# CITY OF PINOLE, CALIFORNIA Comprehensive Annual Financial Report





For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# **City of Pinole** Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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# CITY OF PINOLE

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December 28, 2020

Members of the City Council Residents 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 (FY) ended June 30, 2020.

# Introduction

The City is required to issue a complete set of financial statements each year in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited by an independent, certified public accounting firm. The CAFR contains the financial statements as well as supplemental information.

City management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in the CAFR. 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 respects.

Badawi and Associates, an independent, certified public accounting firm, has audited the City of Pinole's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The objective of the audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City are free of material misstatement. The 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. Badawi and Associates 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, 2020 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. Their independent auditor's report is the first component presented in the financial section of the CAFR.

Public agencies that receive federal funding above a certain monetary threshold are required to undergo an annual "Single Audit" that incorporates the audit of financial statements mentioned above as well as an auditor's assessment of the City's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, particularly internal controls and compliance regarding administration of federal awards. The Single Audit Report is published as a separate document from the CAFR. A Single Audit Report is not required for the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 because federal expenditures for the year were below the \$750,000 threshold.

GAAP requires that the CAFR include a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the City's financial condition, provided by management in the form of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), to accompany the basic financial statements. 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 the CAFR.

# 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 80. The City currently has a land area of 5 square miles and a population of 19,505.

The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government, with five Council Members elected citywide 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. Each year, the Council appoints one of its members to serve as Mayor. The Council appoints the City Manager, City Attorney, and City Clerk. Policymaking and legislative authorities are vested in the City Council, which among other things, passes ordinances, adopts the budget, and appoints committees. The City 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 99 fulltime and 25 part-time authorized personnel in fiscal year 2019-20. The City provides public safety (police and fire), public works (maintenance of streets and facilities), community development (land use and building regulation), recreation programs and parks, wastewater utilities, administration, and fiscal services.

The financial statements included in the CAFR cover 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. The City's component unit, the City of Pinole Joint Powers Financing Authority is a separate government entity whose purpose is to assist with the financing or refinancing of public capital facilities within the City and is all blended. Discrete component units are reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize their separateness from the City but is accounted for in a Private Purpose Trust Fund in the Fiduciary Funds segment of the financial report. The former Redevelopment Agency was considered a component unit of the City.

# The City's Economic Condition

Since March 2020, Pinole's economy has been impacted by COVID-19 and the related Shelter in Place (SIP) orders. The budgetary impact to the City has primarily involved slightly decreased sales tax revenues. While the City experienced a slight decline in sales tax revenue from the initial SIP, the City does not expect to experience a pronounced or prolonged loss of sales tax due to SIPs. The long-term trend of the City's economy is a strengthening local tax base in both retail sales and real property values. The region has a varied manufacturing, industrial, and commercial

economic base. The City's principal businesses are engaged in merchandising and retail sales. The local unemployment rate in 2020 was 13.2%, higher than the 3.2% in 2019. Contra Costa County, which includes Pinole, has an unemployment rate of 13.4% in 2020, which is less than the state's average rate of 15.1%.

The vacancy rate for commercial properties within the City's business districts held steady during the fiscal year. Ace Hardware opened in August of 2019 in the space formerly occupied by Orchard Supply Hardware. A new CVS Pharmacy also opened in the summer of 2019. Staff is working to identify new businesses to occupy vacant retail spaces and commercial properties.

# **Major City Initiatives**

In February 2020, the City Council adopted a thoughtful and ambitious Strategic Plan 2020 – 2025, which expresses the City's vision, mission, goals, and strategies for the next five years. The Strategic Plan identified four main goals for the City (safe and resilient, financially stable, vibrant and beautiful, and high performance) as well as 22 specific strategies to achieve the goals. City staff has begun work on a number of the strategies, which will improve and enhance City services. In March 2020, the City completed construction of the Pinole-Hercules Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrade project. The project cost of \$53 million was funded 50/50 by the cities of Pinole and Hercules. Although the City has needed to modify some programs and procedures in response to COVID-19, the City has continued to provide most services uninterrupted.

# **Financial Policies and Planning**

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the City's financial planning and control. The budget process begins in February when each department receives a preliminary proposed baseline budget for the upcoming fiscal year. The City Manager, Assistant City Manager, and Finance Director meet with each department director to discuss their budget requests and to make adjustments where necessary. The City Council Finance Subcommittee meets in May to review the draft proposed budget for the upcoming year. The City Council then reviews the revised proposed budget and final proposed budget, and then adopts a final budget prior to July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the financing sources. Public meetings are conducted in June to obtain public 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 reviewed and adopted on October 6 2020 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, auto-physical damage, all risk fire and property, including earthquake, and boiler and machinery coverage. The City also purchases employee benefit coverage through this pool which includes dental and orthodontic, life and long-term disability coverage.

#### 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, 2019. This was the twenty-second consecutive year that the City has received the prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easy to read 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 Maria Mata, Anthony Colden, and Jessica Rodriguez for their commitment and effectiveness in the maintenance of the City's financial records.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Markisha Guillory Finance Director

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Pinole California

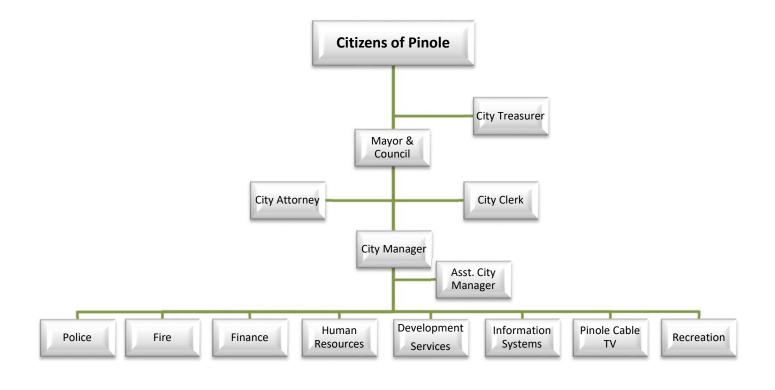
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# **CITY OF PINOLE – ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**





# **CITY OF PINOLE**

# ELECTED OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

# JUNE 30, 2020

# ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor	Roy Swearingen
Mayor Pro Tem	Norma Martinez-Rubin
Council Member	Vincent Salimi
Council Member	Anthony Tave
Council Member	Peter Murray
City Treasurer	Debbie Long

# ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

City Manager	Andrew Murray
Assistant City Manager	Hector De La Rosa
City Attorney (Contract)	Eric Casher
City Clerk	Heather lopu
Development Services Director	Tamara Miller
Finance Director	Andrea Miller
Fire Chief	Chris Wynkoop
Police Chief	Neil Gang







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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the 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 the City of Pinole, California (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Pinole Pinole, California Page 2

# 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 as of June 30, 2020, 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, budgetary comparison information, pension information, and OPEB information on pages 5-19 and 89-93 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's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules on pages 96 to 121 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 on pages 96 to 121 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 financials statements, and the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 96 to 121 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.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Pinole Pinole, California Page 3

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2020 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jadamie & Associates

Badawi and Associates Certified Public Accountants Berkeley, California December 28, 2020

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#### 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, 2020 (FY 2019-20). 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 and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of FY 2019-20 by \$43.5 million (net position). Of this amount, \$32.0 million is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), \$43.2 million is the net investment in capital assets and \$31.7 million represents a deficit in unrestricted net position.
- The City's net position increased by \$1.6 million, a 3.8% increase at the close of FY 2019-20 as compared to FY 2018-19. This increase is primarily the result of the Wastewater Utility excess revenues. Overall, governmental activities net position decreased by \$.05 million while business-type activities increased by \$1.7 million.
- Governmental funds reported ending balances of \$54.6 million, an increase of \$2.7 million in comparison to the prior fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.
- The General Fund balance is \$37.8 million, of which \$10.8 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 2019-20 and FY 2018-19. 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, 2020 (2020) and June 30, 2019 (2019).

#### Summary of Net Position

(in millions)

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-type			
	Activ	ities	Activ	vities	Totals		
							Total %
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	Change
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$55.9	\$53.5	\$19.5	\$15.6	\$75.4	\$69.1	9.1%
Capital assets	30.8	30.2	44.9	42.1	75.7	72.3	4.7%
Total assets	86.7	83.7	64.4	57.7	151.1	141.4	6.9%
Deferred outflows of							
resources	9.3	7.8	1.0	0.9	10.3	8.7	18.4%
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	1.4	2.1	2.4	1.4	3.8	3.5	8.6%
Long-term liabilities	67.0	63.6	39.6	35.5	106.6	99.1	7.6%
Total liabilities	68.4	65.7	42.0	36.9	110.4	102.6	7.6%
Deferred inflows of							
resources	6.7	5.9	0.7	0.7	7.4	6.6	12.1%
Net position:							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of debt	30.8	29.9	12.4	13.1	43.2	43.0	0.5%
Restricted	32.0	31.1			32.0	31.1	2.9%
Unrestricted	(42.0)	(41.1)	10.3	7.9	(31.7)	(33.2)	-4.5%
Total net position	\$ 20.8	\$ 19.9	\$ 22.7	\$ 21.0	\$ 43.5	\$ 40.9	6.4%

#### Analysis of Net Position

Net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$43.5 million at the close of FY 2019-20. The City's combined net position increased 6.4%, or \$2.6 million from the prior fiscal year. This is primarily a result of changes in governmental activities due to the property tax and investment revenues.

- 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 \$43.2 million (99% of the total). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the community; consequently, these assets are not available 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 \$.2 million (Note 5).
- *Restricted net position* of \$32.0 million (72% of the total) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Of this amount, \$7.8 million represents housing net position with \$1.2 million of that amount representing 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, decreased by \$1.5 million to negative \$31.7 million. Governmental activities unrestricted net position was a negative \$42.0 million (primarily as a result of implementing GASB Statement Nos. 68, 71 and 75), and business-type activities net position was a positive \$10.3 million.

# Analysis of Activities

The following table reflects the summary of changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 (2020) and June 30, 2019 (2019).

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	Total % Change
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$3,371,242	\$5,137,896	\$7,093,734	\$7,211,834	\$10,464,976	\$12,349,730	-15.3%
Operating grants and contributions	1,790,729	2,136,212			1,790,729	2,136,212	-16.2%
Capital grants and contributions							
Total program revenue	5,161,971	7,274,108	7,093,734	7,211,834	12,255,705	14,485,942	-15.4%
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property tax	4,473,828	3,775,074			4,473,828	3,775,074	18.5%
Sales tax	7,875,223	8,483,537			7,875,223	8,483,537	-7.2%
Franchise tax	750,002	735,311			750,002	735,311	2.0%
Utility tax	2,215,084	2,192,427			2,215,084	2,192,427	1.0%
Transient occupancy tax	444,453	485,499			444,453	485,499	-8.5%
Other taxes	452,815	491,186			452,815	491,186	-7.8%
Motor Vehicle in Lieu	1,922,881	1,806,640			1,922,881	1,806,640	6.4%
Gain on disposal of asset	3,231				3,231		
Investment Earnings	1,899,190	1,704,964	284,574	129,641	2,183,764	1,834,605	19.0% 1926.3
Miscellaneous	590,928	29,163			590,928	29,163	%
Total general revenues	20,627,635	19,703,801	284,574	129,641	20,912,209	19,833,442	5.4%
Total revenues	25,789,606	26,977,909	7,378,308	7,341,475	33,167,914	34,319,384	-3.4%
Expenses:							
General government	4,596,909	4,931,705			4,596,909	4,931,705	-6.8%
Public safety	14,937,597	12,060,171			14,937,597	12,060,171	23.9%
Public services	3,488,882	3,416,574			3,488,882	3,416,574	2.1%
Recreation	1,146,587	1,069,375			1,146,587	1,069,375	7.2%
Community development	1,365,580	2,338,177			1,365,580	2,338,177	-41.6%
Interest and fiscal charges	304,844	287,729			304,844	287,729	5.9%
Wastewater utility			5,704,747	4,930,113	5,704,747	4,930,113	15.7%
Total expenses	25,840,399	24,103,731	5,704,747	4,930,113	31,545,146	29,033,844	8.6%
Revenues over (under) expenses	(50,793)	2,874,178	1,673,561	2,411,362	1,622,768	5,285,540	-69.3%
Changes in Net Position	(50,793)	2,874,178	1,673,561	2,411,362	1,622,768	5,285,540	-69.3%
Net position, beginning of year,							
restated	20,886,328	17,047,281	21,022,373	18,561,003	41,908,701	35,608,284	17.7%
Net position, end of year	\$20,835,535	\$19,921,459	\$22,695,934	\$20,972,365	\$43,531,469	\$40,893,824	6.4%

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities net position decreased by \$0.05 million accounting for negative 0.03% of the total increase in net position of \$1.6 million. Key elements of the change in net position are as follows:

- Program revenue, charges for services reflected a decrease of \$2.1 million (28.5%) over FY 2018-19. This is the result of decreased permit and fee revenue from development activity. Permit fees for a significant development project were received in the prior year.
- General revenue reflected an increase of \$1.0 million (4.8%) over FY 2018-19. This is largely attributable to an increase Miscellaneous Revenue of \$0.58 primarily due to the receipt of proceeds from the loan repayment and Investment Earnings of \$.25 million (15.2%) over FY2018-19 as a result of increased earnings in the Section 115 Pension Fund which is recorded as restricted cash in the General Fund.

