former Redevelopment Agency pursuant to City Council action. The activity of the Successor Agency is overseen by an Oversight Board comprised of individuals appointed by various government agencies (Note 1).

Recognizing the need for short-term borrowing to finance the General Fund cash flow (Working Capital) needs following the fiscal distress resulting from the Economic Recession of 2008, 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. The initial repayment of \$263,300 was made in 2014, and the remaining balance of the Note Payable at June 30, 2016 was \$1,975,672 (Note 6).

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets:

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016 was \$56.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes: infrastructure, land, construction-in-progress, buildings, and improvements, equipment, vehicles, streets and roads, storm drains, bridges, parks, and sewer lines. Infrastructure assets are items that are normally immovable and of value to the City such as roads, bridges, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems, and similar items (Note 5).

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation for the governmental and business-type activities are presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

Capital Assets at Year-end

	2016	2015	Net Change
Governmental Activities			
Land (and Construction-in-progress)	\$ 6,837,195	\$ 6,883,394	\$ (46,199)
Buildings & Improvements	16,171,174	15,511,646	659,528
Equipment	4,570,224	4,490,499	79,725
Vehicles	3,077,730	2,489,580	588,150
Streets & Roads	50,184,035	50,184,035	0
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	(54,878,090)	(52,783,418)	(2,094,672)
Totals	\$ 34,329,475	\$ 35,142,943	\$ (813,468)
Business-type activities			
Construction in Progress	\$ 5,960,049	\$ 3,077,029	\$ 2,883,020
Sewer Lines	7,650,185	7,650,185	0
Buildings & Improvements	20,490,357	20,490,357	0
Equipment	3,767,831	4,078,014	(310,183)
Less accumulated depreciation	(15,748,028)	(15,297,289)	(450,739)
Totals	\$ 22,120,394	\$ 19,998,296	\$ 2,122,098

Debt Administration:

Each of the City's debt issues is discussed in detail in Note 7 to the financial statements. At June 30, 2016 the City's remaining long-term debt comprised a Pension Obligation Bond bearing interest rates ranging from 5.67% to 6.12%, accrued payroll obligations (vested compensated absences accrued) and capital equipment leases, as follows:

Outstanding Debt

	Balance		Balance			
Governmental Activity Debt:	June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015		Net Change	
Pension Obligation bonds	\$	3,941,977	\$	4,206,695	\$	(264,718)
Compensated Absences		565,181		652,624		(87,443)
Capital Lease Obligations		402,514		506,973		(104,459)
Total Debt	\$	4,909,672	\$	5,366,292	\$	(456,620)

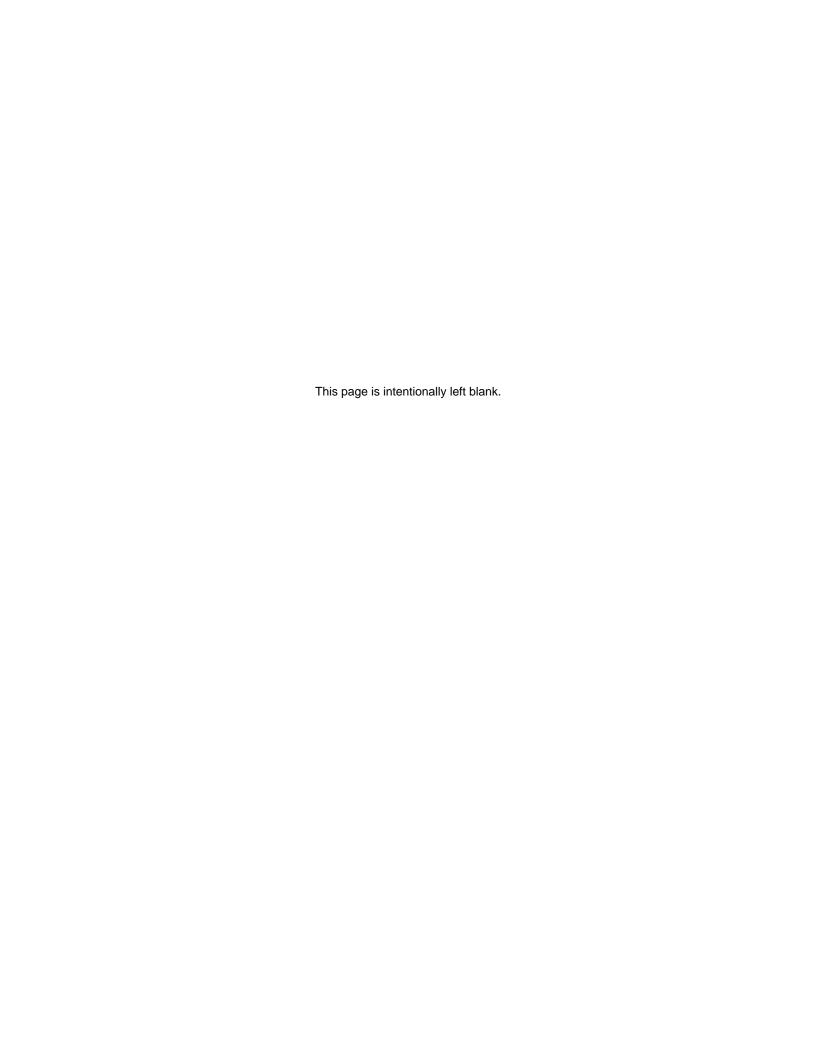
ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

The economy of the City and its major initiatives for the coming year are discussed in detail in the accompanying Transmittal Letter (page i-v). The most significant financial initiatives facing the City are, as follows:

- Successful implementation of the City's Budget Recovery Plan has eliminated a structural
 deficit between the generation and collection of current period revenues and those on-going
 expenditures required to sustain basic service levels for all programs and activities. Full program
 cost recovery goals for Recreation Program Activities are in place and plans to reduce General
 Fund support for Cable Television and Swim Center operations are being developed.
- Capital Facility and Public Infrastructure projects are progressing according to construction scheduling, with primary focus on repairs to City streets/roadways and renovation of the joint use Wastewater Treatment Plant operated cooperatively with the City of Hercules. The City adopted a Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan on September 20, 2016 which identifies capital needs and funding for the next five years.
- Redevelopment Dissolution activities are progressing with the submission of a Long-Range Property Management Plan and annual Recognized Obligation Payment Schedules to the State Department of Finance. The City's legal complaint against the State regarding Asset Transfers was resolved in May of 2014, based on a Court Ruling. Despite strong language from the Court regarding the unfair consequences of the adopted dissolution legislation, the Judicial Decision was not favorable to the City. In June 2014, the City Council decided that it wound not appeal the Court's decision in this matter.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our residential and business community, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City of Pinole, Finance Department, 2131 Pear Street, Pinole, CA 94564. Alternatively, you may send your inquiries via email to Finance@ci.pinole.ca.us.



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 deferred outflows of resources and the City's total liabilities and deferred inflows or resources, including all the City's capital assets and all its long-term debt. The City's net position is calculated by subtracting total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources from total assets and deferred outflows of resources.

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 Statement of Activities presents the City's expenses first, listed by program, and follows these with the expenses of its business-type activities. Program revenues - that is, revenues which are generated directly by these programs - are then deducted from program expenses to arrive at the net expense of each governmental and business-type program. The City's general revenues are then listed in the governmental activities or business-type 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 PINOLESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and investments (Note 2) Cash and investments with fiscal agents (Note 2) Receivables:	\$ 15,226,048 6,157,940	\$ 5,579,861	\$ 20,805,909 6,157,940
Accounts Interest Notes and loans, net of allowance of \$30,049,136 (Note 3)	2,869,389 126	2,016,370 1	4,885,759 127
Prepaid items Bond insurance costs	7,275 44,800	5,937 -	13,212 44,800
Land held for housing (Note 4) Due from private-purpose trust fund	2,591,393 4,291,575	-	2,591,393 4,291,575
Capital assets (Note 5) Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of depreciation	6,837,195 27,492,280	5,960,049 16,160,345	12,797,244 43,652,625
Total capital assets	34,329,475	22,120,394	56,449,869
Total Assets	\$ <u>65,518,021</u>	\$ 29,722,563	\$ 95,240,584
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Changes in the net pension liability (Note 9)	1,667,084	72,462	1,739,546
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	\$ 1,568,401 1,246	\$ 164,917	\$ 1,733,318 1,246
Deposits	23,530	-	23,530
Advances from private-purpose trust fund (Note 6)	1,975,672	-	1,975,672
Long-term liabilities (Note 7): Due within one year	474,485	255,625	730,110
Due in more than one year	4,435,187	8,099,105	12,534,292
Claims payable (Note 12)		.,,	
Due within one year	3,311	-	3,311
Net OPEB Obligation (Note 10) Due in more than one year	15,686,891	1,772,058	17,458,949
Net pension liability (Note 9)	10,000,001	1,772,000	17,400,040
Due in more than one year	20,137,714	1,014,847	21,152,561
Total Liabilities	44,306,437	11,306,552	55,612,989
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Changes in the net pension liability (Note 9)	3,537,931	34,944	3,572,875
NET POSITION			
Net investment of capital assets Restricted for:	33,764,294	13,869,394	47,633,688
Housing activities Unrestricted	2,591,393 (17,014,950)	- 4,584,13 <u>5</u>	2,591,393 (12,430,815)
Total Net Position	\$ 19,340,737	\$ 18,453,529	
TOTAL MEL FUSITION	ψ <u>13,340,737</u>	Ψ 10,400,029	\$ <u>37,794,266</u>

CITY OF PINOLE

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Program Revenu	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
				Primary Government					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities		susiness- type Activities	_	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
Governmental activities: General government	\$ 4,368,671	\$ 236,512	\$ 501,178	¢ -	\$ (3,630,981)	\$	_	\$	(3,630,981)
Public safety	10,086,963	461,330	865,735	284,715	(8,475,183)		_	Ψ	(8,475,183)
Public services	3,878,498	545,273	1,125	721,409	(2,610,691)		_		(2,610,691)
Recreation	1,067,952	871,497	96,418	-	(100,037)		-		(100,037)
Community development	1,184,385	244,449	-	88,247	(851,689)		-		(851,689)
Interest and fiscal charges	305,569	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	(305,569)			_	(305,569)
Total governmental activities	20,892,038	2,359,061	1,464,456	1,094,371	(15,974,150)		<u>-</u>	_	(15,974,150)
Business-type activities:									
Wastewater utility	5,316,022	7,541,964	-		-		2,225,942	_	2,225,942
Total primary government	\$ <u>26,208,060</u>	\$ 9,901,025	\$ <u>1,464,456</u>	\$ <u>1,094,371</u>	\$ <u>(15,974,150</u>)	\$	2,225,942	\$_	(13,748,208)
	General reve	enues:							
	Taxes:								
		rty taxes			3,412,893		-		3,412,893
	Sales				7,859,195		-		7,859,195
	Franchise taxes				747,330		-		747,330
	Utility taxes				1,876,317		-		1,876,317
	Transient occupancy tax				459,393		-		459,393
	Gas tax Unrestricted motor vehicle in lieu				417,473		-		417,473
	Licenses, permits and fees				1,522,654 1,601,346		-		1,522,654 1,601,346
		Investment earnings					20,137		208,927
		Miscellaneous					20,137		276,93 <u>5</u>
	Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position				276,935 18,362,326		20,137	_	18,382,463
					2,388,176		2,246,079		4,634,255
	Net position - July 1, 2015				15,735,207		16,207,450		31,942,657
		ior period restatement (Note 16)					<u>-</u>	_	1,217,354
	Net position - July 1, 2015, restated				1,217,354 16,952,561		16,207,450	_	33,160,011
	Net position	- June 30, 2016			\$ 19,340,737	\$	18,453,529	\$_	37,794,266

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 2016. 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.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		General Fund		Housing Programs	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$	9,446,828	\$	1,155,909 6,157,940	\$	4,623,311	\$	15,226,048 6,157,940
Receivables: Accounts Interest		2,354,000 126		64,370		451,019		2,869,389 126
Due from other funds Due from private-purpose trust fund Prepaid items and supplies Land held for redevelopment		312,467 - 7,275		4,291,575 - 2,591,393		263,358 - - -		575,825 4,291,575 7,275 2,591,393
Total Assets	\$	12,120,696	\$_	14,261,187	\$	5,337,688	\$	31,719,571
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Deposits payable Due to other funds Advances to private-purpose trust fund	\$	1,075,462 - - - 1,975,672	\$	3,960 - - - -	\$	488,979 1,246 23,530 575,825	\$	1,568,401 1,246 23,530 575,825 1,975,672
Total Liabilities	_	3,051,134	_	3,960	_	1,089,580	_	4,144,674
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned		7,275 - 9,062,287	_	2,591,393 11,665,834	_	- - 4,248,108	_	2,598,668 11,665,834 13,310,395
Total Fund Balances	_	9,069,562	_	14,257,227	_	4,248,108	_	27,574,897
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	12,120,696	\$_	14,261,187	\$_	5,337,688	\$_	31,719,571

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET WITH THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet	\$	27,574,897
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 \$54,878,090		34,329,475
Prepaid bond issuance costs are not capitalized and are therefore not reported in the Governmental Funds		44,800
Deferred outflows related to changes in the net pension liability are not reported in the governmental funds		1,667,084
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds payable		(3,941,977)
Capital lease obligations payable		(402,514)
Compensated absences		(565,181)
Net OPEB obligation		(15,686,891)
Claims payable		(3,311)
Net pension liability		(20,137,714)
Deferred inflows related to changes in the net pension liability	_	(3,537,931)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	19,340,737