Expenses increased by \$1.7 million (7.2%) in FY 2019-20. The most significant changes were in public safety with an increase of \$2.9 million (23.9%), and community development with a decrease of \$1.0 million (41.6%). Public Safety costs increase were due to increase pension costs, overtime and the filling of a vacant position in the Fire Department. The Community Development expenditure decrease was the result a significant development project in the prior year.

#### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1.67 million accounting for 103% of the total increase in net position of \$1.62 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 selfsupporting 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 decreased \$0.1 million (1.6%) over the prior fiscal year.
- There was an increase in expenses over the prior fiscal year of \$0.8 million (15.7%). Depreciation expense is considered a cost of service in proprietary funds, which accounted for \$0.7 million in FY 2019-20 (Note 5).
- The City of Pinole is financing its share of the Water Pollution Control Plant Upgrade project through a low interest loan from the State Revolving Loan Fund. The City has been approved for a loan in the amount of \$26.6 million by the State Water Resources Control Board. In order to repay the loan, the City Council approved Resolution Number 2013-47 with scheduled rate increases over a five-year period, beginning July 1, 2013. The rate plan was amended July 17, 2018 by Resolution Number 2018-66. The 2020 monthly rate for single family residents was \$67.37.

#### **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, 2020:

#### **Governmental Fund Balances**

	General Fund		Other Gove	rnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Nonspendable	\$	463,067	\$	315,552	\$	778,619	
Restricted		18,255,487		13,756,007		32,011,494	
Committed		579,257				579,257	
Assigned		7,672,065		2,751,350		10,423,415	
Unassigned		10,828,936		(35,900)		10,793,036	
Total Fund Balances	\$	37,798,812	\$	16,787,009	\$	54,585,821	

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, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$54.6 million, which is an increase of \$2.7 million (5.2%) when compared to the prior fiscal year, FY 2018-19. This increase is increased investment interest and the proceeds from loan repayment.

*Nonspendable fund balances* constitute \$778 thousand, (1.4%) 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 \$32.0 million, (58.6%) of the combined governmental fund balance and are constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provision, or enabling legislation.

*Committed fund balances constitute* \$579 thousand (1.1%) of the combined governmental fund balance and designated for encumbrances.

Assigned fund balances constitute \$10.4 million (19.1%) of the combined governmental fund balance and are constrained by City Council for reserves for economic uncertainty as well as certain capital projects. *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.

*Unassigned fund balances* constitute \$10.8 million (19.8%) of the combined governmental fund balance and consist of amounts that have not been classified as *nonspendable*, *restricted*, or *assigned*.

#### Analysis of Governmental Funds

#### **General Fund**

The designated major Governmental funds in FY 2019-20 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 \$1.5 million, as the result revenues in excess of expenditures in the current fiscal year of \$2.7 million, offset by other financing uses in the amount of \$1.2 million as a result of operating contributions to other operating funds.

General Fund revenue increased by \$1.0 million (4.9%) this fiscal year. The largest components of this increase are loan repayment and charges for services as the result of increase development projects.

General Fund expenditures increased \$1.7 million this fiscal year (10.3%). This is primarily attributed to a \$1.1 million increase in public safety costs for salary and benefits. Capital outlay costs increased by \$250 thousand due to additional vehicle purchases. General administration costs increase by \$280 thousand due to cost allocation changes.

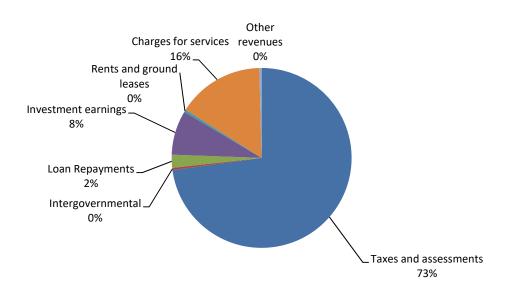
#### Revenue

The following table highlights the General Fund revenue by source as of June 30, 2020.

#### **Revenue by Source**

-	% of Total	FY 2019-20
Taxes and assessments	73%	15,620,846
Intergovernmental	0%	87,219
Loan Repayments	2%	500,000
Investment earnings	8%	1,619,465
Rents and ground leases	0%	93,448
Charges for services	16%	3,352,041
Other revenues	0%	86,468
Total	100%	21,359,487

# **Revenue by Source**



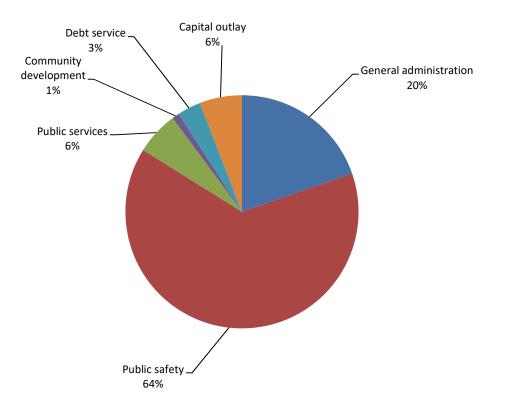
# Expenditures

The following table highlights the General Fund expenditures by function as of June 30, 2020.

#### Expenditures by Function

	% of Total	FY 2019-20
General administration	20%	3,680,454
Public safety	64%	12,009,857
Public services	6%	1,116,723
Community development	1%	187,722
Debt service	3%	606,553
Capital outlay	6%	1,103,715
Total	100%	18,705,024

# **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 decreased by \$0.49 million this fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year. This is largely the result of charges for services associated with new development in the prior year and intergovernmental revenues.

Other governmental funds expenditures decreased by \$0.17 million this fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year. This is largely in the community development and 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 \$1.7 million 8.2% over the prior fiscal year to a total of \$22.7 million. Operating income for FY 2019-20 was \$2.0 million, as revenues increased \$0.04 million, while expenses increased \$0.8 million.

The Fund's Net Position is comprised of \$12.4 million net investment in capital assets and \$10.3 million in unrestricted net assets at June 30, 2020. 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 was to 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. The City repaid the remaining balance of the Note Payable during fiscal year 2019-20, and the balance remaining at June 30, 2020 is \$0 (Note 6).

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets:

The City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 was \$43.2 million. 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 for the governmental and business-type activities are presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

		2020		2019	1	Net Change
Governmental Activities						
Land (and Construction-in-						
progress)	\$	6,489,814	\$	6,429,163	\$	60,651
Buildings & Improvements		15,962,147		15,451,561		510,586
Equipment		5,726,634		5,336,050		390,584
Vehicles		3,409,645		3,255,976		153,669
Streets & Roads		51,462,868		51,462,868		-
Storm Drains		2,880,999		2,880,999		-
Bridges		3,117,473		3,117,473		-
Parks		2,502,680		2,502,680		-
Less accumulated depreciation	(	60,778,144)	(	59,310,453)		(1,467,691)
						\$
Totals	\$	30,774,116	\$	31,126,317		(352,201)
Business-type activities						
Construction in Progress	9	- 3	\$	27,537,192	\$	(27,537,192)
Sewer Lines		7,650,185		7,650,185		-
Buildings & Improvements		51,748,278		20,758,152		30,990,126
Vehicles		578,652		578,652		-
Equipment		3,259,400		3,279,275		( 19,875)
Less accumulated depreciation	(	18,359,192)	(	17,645,351)		(713,841)
Totals	\$	44,877,323	\$	42,158,105	\$	2,719,218

#### Capital Assets at Year-end

#### **Debt Administration:**

Each of the City's debt issues is discussed in detail in Note 7 to the financial statements. At June 30, 2020 the City's remaining long-term debt is comprised of a Pension Obligation Bond bearing interest rates ranging from 5.67% to 6.12%, and capital equipment leases, as follows:

#### Outstanding Debt

	Balance Balance					
Governmental Activity Debt:	Jur	ne 30, 2020	Jun	e 30, 2019	Net Change	
Pension Obligation bonds	\$	2,961,839	\$	3,194,853	\$	(233,014)
Capital Lease Obligations		-		68,695		(68,695)
Total Debt	\$	2,961,839	\$	3,263,548	\$	(301,709)

Other long-term liabilities include accrued payroll obligations (vested compensated absences accrued).

#### Other Long-term Liabilities

	Balance		Balance			
Other Long-term Liabilities:	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		Net Change	
Compensated Absences	\$	870,392	\$	664,632	\$	205,760
Total Other Long-term Liabilities	\$	870,392	\$	664,632	\$	205,760

#### 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:

- **Covid-19 impacts** to the community and the region continue to be monitored. Although there has been no direct significant fiscal impact to the City to date, management is continuing to evaluate the financial effect it may potentially have on the revenues and city programs.
- City's Strategic Plan adopted in February 2020.
- 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 15, 2020 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 would 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 <u>Finance@ci.pinole.ca.us</u>.

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# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# City of Pinole Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Primary Government					
	Governmental			siness-Type		
		Activities	Activities			Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	28,462,403	\$	17,575,238	\$	46,037,641
Accounts receivable		3,068,952		849,564		3,918,516
Prepaid items		-		1,089,184		1,089,184
Inventory		18,857		7,687		26,544
Prepaid bond insurance		759,763		-		759,763
Land held for redevelopment		1,222,070		-		1,222,070
Due from private-purpose trust fund Restricted cash - pension		4,325,536 18,088,811		-		4,325,536 18,088,811
Capital assets:		10,000,011		-		10,000,011
Land and construction in progress		6,489,814		-		6,489,814
Capital assets being depreciated, net		24,284,302		44,877,323		69,161,625
Total assets		86,720,508		64,398,996		151,119,504
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related amounts		6,716,698		746,391		7,463,089
OPEB related amounts		2,555,613		283,958		2,839,571
Total deferred outflows of resources		9,272,311		1,030,349		10,302,660
LIABILITIES		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1,000,015		10,002,000
Accounts Payable		1,193,155		2,365,051		2 558 206
Unearned revenue		45,601		2,303,031		3,558,206 45,601
Deposits payable		121,812		-		121,812
Long-term liabilities:						,
Due within one year		374,146		1,023,004		1,397,150
Due in more than one year		3,458,085		31,571,547		35,029,632
Other postemployment benefits:		22 741 (52		2 (27 0(2		26 270 615
Due in more than one year Net pension liability:		32,741,653		3,637,962		36,379,615
Due in more than one year		30,523,154		3,391,441		33,914,595
Total liabilities		68,457,606		41,989,005		110,446,611
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related amounts		2,123,886		235,985		2,359,871
OPEB related amounts		4,575,792		508,421		5,084,213
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,699,678		744,406		7,444,084
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		30,774,116		12,452,490		43,226,606
Restricted for:						
Streets & roads		2,433,466		-		2,433,466
Capital projects		2,598,732		-		2,598,732
Public safety Storm sewer		1,054,541 16,431		-		1,054,541 16,431
Housing activities		7,819,515		-		7,819,515
Pension		18,088,811		-		18,088,811
Unrestricted		(41,950,077)		10,243,444		(31,706,633)
		20,835,535				43,531,469

# City of Pinole Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues				
			Operating	Capital		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Total	
Primary Government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 4,596,909	\$ 678,065	\$ 76,280	\$ -	\$ 754,345	
Public safety	14,937,597	1,388,295	665,348	-	2,053,643	
Public services	3,488,882	66,676	1,049,101	-	1,115,777	
Recreation	1,146,587	501,860	-	-	501,860	
Community development	1,365,580	736,346	-	-	736,346	
Interest and fiscal charges	304,844					
Total governmental activities	25,840,399	3,371,242	1,790,729		5,161,971	
Business-type activities:						
Wastewater utility	5,704,747	7,093,734			7,093,734	
Total business-type activities	5,704,747	7,093,734			7,093,734	
Total primary government	\$ 31,545,146	\$ 10,464,976	\$ 1,790,729	\$ -	\$ 12,255,705	

#### **General Revenues:**

Taxes: Property taxes Sales taxes Franchise taxes Utility taxes Transient occupancy taxes Other taxes Unrestricted motor vehicle in lieu Gain on disposal of assets Investment earnings Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year, as restated

Net position - end of year

Primary Government					
Net (Expense) Revenue					
and C	hanges in Net Po	osition			
Governmental	Business-Type				
Activities	Activities	Total			
\$ (3,842,564)	\$ -	\$ (3,842,564)			
(12,883,954)	-	(12,883,954)			
(2,373,105)	-	(2,373,105)			
(644,727)	-	(644,727)			
(629,234)	-	(629,234)			
(304,844)		(304,844)			
(20,678,428)		(20,678,428)			
-	1,388,987	1,388,987			
	1,388,987	1,388,987			
(20,678,428)	1,388,987	(19,289,441)			
4,473,828	-	4,473,828			
7,875,223	-	7,875,223			
750,002	-	750,002			
2,215,084	-	2,215,084			
444,453	-	444,453			
452,815	-	452,815			
1,922,881	-	1,922,881			
3,231	-	3,231			
1,899,190	284,574	2,183,764			
590,928		590,928			
20,627,635	284,574	20,912,209			
(50,793)	1,673,561	1,622,768			
20,886,328	21,022,373	41,908,701			
\$ 20,835,535	\$ 22,695,934	\$ 43,531,469			

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# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund Financial Statements Proprietary Fund Financial Statements Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements This page intentionally left blank

# GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMNTS

*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.

*Housing Programs Fund* receives tax increment funds through Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Funds, representing 20% set-aside for housing activities. Funds are expended for approved housing activities.

# City of Pinole Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Major Funds		_			
		General Fund	Housing Programs cial Revenue Fund		Ion-Major vernmental Funds	Totals
ASSETS						
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from private-purpose trust Prepaid items and supplies Inventory Land held for redevelopment Restricted cash - Pension	\$	17,713,884 2,245,918 218,271 33,961 444,211 18,856 - 18,088,811	\$ 2,305,697 423 4,291,575 - 1,222,070 -	\$	8,442,822 822,611 - - 315,552 - - -	\$ 28,462,403 3,068,952 218,271 4,325,536 759,763 18,856 1,222,070 18,088,811
Total assets	\$	38,763,912	\$ 7,819,765	\$	9,580,985	\$ 56,164,662
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
<b>Liabilities:</b> Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Deposits payable Due to other funds	\$	891,024 38,151 35,924 -	\$ 250	\$	301,881 7,450 85,887 218,271	\$ 1,193,155 45,601 121,811 218,271
Total liabilities		965,099	 250		613,489	 1,578,838
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		463,067 18,255,487 579,257 7,672,065 10,828,937	 - 7,819,515 - -		315,552 5,936,494 - 2,751,350 (35,900)	778,619 32,011,496 579,257 10,423,415 10,793,037
Total fund balances		37,798,813	 7,819,515		8,967,496	 54,585,824
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	38,763,912	\$ 7,819,765	\$	9,580,985	\$ 56,164,662

# City of Pinole Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 54,585,824
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 governmental funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$60,778,143	30,774,116
The assets and liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Funds:	
Long-term debt	(3,832,231)
Deferred outlfows related to pension	6,716,698
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,555,613
Net OPEB liability	(32,741,653)
Net pension liability	(30,523,154)
Deferred inflows related to pension	(2,123,886)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	 (4,575,792)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 20,835,535

# City of Pinole Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Major Funds							
		General Fund		Housing Programs cial Revenue Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds			Totals
<b>REVENUES:</b>								
Taxes and assessments	\$	15,620,846	\$	-	\$	253,885	\$	15,874,731
Intergovernmental revenues		87,219		-		1,773,380		1,860,599
Loan repayments		500,000		44,892		-		544,892
Contributions		5,630		-		19,259		24,889
Investment earnings		1,619,465		62,291		108,984		1,790,740
Rents and ground leases		93,448		-		92,146		185,594
Charges for services		3,352,041		-		1,374,634		4,726,675
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		16,874		-		51,702		68,576
Other revenues		63,964		751		644,962		709,677
Total revenues		21,359,487		107,934		4,318,952		25,786,373
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		3,680,454		-		349,527		4,029,981
Public safety		12,009,857		-		965,916		12,975,773
Public services		1,116,723		-		563,894		1,680,617
Recreation		-		-		1,000,400		1,000,400
Community development		187,722		69,688		1,076,066		1,333,476
Capital outlay		1,103,715		-		362,949		1,466,664
Debt service:								
Principal		301,709		-		-		301,709
Interest and fiscal charges		304,844		-		-		304,844
Total expenditures		18,705,024		69,688		4,318,752		23,093,464
<b>REVENUES OVER (UNDER)</b>								
EXPENDITURES		2,654,463		38,246		200		2,692,909
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Proceeds from sale of asset		13,855		_		-		13,855
Transfers in		, _		_		1,170,058		1,170,058
Transfers out		(1,170,058)		-		-		(1,170,058)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,156,203)		_		1,170,058		13,855
Net change in fund balances		1,498,260		38,246		1,170,258		2,706,764
FUND BALANCES:		, <b>_</b>		,		, <b>,</b>		,,
Beginning of year, as restated		36,300,553		7,781,269		7,797,238		51,879,060
0 0 .	<u>۴</u>		¢		¢		<u></u>	
End of year	Þ	37,798,813	\$	7,819,515	Þ	8,967,496	Þ	54,585,824

# City of Pinole Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ 2,706,764
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different the following:	t beause of		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets: Capital outlay Expenditures not subject to capitalization Gain on disposal of assets Proceed from sale of assets Depreciation expense	\$	1,466,664 (287,016) 3,231 (13,855) (1,521,225)	
Total capital assets	\$	(352,201)	(352,201)
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 Total	\$	68,695 233,014 301,709	301,709
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 difference between OPEB expense and contributions subsequent at the measurement date Net difference between pension expense and contributions subsequent at the measurement date Total	\$	(205,760) (167,276) (2,334,029) (2,707,065)	(2,707,065)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		:	\$ (50,793)

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# PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMNTS

*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.

	Business-type Activities Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 17,575,238
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	
Accounts receivable	849,564
Prepaid items	1,089,184
Inventory Total current assets	7,687 19,521,673
	19,521,675
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets being depreciated, net	44,877,323
Total assets	64,398,996
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension and OPEB related amounts	1,030,349
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,030,349
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,365,051
Compensated absences - current	22,146
Bonds payable - current	318,000
Notes payable - current	682,858
Total current liabilities	3,388,055
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences - noncurrent	147,572
Net OPEB liability	3,637,962
Bonds payable - noncurrent	6,650,000
Notes payable - noncurrent	24,773,975
Net Pension liability	3,391,441
Total noncurrent liabilities	38,600,950
Total liabilities	41,989,005
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension and OPEB related amounts	744,406
Total deferred inflows of resources	744,406
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	12,452,490
Unrestricted	10,243,444
Total net position	\$ 22,695,934

# City of Pinole Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services	\$	7,093,734	
Total operating revenues		7,093,734	
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Sewer treatment plant Sewer maintenance Depreciation <b>Total operating expenses</b>		4,183,095 175,165 718,310 5,076,570	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS):		2,017,164	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		2,017,104	
Loss on disposal of assets Interest revenue Interest expense		(15,686) 284,574 (612,491)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(343,603)	
Change in net position		1,673,561	
NET POSITION:			
Beginning of year, as restated		21,022,373	
End of year	\$	22,695,934	

	Wast	isiness-type Activities ewater Utility erprise Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$	7,508,436 (4,144,173) 297,780
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,662,043
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital debt drawdowns Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt		3,715,262 (3,453,212) (310,000) (612,491)
Net cash used in capital and related		
financing activities		(660,441)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest and dividends		284,574
Net cash provided by investing activities		284,574
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		3,286,176
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
Beginning of year		14,289,062
End of year	\$	17,575,238
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	2,017,164
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets:		718,310
Accounts receivables Prepaid items Inventory Deferred outflows of resources		414,702 (1,089,184) 4,937 (167,066)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Compensated absences Net OPEB liability		1,298,334 19,857 104,371
Net Pension Liability		249,854
Deferred inflows of resources		90,764
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	3,662,043
NONCASH ITEMS:		
Capital assets transferred from RDA		50,008
-	\$	50,008

# City of Pinole Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund		Age	ncy Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,854,545	\$	157,134
Accounts receivable		4,618		-
Notes receivable, net of allowance		275,998		-
Land held for redevelopment		3,151,254		-
Capital assets not being depreciated		2,504,793		-
Capital assets being depreciated, net		8,088,084		-
Total assets		19,879,292	\$	157,134
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	58,878	\$	-
Deposits payable		5,764		-
Funds held in trust		-		157,134
Due to City		4,325,536		-
Due to County		391,880		-
Interest Payable		140,945		_
Bonds payable:		-,		
Due within one year		3,035,000		-
Due in more than one year		11,915,000		-
Total liabilities		19,873,003	\$	157,134
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for dissolution of RDA		6,289		
Total net position	\$	6,289		

# City of Pinole Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS:		
Property taxes	\$	3,217,414
Investment income		82,725
Other revenues		14,450
Total additions		3,314,589
DEDUCTIONS:		
Operating cost		300,640
Depreciation		260,282
Debt interest		350,597
Land sale proceeds transfer to Contra Costa County		435,402
Loss on disposal of assets		145,824
Total Deductions		1,492,745
Change in fiduciary net position		1,821,844
NET POSITION:		
Beginning of year, as restated		(1,815,555)
End of year	\$	6,289

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 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, 2020 was 19,505.

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, 2020, the City's staff comprised 100 full-time and 26 part-time employees who are responsible for the following City-provided services:

Public Safety - The City employs 28 sworn and 22 non-sworn police personnel to provide 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 12 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 36 employees.

The financial statements and accounting policies of the City conform with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting policies are summarized below:

#### A. The Reporting Entity

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

#### City of Pinole Joint Powers Financing Authority

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 Private-Purpose Trust 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 United States of America.

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

#### 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. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the City. The City's net position is reported in three parts - net investment in 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 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 its blended component unit. 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 criteria described on the following page:

#### B. Basis of Presentation, Continued

- a. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and 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 and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and 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 restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purpose other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>*Debt Service Fund*</u> - Debt service funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

<u>*Capital Project Funds*</u> - Capital project funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

#### **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.

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

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

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

#### B. Basis of Presentation, Continued

#### Major Funds

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

<u>General Fund</u> - 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.

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

<u>Wastewater Utility Fund</u> - The City has one enterprise 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:

<u>Agency Funds</u> - 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 or individuals.

<u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u> - 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. Separate audited financial statements for the Successor Agency may be obtained from the City.

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

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-type 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.

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

- 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. The government-wide financial statements utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.
- c. As agency funds report only assets and liabilities, they do not have a measurement focus. However, they use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables. The "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is used for trust funds.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. In addition, all fiduciary funds use 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. Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

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

#### Basis of Accounting, Continued

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.

All proprietary 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. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from Nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary funds' principal operations. The principal operating revenues of the sewer and enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as Nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### D. Property Taxes

California Constitution Article XIII A, limits the combined property tax rate to one percent of a property's assessed valuation. Additional taxes may be imposed with voter approval. Assessed value is calculated at one hundred percent of a property's fair value, as defined by Article XIII A, and may be increased no more than two percent per year unless a change in ownership occurs. The state legislature has determined the method of distributing the one percent tax levy among the various taxing jurisdictions.

Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes and assessments are 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.

Tax collections are the responsibility of the County Tax Collector. Taxes and assessments on secured and utility rolls which constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments; the first is due November 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by December 10; and the second is due on February 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes do not constitute a lien against real property unless the tax becomes delinquent. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31 of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed by the County for late payment.

Tax levy dates are attached annually on January 1 preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year. Taxes are levied on both real and unsecured and personal property, as it exists at that time. Liens against real estate, as well as the tax on personal property, are not relieved by subsequent renewal or change in ownership.

#### E. Cash and Investments

The City pools the cash of all funds, except for monies deposited with fiscal agents in accordance with related bond indentures. The cash and investments balance in each fund represents that fund's equity share of the City's cash and investment pool. As the City places no restrictions on the deposit or withdrawal of a particular fund's equity in the pool, the pool operates like a demand deposit account for the participating funds.

Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated quarterly to the various funds based on month-end balances and is adjusted at fiscal year-end. Interest income on restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related funds.