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		General Fund	_	Housing Programs	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes and assessments Intergovernmental Loan repayments Contributions Investment earnings	\$	14,295,535 1,785,007 - 1,125 85,311	\$	85,849 - 93,496	\$	815,839 1,677,614 - 64,192 9,983	\$	15,111,374 3,462,621 85,849 65,317 188,790
Rents and ground leases Charges for service Fines, forfeitures and penalties Other revenues	_	52,285 887,723 41,564 241,328	-	64,182	_	108,485 3,004,812 - 124,529	_	224,952 3,892,535 41,564 365,857
Total Revenues	_	17,389,878	-	243,527		5,805,454	_	23,438,859
EXPENDITURES Current operations:								
General administration Public safety Public services Recreation Community development		2,684,966 9,024,926 1,303,324 2,964 4,785		- - - - 56,321		322,540 610,338 1,157,503 903,338 884,540		3,007,506 9,635,264 2,460,827 906,302 945,646
Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Capital outlay	_	369,177 305,569 376,350	_	- - -	_	- - 913,617	_	369,177 305,569 1,289,967
Total Expenditures	_	14,072,061	_	56,321	_	4,791,876	_	18,920,258
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	3,317,817	-	187,206	_	1,013,578	_	4,518,601
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of property Transfers in Transfers out		1,909 - (446,000)	_	- - -	_	446,000	_	1,909 446,000 (446,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(444,091)	-	-	_	446,000	_	1,909
Net change in fund balances		2,873,726		187,206		1,459,578		4,520,510
Fund balance - July 1, 2015 Prior period adjustment (Note 16)	_	5,291,995 903,841	-	14,070,021	_	2,788,530 <u>-</u>	_	22,150,546 903,841
Fund balance - July 1, 2015, restated	_	6,195,836	_	14,070,021	_	2,788,530	_	23,054,387
Fund balance - June 30, 2016	\$_	9,069,562	\$	14,257,227	\$	4,248,108	\$_	27,574,897

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, 2016

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	\$ 4,520,510
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	1,146,255 (2,174,407)
Government funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the Statement of Activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	(10,316)
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	104,459 264,718
Costs associated with the issuance of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but increases the assets in the Statement of Net Position Amortization of bond issuance costs	(2,240)
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	(85,849) 1,173,924
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 Provision for notes receivable Pension expense related to deferred outflows and inflows of resources	87,443 (1,257,314) (1,176,587) (202,420)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,388,176

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, 2016

ASSETS	Business-type Activities Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund
Current assets:	
Cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ 5,579,861
Accounts receivable	2,016,371
Prepaids and supplies	5,937
Total Current Assets	7,602,169
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets: (Note 5)	
Construction in progress	5,960,049
Sewer lines	7,650,185
Buildings and improvements	20,490,357
Machinery and equipment	3,767,831
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(15,748,028)
Total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	22,120,394
Total Assets	\$ 29,722,563
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Changes in net pension liability (Note 9)	72,462
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 112,148
Accrued wages	52,769
Accrued compensated absences - current (Note 7)	<u> 15,625</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u> 180,542</u>
Long-term liabilities:	
Accrued compensated absences (Note 7)	88,105
Net OPEB obligation (Note 10)	1,772,058
Bonds payable (Note 7)	8,251,000
Net pension liability (Note 9)	1,014,847
Total Long-term Liabilities	<u>11,126,010</u>
Total Liabilities	11,306,552
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Changes in net pension liability (Note 9)	34,944
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	13,869,394
Unrestricted	4,584,135
Total Net Position	\$ <u>18,453,529</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services Other	\$ 6,104,494 1,437,470	
Total Operating Revenue	7,541,964	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Sewer treatment plant Sewer maintenance Depreciation	2,729,695 1,006,607 783,754	
Total Operating Expenses	4,520,056	
Operating Income	3,021,908	
NON-OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENSES		
Investment earnings Interest expense Bond issuance costs	20,137 (478,216) (317,750)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses	(775,829)	
Change in net position	2,246,079	
Total Net Position - July 1, 2015	16,207,450	
Total Net Position - June 30, 2016	\$ <u>18,453,529</u>	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Was	siness-type Activities tewater Utility erprise Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$	6,190,988
Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees		(2,980,341) (906,909)
Cach palla to omployood		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		2,303,738
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital debt issuance		8,251,000
Bond issuance costs Proceeds from the disposition of capital assets		(317,750) 1,337
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(2,907,189)
Principal paid on capital debt		(8,775,000)
Interest paid on capital debt		(478,216)
Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities		(4,225,818)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and dividends		20,137
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		20,137
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,901,943)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2015		7,481,804
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2016	\$ <u></u>	5,579,861
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating Income	\$	3,021,908
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		783,754
Pension expense		31,225
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts receivable		(1,350,975)
Decrease in prepaid		222,810 (559,761)
Decrease in accounts payable Increase in accrued wages		9,756
Increase in net OPEB obligation		144,646
Increase in compensated absences		375
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ <u></u>	2,303,738

CITY OF PINOLESTATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Pt	Private- urpose Trust Fund		Agency Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) Accounts receivables Notes receivable, net of allowance Due from City Land held for redevelopment Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	8,303,665 11,325 498,193 1,975,672 3,151,254 13,038,036	\$	96,884 - - - - -
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	26,978,145	\$	96,884
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Deposits in trust Due to City Due to County Interest Payable Notes payable Bonds payable	\$	2,484 - 4,291,575 3,700,639 299,261 235,208 29,735,000	\$	96,884 - - - - -
Total Liabilities	_	38,264,167	_	96,884
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for private purposes	\$_	(11,286,022)	\$	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Property Taxes Investment Earnings Other Revenues	\$ 3,631,188 13,446 (230,032)
Total Additions	3,414,602
DEDUCTIONS	
Operating costs Debt Interest	693,122 1,620,392
Total Deductions	2,313,514
Dissolution transfer to State (Note 17)	(5,418,421)
Change in Net Position	(4,317,333)
Net Position - July 1, 2015	(6,968,689)
Net Position - June 30, 2016	\$ <u>(11,286,022</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, 2016 was 18,794.

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, 2016, the City's staff comprised 95 full time and 30 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 one fire station.

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 8 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 49 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 was 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 performed 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 2012 fiscal year, redevelopment agencies in California were dissolved. See footnote 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 Wastewater Utility Fund and the Redevelopment Obligation Retirement 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, 2016

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 - net investment of capital assets; 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, 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:

- Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, 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, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fiduciary Funds (not included in government-wide statements)

Agency Fund - 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.

Housing Programs Fund - This fund receives tax increment funds from the Successor Agency representing 20% set-aside for housing activities; funds are expended for approved housing activities.

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 State 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, 2016 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, 2016

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, 2016, were not considered material.

F. Prepaid Items, Bond Insurance 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.

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

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.

JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

I. 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. Net investment in capital assets 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 "net investment in capital assets".

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.
- c. 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. 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.

K. 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.

L. 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.

M. 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.

N. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

Effective July 1, 2015, the City implemented the following accounting and financial reporting standards:

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72

In February 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. This statement provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. See Note 2.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 76

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 76, the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. There was no significant impact to the City or their financial statements as a result of the implementation.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 79

In December 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. This Statement establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. This Statement establishes additional note disclosure requirements for qualifying external investment pools that measure all of their investments at amortized costs for financial reporting purposes and for governments that participate in those pools. Application of this statement is effective for the current year except for certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing. Those provisions are effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. There was no significant impact to the City or their financial statements as a result of the implementation.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 82

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No.* 73. The primary objective of this statement is to address issues regarding the (1) presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016; however the City has elected to implement the statement in the current year. See Note 9.

P. Future Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

These statements are not effective until July 1, 2016 or later. The City has not determined the effects on the financial statements.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB, and replaces Statements No. 45 and 57. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to OPEB. 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, 2018.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77

In August 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This Statement requires disclosure of tax abatement Information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. 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, 2017.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 80

In January 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14.* The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. 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, 2017.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2016 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

		Cash	 nvestments	_	Total
Governmental activities Business-type activities Fiduciary activities	\$ 	15,226,048 5,579,861 8,400,549	\$ 6,157,940 - -	\$	21,383,988 5,579,861 8,400,549
Total cash and investments	\$ <u></u>	29,206,458	\$ 6,157,940	\$	35,364,398

Cash and investments are carried at fair value as of June 30, 2016 and consist of the following:

Cash in investment pools	\$ 3,168,684
Deposits with financial institutions	22,961,994
Cash on hand	1,970
Cash and investments held by fiscal agent	
Municipal bonds	465,017
Corporate notes	1,605,863
Certificates of deposit	3,511,955
Money market mutual funds	 3,648,915
Total cash and investments	\$ 35,364,398

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

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

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, 2016:

	Remaining Maturity									
	12					lore than 5 years		Fair Value		
Cash in investment pools Cash and investments held by fiscal agent	\$	3,168,684	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,168,684		
Municipal bonds		367,162		97,855		-		465,017		
Corporate notes		514,440		1,091,423		-		1,605,863		
Certificates of deposit		1,488,166		2,023,789		-		3,511,955		
Money market mutual funds	_	3,648,915	_	<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	3,648,915		
	\$	9,187,367	\$_	3,213,067	\$		\$_	12,400,434		

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.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 as of Fiscal Y			
		Total	Rating	S&P	Moody's	N/A		
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	\$	92,948	N/A			Not rated		
CalTrust Investment Pool		3,075,736	N/A	AAf/S1+				
Cash and investments held by fiscal agent:								
Corporate Notes		151,940	N/A	A+	AA2			
Corporate Notes		285,517	N/A	AA	AA2			
Corporate Notes		154,430	N/A	AA-	A2			
Corporate Notes		499,537	N/A	AA-	AA2			
Corporate Notes		514,439	N/A	AA+	AA1			
Certificates of Deposit		3,511,955	N/A			Not rated		
Municipal Bonds		465,017	N/A	AA-	AA3			
Money Market Mutual Funds		3,648,915	N/A			Not rated		
	\$	12,400,434						

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:

lssuer	Investment Type	Repo	Reported Amount			
Westpac Banking Corporation Apple, Inc. State of California	Corporate notes Corporate notes Municipal Bonds	\$	499,538 514,440 465,017			

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, 2016, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$22,961,994 and bank balances were \$21,261,507, of which \$278,540 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 2016.

These notes and loans receivable, including interest, comprised the following at June 30, 2016 and are explained in detail below:

	Note	es Receivable	s: Allowance for oubtful Notes	Total	
Housing Rehabilitation	\$	113,816	\$ (113,816)	\$	-
First Time Home-Buyer		552,969	(552,969)		-
Bridge Housing Loan		923,712	(923,712)		-
Alvarez Court		1,575,377	(1,575,377)		-
Eastbluff Apartment Loan		2,704,073	(2,704,073)		-
Pinole Assisted Living Community		24,179,189	(24,179,189)		
Total	\$	30,049,136	\$ (30,049,136)	\$	

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 \$113,816 at June 30, 2016.

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, 2016 was \$552,969.

C. Bridge Housing Loan

The Agency assisted Bridge Housing Corporation with its acquisition and development of the Pinole Grove Senior Housing Project by providing \$900,000 in the form of land and cash in return for a note bearing simple interest at a rate of 4% per year, secured by a deed of trust on the Project.

Principal and interest are due annually, but are payable only from surplus cash flow as defined in the note. The Project is not expected to generate a surplus cash flow and under the terms of the note, any unpaid principal and interest remaining at the expiration of the note in the year 2024 will be forgiven if Bridge Housing maintains the affordability of the project for an additional nineteen years. As of June 30, 2016, the outstanding balance was \$923,712.

D. 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, 2016, the total outstanding balance

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 3: NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

was \$1,575,377.

E. 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, 2016, the outstanding balance was \$2,704,073.

F. 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, 2016, PALC owed the City the following amounts:

Construction cost advances	\$ 20,307,131
Advances for operating expenses	2,781,277
Lease payments	950,146
Emergency services	 140,635
	\$ 24,179,189

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.

G. Allowance for Doubtful Notes

The City 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, 2016.