The City's investments are carried at fair value. The fair value of equity and debt securities is determined based on sales prices or bid-and-asked quotations from SEC-registered securities exchanges or NASDAQ dealers. LAIF determines the fair value of their portfolio quarterly and reports a factor to the City; the City applies that factor to convert its share of LAIF from amortized cost to fair value. This amount is included in cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet of the governmental funds. Changes in fair value are allocated to each participating fund.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City has defined cash and cash equivalents to be change and petty cash funds, equity in the City's cash and investment pool, and restricted non-pooled investments with initial maturities of three months or less.

#### F. 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 if applicable, and estimated refunds due. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, grants, police fines and other fees. Federal and state grants are considered receivable and accrue as revenue when reimbursable costs are incurred. 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 recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not 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. Long-term loans in governmental funds are treated as expenditures in the year advanced and as revenues in the year repayment is 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.

#### G. Prepaid Expenses and Inventory

Inventories are stated at cost (average cost per unit) for governmental and proprietary funds. Supplies of the General Fund consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure/expense in the General Fund at the time individual items are consumed, rather than purchased. Inventories of governmental funds are offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate they do not constitute resources available for future appropriation. Enterprise Fund supplies consist primarily of items held for internal use.

Prepaid items are also recognized under the consumption method. Payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### H. 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 \$5,000 are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value on the date donated.

Depreciation is provided using the straight line method which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, while accumulated depreciation is reflected in the Statement of Net Position. The City has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

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

#### H. Capital Assets, Continued

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### I. Long Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term liabilities, and other long term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Initial issue bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The difference between the reacquisition price of refunding bonds and the net carrying amount of refunded debt (deferred amount on refunding) is amortized over the shorter of the lives of the refunding debt or remaining life of the refunded debt. Bond issuance costs, except for insurance, are expensed in the period incurred. Amortization of bond premiums or discounts, insurance costs, and deferred amounts on refunding is included in interest expense.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs during the period issued. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received are reported as other financing sources, while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise unused vacation leave and compensatory time off, which are accrued as earned. The City's liability for compensated absences is recorded in the government-wide Statement of Net Position for governmental funds and the Statement of Net Position for proprietary funds as appropriate. A liability is calculated for all the costs of compensated absences based upon benefits earned by employees in the current period for which there is a probability of payment at termination. The salary and related payroll costs are those in effect at June 30, 2020. The amount of accrued sick pay is not due upon termination and therefore is not recorded as a liability for the City. The liability for compensated absences is determined annually.

#### K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net 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 so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

#### K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Continued

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

#### L. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### M. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Period	July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

#### N. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

#### **O.** Net Position and Fund Equity

#### *Government-wide Statements*

Net position is the excess of all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources over all its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, regardless of fund. Net position is divided into three categories. 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 (Resolution) of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (City Council).
- d. Assigned Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor 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.

#### P. Grant Funding

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific costreimbursement 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.

#### Q. 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.

#### **R.** 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.

#### S. 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.

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool for all funds. Certain restricted funds that are held and invested by independent outside custodians through contractual agreements are not pooled. These restricted funds include cash and investment held by trustees.

#### A. Summary of Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020 were classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

		Cash &	Re	stricted cash		
	Investments & Investment		Investments	Total		
Governmental activities	\$	28,462,403	\$	18,088,811	\$	46,551,214
Business-type activities		17,575,238		_		17,575,238
Total government-wide cash and investments		46,037,641		18,088,811		64,126,452
Fiduciary activities		6,011,679		-		6,011,679
Total cash and investments	\$	52,049,320	\$	18,088,811	\$	70,138,131

Cash and investments were carried at fair value as of June 30, 2020 and consisted of the following:

Cash on hand Deposits with financial institution	\$ 280 2,369,552
Total cash on hand and deposits	 2,369,832
Money Market	 7,916,883
Local Agency Investment Funds	27,346,329
CalTrust	3,354,428
Investments held by custodian	7,449,020
Restricted cash - PARS	 18,088,811
Total investments	 64,155,471
Restricted cash - other	 3,612,828
Total cash and investments	\$ 70,138,131

#### B. Deposits

The carrying amount of the City's cash deposit was \$2,369,552 at June 30, 2020. Balance before reconciling amounts were a positive amount of \$2,659,205 at June 30, 2020. The City has waived collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The remaining amount was collateralized with securities pledged by the pledging financial institution in the City's name.

The California Government Code (Code) requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. The Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the City's name.

The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the City's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the City's total cash deposits.

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the various funds based on the period-end cash and investment balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

#### C. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

Investments are reported at fair value. California statutes authorize Cities to invest idle or surplus funds in a variety of credit instruments as provided for in the California Government Code, Section 53600, Chapter 4 – Financial Affairs. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restricted) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. The table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee 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. The City's permissible investments described on the following page.

#### C. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy, Continued

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
Repurchases Agreements	30 days	10%	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	10%
Commercial Paper (Minimum rating of "A" or higher) Medium Term corporate Notes (Minimum rating of	180 days	15%	None
"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

#### D. 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.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
State of 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

#### E. Investment Valuation

Investments (except money market accounts that are included as part of restricted cash and investments) are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that GASB Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments' fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2020:

	Total Fair	Total Fair Fair Value Measuremen				
Investments	Value	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs		
Federal agency securities	\$ 500,095	\$ -	\$ 500,095	\$ -		
Corporate notes	2,321,475	-	2,321,475	-		
Certificates of Deposit	4,330,789	-	4,330,789	-		
Restricted Cash - PARS	18,088,811		18,088,811			
Total subject to levelling	25,241,170	\$ -	\$ 25,241,170	\$		
Investments not subject to levelling						
Money Market	8,213,544					
Local Agency Investment Fund	27,346,329					
Caltrust	3,354,428					
Total	\$ 64,155,471					

Level 2 inputs are valued based on matrix pricing which use observable market inputs such as yield curves and market indices that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation to other means.

#### F. 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.

#### F. Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk, Continued

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, 2020:

	Remainin		
	12 Months or less	1-5 years	Total Fair Value
Money Market	\$ 7,916,883	\$ -	\$ 7,916,883
Local Agency Investment Fund	27,346,329	-	27,346,329
Caltrust	3,354,428	-	3,354,428
Securities of U.S. Government:			
Federal agency securities	-	500,095	500 <i>,</i> 095
Corporate notes	-	2,321,475	2,321,475
Certificates of deposit	627,978	3,702,811	4,330,789
Mutual funds	296,661	-	296,661
Restricted cash - PARS	18,088,811	18,088,811 -	
Total	\$ 57,631,090	\$ 6,524,381	\$ 64,155,471

#### G. 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 or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of the fiscal year for each investment type.

		Rating as of Fiscal Year End				
	-	S&P	Moody's	N/A		
Money Market	\$ 7,916,883			Not rated		
Local Agency Investment Fund	27,346,329			Not rated		
Caltrust	3,354,428	Aaf/S1				
Securities of U.S. Government						
Federal Agency Securities	500,095	AA+	Aaa			
Corporate Notes	505,490	AA+	Aa1			
Corporate Notes	1,297,065	AAA	Aaa			
Corporate Notes	518,920	A+	Aa2			
Certificates of Deposit	4,330,789			Not rated		
Mutual funds	296,661			Not rated		
Restricted cash - PARS	18,088,811			Not rated		
Total	\$ 64,155,471					

#### H. Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - The City complies with the limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer as stipulated by the California Government Code. There were no 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 at June 30, 2020.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – 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 for its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an other party.

#### I. Investment in State and County Investment Pools

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2020 and 2019, include a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. These investments include the following:

Structured Notes – are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or have embedded forwards or options.

Asset-Backed Securities – the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2020, the City had \$27,346,329 invested in LAIF, which had invested 3.37% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities as compared to 1.77% in the previous year. The LAIF fair value factor of 1.004912795 was used to calculate the fair value of the investments in LAIF.

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.

#### 3. NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE

The City engages in programs designed to encourage 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.

These notes and loans receivable, including interest, comprised of the following at June 30, 2020 and are explained in detail below:

			Less: Allowance fo		
	Notes	Receivable	Dot	ubtful Notes	
Housing Rehabilitation	\$	59 <i>,</i> 903	\$	(59,903)	
First Time Home-Buyer		297,205		(297,205)	
Bridge Housing Loan		1,010,763		(1,010,763)	
Alvarez Court		1,733,457		(1,733,457)	
Eastbuff Apartment Loan		1,071,735		(1,071,735)	
Total	\$	4,173,063	\$	(4,173,063)	

#### A. Housing Rehabilitation

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 \$59,903 at June 30, 2020.

#### B. First Time Home-Buyer

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, 2020 was \$297,205.

#### C. Bridge Housing

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 3% 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, 2020, the outstanding balance was \$1,010,763.

#### 3. NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE, Continued

#### 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, 2020, the total outstanding balance was \$1,733,457.

#### E. Eastbluff Apartments

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 April 2016 and is secured by a deed of trust. The note bears an annual compound interest rate of 2.25% for a term of 55 years or until full repayment of the principal balance of the loan. 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, 2020, the outstanding balance was \$1,071,735.

#### F. 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. Some 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, 2020.

#### 4. LAND HELD FOR HOUSING

At June 30, 2020, the City held the following properties for resale or redevelopment with a total value of \$1,222,070:

811	San Pablo Avenue
612	Tennent Avenue
2100/2150	San Pablo Avenue

### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019 (restated)	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2020
Governmental activities:					
Nondepreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 6,313,620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (278,251)	\$ 6,035,369
Construction in progress	115,543	338,902			454,445
Total nondepreciable assets	6,429,163	338,902		(278,251)	6,489,814
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	15,451,561	232,335	-	278,251	15,962,147
Equipment	5,336,050	454,742	(64,158)	-	5,726,634
Vehicles	3,255,976	153,669	-	-	3,409,645
Streets and roads	51,462,868	-	-	-	51,462,868
Storm drains	2,880,999	-	-	-	2,880,999
Bridges	3,117,473	-	-	-	3,117,473
Parks	2,502,680				2,502,680
Total capital assets being depreciated	84,007,607	840,746	(64,158)	278,251	85,062,446
Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	10,642,091	238,762	-	-	10,880,853
Equipment	4,389,011	234,985	(53,534)	-	4,570,462
Vehicles	2,388,944	265,923	-	-	2,654,867
Streets and roads	37,545,011	721,706	-	-	38,266,717
Storm drains	1,369,742	23,066	-	-	1,392,808
Bridges	1,882,180	36,783	-	-	1,918,963
Parks	1,093,474			-	1,093,474
Total accumulated depreciation	59,310,453	1,521,225	(53,534)	-	60,778,144
Net depreciable assets	24,697,154	(680,479)	(10,624)	278,251	24,284,302
Total net capital assets	\$31,126,317	\$ (341,577)	\$ (10,624)	\$ -	\$30,774,116

Depreciation expense for capital assets was charged to functions as follows:

General administration	\$ 70,481
Public safety	425,883
Public services	934,756
Recreation	88,397
Community development	 1,708
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,521,225

### **City of Pinole** Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

	Balance July 1, 2019 (restated)	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2020
<b>Business-type activities</b>					
Nondepreciable assets:					
Construction in progress	\$ 27,537,192	\$ 1,118,544	\$ -	\$ (28,655,736)	\$ -
Total nondepreciable assets	27,537,192	1,118,544	-	(28,655,736)	
Depreciable assets:					
Buildings and improvements	20,758,152	2,334,670	(20,155)	28,675,611	51,748,278
Sewer lines	7,650,185	-	-	-	7,650,185
Equipment	3,279,275	-	-	(19,875)	3,259,400
Vehicles	578,652				578,652
Total depreciable assets	32,266,264	2,334,670	(20,155)	28,655,736	63,236,515
Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	7,414,066	507,583	(4,469)	-	7,917,180
Sewerlines	7,860,296	157,768	-	-	8,018,064
Equipment	1,792,337	52,959	-	-	1,845,296
Vehicles	578,652				578,652
Total accumulated depreciation	17,645,351	718,310	(4,469)	-	18,359,192
Net depreciable assets	14,620,913	1,616,360	(15,686)	28,655,736	44,877,323
Total net capital assets	\$ 42,158,105	\$ 2,734,904	\$ (15,686)	\$-	\$ 44,877,323

Depreciation expense for capital assets was charged to functions as follows:

Wastewater Utility	\$ 718,310
	\$ 718,310

#### 6. ADVANCES TO/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, 2020 the balance outstanding on the advance was \$0.

An advance of \$4,325,536 from the Housing Program Fund was to assist the Successor Agency with administrative, operation, program cost, repay SERAF payments (2009-10 and 2010-11) to the State of California funded by Housing Set Aside Fund.

# **City of Pinole** Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### A. Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term liabilities related to governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance	Balance					Balance	Current					
	July 1, 2019	A	Addition		Addition		Addition Ret		Retirements		June 30, 2020		Portion
Governmental Activity Debt:													
2006 Pension Obligation Bond	\$ 3,194,853	\$	-	\$	(233,014)	\$	2,961,839	\$	227,389				
Capital Lease Obligations	68,695		-		(68,695)		-		-				
Compensated Absences	664,632		725,462		(519,702)		870 <i>,</i> 392		146,757				
Total Governmental Activity Debt	\$ 3,928,180	\$	725,462	\$	(821,411)	\$	3,832,231	\$	374,146				

A description of the long-term liabilities related to governmental activities at June 30, 2020 follows:

#### 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 General Fund revenues Non voter-approved debt. Principal payments are due annually in June until 2036. Future debt service payments are as follows:

Year Ending	2006 Pension Obligation Bond					
June 30,		Principal	Interest			
2021	\$	227,389	\$	327,611		
2022		221,565		353,435		
2023		215 <i>,</i> 586		379,414		
2024		207 <i>,</i> 790		402,210		
2025		203,321		431,679		
2026-2030		929 <i>,</i> 280		2,555,719		
2031-2035		808 <i>,</i> 705		3,291,296		
2036		148,203		751,797		
Total	\$	2,961,839	\$	8,493,161		
Due within one year	\$	227,389	\$	327,611		
Due after one year		2,734,450		8,165,550		
Total	\$	2,961,839	\$	8,493,161		

#### Capital Lease Obligations

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of capital assets. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of inception date.

#### 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, Continued

#### A. Governmental Activities, Continued

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

Equipment	\$ 402,514
Less: Accumulated amortization	 (402,514)
Net Book Value	\$ -

The City's capital lease obligations were fully paid off during the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **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:

	]	Balance		]	Balance	Current					
	Jul	y 1, 2019	A	dditions	ns Retirements		June 30, 2020		Portion		
General Administration	\$	138,450	\$	93,052	\$	(56,718)	\$	174,784	\$	52,532	A
Public Safety		446,313		526,596		(388,002)		584,907		79 <i>,</i> 133	А
Public Services		45,665		72,525		(53,803)		64,387		12,017	В
Recreation		34,204		27,969		(18,576)		43,597		2,849	В
Community Development		_		5,320		(2,603)		2,717		226	В
Total	\$	664,632	\$	725,462	\$	(519,702)	\$	870,392	\$	146,757	-

The following funds have been used to liquidate compensated absences:

A - General Fund B - Non-Major Funds

#### 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, Continued

#### B. Business-type Activities

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term liabilities related to business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Balance			Balance	Current
July 1, 2019	Addition	Retirements	June 30, 2020	Portion
\$ 7,278,000	\$ -	\$ (310,000)	\$ 6,968,000	\$ 318,000
21,741,571	3,715,262	-	25,456,833	682,858
149,861	117,699	(97,842)	169,718	22,146
\$29,169,432	\$ 3,832,961	\$ (407,842)	\$32,594,551	\$ 1,023,004
	July 1, 2019 \$ 7,278,000 21,741,571 149,861	July 1, 2019 Addition \$ 7,278,000 \$ - 21,741,571 3,715,262 149,861 117,699	July 1, 2019         Addition         Retirements           \$ 7,278,000         \$ -         \$ (310,000)           21,741,571         3,715,262         -           149,861         117,699         (97,842)	July 1, 2019         Addition         Retirements         June 30, 2020           \$ 7,278,000         \$ -         \$ (310,000)         \$ 6,968,000           21,741,571         3,715,262         -         25,456,833           149,861         117,699         (97,842)         169,718

A description of the long-term liabilities related to business-type activities at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

#### 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. Future debt service payments are as follows:

Year Ending	2016 Wastewater Revenue				
June 30,		Principal	Interest		
2021	\$	318,000	\$	200,866	
2022		329,000		191,322	
2023		341,000		181,440	
2024		347,000		171,292	
2025		362,000		160,834	
2026-2030		1,968,000		635,607	
2031-2035		2,287,000		322,656	
2036-2037		1,016,000		30,238	
Total	\$	6,968,000	\$	1,894,255	
Due within one year	\$	318,000	\$	200,866	
Due after one year		6,650,000		1,693,389	
Total	\$	6,968,000	\$	1,894,255	

# **City of Pinole** Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, Continued

#### B. Business-type Activities, Continued

#### 2016 Clean Water State Revolving Fund

In May 2016, the City entered into a loan agreement with the State of California Water Resources Control Board to provide funding for its 50% share of upgrades to the Pinole-Hercules Wastewater Pollution Control Plant to achieve compliance with Regional Water Quality Board NPDES. Funds are drawn on the agreement as work is completed up to a maximum amount of \$26.7 million plus any construction period interest. The loan accrues interest at a rate of 1.7 percent annually. Annual principal payments are due each August 31, commencing August 31, 2019. Final payment is due August 2048. Net revenues, defined as all sewer enterprise fund revenues less operations and maintenance costs (excluding depreciation and amortization expenses), is pledged for future debt service. As of June 30, 2020, the total debt outstanding on the loan is \$25,456,833. Additional loan principal of \$3,715,262 was added to the outstanding loan balance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and as such, the table below includes future debt service requirements related to this amount.

Year Ending	2016 Clean Water State Revolving				
June 30,		Principal	Interest		
2021	\$	682,858	\$	406,326	
2022		668,026		421,158	
2023		679,383		409,801	
2024		690,932		398,252	
2025		702,678		386,506	
2026-2030		3,696,687		1,749,232	
2031-2035		4,021,772		1,424,147	
2036-2040		4,375,445		1,070,475	
2041-2045		4,760,220		685,700	
2046-2049		5,178,832		267,088	
Total	\$	25,456,833	\$	7,218,685	
Due within one year	\$	682,858	\$	406,326	
Due after one year		24,773,975		6,812,359	
Total	\$	25,456,833	\$	7,218,685	

#### 8. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

#### A. Interfund Transfers to/from Other Funds

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

<b>Transfer From</b>	Transfer To	Description of Transfer	Amount
General Fund	Cable Television Fund	Cable TV contributions	\$ 147,804
General Fund	Recreation Fund	Recreation operating contributions Swim center contributions	477,254 45,000
General Fund	Public Works Capital Projects Fund	Funding for street projects Funding for streets rehabilitation	 250,000 250,000
			\$ 1,170,058

Intra-fund transfers are not presented on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the governmental funds as they are presented on a net basis.

#### B. Due to/from Other Funds

Current interfund balances arise from one fund advancing monies to another fund with the intent of being repaid in the next fiscal year. The composition of interfund balances at June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Due To	Due From	Description of Due From/Due to	 Amount
General Fund	Storm Water Fund	Deficit cash balance	\$ 62,187
General Fund	Public Works Capital Projects Fund	Deficit cash balance	81,521
General Fund	Cable Television Fund	Deficit cash balance	 74,540
			\$ 218,248

#### 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plans

<u>Plan Description</u> - All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS.) The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all other). Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City sponsors five rate plans (two miscellaneous and three safety).

Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Required UAL payment (Police)

#### 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plans, Continued

<u>Benefits Provided</u> - 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 non- duty 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 rate plan provisions and benefits in effect for the year ended June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

	N	/liscellaneous-Classic	Miscellaneous-PEPRA
Hire Date		Prior to July 1, 2013	On or after July 1, 2013
Benefit vesting schedule		5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payment		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		8.00%	6.250%
Required employer contribution rates*		11.432%	6.985%
Required UAL payment	\$	1,042,581	\$ 2,337
		Safety-Classic	Safety-PEPRA (Fire)
Hire Date		Prior to July 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit vesting schedule		5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments		Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age		55	57
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary		3.0%	2.7%
Required employee contribution rates		9.000%	11.500%
Required employer contribution rates (Police)*		20.073%	13.034%
Required UAL payment (Police)	\$	1,130,805	\$ 1,838
			Safety-PEPRA (Police)
Hire Date			On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit vesting schedule			5 years service
Benefit payments			Monthly for life
Retirement a ge			57
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary			2.7%
Required employee contribution rates			11.500%
Required employer contribution rates (Police)*			13.034%
			¢ 0.011

\* The employer contribution rate reflects the employer's normal cost rate and does not include unfunded accrued liability.

\$

3,211

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plans, Continued

<u>Contributions</u> - 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 the Plan 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.

The City's contribution to the Plan for the measurement period ended June 30, 2019 was \$2,886,708.

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

As of June 30, 2020, the City reported net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$33,914,595.

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, 2018, 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, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 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, 2018 and 2019 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.32602 %
Proportion - June 30, 2019	<u>0.33097 %</u>
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00495 %

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$5,960,698. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred
	Outflows of		I	nflows of
	R	lesources	R	lesources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	3,367,332	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		2,224,159		28,261
Changes in assumptions		1,491,362		405,937
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan				
investments		-		522,903
Change in employer's proportion		380,236		68,633
Differences between actual contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		-		1,334,137
Total	\$	7,463,089	\$	2,359,871

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

\$3,367,332 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30:	
2021	\$ 1,880,026
2022	(486,581)
2023	241,718
2024	103,723
Thereafter	-

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>- The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return (1)	7.15%
Mortality (2)	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power
	Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies

(1) Net of pension plan investment expenses.

(2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

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

<u>Changes in Assumptions</u> - There were no changes of assumptions during the measurement period ended June 30, 2019. Deferred inflows of resources for changes in assumptions presented in the deferred outflows/inflows table above represents the portion of the changes of assumptions related to prior measurement periods.

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. The tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF). The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS website under the GASB 68 section.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which 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 longterm 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.

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, 2015.

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

Asset Class <sup>(1)</sup>	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 <sup>(2)</sup>	Real Return Years 11+ <sup>(3)</sup>
Global equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation assets	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real assets	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100%		

<sup>(1)</sup> In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities;

Liquidity is included in Short-Term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in

both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

 $^{(2)}$  An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

<sup>(3)</sup> An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

<u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> - The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the 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:

1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$ 6.15% 50,477,133
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$ 7.15% 33,914,595
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$ 8.15% 20,299,220

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> - At June 30, 2020, the City reported \$0 for outstanding amounts of contributions for the CalPERS Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan.

#### **10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)**

#### A. 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.

#### **B.** Employees Covered

The City currently pays health insurance premiums of \$2,028 per month per family. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City had 104 retired employees. The City currently has 95 active employees who may become eligible to retire and receive benefits in the future. Eligibility requirements include retirement directly from the City under CalPERS at age 55 years CalPERS service or disability.

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	91
Inactive entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13
Active employees	95
Total	199

#### C. Contributions

Employees hired before July 1, 2010 receive a City contribution toward their retiree health premium equal to that provided to current active employees. Employees 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:

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

#### 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), Continued

#### D. Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement date.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	3.50% at June 30, 2019
Inflation	2.75% annually
Salary Increases	3% - Aggregated
Mortality, Retirement, Disability, Termination	CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
Mortality Improvement	Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2019
Healthcare cost trend rates	Non-Medicare - 7.25% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076 and later years Medicare - 6.3% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076 and later years

#### E. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50%. The City's OPEB Plan is an unfunded plan, therefore the discount rate was set to the rate of tax-exempt, high quality 20-year municipal bonds, as of the valuation date.

#### F. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	35,335,912
Changes in the year: Service cost		1,227,488
Interest on the total pension liability	,	1,391,794
Differences between actual and expected experience		(2,333,030)
Changes in assumptions		1,956,937
Changes in benefit terms Benefit payments		- (1,199,486)
Net changes		1,043,703
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	36,379,615

#### 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), Continued

#### F. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability, Continued

*Sensitivity of the Total OPEB liability to Changes in the Discount Rate* – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the City's total OPEB 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:

1% Decrease - 2.50%	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 31,189,393
Current Discount Rate - 3.50%	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 36,379,615
1% Increase - 4.50%	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 43,070,763

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City for the Plan, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate for the Plan, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease Total OPEB liability	\$ 30,890,429
Current Healthcare Trend Rate Total OPEB liability	\$ 36,379,615
1% Increase Total OPEB liability	\$ 43,466,966

#### G. Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

All amounts	Expected average remaining
	service lifetime (EARSL)
	(5.7 years at July 1, 2018)

#### 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), Continued

#### H. OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,411,818. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 1,225,956	\$ _
Changes in assumptions	1,613,615	3,160,487
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,923,726
Total	\$ 2,839,571	\$ 5,084,213

The \$1,225,956 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2019 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

<b>Fiscal Year</b>		Deferred	
Ending June 30:	Outflo	ows/(Inflows) of	
2021	\$	(1,209,979)	
2022		(1,209,979)	
2023		(787,979)	
2024		(216,478)	
2025		(46,183)	
Thereafter		-	

#### **11. FUND BALANCE**

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions 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. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City Council taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned Fund Balance: Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, should be reported as assigned fund balance. The policy hereby delegates the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes to the City Manager and the Finance Director for the purpose of reporting these amounts in the annual financial statements.