NOTE 4: LAND HELD FOR HOUSING

At June 30, 2016, the City held these properties for resale or redevelopment:

- a) 811 San Pablo Avenue
- b) 2850 Estates Avenue
- c) 612 Tennent Avenue
- d) 2100/2150 San Pablo Avenue

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

		Balance at July 1, 2015		Additions	R	etirements_		Transfers		Balance at une 30, 2016
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets not being depreciated					•				_	
Land	\$	6,333,384	\$	503,811	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,837,195
Construction-in-progress	_	550,010			_		-	(550,010)	-	
Total capital assets not being		0.000.004		500.044				(550.040)		0.007.405
depreciated	-	6,883,394	•	503,811	-		-	(550,010)	-	6,837,195
Capital assets being depreciated										
Buildings and improvements		15,511,647		337,532		_		321,995		16,171,174
Equipment		4,490,499		169,776		(90,051)		-		4,570,224
Vehicles		2,489,579		135,136		-		453,015		3,077,730
Streets and roads		50,184,035		-		_		-		50,184,035
Storm drains		2,829,488		-		_		-		2,829,488
Bridges		3,117,473		-		_		-		3,117,473
Parks		2,420,246		-		_		-		2,420,246
Total capital assets being	_		•		_		_		-	
depreciated	_	81,042,967		642,444	_	(90,051)	_	775,010	-	82,370,370
Less accumulated depreciation		(7.704.040)		(4.004.044)						(0.700.05.4)
Buildings and improvements		(7,781,810)		(1,001,044)		70 705		-		(8,782,854)
Equipment		(3,474,489)		(193,449)		79,735		-		(3,588,203)
Vehicles		(2,250,305)		(101,109)		-		-		(2,351,414)
Streets and roads		(34,348,952)		(724,495)		-		-		(35,073,447)
Storm drains		(1,252,918)		(36,887)		-		-		(1,289,805)
Bridges		(1,752,535)		(32,089)		-		-		(1,784,624)
Parks	_	(1,922,409)	•	(85,334)	-		-	<u> </u>	-	(2,007,743)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(52,783,418)		(2,174,407)	_	79,735	-		-	(54,878,090)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	35,142,943	\$	(1,028,152)	\$_	(10,316)	\$_	225,000	\$	34,329,475
Business-type activities:										
Capital assets not being depreciated										
Construction-in-progress	\$	3,077,029	\$	2,883,020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,960,049
Capital assets being depreciated Sewer lines		7.050.405								7.050.405
		7,650,185		-		-		-		7,650,185
Buildings and improvements		20,490,357		-		(224.252)		-		20,490,357
Equipment	-	4,078,014	•	24,169	-	(334,352)	-		-	3,767,831
Total assets being depreciated	_	32,218,556		24,169	-	(334,352)	-	<u> </u>	-	31,908,373
Less accumulated depreciation										
Sewer lines		(4,228,172)		(175,839)		-		-		(4,404,011)
Buildings and improvements		(8,263,718)		(454,410)		_		-		(8,718,128)
Equipment	_	(2,805,399)		(153,505)	_	333,015	_		_	(2,625,889)
Total accumulated depreciation		(15,297,289)		(783,754)	_	333,015		<u>-</u>	_	(15,748,028)
·	Φ.		Φ.		φ.	_	φ.		_	
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ _	19,998,296	ф	2,123,435	\$_	(1,337)	\$_	-	Φ_	22,120,394

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental Activities:		
General administration	\$	10,477
Public safety		375,444
Public services		1,331,546
Recreation		151,956
Community development		304,984
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ <u></u>	2,174,407
Business-type Activities Wastewater Utility	\$	783,754
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$	783,754

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 \$263,300 for the succeeding twelve years. As of June 30, 2016 the balance outstanding on the advance was \$1,975,672.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions related to governmental activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	_	Balance at uly 1, 2015		Additions		Reductions	Jı	Balance une 30, 2016		Current Portion
Governmental Activities: Pension Obligation Bonds Capital Lease Obligations	\$	4,206,695 506,973	\$	- -	\$	(264,718) (104,459)	\$	3,941,977 402,514	\$	255,362 107,790
Other liabilities: Compensated Absences	_	652,624	_	553,656	-	(641,099)		565,181	_	111,333
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,366,292	\$_	553,656	\$	(1,010,276)	\$_	4,909,672	\$_	474,485

A description of the long-term liabilities related to governmental activities at June 30, 2016 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. Repayment on the Bonds will be from property tax 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
2017	\$ 255,362	\$	229,638
2018	250,440		254,560
2019	241,322		278,678
2020	233,014		301,986
2021	227,389		327,611
2022 - 2026	1,043,848		2,021,152
2027 - 2031	903,985		2,696,016
2032 - 2036	 786,617	_	3,448,382
Total	\$ 3.941.977	\$	9.558.023

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 Less accumulated amortization	\$	506,973 (104.459)
Net book value	\$ <u> </u>	402,514

Future annual payments on capitalized lease obligations are as follows:

For the Year Ending, June 30	<u></u>	Principal	 nterest
2017 2018 2019 2020	\$	107,790 111,234 114,795 68,695	\$ 12,426 8,981 5,420 1,738
Total	\$	402,514	\$ 28,565

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

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, 2015		Additions	Re	etirements	Ju	ne 30, 2016		Portion Portion	
General administration	\$	131,238	\$	50,323	\$	(131,264)	\$	50,297	\$	2,577	Α
Public safety		379,469		423,385		(408,310)		394,544		94,855	Α
Public services		95,260		43,350		(64,651)		73,959		9,499	В
Recreation		30,249		25,012		(30,945)		24,316		4,173	В
Community development		16,408	_	11,586	_	(5,929)		22,065	_	229	В
Total	\$	652,624	\$	553,656	\$	(641,099)	\$	565,181	\$_	111,333	

The following funds have been used to liquidate compensated absences:

- A General Fund
- B Non-Major Funds

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions related to business-type activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Business-type Activities	J	Balance uly 1, 2015		Additions		Reductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2016		Current Portion
Bonds: 2006 Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2016 Wastewater Revenue	\$	8,775,000	\$	-	\$	(8,775,000)	\$	-	\$	-
Refunding Bonds		-		8,251,000		-		8,251,000		240,000
Other liabilities: Compensated absences		103,355	_	96,500	_	(96,125)	_	103,730	_	15,625
Total Business-type Activities	\$_	8,878,355	\$_	8,347,500	\$_	(8,871,125)	\$	8,354,730	\$_	255,625

A description of the long-term liabilities related to business-type activities at June 30, 2016 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 through the Pinole Joint Power Financing Authority 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. On June 30, 2016, the bonds were refunded by the 2016 Wastewater refunding revenue bonds.

F. 2016 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds

On June 30, 2016, the City of Pinole issued an \$8,251,000 2016 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bond (Bank Qualified) to redeem its 2006 Wastewater Revenue Bonds. The bonds bear annual interest at 2.95% which is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 of each year through 2036. Principal payments are due annually beginning on September 1, 2016 through 2036. The bond is secured with pledged net wastewater revenues.

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			
2017 2018 2019 2020	\$	385,000 290,000 298,000 310,000	\$	157,268 227,770 219,097 210,129		
2021 2022 - 2026 2027 - 2031 2032 - 2036 2037	_	318,000 1,751,000 2,025,000 2,357,000 517,000	_	200,866 854,896 576,710 254,160 7,626		
Total	\$	8,251,000	\$	2,708,522		

G. 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, 2016 were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	fer To Description of Transfer	
Major Governmental Funds	0.11.77/	0.11. TV . 1.11	Φ 55.000
General Fund	Cable TV	Cable TV subsidy	\$ 55,000
General Fund	Public Works Project	To support capital projects	355,000
General Fund	Recreation Fund	Support for Swim Center program	36,000
	Tota	Major Governmental Interfund Transfers	446,000
		Total Governmental Interfund Transfers	\$ 446,000
Due From	Due To	Description of Due From/Due To	Amount
Non-Major Governmental Funds			
Police Fund	Measure S Fund	Support for School Resource Officers	28,515
General Fund	Measure S Fund	Support for SAFER fire personnel	228,943
Growth Impact Fund	Public Works Capital	Public safety equipment replacement	
	Projects	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	260,253
Cable TV	General Fund	Support for local agency services	55,009
Cable TV	Growth Impact Fund	To cover deficit cash balance	3,107
	Total No	on-Major Governmental Due From/Due To	575,827
		Total Governmental Due From/Due To	\$ 575,827

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

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.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 (age 52 for Miscellaneous Plan members if membership date is on or after January 1, 2013) with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for nonduty disability benefits after 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Special Death Benefit (Safety only), the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect for the year ended June 30, 2016, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous			
	Classic	PEPRA		
Hire Date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or After January 1, 2013		
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62		
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service		
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life		
Retirement age	55	62		
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	2.5%	2.0%		
Required employee contribution rates	8%	8%		
Required employer contribution rates	18.179%	18.179%		
	Sa	fety		
	Sa Classic	fety PEPRA		
Hire Date		•		
Hire Date Benefit vesting schedule	Classic	PEPRA		
	Classic Prior To January 1, 2013	PEPRA On or After January 1, 2013		
Benefit vesting schedule	Classic Prior To January 1, 2013 2.0% @ 50	PEPRA On or After January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57		
Benefit vesting schedule Benefit vesting schedule	Classic Prior To January 1, 2013 2.0% @ 50 5 years of service	PEPRA On or After January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years of service		
Benefit vesting schedule Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments	Classic Prior To January 1, 2013 2.0% @ 50 5 years of service Monthly for life	PEPRA On or After January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years of service Monthly for life		
Benefit vesting schedule Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age	Classic Prior To January 1, 2013 2.0% @ 50 5 years of service Monthly for life 50	PEPRA On or After January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years of service Monthly for life 57		

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2016, the City reported net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$21,152,561.

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2014 and 2015 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2014	0.00270 %
Proportion - June 30, 2015	0.00340 %
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00070 %

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,945,861. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Dutflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 1,529,134	\$	-
Difference between actual contributions made by employer and the employer's proportionate share of the risk pool's total contribution Differences between actual and expected experience Changes in assumptions Adjustment due to differences in proportions Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	210,413	_	1,261,767 65,591 880,067 921,564 443,886
Total	\$ 1,739,547	\$_	3,572,875

\$1,529,134 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ended June 30,	
2016	\$ (1,411,401)
2017	\$ (1,391,150)
2018	\$ (1,114,693)
2019	554,782

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Cost-Sharing Miscellaneous & Safety Plans

Valuation Date Measurement Date **Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions:**

Discount Rate Inflation Salary Increases

Investment Rate of Return

Mortality (1) Post Retirement Benefit Increase June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015

Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

7.65% 2.75%

Varies by Entry Age and Service

7.50% net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses; includes inflation

Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds Contract COLA up to 2.75% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies,

2.75% thereafter

(1) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 201 Experience Study Report.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the fiscal years 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

Changes in Assumptions

GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The discount rate of 7.50 percent used for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was net of administrative expenses. The discount rate of 7.65 percent used for the June 30, 2015 measurement date is without reduction of pension plan administrative expense.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing of the Plans, the tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.65 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.65 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained from the CalPERS website under the GASB 68 section.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (Public Employees' Retirement Fund) cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. The target allocation shown was adopted by the Board effective July 1, 2014.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (a)	Real Return Years 11+ (b)
Global Equity	51.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	2.0%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.0%	(0.55%)	(1.05%)

⁽a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Di	Discount Rate -1% (6.65%)		Current Discount Rate (7.65%)		Discount Rate +1% (8.65%)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	34.622.818	\$	21.152.561	\$	10.075.895

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

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 \$1,858 per month per family. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City had 92 retired employees. The City currently has 92 active employees who may become eligible to retire and receive benefits in the future. Of the 92 active employees who may become eligible, 12 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.

⁽b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

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

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 CalPERS 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:

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, 2016 was \$1,858 per month for actives and \$1,858 per month for retirees. As of June 30, 2016, 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, 2014, actuarial valuation. The City's annual cost for the healthcare plan was \$2,716,000. The City's annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Annual required contribution Service cost at year-end 30-year amortization of funded liability	\$ 1,147,000 1,569,000
Total annual required contribution	2,716,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to net OPEB obligation	613,000 (1,153,000)
Total annual OPEB cost	2,176,000
Employer contributions Net OPEB obligation, July 1, 2015	(963,040) 15,705,989
Net OPEB obligation, June 30, 2016	\$ <u>17,458,949</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

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

Funded Status

Year Ended	ar Ended Annual OPEB cost		 Actual Employer Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Net Ending OPEB		
6/30/2014	\$	2,548,000	\$ 878,006	34 %	\$	14,052,068	
6/30/2015	\$	2,081,000	\$ 894,079	43 %	\$	15,705,989	
6/30/2016	\$	2,176,000	\$ 963,040	44 %	\$	17,458,949	

As of June 30, 2016, \$15,686,891 of the net pension obligation was recorded in governmental activities and \$1,772,058 was recorded in business-type activities on the Statement of Net Position.

Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan based on an actuarial study using age-adjusted premiums as of June 30, 2016, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Active employees Retired employees	\$_	8,272,000 18,973,000
	_	27,245,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	_	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$_	27,245,000
Funded Ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)		0 %
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	8,819,554
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		31 %

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 2014 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% discount rate of return, a 3.25% salary increase, and a 3.0% inflation rate. Estimated retirement ages were based on a CalPERS 1997-2011 experience study. The health care cost trend for 2014-2015 year is based on actual health care plan premiums, with rate reductions of 0.5% annually through 2021. Post-employment benefits for employees hired during or after July 2010, are based on a vesting schedule.

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.

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, 2016, fund balances consisted of the following:

	G	General Fund		Housing Programs		Other Governmental Funds		Total	
Nonspendable: Prepaid expenses Land held for	\$	7,275	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,275	
redevelopment		-		2,591,393		-		2,591,393	
Restricted: Redevelopment		-		11,665,834		-		11,665,834	
Unassigned	_	9,062,287	_	<u>-</u>	_	4,248,108	_	13,310,395	
Total	\$	9,069,562	\$_	14,257,227	\$	4,248,108	\$_	27,574,897	

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, 2016

NOTE 12: RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Risk Coverage

The City is a member of the Municipal Pooling Authority of Northern California (MPA). MPA 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 MPA is governed by a Board consisting of representatives from member municipalities. The Board controls the operations of the MPA, 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 MPA are in accordance with formulas established by the MPA. 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, 2016, the City contributed \$924,427 for coverage.

Financial statements may be obtained from Municipal Pooling Authority of Northern California, 1911 San Miguel Drive, Suite 200, Walnut Creek, CA 94596.

NOTE 13: EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

During fiscal year 2016, the following funds had excess expenditures over appropriations. These funds have sufficient resources to finance these expenditures:

Fund	Fir	al Budget	 Actual	 Variance
Public Works Capital Projects	\$	692,081	\$ 1,036,710	\$ 344,629
Building Inspection		689,804	725,899	36,095
Development Services		-	54,295	54,295

NOTE 14: DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

As of June 30, 2016, the following funds had a fund deficit:

Fund	 Deficit
Growth Impact	\$ 107,077
Cable TV	30,956
Development Services	1,151
Fire Department Grants	229,228

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.