#### 11. FUND BALANCE, Continued

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

As of June 30, 2020, fund balances consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Housing Programs	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances		l'iogianis		
Nonspendable fund balance:				
Inventory	\$ 18,856	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,856
Prepaid items and supplies	444,211	-	315,552	759,763
Total Nonspendable	463,067	-	315,552	778,619
Restricted fund balance for:				
Housing Redevelopment	-	7,819,515	-	7,819,515
Real estate maintenance	166,676	-	-	166,676
Police	-	-	967,979	967,979
Growth impact	-	-	108,925	108,925
Gas Tax	-	-	927,445	927,445
Measure C	-	-	1,506,021	1,506,021
Parkland Dedication	-	-	88,070	88,070
Storm Water	-	-	16,431	16,431
Refuse Management	-	-	335,177	335,177
Capital projects	-	-	321,004	321,004
Solid Waste	-	-	1,558,131	1,558,131
CASP Certification	-	-	20,749	20,749
Adjudicated Asset Seizure	-	-	86,562	86,562
Pension Fund	18,088,811	-		18,088,811
Total Restricted	18,255,487	7,819,515	5,936,494	32,011,496
Commited fund balance for:				
Encumbrance	579,257	-	-	579,257
Total Assigned fund balance	579,257	-	-	579,257
Assigned fund balance for:				
Capital projects	-	-	2,532,670	2,532,670
General reserve	7,457,116	-	-	7,457,116
Emergency reserve	100,000	-	-	100,000
Equipment reserve	114,949	-	-	114,949
Police	-	-	2,147	2,147
Recreation	-	-	58,143	58,143
Building & Planning	-	-	158,390	158,390
Total Assigned fund balance	7,672,065	-	2,751,350	10,423,415
Unassigned fund balance				
Minimum fund balance reserve	10,828,937	-	(35,900)	10,793,037
	10,828,937	-	(35,900)	10,793,037
Total Fund Balances	\$ 37,798,813	\$ 7,819,515	\$ 8,967,496	\$ 54,585,824

#### **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.

<u>*Risk Coverage*</u> - 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, 2020, the City contributed \$1,275,425 for coverage.

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

#### **13. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION**

As of June 30, 2020, the following funds had a fund deficit:

Fund	 Deficit
Cable TV	\$ (35,235)
Development Services	(665)

#### 14. SUCCESSOR AGENCY PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

The Pinole Redevelopment Agency (the "former RDA") was formed in 1972 to finance redevelopment projects in the Agency of Pinole pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code, Section 3300. On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 that provided for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California as of February 1, 2012, at which time the City of Pinole elected to take over as the Successor Agency (the "Agency").

The asset and liabilities of the former RDA were transferred to the Successor Agency on February 1, 2012 as a result of the dissolution. The Successor Agency acts in a fiduciary capacity to wind down affairs of the former RDA which includes disposing of the assets and liabilities, and its activities are reported in the fiduciary private-purpose trust fund.

#### A. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance									
	July 1, 2019 (restated)		Additions		Retirements		Transfers		Balance June 30, 2020	
	(	restateu)	A			litements			Jui	10,2020
Fiduciary Activities:										
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	3,086,020	\$	-	\$	(581,227)	\$		\$	2,504,793
Total assets not being depreciated		3,086,020				(581,227)				2,504,793
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		9,478,371		-		-		-		9,478,371
Streets and roads		3,024,010		-		-		-		3,024,010
Bridges		433,276		-		-		-		433,276
Parks		159,935		-		-		-		159,935
Total capital assets being depreciated		13,095,592		-		-		-		13,095,592
Accumulated depreciation:										
Buildings and improvements		3,130,658		193,566		-		-		3,324,224
Streets and roads		1,385,208		57,438		-		-		1,442,646
Bridges		71,425		9,278		-		-		80,703
Parks		159,935		-		-		-		159,935
Total accumulated depreciation		4,747,226		260,282		-		-		5,007,508
Net depreciable assets		8,348,366	_	(260,282)		-		-	_	8,088,084
Total fiduciary activities capital assets, net	\$	11,434,386	\$	(260,282)	\$	(581,227)	\$	-	\$	10,592,877

#### 14. SUCCESSOR AGENCY PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, Continued

#### B. Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the Agency's long-term liabilities related to governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Addition	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2020	Current Portion
Tax Allocation Bonds:					
2015 Series A Bonds	\$ 16,005,000	\$-	\$ (1,430,000)	\$ 14,575,000	\$ 2,660,000
2015 Series B Bonds	3,835,000		(3,460,000)	375,000	375,000
Total long-term debt	\$ 23,605,000	\$-	\$ (4,890,000)	\$ 14,950,000	\$ 3,035,000

A description of the long-term liabilities related to fiduciary activities at June 30, 2019 follows:

#### **Bonds Payable**

On August 6, 2015, the Successor Agency to the Pinole Redevelopment Agency issued \$29,735,000 of tax allocation refunding bonds to redeem bonds held by the former Pinole Redevelopment Agency (1998A, 1998B, 1999, 2003A, 2003B, 2004 (Housing), 2004B (2<sup>nd</sup> Subordinate), 2004A (2<sup>nd</sup> Subordinate), 2004A (3<sup>rd</sup> Subordinate). The 2015A Tax Allocation Refunding Bond (Tax-Exempt) in the amount of \$19,810,000 bears an interest rate of 2.270% which is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year through 2023. Principal payments are due annually on August 1 through 2023. The 2015B Tax Allocation Refunding Bond (Taxable) bears an interest rate of 2.340% which is payable semi-annually on August 1 through 2020.

#### 2015 Series A Tax Allocation Bond

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

For the Year		
Ending June 30	 Principal	 Interest
2021	\$ 2,660,000	\$ 300,662
2022	4,125,000	223,652
2023	4,220,000	128,936
2024	 3,570,000	40,520
Total	\$ 14,575,000	\$ 693,770

# 14. SUCCESSOR AGENCY PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY, Continued

#### B. Long-term Liabilities, Continued

#### 2015 Series B Tax Allocation Bond

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

For the Year			
Ending June 30	1	Principal	 Interest
2021	\$	375,000	\$ 4,387
Total	\$	375,000	\$ 4,387

#### **15. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

The City is subject to litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of the City Attorney there is no pending litigation which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

<u>Grant Awards</u> - The City participates in certain Federal and State assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

#### **16. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS**

The City prior period adjustments to correct PALC repayment on loan receivables, to correct capital assets incurred in prior years which were not capitalized and record transfer of assets from successor agency.

			Prior Period Adjustments										
Governmental-Wide	Previ	Net Position, as Previously Reported at June 30, 2019		Previously Reported		Capital Assets		Cash and Capital Assets Investments		Capital Assets		]	et Position, as Restated at 1ne 30, 2019
Financial Statements													
Governmental activities	\$	19,921,459	\$	964,869	\$	-	\$	20,886,328					
Business-type activities	\$	20,972,365	\$	\$ 50,008		\$-		21,022,373					
Fiduciary activities	\$	(1,123,370)	\$	\$ (692,185)		-	\$	(1,815,555)					
			Prior Period Adjustments				_						
	Previo	d Balance, as ously Reported une 30, 2019	Ca	Capital Assets		Cash and rvestments	R	d Balance, as Sestated at ne 30, 2019					
Fund Financial Statements													
General Fund	\$	34,800,553	\$	-	\$	1,500,000	\$	36,300,553					
Housing Program SRF	\$	9,281,269	\$	-	\$	(1,500,000)	\$	7,781,269					
Wastewater Fund	\$	20,972,365	\$	50,008	\$	-	\$	21,022,373					
Private-Purpose Trust Fund	\$	(1,123,370)	\$	(692,185)	\$	_	\$	(1,815,555)					

#### **17. COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

During December 2019, the Novel Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) was discovered. The COVID-19 was subsequently declared a world-wide pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020. On March 4, 2020, California State Governor Gavin Newson proclaimed a State of Emergency as a result of the threat of the COVID-19 in the State of California which led to a mandated shelter in place order. Although there has been no direct significant financial impact on the City so far, management are continuing to monitor the financial effect it may potentially have on the coming years.

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# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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# City of Pinole Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Budget A		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 15,119,078	\$ 15,130,582	\$ 15,620,846	\$ 490,264
Intergovernmental revenues	92,026	82,830	87,219	4,389
Loan repayments	-	500,000	500,000	-
Contributions	-	5,630	5,630	-
Investment earnings	250,000	226,500	1,619,465	1,392,965
Rents and ground leases	115,450	126,848	93,448	(33,400)
Charges for services	3,141,482	3,268,411	3,352,041	83,630
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	41,550	17,683	16,874	(809)
Other revenues	18,500	22,905	63,964	41,059
Total revenues	18,778,086	19,381,389	21,359,487	1,978,098
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General administration	3,320,580	3,715,396	3,680,454	34,942
Public safety	12,571,923	12,052,080	12,009,857	42,223
Public works	1,110,395	1,152,826	1,116,723	36,103
Community development	382,061	187,723	187,722	1
Capital outlay	2,122,998	2,767,424	1,103,715	1,663,709
Debt service:				
Principal	347,809	301,709	301,709	-
Interest and fiscal charges	307,406	303,724	304,844	(1,120)
Total expenditures	20,163,172	20,480,882	18,705,024	1,775,858
<b>REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	(1,385,086)	(1,099,493)	2,654,463	3,753,956
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
Proceeds from sale of asset	11,000	1,400	13,855	12,455
Transfers out	(1,420,137)	(1,340,058)	(1,170,058)	170,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,409,137)	(1,338,658)	(1,156,203)	182,455
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,794,223)	\$ (2,438,151)	1,498,260	\$ 3,936,411
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year, as restated			36,300,553	
End of year			\$ 37,798,813	

# **City of Pinole**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

# Housing Programs Special Revenue Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES:	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Fina Pe	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)	
Loan Repayments	\$	55,000	\$	30,200	\$	44,892	\$	14,692
Investment earnings		135,000		64,600		62,291		(2,309)
Rents and ground leases		72,253		-		-		-
Other revenues		-		750		751		1
Total revenues		262,253		95,550		107,934		12,384
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Community development		211,107		69,776		69,688		88
Total expenditures		211,107		69,776		69,688		88
Net change in fund balances	\$	51,146	\$	25,774		38,246	\$	12,472
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year, as restated					7	7,781,269		
End of year					\$ 7	7,819,515		

#### 1. BUDGETARY CONTROL AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

#### A. Budgetary Control and Budgetary Accounting

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.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council.

## **City of Pinole** Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### 2. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

### A. Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Last 10 Years\*

Fiscal year:	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement date:	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.33097%	0.32602%	0.31631%	0.31346%	0.30817%	0.30594%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$33,914,595	\$31,416,057	\$31,369,644	\$27,123,752	\$21,152,634	\$18,565,336
Covered payroll	\$ 7,893,697	\$ 7,579,208	\$ 7,156,301	\$ 6,936,049	\$ 7,566,201	\$ 7,588,896
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	429.64%	414.50%	438.35%	391.05%	279.57%	244.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.31%	73.31%	73.31%	74.06%	78.40%	79.82%
Notes to Schedule:						

\* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

#### B. Schedule of Contributions - Last 10 Years\*

Fiscal year	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 3,367,332	\$ 2,886,708	\$ 2,298,114	\$ 2,067,225	\$ 1,529,134	\$ 1,403,576
Contribution in relation to the actuarially						
determined contributions	3,367,332	2,886,708	2,298,114	2,067,225	1,529,134	1,470,096
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ (66,520)
Covered payroll	\$ 8,364,125	\$ 7,893,697	\$ 7,579,208	\$ 7,156,301	\$ 6,936,049	\$ 7,566,201
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	-40.26%	-36.57%	-30.32%	-28.89%	-22.05%	-19.43%
<b>Note to Schedule</b> Valuation date:**	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013

\* Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation.

\*\* Date of actuarial valuation used to determine the contractually required contribution.