CITY OF PINOLE NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 16: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The City made the following prior period adjustments:

Fund	Description of Restatement		Amo	ount
Government-wide				
Governmental Activities	To restate OPEB liability		\$	313,513
Governmental funds				
General Fund	SAFER grant reconciliation		_	903,841
		Total Restatement	\$	1,217,354

NOTE 17: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City of Pinole has applied to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) for a Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan in the amount of \$26.7 million to fund its 50% share of upgrades to the Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP). Upgrades to the WPCP will be funded 50/50 by the cities of Pinole and Hercules.



GENERAL FUND

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

	Budgeted Amounts				_			
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Fi	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Taxes and assessments Intergovernmental Contributions Investment earnings (losses) Rents and ground leases Charges for service Fines, forfeitures and penalties Other revenues Total Revenues	\$	13,137,812 1,699,861 - 83,000 128,135 750,275 51,869 16,000	\$	13,728,991 2,712,438 - 83,000 128,135 813,963 52,869 269,275	\$	14,295,535 1,785,007 1,125 85,311 52,285 887,723 41,564 241,328	\$ 	566,544 (927,431) 1,125 2,311 (75,850) 73,760 (11,305) (27,947) (398,793)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current operations: General administration Public safety Public services Recreation Community development Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Capital outlay Total Expenditures	_	2,774,873 9,668,136 1,251,577 7,000 7,756 120,231 733,300	_	2,512,622 9,515,229 1,114,078 7,000 12,756 120,231 733,300 636,900	-	2,684,966 9,024,926 1,303,324 2,964 4,785 369,177 305,569 376,350	_	(172,344) 490,303 (189,246) 4,036 7,971 (248,946) 427,731 260,550 580,055
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	1,304,079	_	3,136,555	-	3,317,817	_	181,262
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of property Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	_	10,000 271,073 (495,398) (214,325)	_	10,000 49,398 (495,398) (436,000)	_	1,909 - (446,000) (444,091)	_	(8,091) (49,398) 49,398 (8,091)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u></u>	1,089,754	\$_	2,700,555		2,873,726	\$	173,171
Fund balance - July 1, 2015 Prior period adjustment (Note 16)			_		_	5,291,995 903,841		
Fund balance - July 1, 2015, restated					_	6,195,836		
Fund balance - June 30, 2016					\$_	9,069,562		

HOUSING PROGRAMS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts				-		V. J 20	
<u>REVENUES</u>		Original	-	Final	_	Actual Amounts	_	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Loan repayments Investment earnings Rents and ground leases Total Revenues	\$	22,470 120,000 56,112 198,582	\$	22,470 120,000 56,112 198,582	\$	85,849 93,496 64,182 243,527	\$ 	63,379 (26,504) 8,070 44,945
EXPENDITURES								
Current operations: Community development	_	73,283	-	73,283	-	56,321	_	16,962
Total Expenditures	_	73,283	-	73,283	-	56,321	_	16,962
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	125,299	-	125,299	-	187,206	_	61,907
Net change in fund balance	\$_	125,299	\$	125,299	_	187,206	\$_	61,907
Fund balance - July 1, 2015					-	14,070,021		
Fund balance - June 30, 2016					\$_	14,257,227		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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 THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Prepared for the City's Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plans As of June 30, 2016 Last 10 Years*

	Measurement Period						
		2015	2014				
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.00340 %	0.00270 %				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	21,152,561 \$	18,565,336				
Covered - employee payroll		7,470,896 \$	7,111,182				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		283.13 %	261.07 %				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.40 %	79.82 %				

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

CITY OF PINOLE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Prepared for the City's Miscellaneous and Cost Sharing Plans, Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plans As of June 30, 2016 Last 10 Years*

	Fiscal Y	ear-	-End
	2016		2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 1,529,134	\$	1,403,576
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 1,529,134	_	1,470,096
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$_	(66,520)
Covered - employee payroll	7,470,896		7,111,182
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	20.47 %		20.67 %

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

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	Li	ability (Excess of Assets)	Funded Status	An	nual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2008	\$	21,826,000	\$	-	\$	21,826,000	0%	\$	10,132,000	215 %
June 30, 2011	\$	28,040,000	\$	-	\$	28,040,000	0%	\$	8,893,000	315 %
June 30, 2014	\$	27,245,000	\$	-	\$	27,245,000	0%	\$	7,270,000	375 %

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

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.

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 Fund

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.

Development Services Fund

This fund receives proceeds for work being performed for land development for the successor agency.

Fire Department Grants Fund

This fund receives revenues from federal grants.

Solid Waste Water Fund

This fund receives rate savings for solid waste service from Republic Services, a collection franchise, and West Contra Costa Integrated Management Authority (WCCIMA), a post collection agreement. The money will be refunded back to residential, commercial, and industrial customers.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2016

	Public Works Capital Projects		Growth Impact		Gas Tax		Parkland Dedication	
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and investments Accounts receivables Due from other funds	\$	602,643 88,247 260,251	\$	150,067 - 3,107	\$	337,982 - -	\$	16,453 - -
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	951,141	\$	153,174	\$_	337,982	\$_	16,453
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Deposits payable Due to other funds	\$ 	63,002 1,246 -	\$	- - - 260,251	\$	35,013 - - -	\$	- - -
Total liabilities		64,248	_	260,251	_	35,013	_	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Unassigned		886,893		(107,077)	_	302,969	_	16,453
Total fund balances (deficits)		886,893		(107,077)	_	302,969	_	16,453
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ <u></u>	951,141	\$ <u></u>	153,174	\$_	337,982	\$ <u>_</u>	16,453

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

	Me	easure C		NPDES		AB 939	_	Adjudicated Asset Seizure
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and investments Accounts receivables Due from other funds	\$	776,910 - -	\$	97,768 - <u>-</u>	\$	733,274 4,976	\$	14,986 - -
Total Assets	\$	776,910	\$_	97,768	\$ <u>_</u>	738,250	\$_	14,986
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Deposits payable Due to other funds	\$	- - -	\$	4,048 - - -	\$	1,294 - - -	\$	- - -
Total liabilities			_	4,048	_	1,294	_	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Unassigned		776,910	_	93,720	_	736,956	_	14,986
Total fund balances (deficits)		776,910	_	93,720	_	736,956	_	14,986
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ <u></u>	776,910	\$_	97,768	\$_	738,250	\$_	14,986

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

	Police		Cable TV		Recreation		Building Inspection	
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and investments Accounts receivables Due from other funds	\$ _	252,308 235,033	\$	(13,297) 51,433	\$	318,887 13,669	\$	927,613 1,317
Total Assets	\$_	487,341	\$	38,136	\$_	332,556	\$	928,930
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Deposits payable Due to other funds	\$	10,411 - - 28,515	\$	10,976 - - 58,116	\$	51,782 - 23,530 -	\$	194,356 - - -
Total liabilities	_	38,926	_	69,092	_	75,312		194,356
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Unassigned		448,415		(30,956)		257,244		734,574
Total fund balances (deficits)	_	448,415	_	(30,956)	_	257,244		734,574
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$_	487,341	\$	38,136	\$ <u></u>	332,556	\$	928,930

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

	Development Services		Fire Department Grants		-	Solid Waste Water Fund	Total Non-major Governmental Funds		
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Cash and investments Accounts receivables Due from other funds	\$	116,661 - -	\$ _	- - -	\$	291,056 56,344 -	\$	4,623,311 451,019 263,358	
Total Assets	\$	116,661	\$		\$_	347,400	\$	5,337,688	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Deposits payable Due to other funds	\$	117,812 - - -	\$	285 - - 228,943	\$	- - -	\$	488,979 1,246 23,530 575,825	
Total liabilities	_	117,812	_	229,228	_		_	1,089,580	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Unassigned		(1,15 <u>1</u>)	_	(229,228)	_	347,400		4,248,108	
Total fund balances (deficits)	_	(1,151)	_	(229,228)	_	347,400	_	4,248,108	
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ <u></u>	116,661	\$ <u></u>		\$_	347,400	\$ <u></u>	5,337,688	

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Public Works Capital Projects	Growth Impact	Gas Tax	Parkland Dedication
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments Intergovernmental Contributions	\$ - 505,594	\$ - -	\$ 417,473 - -	\$ - - -
Investment earnings Rents and ground leases Charges for services Other revenues	140 15,000 - 	397 - 149,671 	928 - - -	50 - - -
Total Revenues	520,734	150,068	418,401	50
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current operations: General administration Public safety	:	-	-	-
Public services Recreation	652,911 -	-	270,790	-
Community development Capital outlay	65,859 <u>317,940</u>			
Total Expenditures	1,036,710		270,790	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(515,976)	150,068	147,611	50
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	355,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)	355,000	<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balance	(160,976)	150,068	147,611	50
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2015	1,047,869	(257,145)	155,358	16,403
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2016	\$ 886,893	\$ <u>(107,077</u>)	\$ 302,969	\$ <u>16,453</u>

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

	<u>M</u>	leasure C		NPDES		AB 939	A	djudicated Asset Seizure
<u>REVENUES</u>								
Taxes and assessments Intergovernmental	\$	338,773	\$	263,990	\$	-	\$	- 6,526
Contributions Investment earnings		1,886		103		1,339		48
Rents and ground leases Charges for services Other revenues	_	- - -	_	- - 902	_	491,875 -		- - -
Total Revenues	_	340,659	_	264,995		493,214	_	6,574
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current operations: General administration		36,675		-		-		-
Public safety Public services		57,186		161,107		12,700		-
Recreation Community development Capital outlay	_	1,750 201,010	_	- - -	_	36,737	_	9,961
Total Expenditures	_	296,621		161,107		49,437	_	9,961
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	44,038	_	103,888		443,777		(3,387)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	_		_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	_						_	
Net change in fund balance		44,038		103,888		443,777		(3,387)
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2015	_	732,872	_	(10,168)	_	293,179	_	18,373
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2016	\$	776,910	\$_	93,720	\$	736,956	\$	14,986

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

		Police		Cable TV	_R	ecreation	Building spection
Taxes and assessments Intergovernmental Contributions Investment earnings Rents and ground leases Charges for services Other revenues Total Revenues	\$	901,504 - 631 - 15,267 10,236 927,638	\$ 	59,593 - 5,587 - - 154,464 12,312 231,956	\$ 	58,605 737 93,485 813,189 - 966,016	\$ 2,161 - 2,161 - 1,052,336 32,249 1,086,746
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Current operations: General administration Public safety Public services Recreation Community development Capital outlay	_	610,338 2,809 - - 74,706		285,865 - - - - -		- - - 903,338 - -	 - - - - 725,899 <u>-</u>
Total Expenditures		687,853	_	285,865		903,338	 725,899
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		239,785		<u>(53,909</u>)		62,678	 360,847
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	_		_	55,000		36,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>	_	55,000	_	36,000	 <u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance		239,785		1,091		98,678	360,847
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2015	_	208,630	_	(32,047)	_	158,566	 373,727
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2016	\$	448,415	\$	(30,956)	\$	257,244	\$ 734,574

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

	elopment ervices	Fire Department Grants	Solid Waste Water Fund	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments Intergovernmental Contributions Investment earnings Rents and ground leases Charges for services Other revenues Total Revenues	\$ 107,382 68,830	\$ - - - - - -	\$ - - 1,563 - 220,628 - - 222,191	\$ 815,839 1,677,614 64,192 9,983 108,485 3,004,812 124,529 5,805,454
	- ,			
EXPENDITURES				
Current operations: General administration Public safety Public services Recreation Community development Capital outlay	 - - - 54,295	- - - - -	- - - - 310,000	322,540 610,338 1,157,503 903,338 884,540 913,617
Total Expenditures	 54,295		310,000	4,791,876
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 121,917		(87,809)	1,013,578
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	 	<u>-</u>	-	446,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	 			446,000
Net change in fund balance	121,917	-	(87,809)	1,459,578
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2015	 (123,068)	(229,228	435,209	2,788,530
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2016	\$ (1,151)	\$ (229,228	347,400	\$ <u>4,248,108</u>

PUBLIC WORKS CAPITAL PROJECTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budgeted	l An	nounts	-		W. J	
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Investment earnings (losses) Rents and ground leases	\$	559,171 - 15,000	\$	559,171 - 15,000	\$	505,594 140 15,000	\$	(53,577) 140 <u>-</u>
Total Revenues	_	<u>574,171</u>	_	574,17 <u>1</u>	_	520,734	_	(53,437)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current operations: Public services Community development Capital outlay		75,000 1,488,870 -	_	608,652 83,429	_	652,911 65,859 317,940	_	(44,259) 17,570 (317,940)
Total Expenditures		1,563,870	_	692,081	-	1,036,710	_	(344,629)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(989,699)	_	(117,910)	-	(515,976)	_	(398,066)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	_	1,252,000	_	355,000	_	355,000	_	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	1,252,000	_	355,000	-	355,000	_	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$	262,301	\$_	237,090	-	(160,976)	\$_	(398,066)
Fund balance - July 1, 2015					-	1,047,869		
Fund balance - June 30, 2016					\$_	886,893		

GROWTH IMPACT - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts							
DEVENUE	_	Original		Final		Actual Amounts	-	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Investment earnings (losses) Charges for service	\$		\$_		\$	397 149,671	\$_	397 149,671
Total Revenues	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	-	150,068	_	150,068
EXPENDITURES								
Total Expenditures	_	<u>-</u>	_		-		_	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_		_		_	150,068	_	150,068
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$_		_	150,068	\$_	150,068
Fund deficit - July 1, 2015					-	(257,145)		
Fund deficit - June 30, 2016					\$_	(107,077)		

GAS TAX - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budgeted	l An	nounts	-		Vaniana a viitle	
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments Investment earnings	\$	420,472 <u>-</u>	\$	420,472 <u>-</u>	\$	417,473 928	\$	(2,999) 928
Total Revenues		420,472	_	420,472	_	418,401	_	(2,071)
EXPENDITURES								
Current operations: Public services		379,552	_	434,552	_	270,790		163,762
Total Expenditures		379,552	_	434,552	_	270,790	_	163,762
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	40,920	_	(14,080)	_	147,611	_	161,691
Net change in fund balance	\$	40,920	\$_	(14,080)	_	147,611	\$	161,691
Fund balance - July 1, 2015					_	155,358		
Fund balance - June 30, 2016					\$_	302,969		

PARKLAND DEDICATION - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budget	ed Amounts	_	Variance with	
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Investment earnings	\$	- \$ -	\$ 50	\$ 50	
Total Revenues		<u> </u>	50	50	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Total Expenditures		<u> </u>		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		<u> </u>	50	50	
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	50	\$50	
Fund balance - July 1, 2015			16,403		
Fund balance - June 30, 2016			\$ <u>16,453</u>		

MEASURE C - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budgeted	l An	nounts	_			
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	337,297 50,000	\$	337,297 50,000	\$	338,773 - 1,886	\$ 	1,476 (50,000) 1,886
Total Revenues		387,297	_	387,297	_	340,659	_	(46,638)
EXPENDITURES Current operations:								
General administration		-		-		36,675		36,675
Public services		194,516		266,516		57,186		209,330
Community development Capital outlay		731,000		2,000 602,000		1,750 201,010		250 400,990
,			_		_			100,000
Total Expenditures	_	925,516	_	870,516	_	296,621		647,245
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(538,219)	_	(483,219)	_	44,038		600,607
Net change in fund balance	\$	(538,219)	\$_	(483,219)	_	44,038	\$	527,257
Fund balance - July 1, 2015					_	732,872		
Fund balance - June 30, 2016					\$_	776,910		

NPDES - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Budgeted	l Ar	nounts	-		Variance with	
REVENUES		Original		Final	_	Actual Amounts	F	inal Budget Positive (Negative)
KEVEROES								
Intergovernmental Investment earnings Other revenues	\$ 	269,799 - -	\$ _	269,799 - -	\$	263,990 103 902	\$ _	(5,809) 103 <u>902</u>
Total Revenues		269,799	_	269,799	_	264,995	_	(4,804)
EXPENDITURES								
Current operations:								
Public services	_	269,041	-	269,041	-	161,107	_	107,934
Total Expenditures		269,041	_	269,041	_	161,107	_	107,934
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		758	_	758	-	103,888	_	103,130
Net change in fund balance	\$	758	\$_	758	_	103,888	\$	103,130
Fund deficit - July 1, 2015					_	(10,168)		
Fund balance - June 30, 2016					\$_	93,720		

AB 939 - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted	d Amounts	_	Wantan as with	
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Investment earnings Charges for service	\$ - 60,060	\$ - 491,280	\$ 1,339 491,875	\$ 1,339 595	
Total Revenues	60,060	491,280	493,214	1,934	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Current operations: Public services Community development	25,000 60,832	25,000 60,832	12,700 36,737	12,300 24,095	
Total Expenditures	85,832	85,832	49,437	36,395	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(25,772)	405,448	443,777	38,329	
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(25,772)</u>	\$ <u>405,448</u>	443,777	\$ 38,329	
Fund balance - July 1, 2015			293,179		
Fund balance - June 30, 2016			\$ <u>736,956</u>		

ADJUDICATED ASSET SEIZURE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with	
		Driginal		Final		Actual Amounts	F	inal Budget Positive (Negative)
<u>REVENUES</u>								
Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	3,037	\$ _	9,563	\$	6,526 48	\$	(3,037) 48
Total Revenues		3,037		9,563	_	6,574	_	(2,989)
EXPENDITURES								
Current operations: Capital outlay			_	10,000	_	9,961		(39)
Total Expenditures		<u> </u>	_	10,000		9,961	_	(39)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		3,037	_	(437)		(3,387)	_	(3,028)
Net change in fund balance	\$	3,037	\$_	(437)		(3,387)	\$_	(2,950)
Fund balance - July 1, 2015					_	18,373		
Fund balance - June 30, 2016					\$	14,986		

POLICE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts				-			
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive (Negative)
KEVENOEO								
Intergovernmental	\$	777,750	\$	924,750	\$	901,504	\$	(23,246)
Investment earnings Charges for service		44,400		- 44,466		631 15,267		631 (29,199)
Other revenues			_	-	_	10,236	_	10,236
Total Revenues		822,150		969,216		927,638		(41,578)
, 614			_		_	,	_	(11,010)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Current operations:		==.		700 770		0.4.0.000		00.040
Public safety Public services		836,578		708,578		610,338 2,809		98,240 2,809
Capital outlay		<u>-</u>		105,000	_	74,706		30,294
Total Expenditures		836,578	_	813,578	_	687,853	_	131,343
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(14,428)	_	155,638	_	239,785	_	89,765
Net change in fund balance	\$	(14,428)	\$_	155,638	_	239,785	\$	84,147
Fund balance - July 1, 2015					_	208,630		
Fund balance - June 30, 2016					\$_	448,415		

CABLE TV - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts						W. J	
DEVENUEO		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes and assessments Contributions Charges for service Other revenues	\$ _	55,360 20,000 103,700 58,556	\$	55,360 20,000 103,700 58,556	\$	59,593 5,587 154,464 12,312	\$	4,233 (14,413) 50,764 (46,244)
Total Revenues	_	237,616	_	237,616	_	231,956	_	(5,660)
EXPENDITURES								
Current operations: General administration	_	291,287	_	291,287	_	285,865	_	5,422
Total Expenditures	_	291,287	_	291,287	_	285,865	_	5,422
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(53,671)	_	(53,671)	_	(53,909)	_	(238)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	_	55,000	_	55,000	_	55,000	_	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	55,000	_	55,000	_	55,000	_	
Net change in fund balance	\$_	1,329	\$_	1,329	_	1,091	\$_	(238)
Fund deficit - July 1, 2015					_	(32,047)		
Fund deficit - June 30, 2016					\$_	(30,956)		

RECREATION - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts								
DEVENUE		Original	_	Final		Actual Amounts	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES									
Contributions Investment earnings (losses) Rents and ground leases Charges for service Other revenues	\$	56,500 - 110,047 911,842 32,900	\$	56,600 100 88,300 987,689 53,761	\$	58,605 737 93,485 813,189	\$	2,005 637 5,185 (174,500) (53,761)	
Total Revenues	_	1,111,289	_	1,186,450	-	966,016	_	(220,434)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current operations: Recreation	_	1,149,585	_	1,145,487	-	903,338	_	242,149	
Total Expenditures	_	1,149,585	_	1,145,487	_	903,338	_	242,149	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(38,296)	_	40,963	-	62,678	_	21,715	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in Transfers out	_	36,000	_	82,839 (46,839)	-	36,000	_	(46,839) 46,839	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	36,000	_	36,000	_	36,000	_		
Net change in fund balance	\$_	(2,296)	\$_	76,963	_	98,678	\$_	21,715	
Fund balance - July 1, 2015					-	158,566			
Fund balance - June 30, 2016					\$_	257,244			

BUILDING INSPECTION - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts				-		Variance with	
REVENUES		Original	_	Final		Actual Amounts	Fi	nance with nal Budget Positive (Negative)
Investment earnings Charges for service Other revenues Total Revenues	\$ 	1,100 491,871 5,000 497,971	\$	1,100 556,792 5,082 562,974	\$	2,161 1,052,336 32,249 1,086,746	\$ 	1,061 495,544 27,167 523,772
EXPENDITURES Current operations: Community development		579,804		689,804		725,899		(36,095)
Total Expenditures	_	579,804	_	689,804	_	725,899	_	(36,095)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Net change in fund balance	\$	(81,833) (81,833)	\$ <u></u>	(126,830) (126,830)	_	360,847 360,847	\$ <u></u>	487,677 487,677
Fund balance - July 1, 2015 Fund balance - June 30, 2016					\$ <u></u>	373,727 734,574		

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			_				
DEVENUES	Or	ginal		Final	_	Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES								
Charges for service Other revenues	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	107,382 68,830	\$	107,382 68,830
Total Revenues		<u>-</u>		-	_	176,212	_	176,212
EXPENDITURES								
Current operations: Public services		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		54,295	_	(54,295)
Total Expenditures			_		_	54,295	_	(54,295)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	121,917		121,917
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ <u></u>		_	121,917	\$	121,917
Fund deficit - July 1, 2015					_	(123,068)		
Fund deficit - June 30, 2016					\$_	(1,1 <u>51</u>)		

FIRE DEPARTMENT GRANTS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Total Revenues				
EXPENDITURES				
Current operations:				
Total Expenditures				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			_	_
Fund deficit - July 1, 2015			(229,228)	
Fund deficit - June 30, 2016			\$ <u>(229,228</u>)	

SOLID WASTE WATER FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted	I Amounts	-	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Investment earnings Charges for service	\$ - 161,284	\$ - 161,284	\$ 1,563 220,628	\$ 1,563 59,344	
Total Revenues	161,284	161,284	222,191	60,907	
EXPENDITURES					
Current operations: Capital outlay	310,000	310,000	310,000		
Total Expenditures	310,000	310,000	310,000		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(148,716)	(148,716)	(87,809)	60,907	
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>(148,716)</u>	\$(148,716)	(87,809)	\$ 60,907	
Fund balance - July 1, 2015			435,209		
Fund balance - June 30, 2016			\$ 347,400		

CITY OF PINOLESTATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

<u>ASSETS</u>	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Restricted cash and investments (Note 2)	\$ <u>79,701</u>	\$ <u>37,985</u>	\$ (20,802)	\$ 96,884
Total Assets	\$ <u>79,701</u>	\$ <u>37,985</u>	\$ <u>(20,802</u>)	\$ <u>96,884</u>
LIABILITIES				
Deposits in trust	\$ <u>79,701</u>	\$ <u>48,005</u>	\$ (30,822)	\$ 96,884
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>79,701</u>	\$ <u>48,005</u>	\$ <u>(30,822</u>)	\$ <u>96,884</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.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	04 05
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	91 - 95
Revenue Capacity	00.00
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	96 - 99
Debt Capacity	400 400
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.	100 - 103
Economic and Demographic Information	404 444
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.	104 - 111
Operating Information	440 444
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.	112 - 114

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

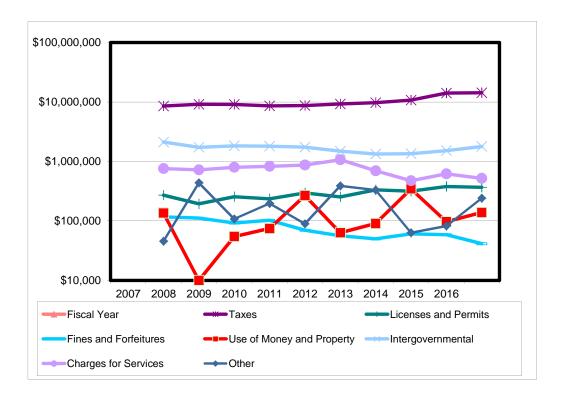
Fiscal Year 2007 2009 2010 2011 2014 2008 2012 2013 2015 2016 Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets 40,790,557 \$ 42,245,276 \$ 48,481,644 \$ 42,630,150 \$ 43,395,278 \$ 35,021,089 \$ 35,773,981 \$ 36,296,765 \$ 34,962,909 \$ 33,764,294 Restricted 27.672.220 31.103.964 30.499.599 30.499.599 32.539.587 11,286,730 11,530,930 2,591,393 2.591.393 2.591.393 Unrestricted (15,332,443)(26,814,858) (26,628,239) (30,862,961) 14,727,078 11,842,896 (2,498,114)(21.819.095)(17,014,950)(9,211,428)59,251,349 58,016,797 \$ 52,166,385 46,501,510 \$ 45,071,904 \$ 61,034,897 \$ 59,147,807 \$ 36,390,044 \$ 15,735,207 19,340,737 Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets 7,816,726 \$ 10,112,367 \$ 10,302,367 \$ 9,444,118 \$ 9,037,897 \$ 8,536,063 \$ 9,051,860 \$ 9,921,073 \$ 11,223,296 \$ 13,869,394 Unrestricted 3,566,154 1,848,906 3,395,880 4,546,425 5,205,241 4,984,154 (295,688)4,729,269 1,724,352 4,584,135 12,102,217 12,545,995 12,151,273 12,839,998 13,598,285 15,126,314 16,207,450 18,453,529 8,742,209 11,836,719 Total business-type activities net position \$ Primary government Net investment in capital assets \$ 49,828,454 \$ 50,781,339 \$ 56,298,370 \$ 52,742,517 \$ 53,697,645 \$ 44,465,207 \$ 44,825,841 \$ 46,217,838 \$ 46,186,205 \$ 47,633,688 Restricted 27,672,220 31,103,964 30,499,599 30,499,599 32,539,587 11,286,730 11,530,930 2,591,393 2,591,393 2,591,393 Unrestricted (9,507,116)(11,766,289)(22,085,589)(24,903,887) (29,014,055)18,122,958 16,389,321 2,707,127 (16.834.941)(12,430,815)Total primary government net position 67,993,558 70,119,014 \$ 64,712,380 \$ 58,338,229 \$ 57,223,177 73,874,895 72,746,092 51,516,358 31,942,657 37,794,266 \$