#### 3. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. Schedule of the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios for the Measurement Periods Ended June 30<sup>(1)</sup>

Measurement Period	2019	2018		
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 1,227,488	\$ 1,274,335		
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,391,794	1,298,734		
Changes in benefit terms	-	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,333,030)	-		
Changes of assumptions	1,956,937	(1,655,481)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,199,486)	(1,169,676)		
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,043,703	(252,088)		
Total OPEB liability - beginning	35,335,912	35,588,000		
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 36,379,615	\$ 35,335,912		
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,199,027	\$ 9,399,404		
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	356.70%	375.94%		

#### Notes to Schedule:

(1) Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available. This page intentionally left blank

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Capital Projects Fund Public Works Capital Projects			Special Rev Growth Impact	venue Funds Gas Tax		
ASSETS		,		-			
Cash and investments Accounts receivables Prepaid and supplies <b>Total assets</b>				108,925 - - 108,925	\$	910,405 51,569 - 961,974	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deposits payable Due to other funds <b>Total liabilities</b>	\$	45,385 - 81,521 126,906	\$	- - - -	\$	34,529 - - 34,529	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		- 321,004 2,532,670 -		- 108,925 -		- 927,445 - -	
Total fund balances		2,853,674		108,925		927,445	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,980,580			108,925	\$	961,974	

 Special Revenue Funds												
arkland dication	Storm Measure C Water			Refuse inagement		ljudicated Asset Seizure	Police					
\$ 88,070 - -	\$	1,112,236 400,685 315,552	\$	- 91,203 -	\$	330,170 5,007 -	\$	102,446 - -	\$	847,369 122,757 -		
\$ 88,070	\$	1,828,473	\$	91,203	\$	335,177	\$	102,446	\$	970,126		
\$ -	\$	6,900 -	\$	3,846 8,716 62,210	\$	-	\$	15,884 -	\$	-		
 		6,900		74,772				15,884				
- 88,070 -		315,552 1,506,021 - -		- 16,431 -		- 335,177 -		- 86,562 -		- 967,979 2,147 -		
 88,070		1,821,573		16,431		335,177		86,562		970,126		
\$ 88,070	\$	1,828,473	\$	91,203	\$	335,177	\$	102,446	\$	970,126		

	 Special Revenue Funds								
	 Cable TV	Re	ecreation		uilding Planning				
ASSETS									
Cash and investments Accounts receivables Prepaid and supplies	\$ - 44,409 -	\$	101,540 5,063 -	\$	300,950 9,905 -				
Total assets	\$ 44,409	\$	106,603	\$	310,855				
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deposits payable Due to other funds	\$ 1,404 - 74,540	\$	31,520 13,190	\$	154,787 (2,322)				
Total liabilities	 79,644		48,460		152,465				
Fund Balances: Nonspendable	-		-		-				
Restricted Assigned Unassigned	- - (35,235)		- 58,143 -		- 158,390 -				
Total fund balances	 (35,235)		58,143		158,390				
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 44,409	\$	106,603	\$	310,855				

		Total								
elopment ervices	Depart	Fire Department Grants		Solid Waste C Fund				Certification Training		Nonmajor vernmental Funds
\$ 73,220 - -	\$	- - -		\$ 1,466,158 \$ 20,753 \$ 91,973 40		\$	8,442,822 822,611 315,552			
\$ 73,220	\$	-	\$	1,558,131	\$	20,793	\$	9,580,985		
\$ 7,582 66,303	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	44 - -	\$	301,881 85,887 218,271		
73,885		_		-		44		613,489		
 - - (665) (665)		- - - -		- 1,558,131 - - 1,558,131		- 20,749 - - 20,749		315,552 5,936,494 2,751,350 (35,900) 8,967,496		
\$ 73,220	\$	_	\$	1,558,131	\$	20,793	\$	9,580,985		

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Capital Projects Fund Public Works Capital Projects	Special Revenue Funds Growth Gas Impact Tax			
REVENUES:					
Taxes and assessments Intergovernmental revenues Contributions	\$ 39,746 535 -	\$ - - -	\$ - 789,998 -		
Investment earnings Rents and ground leases Charges for services Fines, forfeitures and penalties	520 15,000 - 18	1,842 - 33,716	18,025 - -		
Other revenues	-	-	-		
Total revenues	55,819	35,558	808,023		
EXPENDITURES:					
Current: General administration	-	-	-		
Public safety Public works Recreation	- 53,531 -	-	447,320		
Community development	- 170,874	-	-		
Capital outlay Total expenditures	224,405	-	<u> </u>		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(168,586)	35,558	230,922		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	500,000				
Total other financing sources (uses)	500,000				
Net change in fund balances	331,414	35,558	230,922		
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of year	2,522,260	73,367	696,523		
End of year	\$ 2,853,674	\$ 108,925	\$ 927,445		

Special Revenue Funds											
Police		Adjudicated Asset Seizure	nt	Refuse Management	Storm Water		Parkland Dedication Measure C				
\$ 185,306 465,645	\$	-	- 50	\$ 111,95	-	\$	- 405,252	\$	-	\$	
- 15,892		- 2,139	- 75	7,17	- (190)		- 23,857		- 1 <i>,</i> 505		
- - 46,684		- - 5,000	- - -		- -		- -		- 26,227 -		
		- 7,139	- 25		259,103 258,913		- 429,109		- 27,732		
- 548,894		- 15,000	-		-		-		-		
-		-	43	93,14	289,103		82,819		-		
- 1,438		- 8,079	-		-		- 18,651		- 799		
550,332	· <u> </u>	23,079	43	93,14	289,103		101,470		799		
163,195		(15,940)	82	25,98	(30,190)		327,639		26,933		
	. <u> </u>		-		-				-		
163,195		(15,940)	82	25,98	(30,190)		327,639		26,933		
806,931		102,502	95	309,19	46,621		1,493,934		61,137		
\$ 970,126	\$	86,562		\$ 335,17	16,431	\$	1,821,573	\$	88,070	\$	

# City of Pinole Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds								
REVENUES:	Cable TV	Recreation	Building & Planning						
Taxes and assessments Intergovernmental revenues Contributions Investment earnings Rents and ground leases Charges for services Fines, forfeitures and penalties Other revenues	\$ 28,833 - 2,700 - 191,537 - 300	\$ 16,559 (3,301) 77,146 387,431 _ 2,899	\$ - - 12,265 - 728,441 - 6,911						
Total revenues	223,370	480,734	747,617						
EXPENDITURES:									
Current: General administration Public safety Public works	341,547 - -	7,980 - -	- - -						
Recreation Community development Capital outlay	- - 33,327	1,000,400	- 1,076,066 -						
Total expenditures	374,874	1,008,380	1,076,066						
<b>REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	(151,504)	(527,646)	(328,449)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in	147,804	522,254							
Total other financing sources (uses)	147,804	522,254							
Net change in fund balances	(3,700)	(5,392)	(328,449)						
FUND BALANCES:									
Beginning of year	(31,535)	63,535	486,839						
End of year	\$ (35,235)	\$ 58,143	\$ 158,390						

	Special Rev	enue Funds		Total
Development Services	Fire Department Grants	Solid Waste Fund	CASP Certification & Training	Nonmajor Funds Totals
\$ - - 1,627 -	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - 27,628 -	\$ - - - - 7,282	\$ 253,885 1,773,380 19,259 108,984 92,146 1,374,634
-	-	- 375,749	-	51,702 644,962
1,627		403,377	7,282	4,318,952
- - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	349,527 563,894 965,916 1,000,400 1,076,066 362,949
				4,318,752
1,627		403,377	7,282	200
				1,170,058
_		-		1,170,058
1,627	-	403,377	7,282	1,170,258
(2,292)		1,154,754	13,467	7,797,238
\$ (665)	\$ -	\$ 1,558,131	\$ 20,749	\$ 8,967,496

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

#### Public Works Capital Projects

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Budget / Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>	0			
Taxes and assessments	\$-	\$ 39,250	\$ 39,746	\$ 496
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	535	535
Investment earnings	-	-	520	520
Rents and ground leases	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties			18	18
Total revenues	15,000	54,250	55,819	1,569
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public works	52,042	54,447	53,531	916
Capital outlay	2,675,314	3,164,399	170,874	2,993,525
Total expenditures	2,727,356	3,218,846	224,405	2,994,441
<b>REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	(2,712,356)	(3,164,596)	(168,586)	2,996,010
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	500,000	500,000	500,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	500,000	500,000	500,000	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,212,356)	\$ (2,664,596)	331,414	\$ 2,996,010
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year			2,522,260	
			¢ 0.050 (74	

End of year

\$ 2,853,674

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

### Growth Impact Special Revenue Fund

REVENUES:	Budget Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,842 33,716	\$	1,842 33,716
Charges for services Total revenues		-	 		35,558		35,558
EXPENDITURES:							
Capital outlay		-	 39,500				39,500
Total expenditures		-	39,500		-		39,500
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$ (39,500)		35,558	\$	75,058
FUND BALANCES:							
Beginning of year					73,367		
End of year				\$	108,925		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

### Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES:	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Intergovernmental revenues Investment earnings	\$	827,289 5,000	\$	825,545 12,700	\$	789,998 18,025	\$	(35,547) 5,325
Total revenues		832,289		838,245		808,023		(30,222)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current: Public works Capital outlay		447,547 55,000		404,865 872,118		447,320 129,781		(42,455) 742,337
Total expenditures Net change in fund balances	\$	502,547 329,742	\$	1,276,983 (438,738)		577,101 230,922	\$	699,882 669,660
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year						696,523		

End of year

696,523 \$ 927,445

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

#### Parkland Dedication Special Revenue Fund

REVENUES:	Budget Ar Original			unts Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,505	\$	1,505
Charges for services		-		-		26,227		26,227
Total revenues		_				27,732		27,732
EXPENDITURES:		15 500		15 500		700		14 710
Capital outlay		15,509		15,509		799		14,710
Total expenditures		15,509		15,509		799		14,710
Net change in fund balances	\$	(15,509)	\$	(15,509)		26,933	\$	42,442
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year						61,137		
End of year					\$	88,070		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

#### Measure C Special Revenue Fund

REVENUES:	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual mounts	Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive Tegative)	
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	360,000	\$	365,000	\$ 405,252	\$	40,252
Investment earnings		8,000		19,200	 23,857		4,657
Total revenues		368,000		384,200	 429,109		44,909
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General administration		48,930		48,930	-		48,930
Public works		119,668		81,086	82,819		(1,733)
Capital outlay		17,000		224,650	 18,651		205,999
Total expenditures		185,598		354,666	 101,470		253,196
Net change in fund balances	\$	182,402	\$	29,534	 327,639	\$	298,105
FUND BALANCES:							

Beginning of year	1,493,934
End of year	\$ 1,821,573

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

#### Storm Water Special Revenue Fund

REVENUES:	Budget Amounts Original Final			-	Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)	
Investment earnings	\$	150	\$	150	\$	(190)	\$	(340)
Other revenues		266,470		272,000		259,103		(12,897)
Total revenues		266,620		272,150		258,913		(13,237)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public works		367,444		286,912		289,103		(2,191)
Total expenditures		367,444		286,912		289,103		(2,191)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(100,824)	\$	(14,762)		(30,190)	\$	(15,428)
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year						46,621		
End of year					\$	16,431		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

### Refuse Management Special Revenue Fund

REVENUES:	Budget Ame Original		Amo	Amounts Actual Final Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	60,060	\$	111,899	\$	111,950	\$	51
Investment earnings		6,000		5,650		7,175		1,525
Total revenues		66,060		117,549		119,125		1,576
EXPENDITURES:								
Current: Public works		125,347		93,145		93,143		2
Total expenditures		125,347		93,145		93,143		2
Net change in fund balances	\$	(59,287)	\$	24,404		25,982	\$	1,578
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year						309,195		
End of year					\$	335,177		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

#### Adjudicated Asset Seizure Special Revenue Fund

REVENUES:	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Final Pc	nce with Budget sitive gative)	
Investment earnings Fines, forfeitures and penalties	\$	-	\$	-		139 000	\$	2,139 5,000
Total revenues		_		-		139		7,139
EXPENDITURES:								
Current: Public safety Capital outlay		-		15,000 8,079	15,0 8,0	)00 )79		-
Total expenditures		-		23,079	23,0	)79		-
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	(23,079)	(15,9	940)	\$	7,139
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year					102,5	502		
End of year					\$ 86,5	562		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

### Police Special Revenue Fund

	(	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES:								
Taxes and assessments	\$	177,375	\$	170,863	\$	185,306	\$	14,443
Intergovernmental revenues		400,000		465,645		465,645		-
Investment earnings		5,600		11,500		15,892		4,392
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		42,330		40,000		46,684		6,684
Total revenues		625,305		688,008		713,527		25,519
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public safety		660,766		544,224		548,894		4,670
Capital outlay		7,500				1,438		(1,438)
Total expenditures		668,266		544,224		550,332		3,232
Net change in fund balances	\$	(42,961)	\$	143,784		163,195	\$	28,751
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year						806,931		
End of year					\$	970,126		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