CHANGES IN NET POSITION, Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	(accrual basis of accounting) Fiscal Year																
		2007	2008		2009		2010	2011		2012	2	2013	2014	201	<u>5</u>		2016
Expenses				•			. 										
Governmental Activities:																	
General government	\$	6,390,318 \$	8,287,102	\$	9,203,481	\$	12,935,189 \$	9,176,401	\$	6,644,902	\$	5,996,378	\$ 4,718,160 \$	4,3	73,166	\$	4,368,671
Public safety		10,799,940	11,931,756	1	1,086,383		10,627,109	9,937,972		9,153,942		8,855,816	9,281,461	9,3	21,934		10,086,963
Public services		3,210,107	3,014,880		2,120,368		2,338,079	2,395,243		2,472,400		1,488,713	2,685,493	2,6	73,746		3,878,498
Recreation		1,790,106	1,903,863		1,653,907		1,463,300	1,334,530		1,527,911		1,467,915	1,074,585	1,1	50,267		1,067,952
Community development		2,125,453	1,919,348		7,202,650		3,092,568	2,904,417		3,218,191		654,535	779,147	8	33,061		1,184,385
Interest and fiscal changes		2,879,591	2,187,182		2,817,474		2,686,711	2,625,791		1,345,952		149,097	280,173		90,860		305,569
Total government activity expenses	\$	27,195,515 \$	29,244,131		34,084,263	\$	33,142,956 \$	28,374,354	\$	24,363,298	\$ 1	8,612,454	\$ 18,819,019 \$	18,6	43,034	\$	20,892,038
Business-type activities:																	
Wastewater utility		5,044,560	5,338,607		5,312,229		5,798,474	5,081,468		4,998,178		5,427,396	4,859,118	4,8	83,256		5,316,022
Total business-type activities expenses		5,044,560	5,338,607		5,312,229		5,798,474	5,081,468		4,998,178		5,427,396	4,859,118	4,8	83,256		5,316,022
Total primary government expenses	\$	32,240,075 \$	34,582,738	\$ 3	39,396,492	\$	38,941,430 \$	33,455,822	\$	29,361,476	\$ 2	4,039,850	\$ 23,678,137 \$	23,5	26,290	\$	26,208,060
Program Revenues																	
Governmental Activities:																	
Charges for services:																	
General government	\$	197,176 \$	371,465	\$	327,329	\$	247,304 \$	269,339	\$	1,068,236	\$	286,722	\$ 502,094 \$		90,359	\$	236,512
Public safety		400,687	406,321		445,951		380,755	177,931		102,560		146,658	586,131		34,095		461,330
Public services		512,065	357,204		355,579		314,815	311,922		705,701		461,578	946,387	5	73,320		545,273
Recreation		1,386,424	1,007,081		982,967		926,243	860,274		1,163,599		927,758	1,195,728	9	98,792		871,497
Community development		620,746	812,978		902,718		1,653,268	1,990,099		534,533		1,083,517	527,441	6	66,863		244,449
Operating grants and contributions		1,583,095	1,454,497		1,315,613		777,009	1,025,928		2,127,097		948,062	1,026,339	1,2	03,058		1,464,456
Capital grants and contributions		-	320,771		2,058,926		1,306,971	2,597,866		96,886		755,433	640,884		68,087		1,094,371
Total governmental program revenues		4,700,193	4,730,317		6,389,083		5,606,365	7,233,359		5,798,612		4,609,728	5,425,004	5,6	34,574		4,917,888
Business-type activities:																	
Charges for services:																	
Wastewater utility Capital grants and contributions		6,268,284	7,972,684		5,858,159		5,159,757	5,462,798		5,633,904		5,961,605 218,193	6,473,147	6,9	12,213		7,541,964
Total business-type program revenues		6,268,284	7,972,684		5,858,159		5,159,757	5,462,798		5,633,904		6,179,798	6,473,147	6.9	12,213		7,541,964
Total primary government program revenues	\$	10,968,477 \$	12,703,001		2,247,242	\$	10,766,122 \$	12,696,157	\$	11,432,516		0,789,526	\$ 11,898,151 \$		46,787	\$	12,459,852
Net (Expense)/Revenue																	
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental		(22,495,322)	(24,513,814)	(2	27,695,180)		(27,536,591)	(21,140,995)		(18,564,686)	(1	4,002,726)	(13,394,015)	(13.0	08,460)		(15,974,150)
Net (Expense)/Revenue Business-type		1,223,724	2,634,077	\-	545,930		(638,717)	381,330		635,726	(-	752,402	1,614,029		28,957		2,225,942
Total primary government net expense	_	(21,271,598)	(21,879,737)	(2	27,149,250)		(28,175,308)	(20,759,665)		(17,928,960)	(1	3,250,324)	(11,779,986)		79,503)		(13,748,208)
Change in Net Position																	
Governmental activities		11,680,585	(1,234,552)		(5,850,126)		(5,850,126)	(1,429,606)		15,894,132	(1,887,090)	(22,757,764)	(4.1	93,825)		(2,388,176)
Business-type activities		1,405,299	2,806,387		443,778		443,778	314,554		688,725	,	758,287	1,602,798		37,223)		(2,246,079)
Total primary government		13,085,884	1,571,835	-	(5,406,348)		(5,406,348)	(1,115,052)		16,582,857	(1,128,803)	(21,154,966)		31,048)		(4,634,255)
		, 0 0 0 , 0 0 .	1,011,000		(=, .00,010)		(-) 100,010/	(.,,,502)		. 3,002,007		., . =0,000)	(= :, : 0 :, 000)	\3,2	,0 .0/		(.,00 .,=00)

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



Other	Total
50 45,697	11,992,784
21 437,101	12,341,981
107,996	12,235,710
24 196,797	11,862,119
92 89,656	12,026,627
389,207	12,561,496
330,722	12,578,818
96 63,210	13,358,174
74 81,988	16,897,641
31 241,328	17,389,878
2	92 89,656 36 389,207 81 330,722 96 63,210 74 81,988

Source: City of Pinole Finance

Notes:

Ficcol

Encompasses general government revenue within the General Fund and Measure S funds.

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year

						1 10001	1 00	A1				
	2007		2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>		2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016
General Fund												
Nonspendable					\$	27,912,972	\$	11,299,227 \$	8,950,035	11,157 \$	- \$	7,275
Reserved	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Restricted						1,128,091		-	-	-	-	-
Assigned								1,587,255	2,209,430	2,899,585	1,030,000	-
Committed						244,040		-	12,599,292	-	-	-
Unassigned	576,396		(644,334)	(2,197,539)	(3,079,187)	(4,808,526)		20,730,658	(3,464,498)	(2,914,406)	4,261,995	9,062,287
Total General Fund	\$ 576,396	\$	(644,334) \$	(2,197,539) \$	(3,079,187) \$	24,476,577	\$	33,617,140 \$	20,294,259	\$ (3,664) \$	5,291,995 \$	9,069,562
All Other Governmental Funds												
Nonspendable					\$	3,213,536		\$	7,023,664	2,591,393	\$	2,591,393
Reserved	\$ 21,974,223	\$	25,160,826 \$	25,220,985 \$	25,616,997	-		-	-	-	-	-
Restricted						19,333,368		3,060,465	6,787,458	15,103,453	14,074,122	11,665,834
Assigned									1,340,327	783,083	3,661,477	· · · -
Committed						-		-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned reported in:												
Special revenue funds	3,139,765		1,694,696	841,988	441,901	-		-	-	-	(611,270)	4,248,108
Capital project funds	30,117,057		22,281,974	19,786,143	17,887,607	(3,651,080)		-	933,006	(24,842)	(265,778)	· · · · ·
Debt service funds	5,697,997		5,943,138	5,278,900	4,882,602	-		-	-	(3,018,401)	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 60,929,042	\$	55,080,634 \$	51,128,016 \$	48,829,107 \$	18,895,824	\$	3,060,465 \$	16,084,455	15,434,686 \$	16,858,551 \$	18,505,335
-		_					_					

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year										
	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016	
Revenues											
_	A 40 40 4 T 00		^	A 40 000 000	A 40.044 - 00	A 10 1 - 1 000					
Taxes	\$ 18,194,789	\$ 19,063,268	. , ,			\$ 13,474,038				15,111,374	
Intergovernmental	2,880,045	3,165,282	4,496,696	3,444,800	4,483,867	3,427,388	2,745,954	3,426,928	3,313,973	3,462,621	
Loan repayments	629,106	1,036,202	211,784	253,473	371,220	109,343	48,464	108,021	45,666	85,849	
Contributions	156,886	39,648	35,708	33,654	487,733	96,886	174,153	94,032	51,313	65,317	
Investment earnings	2,084,651	1,651,436	1,027,361	986,963	386,330	22,214	113,723	595,808	311,168	188,790	
Rents and ground leases	511,316	543,931	645,932	585,663	935,524	821,723	301,537	273,435	264,301	224,952	
Charges for service	2,605,782	2,450,367	2,576,862	2,828,314	2,601,486	2,694,734	2,543,872	2,645,656	2,929,952	3,892,535	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	181,527	117,328	114,191	108,408	72,555	58,172	50,170	60,734	58,863	41,564	
Gain (loss) on sale of property			.==	662,667	(324,000)	(1,192,929)					
Other revenues	7,731,173	891,559	177,180	586,121	189,455	451,942	405,411	137,713	778,737	365,857	
Total revenues	34,975,275	28,959,021	28,345,921	27,719,949	27,215,969	19,963,511	16,757,110	18,799,039	22,865,284	23,438,859	
Expenditures											
General administration	5,217,844	7,692,393	6,950,440	9,353,968	6,256,560	3,689,592	2,903,879	2,506,878	2,411,271	3,007,506	
Public safety	10,281,406	11,357,795	10,602,829	10,346,903	9,795,550	9,051,515	8,807,959	9,206,393	9,165,922	9,635,264	
Public services	2,017,619	1,989,480	832,163	787,202	699,286	904,149	696,343	1,822,928	1,628,204	2,460,827	
Recreation	1,509,978	1,683,390	1,444,232	1,375,288	1,265,595	1,467,895	1,439,933	1,038,572	1,107,168	906,302	
Community development	4,813,314	4,505,768	4,326,084	1,714,710	2,791,106	584,483	1,520,667	742,413	818,580	945,646	
Debt service - Principal	2,205,340	2,570,118	2,940,181	3,315,659	3,141,278	3,148,966	334,287	381,144	373,007	369,177	
Debt service - Interest	2,928,681	2,864,311	2,849,081	2,726,847	2,678,865	1,345,952	149,097	280,173	290,860	305,569	
Capital outlay	2,158,931	3,272,539	2,453,529	3,488,787	3,065,250	1,002,678	1,209,901	1,598,513	368,007	1,289,967	
Total expenditures	31,133,113	35,935,794	32,398,539	33,109,364	29,693,490	21,195,230	17,062,066	17,577,014	16,163,019	18,920,258	
Other financing sources (uses)											
Bond, note and loan proceeds	_	_	_	_	_	296,926	_	458,000	_	_	
Capital lease financing	300,000	444,870	_	_	_	-	_	100,000			
Gain (loss) on sale of property	-	-	_	(88,681)		_	6,064	6,559	17,259	1,909	
Transfers in	_	_	_	(00,00.)	_	_	-	-	447,050	446,000	
Transfers out	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(447,050)	(446,000)	
Transfers from enterprise fund	182,277	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	_	_	_	-	(110,000)	
Extraordinary item	-	-	-	-	-	(5,828,864)	_	(22,634,276)	_	_	
Total other financing sources	482.277	544.870	100.000	11,319	100.000	(5,531,938)	6,064	(22,169,717)	17,259	1,909	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 4,324,439	\$ (6,431,903)	\$ (3,952,618)		\$ (2,377,521)	\$ (6,763,657)	\$ (298,892) \$	(20,947,692) \$	6,719,524 \$	4,520,510	
Tot change in raina balance	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>φ (0,0.0,000)</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(20,0,002)	φ	1,020,010	
Debt service as a % of											
noncapital expenditures	17.7%	16.6%	19.3%	20.4%	21.9%	22.3%	3.0%	4.1%	4.2%	3.8%	

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
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
2014	2,606,245	5,164,841	667,030	94,992	302,329	1,880,224	1,657,596	12,373,257
2015	5,016,239	6,120,157	656,564	84,136	391,165	1,843,618	2,063,629	16,175,509
2016	3,302,472	7,859,195	687,737	79,181	459,393	1,876,318	1,971,889	16,236,185

⁽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.

Source: City of Pinole Finance

⁽c) Includes Business License Taxes

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

Fiscal				All Other Assessment	Net Taxable	Total Direct	Estimated Actual
Year	Residential	Commercial	Unsecured	Categories	Assessed Value [1]	Tax Rate	Taxable Value
2007	1,466,841,618	267,867,478	46,806,329	63,845,221	1,845,360,646	0.1884%	2,193,026,592
2008	1,571,618,166	275,402,885	49,049,184	73,191,851	1,969,262,086	0.1884%	2,340,271,063
2009	1,555,912,705	311,156,753	50,175,451	67,946,873	1,985,191,782	0.1884%	2,359,201,914
2010	1,379,735,626	350,603,828	52,691,843	60,618,613	1,843,649,910	0.1884%	2,190,993,553
2011	1,355,128,439	347,394,282	52,456,924	57,122,367	1,812,102,012	0.1884%	2,153,502,031
2012	1,307,568,620	344,375,136	54,954,754	35,250,991	1,742,149,501	0.1884%	2,070,370,467
2013	1,260,099,385	336,541,044	51,157,272	34,800,305	1,682,598,006	0.1884%	1,999,599,470
2014	1,322,470,290	326,179,820	55,296,246	55,855,398	1,759,801,754	0.1884%	2,091,348,404
2015	1,496,137,773	339,520,240	63,501,588	75,328,519	1,974,488,120	0.1884%	2,346,481,682
2016	1,607,057,208	373,896,531	57,423,148	74,378,826	2,112,755,713	0.1884%	2,510,798,889

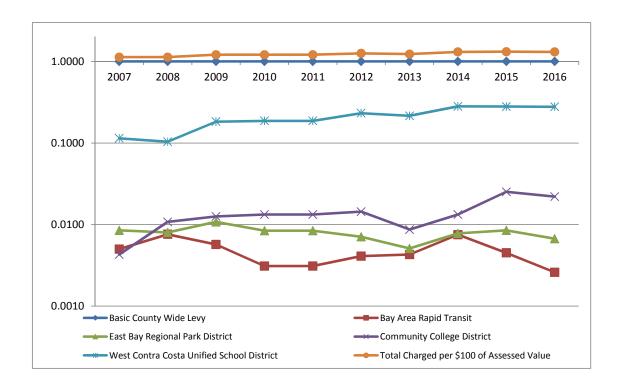
Notes:

[1] Actual market value of taxable property.

Source: Contra Costa County Assessor's Office

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
2007	1.0000	0.0050	0.0085	0.0043	0.1143	1.1321
2008	1.0000	0.0076	0.0080	0.0108	0.1035	1.1299
2009	1.0000	0.0057	0.0108	0.0126	0.1828	1.2119
2010	1.0000	0.0031	0.0084	0.0133	0.1869	1.2117
2011	1.0000	0.0031	0.0084	0.0133	0.1869	1.2117
2012	1.0000	0.0041	0.0071	0.0144	0.2322	1.2578
2013	1.0000	0.0043	0.0051	0.0087	0.2157	1.2338
2014	1.0000	0.0075	0.0078	0.0133	0.2818	1.3104
2015	1.0000	0.0045	0.0085	0.0252	0.2803	1.3185
2016	1.0000	0.0026	0.0067	0.0220	0.2781	1.3094

Source: Contra Costa County Auditor-Controller Office

CITY OF PINOLE PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS JUNE 30, 2016

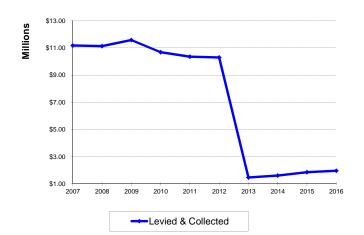
2006-07 2015-16

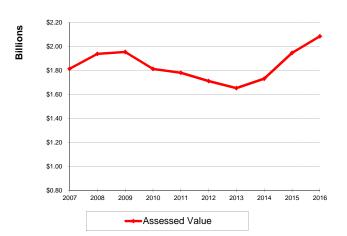
Taxpayer	As	Taxable sessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value		Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Appian Associates	\$	13,883,531	1.26%	AMFP III Bayside	\$	22,369,920	1.06%
Dayton Hudson Corporation	\$	15,845,777	1.44%	Alexandra J and Bryon P Schardt	\$	15,362,947	0.73%
KW Pinole LLC	\$	19,600,000	1.71%	Appian Associates	\$	15,786,521	0.75%
Peter L. Thigpen LLC	\$	20,131,706	1.75%	Che Chen and Shu Fen Liu Trust	\$	21,184,754	1.00%
Pinole Dundee One LLC	\$	18,750,000	1.71%	Gateway Pinole Vista LLC	\$	63,238,755	2.99%
Pinole Medical Development Company	\$	10,243,464	0.93%	Kaiser Foundation Health Plan	\$	36,863,816	1.74%
Pinole Redevelopment Agency	\$	70,428,046	4.34%	NHI-Reit of Next House LLC	\$	19,472,447	0.92%
Pinole Ridge LLC	\$	12,254,080	1.11%	ROIC Pinole Vista LLC	\$	31,480,827	1.49%
Pinole Vista LLC	\$	22,024,241	2.00%	SCG Pinole Valley Shopping Center	\$	38,807,126	1.84%
Thomas J. Fitzgerald Trust	\$	12,797,544	1.16%	Target Corporation	\$	19,621,250	0.93%
	\$	215,958,389	17.41%		\$	284,188,363	13.45%

Source: Hdl Coren & Cone Contra Costa County Assessor

Note: Information is shown in alphabetical order.

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





							Value of			Effective
		Redevelopment		Total	Percent	Value of City	Redevelopment	Local Tax Rate	Effective	Taxrate for
Fiscal	City Property Tax	Property Tax		Property Tax	of Levy	Property Subject to	Property Subject to	Applied to	Taxrate for	Redevelopment
Year	Levied & Collected	Levied & Collected	1 1	_evied & Collected	Collected [2]	Local Tax Rate	Local Tax Rate	Assessed Value	City Levy	Agency Levy
2007 2008	2,095,732 1,992,289	9,083,038 9,147,167		11,178,770 11,139,456	100% 100%	933,658,809 1,002,739,234	880,338,468 935,749,364	1,813,997,277 1,938,488,598	0.22% 0.20%	1.03% 0.98%
2009	2,248,837	9,329,281		11,578,118	100%	985,961,247	968,900,856	1,954,862,103	0.23%	0.96%
2010	1,666,933	9,019,028		10,685,961	100%	889,861,914	923,122,635	1,812,984,549	0.19%	0.98%
2011	1,708,156	8,652,264		10,360,420	100%	882,752,227	899,021,556	1,781,773,783	0.19%	0.96%
2012	1,578,328	8,724,669	[1]	10,302,997	100%	859,343,223	853,177,005	1,712,520,228	0.18%	1.02%
2013	1,478,778	0	[1]	1,478,778	100%	824,577,292	829,059,723	1,653,637,015	0.18%	0.00%
2014	1,620,380	0	[1]	1,620,380	100%	868,918,982	862,888,372	1,731,807,354	0.19%	0.00%
2015	1,856,378	0	[1]	1,856,378	100%	990,967,092	956,240,628	1,947,207,720	0.19%	0.00%
2016	1,967,011	0	[1]	1,967,011	100%	1,048,130,045	1,037,786,268	2,085,916,313	0.19%	0.00%

Source: Contra Costa County

Notes:

- [1] 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

	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	<u>2010-11</u>	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
	[a]							[b]	[c]	[c]
Major Business Groups										
Autos and Transportation \$	131,112 \$	112,746 \$	112,522 \$	114,282 \$	120,748 \$	121,195 \$	127,938 \$	124,234 \$	128,585 \$	143,531
Building and Construction	304,140	289,946	247,085	187,069	178,788	177,786	194,806	205,843	228,851	235,399
Business and Industry	121,634	109,766	115,425	98,042	94,315	90,571	114,078	90,046	74,621	74,664
Food and Drugs	291,706	280,445	298,175	310,750	318,983	322,851	327,071	332,824	369,426	354,347
Fuel and Service Stations	306,080	341,574	312,149	284,716	370,647	392,505	428,169	426,327	431,453	393,583
General Consumer Goods	1,559,861	1,372,677	1,233,117	1,080,208	1,107,978	1,147,145	1,182,031	1,182,294	1,229,774	1,298,176
Restaurants and Hotels	462,039	470,576	476,528	473,217	480,453	533,913	576,500	618,795	660,763	711,659
Adjustments & Others	166,214	37,372	(1,970)	-	-	-	-	35,173	(50,925)	24,448
Point of Sale s/totals	3,342,786	3,015,102	2,793,031	2,548,284	2,671,912	2,785,966	2,950,593	3,015,536	3,072,548	3,235,807
County Pool Allocations	440,545	414,865	280,676	248,972	336,207	320,353	311,692	366,939	408,386	431,500
State Pool Allocations	4,446	1,665	1,452	2,265	1,200	1,000	1,571	2,064	2,129	2,400
Local Transaction Tax [a]	-	1,561,527	1,411,024	1,384,641	1,530,888	1,592,160	1,684,995	1,796,832	1,894,578	3,789,711
Administrative Cost - SBE	(26,649)	(57,048)	(43,193)	(44,986)	(47,160)	(48,012)	(49,811)	(54,106)	(58,890)	(82,268)
Fiscal Year Totals \$	3,761,128 \$	4,936,111 \$	4,442,990 \$	4,139,176 \$	4,493,047 \$	4,651,467 \$	4,899,040 \$	5,127,265 \$	5,318,751 \$	7,377,150
City Direct Sales Tax Rate	0.75%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.75%	1.75%

- [a] Effective 04/01/07 additional 1/2% local transaction tax (Measure "S" 2006) authorized
- [b] "Adjustment" reflects "True-up" reconciliation payment for "Triple-Flip" Reimbursement for State Fiscal Recovery Bond Financing Program.

 [c] Effective 04/01/15 additional 1/2% local transaction tax (Measure "S" 2014) authorized

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

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

Taxing Jurisdiction / Purpose	<u>2006-07</u> [b]	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	<u>2010-11</u>	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 [c]	2015-16 [c]
Overlapping Sales Taxes										
State General Fund	5.00%	5.00%	5.50%	5.50%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
State Fiscal Recovery Fund	0.25%	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%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
County Health & Welfare Programs	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
[a] 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	7.50%	7.50%	8.00%	8.00%	7.50%	7.50%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%
City Direct Sales Taxes										
Bradley Burns Authority	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%
[b] Measure "S" Authority - 2006	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
[c] Measure "S" Authority - 2014	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.50%	0.50%
Direct Sales Taxes	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.75%	1.75%
[d] Total Sales Tax Levy - City of Pinole	8.75%	8.75%	9.25%	9.25%	8.75%	8.75%	9.00%	9.00%	9.50%	9.50%

Notes:

- [a] Effective 01/01/94 SCA-1 (Proposition-172) additional 1/2% statewide sales tax restricted to public safety programs
- [b] Effective 04/01/07 additional 1/2% local transaction tax (Measure "S" 2006) authorized
- [c] Effective 04/01/15 additional 1/2% local transaction tax (Measure "S" 2014) authorized
- [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 9.5%

Source: California State Board of Equalization

TOP 25 SALES TAX PRODUCERS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

BUSINESS NAME BUSINESS CATEGORY

APPLEBEES CASUAL DINING **BEST BUY** CONSUMER ELECTRONICS/APPLIANCE PACKAGE LIQUOR STORES **BEVERAGES & MORE BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY** FAMILY APPAREL LUMBER/BUILDING MATERIALS DOLAN'S PINOLE LUMBER FOOD MAXX **GROCERY STORES LIQUOR** IN-N-OUT BURGER RESTAURANTS NO ALCOHOL K-MART DISCOUNT DEPARTMENT STORES ORCHARD SUPPLY HARDWARE HARDWARE SUPPLY STORES O'REILLY AUTO PARTS AUTOMOTIVE SUPPLY STORE ORIGINAL MELS DINER **CASUAL DINING OUTBACK STEAKHOUSE CASUAL DINING** PETSMART SPECIALTY STORES PINOLE CHEVRON SERVICE STATIONS PINOLE FLYERS SERVICE STATIONS PINOLE VISTA SHELL SERVICE STATIONS SAFEWAY **GROCERY STORES LIQUOR** SUGAR CITY BUILDING MATERIALS LUMBER/BUILDING MATERIALS TARGET DISCOUNT DEPARTMENT STORES TJ MAXX FAMILY APPAREL TOYS "R" US SPECIALTY STORES TRADER JOES **GROCERY STORES LIQUOR** SPECIALTY STORES ULTA VALERO CORNER STORE SERVICE STATIONS

DRUG STORES

PERCENT OF FISCAL YEAR TOTAL PAID BY TOP 25 ACCOUNTS = 61%

Source: State Board of Equilization (HdL Companies)

Note: Information is shown in alphabetical order.

WALGREENS

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS YEARS

Business-type

		Governmenta	l Activities		Activities				
Fiscal Year	Redevelopment Bonds	Pension Obligation Bonds	Notes and Mortgages	Capital Leases	Wastewater Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	PΔ	r Capita
2007	58.065.000	6,214,630	949.340	384,433	9,995,000	75.608.403	9.1%	\$	3,931
2007	55,820,000	6,214,630	879.094	574.431	9,995,000	73,483,155	9.1 <i>%</i> 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	7.3%	\$	3,308
2013	[a]	4,750,189	[a]	259,630	9,220,000	14,229,819	1.7%	\$	762
2014	[a]	4,478,467	[a]	608,209	9,005,000	14,091,676	1.7%	\$	755
2015	[a]	4,206,695	[a]	506,973	8,775,000	13,488,668	1.4%	\$	718
2016	[a]	3,941,977	[a]	402,514	8,251,000	12,595,491	1.3%	\$	665

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

[a] Judicial Review upholding the constitutionality of ABx1-26 resulted in legal discharge of Revelopment Agency Debt effective 02/01/2012

Sources:

City of Pinole Finance Department State of California Department of Finance

US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

OTHER LONG TERM LIABILITIES LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

Business-type

	Governmen	ital Activities	Activities				
			OPEB		Percentage		
Fiscal	OPEB Unfunded	Compensated	Unfunded	Total Primary	of Personal		
Year	NOO	Abesences	NOO	Government	Income	Per	Capita
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	1.1%	\$	544
2013	10,834,457	650,157	1,196,617	12,681,231	1.4%	\$	678
2014	12,638,863	629,136	1,413,205	14,681,204	1.6%	\$	781
2015	14,429,577	652,624	1,627,412	16,709,613	1.8%	\$	882
2016	15,686,891	565,181	1,772,058	18,024,130	1.8%	\$	962

Notes:

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

Sources:

City of Pinole Finance Department State of California Department of Finance US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

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

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

		В	onds Paid with	Total - Net of			
	Pension		Restricted	Bonds Paid with	Percentage of		
Redevelopment	Obligation	Red	development Tax	Restricted Tax	Taxable Value		
Bonds	Bonds		Increments	Levies	of Property	Pe	er Capita
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]	\$	254
[b]	4,478,467	\$	-	4,478,467	0.52% [a]	\$	238
[b]	4,206,695	\$	-	4,206,695	0.42% [a]	\$	222
[b]	3,941,977	\$	-	3,941,977	0.38% [a]	\$	210
	Bonds 60,205,000 58,065,000 55,820,000 53,455,000 50,790,000 48,115,000 45,315,000 [b] [b] [b]	Redevelopment Bonds Obligation Bonds 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 [b] 4,750,189 [b] 4,478,467 [b] 4,206,695	Redevelopment Bonds Pension Obligation Bonds Red Redevelopment Bonds 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 \$ [b] 4,750,189 \$ [b] 4,478,467 \$ [b] 4,206,695 \$	Redevelopment Bonds Obligation Bonds Redevelopment Tax Increments 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) [b] 4,4750,189 \$ - [b] 4,206,695 \$ -	Redevelopment Bonds Pension Bonds Restricted Redevelopment Tax Increments Bonds Paid with Restricted Tax Levies 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 [b] 4,750,189 - 4,750,189 [b] 4,478,467 - 4,478,467 [b] 4,206,695 - 4,206,695	Redevelopment Bonds Pension Bonds Redevelopment Tax Increments Restricted Tax Levies Percentage of Taxable Value of Property 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] [b] 4,750,189 * - 4,750,189 0.58% [a] [b] 4,478,467 * - 4,478,467 0.52% [a] [b] 4,206,695 * - 4,206,695 0.42% [a]	Redevelopment Bonds Pension Obligation Bonds Restricted Increments Bonds Paid with Restricted Tax Levies Percentage of Taxable Value of Property Percentage of Taxable Value of Property 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] \$ [b] 4,478,467 \$ - 4,478,467 0.52% [a] \$ [b] 4,206,695 \$ - 4,206,695 0.42% [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

Sources:

City Finance Department

Contra Costa County Office of the Auditor-Controller

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT [c] JUNE 30, 2016

		Outstanding	[a]	Esti	mated Share of
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:		Debt 06/30/16	% Applicable		Debt 6/30/16
Bay Area Rapid Transit District		\$ 527,065,000	0.351%	\$	1,849,998
Contra Costa Community College District		432,135,000	1.230%		5,315,261
West Contra Costa Unified School District		1,095,051,809	7.913%		86,651,450
West Contra Costa Healthcare District		58,040,000	7.358%		4,270,583
East Bay Regional Park District		149,945,000	0.537%		805,205
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT					98,892,496
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:					
Contra Costa County General Fund Obligations		\$ 244,055,570	1.226%	\$	2,992,121
Contra Costa County Pension Obligations		212,765,000	1.226%		2,608,499
Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Authority		84,695,000	0.011%		9,316
Contra Costa Community College District Certificates of Participation		525,000	1.230%		6,458
West Contra Costa Unified School District Certificates of Participation		6,250,000	7.913%		494,563
City of Pinole Pension Obligations		3,941,977	100.000%		3,941,977
City of Pinole Capital Lease Obligations		402,514	100.000%		402,514
Contra Costa County Fire Protection Pension Obligations		21,285,000	0.042%		8,940
GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT		,,		\$	10,464,387
Less: Contra Costa County obligations supported from revenue funds				•	1,079,123
NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT				\$	9,385,264
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency):		\$ 29,735,000	100.000%	\$	29,735,000
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT				\$	4,344,491
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT				\$	135,149,907
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT				\$	134,070,784
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT				\$	139,091,884
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT				\$	138,012,761
2015-2016 Assessed Valuation : \$ 2,112,755,713 [d]					
Ratios to 2015-16 Assessed Valuation:					
Total Gross Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	4.68%				
Combined Direct Debt	0.21%				
Gross Combined Total Debt	6.58%				
Net Combined Total Debt	6.53%				
Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$1,037,786,268):					
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	2.87%				

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]

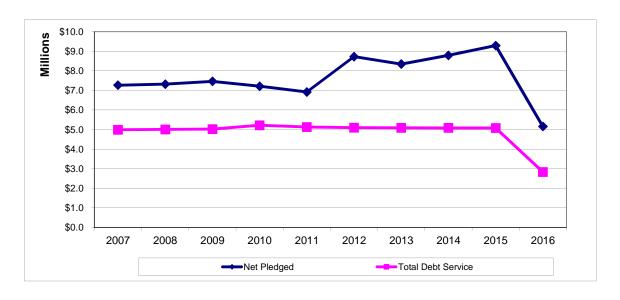
	Tota	l assessed value of	Legal debt limit - 15%					
	all	real and personal	of	total assessed	Α	mount of debt		
Fiscal Year		property		valuation		plicable to limit	Le	gal debt margin
2007	\$	1,813,997,277	\$	272,099,592	\$	(16,800,000)	\$	255,299,592
2008	\$	1,938,488,598	\$	290,773,290	\$	(16,800,000)	\$	273,973,290
2009	\$	1,954,862,103	\$	293,229,315	\$	(16,500,000)	\$	276,729,315
2010	\$	1,812,984,549	\$	271,947,682	\$	(16,110,000)	\$	255,837,682
2011	\$	1,781,773,783	\$	267,266,067	\$	(15,710,000)	\$	251,556,067
2012	\$	1,712,520,228	\$	256,878,034	\$	(15,295,000)	\$	241,583,034
2013	\$	1,653,637,015	\$	248,045,552	\$	(14,865,000)	\$	233,180,552
2014	\$	1,731,807,354	\$	259,771,103	\$	(14,425,000)	\$	245,346,103
2015	\$	1,947,207,720	\$	292,081,158	\$	(13,970,000)	\$	278,111,158
2016	\$	2,085,916,313	\$	312,887,447	\$	(13,500,000)	\$	299,387,447

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



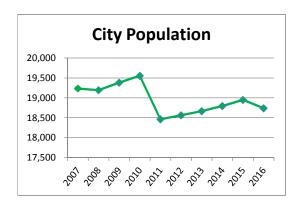
		[b]	[a] Less Low and	Net Pledged Tax Revenue			
	Fiscal	Pledged Tax	Moderate Income	Available for	<u>Debt</u>	<u>Service</u>	Total
	<u>Year</u>	Revenue	Housing Set-Aside	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2007	2006-2007	9,083,038	1,816,608	7,266,430	2,140,000	2,852,437	4,992,437
2008	2007-2008	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
2014	2013-2014	8,788,383	0	8,788,383	3,085,000	1,999,924	5,084,924
2015	2014-2015	9,287,768	0	9,287,768	3,245,000	1,834,317	5,079,317
2016	2015-2016	5,158,035	0	5,158,035	2,505,000	331,495	2,836,495

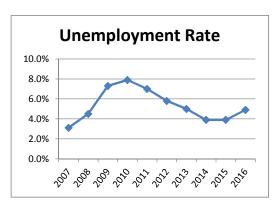
Source: City of Pinole Finance

[[]a] Enactment of State Legislation (ABx1-26) suspends funding mandate for 20% Housing Set-Aside.

[[]b] Successor Agency is now accounted for as a Private Purpose Trust (non-entity)

CITY OF PINOLE DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS





	(a)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
		Personal			
		Income	Median		
		(thousands	Household	School	Unemployment
Fiscal Year	City Population	of dollars)	Income	Enrollment	Rate
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%
2014	18,794	1,158,425	93,500	3,483	3.9%
2015	18,946	1,207,845	93,500	3,348	3.9%
2016	18.739	1.007.053	93.600	3.260	4.9%

Data Source :

- (a) State of California Department of Finance, estimated population.
- (b) State of California, Department of Housing and Community Development.
- (c) California Department of Education. Enrollment decreased (2002) decrease due to a new Middle & High School opening in Hercules.
- (d) State of California Employment Development Department, Contra Costa County rates.

CITY OF PINOLE

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT AND TEN YEARS AGO

	20	016		2	2007
	Employee	Percentage of		Employee	Percentage of
Employer	Count	City Total	Employer	Count	City Total
		_			_
West Contra Costa USD	273	6.01%	West Contra Costa USD	276	6.24%
Target	210	4.62%	Target	193	4.36%
Kaiser Health Center	123	2.71%	City of Pinole	142	3.21%
City of Pinole	106	2.33%	Albertson's	140	3.16%
In-N-Out Burger	105	2.31%	Best Buy	109	2.46%
Best Buy	98	2.16%	K-Mart	130	2.94%
K-mart	95	2.09%	Mervyn's	118	2.67%
Lucky Supermarket	83	1.83%	Safetway	113	2.55%
MV Public Transportation, Inc.	79	1.74%	Round Table Pizza	72	1.63%
Trader Joe's	69	1.52%	Orchard Supply Hardware	68	1.54%
Top 10 Employer Count	1,241	•		1,361	_
Total Workforce	4,544	27.31%		4,424	30.76%

NOTE: "Total Workforce" as used above represents the total of all employers located within City limits.

Data Sources:

City of Pinole (Business Licensing) California Department of Education United States Census Bureau

CITY OF PINOLE

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS YEARS

						[b]				
5 % (5 %)	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Function / Program [a]										
General government										
Administration	7	7	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Finance	4	4	5	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Planning	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Building	3	3	4	3	2	1	1	2	2	2
Other	2	1	3	2	2	2	4	4	4	3
Police										
Sworn	28	31	32	28	28	28	27	27	27	27
Non-sworn	20	25	24	23	21	13	13	13	13	14
Fire										
Sworn	19	19	20	19	17	15	15	15	15	15
Non-sworn	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works										
Engineering	6	6	7	5	4	3	3	3	3	4
Maintenance	11	11	11	8	7	6	6	6	6	6
Redevelopment	5	5	5	4	3	3	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	12	13	13	13	14	8	8	11	11	13
Wastewater collection and treatment	16	16	16	15	15	13	13	13	13	13
Total	136	144	149	131	124	101	99	103	103	106

Notes:

Source: City of Pinole Annual Budget Documents

[[]a] Paid employees only (excluding reserves and volunteers)

[[]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

 Date of Incorporation
 1903

 Form of Government
 Council-Manager

 Number of Employees(including police & fire)
 95

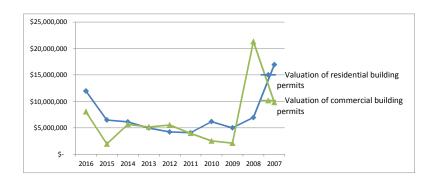
 Full-time
 95

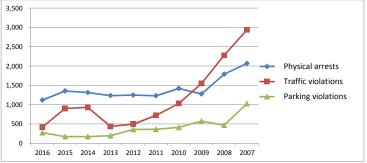
 Part-time
 20

Area in square miles 5 square miles

Statistics by Fiscal Year	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Fire Protection :										
Number of fire personnel & officers (incl. Reserves)	15	15	17	15	15	23	26	27	27	26
Number of calls answered	2,406	1,908	2,205	2,250	2,000	2,134	2,283	2,480	2,643	2,281
Number of inspections conducted	404	60	7	48	55	515	210	230	290	310
Number of building plan reviews	66	50	25	32	61	76	70	70	90	104
Number of fire investigations	Not Available	2	Not Available	Not Available	51	98	90	92	115	133
Police Protection :										
Number of police personnel & officers (incl. Reserves)	41	38	40	40	43	51	53	56	56	48
Physical arrests	1,117	1,353	1,314	1,232	1,246	1,228	1,419	1,276	1,787	2,064
Traffic violations	417	899	928	434	496	723	1,029	1,546	2,278	2,934
Parking violations	273	171	172	195	356	362	410	571	468	1,023
Other violations (fix-it & pedestrians)	543	1,000	1,060	738	822	1,232	1,103	1,200	1,055	1,214
Community Development:										
Number of residential building permits	1027	1061	800	651	608	674	732	660	863	993
Valuation of residential building permits	11,969,126 \$	6,485,860 \$	6,140,140	\$ 4,974,080 \$	4,240,627	\$ 4,090,024 \$	6,187,203	\$ 5,000,929 \$	6,956,216	\$ 16,958,888
Number of commercial building permits	46	22	43	59	46	21	30	42	50	65
Valuation of commercial building permits	\$ 8,053,064 \$	1,961,346 \$	5,671,577	\$ 5,187,465 \$	5,547,362	\$ 3,982,285	2,536,324	\$ 2,128,384 \$	21,307,589	\$ 9,810,992
Sewer System:										
Daily average treatment in gallons	2,381,151	2,449,863	2,579,625	2,776,986	2,907,205	3,147,397	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





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

City Streets: Miles of streets Number of street lights

63 373 (city owned) 971 (electric & private utility)

Statistics by Fiscal Year	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Fire Protection :										<u> </u>
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	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	13	13	13	12
Number of security units	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	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	5,416	5,416	5,414	5,414	5,423	5,401	5,398	5,400	5,404	5,362
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
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Source: City of Pinole Finance