### Cable TV Special Revenue Fund

REVENUES:	Budget Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Taxes and assessments	\$ 35,000	\$ 29,130	\$ 28,833	\$ (297)	
Contributions	3,600	2,700	2,700	-	
Charges for services Other revenues	206,963	169,138 300	191,537 300	22,399	
Total revenues	245,563	201,268	223,370	22,102	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General administration	394,140	341,412	341,547	(135)	
Capital outlay	74,750	33,327	33,327		
Total expenditures	468,890	374,739	374,874	(135)	
<b>REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	(223,327)	(173,471)	(151,504)	21,967	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	205,125	137,270	147,804	10,534	
Total other financing sources (uses)	205,125	137,270	147,804	10,534	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (18,202)	\$ (36,201)	(3,700)	\$ 32,501	
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of year			(31,535)		
End of year			\$ (35,235)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

#### **Recreation Special Revenue Fund**

REVENUES:	Budget / Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Contributions Investment earnings Rents and ground leases Charges for services Other revenues	\$ 14,861 - 83,100 543,698 500	\$ 19,073 - 69,385 390,332 2,849	\$ 16,559 (3,301) 77,146 387,431 2,899	\$ (2,514) (3,301) 7,761 (2,901) 50
Total revenues	642,159	481,639	480,734	(905)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current: General administration Recreation Capital outlay	- 1,184,073 10,000	- 1,013,879 	7,980 1,000,400 	(7,980) 13,479 
Total expenditures	1,194,073	1,013,879	1,008,380	5,499
<b>REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	(551,914)	(532,240)	(527,646)	4,594
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b> Transfers in	545,012	590,012	522,254	(67,758)
Total other financing sources (uses)	545,012	590,012	522,254	(67,758)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (6,902)	\$ 57,772	(5,392)	\$ (63,164)
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year			63,535	
End of year			\$ 58,143	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

# Building and Planning Special Revenue Fund

	Budg Original	get Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Investment earnings Charges for services Other revenues	\$	50 677,952	728,441	\$ 2,065 50,489 (449)
Total revenues	797,5	50 695,512	747,617	52,105
EXPENDITURES:				
Current: Community development Capital outlay	1,149,72 2,00		1,076,066	(23)
Total expenditures	1,151,72	72 1,076,043	1,076,066	(23)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (354,22	22) \$ (380,531)	(328,449)	\$ 52,082
FUND BALANCES:				

Beginning of year	 486,839
End of year	\$ 158,390

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Development Services Special Revenue Fund

	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		nce with Budget sitive gative)	
REVENUES:							
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,627	\$	1,627
Total revenues		-			 1,627		1,627
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	_	 1,627	\$	1,627
FUND BALANCES:							
Beginning of year					 (2,292)		
End of year					\$ (665)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

#### Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund

	Bu Origi	ıdget Amo	ounts Final	Actual Amounts	Fina Po	ance with ll Budget ositive egative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>						
Investment earnings Other revenues		3,000 \$ 0,000	20,300 373,776	\$ 27,628 375,749	\$	7,328 1,973
Total revenues	248	3,000	394,076	403,377		9,301
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public works		2,000	-	-		-
Capital outlay	20	),000	-			-
Total expenditures	42	2,000	-			-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 200	5,000 \$	394,076	403,377	\$	9,301
FUND BALANCES:						

Beginning of year	1,154,754
End of year	\$ 1,558,131

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

CASP Certification & Training Special Revenue Fund

	Bu Origin	<u> </u>	Amounts Fir		actual nounts	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
REVENUES:							
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 7,282	\$	7,282
Total revenues		-		-	 7,282		7,282
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$		 7,282	\$	7,282
FUND BALANCES:							
Beginning of year					 13,467		
End of year					\$ 20,749		

# City of Pinole Combining Balance Sheet Agency Fund June 30, 2020

	-	Balance ly 1, 2019	Ad	ditions	Dee	ductions	-	3alance e 30, 2020
ASSETS								
Cash and equivalents	\$	161,731	\$	6,820	\$	11,417	\$	157,134
Total Assets	\$	161,731	\$	6,820	\$	11,417	\$	157,134
LIABILITIES								
Fund held in trust	\$	161,731		6,820		11,417		157,134
Total liabilities	\$	161,731	\$	6,820	\$	11,417	\$	157,134

	Section 115 * Pension Fund
ASSETS	
Restricted cash - Pension	\$ 18,088,811
Total assets	\$ 18,088,811
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted	\$ 18,088,811
Total fund balances	\$ 18,088,811

\* The City's Section 115 Pension Fund is included as part of the General Fund and is being separately reported above on stand-alone basis for informational purposes only. Interfund activities between the Section 115 Pension Fund and other internal-use funds included in the General Fund have been eliminated for reporting in the Basic Financial Statements.

REVENUES:	ection 115 * Pension Fund
Investment earnings	\$ 1,011,547
Total revenues	1,011,547
EXPENDITURES:	
Current:	
General government	 81,434
Total expenditures	 81,994
Net change in fund balances	929,553
FUND BALANCES:	
Beginning of year	 17,159,258
End of year	\$ 18,088,811

\* The City's Section 115 Pension Fund is included as part of the General Fund and is being separately reported above on stand-alone basis for informational purposes only. Interfund activities between the Section 115 Pension Fund and other internal-use funds included in the General Fund have been eliminated for reporting in the Basic Financial Statements.

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# **STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)**

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#### 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. In contrast to the financial section, the statistical section information is not subject to independent audit.

#### Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time:

- 1. Net Position by Component
- 2. Changes in Net Position
- 3. General Fund Tax Revenue by Source
- 4. Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
- 5. Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

#### **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax:

- 1. Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
- 2. Property Tax Rates, All Direct and Overlapping Governments
- 3. Principal Property Taxpayers
- 4. Property Tax Levies and Collections
- 5. Taxable Sales by Category
- 6. Sales Tax Rates, All Direct and Overlapping Governments
- 7. Top 25 Sales Tax Producers

#### **Debt Capacity**

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:

- 1. Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type
- 2. Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
- 3. Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
- 4. Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin
- 5. Revenue Bond Coverage 2016 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bond

#### Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place:

- 1. Demographic and Economic Statistics
- 2. Principal Employers

#### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs:

- 1. Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
- 2. Operating Indicators by Function/Program
- 3. Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

#### Sources

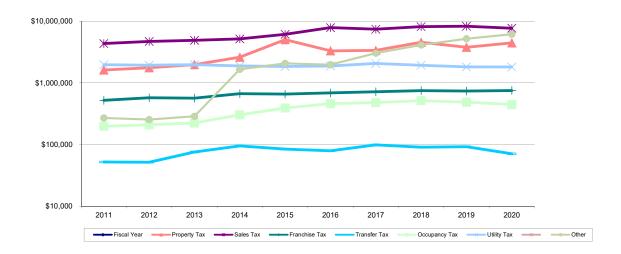
Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF PINOLE NET POSITION BY COMPONENT, Last Ten Fiscal Years
--

	1107	2103	J	1	2012		104		202		20104		1107	Ì	20104		2012		2020
Governmental activities																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 43,395,278 \$ 35,021,089	\$ 35,02	1,089	ന് ക	5,773,981	Ө	35,773,981 \$ 36,296,765 \$ 34,962,909 \$ 33,764,294 \$ 32,700,833 \$ 31,758,414 \$ 29,977,958	ო ჭ	4,962,909	ŝ	33,764,294	Ө	32,700,833	ი ჯ	1,758,414	ю	29,977,958	4	30,774,116
Restricted	32,539,587	11,286,730	6,730	-	1,530,930		2,591,393		2,591,393		2,591,393		17,755,625	-	17,938,328	.,	31,048,458		32,011,496
Unrestricted	(30,862,961)	14,727,078	7,078	-	1,842,896		(2,498,114)	Ö	(21,819,095)	<u> </u>	17,014,950)	·	(31,148,654)	Ġ	(34,044,994)	4	(41,104,957)	-	(41,950,077)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 45,071,904 \$ 61,034,897	\$ 61,05	4,897	ي ج	59,147,807	ь	36,390,044 \$ 15,735,207 \$ 19,340,737 \$ 19,307,804 \$ 15,651,748 \$ 19,921,459	¥	5,735,207	ф	19,340,737	ъ	19,307,804	- ج	5,651,748	ج	19,921,459	<u>ب</u>	20,835,535
Rucinace-tuna activitiae																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,302,367 \$ 9,444,118	\$ 9,44	4,118	ся ся	9,051,860 \$	ф	9,921,073	÷ ⇔	1,223,296	Ь	13,869,394	Ś	9,921,073 \$ 11,223,296 \$ 13,869,394 \$ 14,364,860 \$ 13,381,134 \$ 13,088,528	ب ج	3,381,134	ج	13,088,528	6	12,452,490
Unrestricted	1,848,906		3,395,880		4,546,425		5,205,241	7	4,984,154		4,584,135		5,649,110	-	6,241,700		7,883,837		10,243,444
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 12,151,273 \$ 12,839,998	\$ 12,85		\$	3,598,285	φ	\$ 13,598,285 \$ 15,126,314 \$ 16,207,450 \$ 18,453,529 \$	\$	6,207,450	ф	18,453,529		20,013,970 \$ 19,622,834	\$	9,622,834	сч 69	20,972,365 \$	4	22,695,934
Primary government																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 53,697,645 \$ 44,465,207	\$ 44,46	5,207	\$ 4	4,825,841	\$	46,217,838	\$	6,186,205	ю	47,633,688	60	47,065,693	\$ 4	5,139,548	۲ ج	44,825,841 \$ 46,217,838 \$ 46,186,205 \$ 47,633,688 \$ 47,065,693 \$ 45,139,548 \$ 43,066,486 \$		43,226,606
Restricted	32,539,587	11,286,730	6,730	-	1,530,930		2,591,393		2,591,393		2,591,393		17,755,625	-	17,938,328	.,	31,048,458		32,011,496
Unrestricted	(29,014,055)	18,122,958	2,958	1	16,389,321		2,707,127	(1(	(16,834,941)	)	12,430,815)	·	(25,499,544)	(2	(27,803,294)	0	(33,221,120)		(31,706,633)
Total primary government net position	\$ 57,223,177 \$ 73,874,89	\$ 73,87	പ്പ	\$ 7.	\$ 72,746,092	εA	51,516,358 \$ 31,942,657	ю \$	1,942,657	ŝ	\$ 37,794,266 \$ 39,321,774	ج	39,321,774	ю \$	\$ 35,274,582	\$	\$ 40,893,824 \$	4	43,531,469

			CHANGES IN NET	<b>CITY OF PINOLE</b> CHANGES IN NET POSITION, Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)	en Fiscal Years ng)					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses Governmental Activities: General dovernment	\$ 9.176.401 \$	6.644.902 \$	5.996.378 \$	4.718.160 \$	4.373.166 \$	4.368.671 \$	5.952.688 \$	3.482.534 \$	4.931.705 \$	4.596.909
Public safety	9,937,972	9,153,942								14,937,597
Public services	2,395,243	2,472,400	1,488,713	2,685,493	2,673,746	3,878,498	2,568,265	3,217,759	3,416,574	3,488,882
Recreation	1,334,530	1,527,911	1,467,915	1,074,585	1,150,267	1,067,952	1,151,760	1,145,227	1,069,375 2,228,477	1,146,587 1 265 500
Community development Interest and fiscal changes	2,625,791	3,218,191 1.345.952	149.097	280.173	833,001 290.860	1,184,385 305.569	1,005,848 338.507	1,642,031 331.464	2,338,177 287.729	1,305,580 304.844
Total government activity expenses	\$ 28,374,354 \$	5	18,612,454 \$	18,819,019 \$	18,643,034 \$	20,892,038 \$	21,404,015 \$	22,021,542 \$	24,103,731 \$	25,840,399
Business-type activities: Wastewater utilitv	5.081.468	4.998.178	5.427.396	4.859.118	4.883.256	5.316.022	4.597.454	5.193.994	4.930.113	5.704.747
Total business-type activities expenses	5,081,468	4,998,178	5,427,396	4,859,118	4,883,256	5,316,022	4,597,454	5,193,994	4,930,113	5,704,747
Total primary government expenses	\$ 33,455,822 \$		24,039,850 \$	23,678,137 \$	23,526,290 \$	26,208,060 \$	26,001,469 \$	27,215,536 \$	29,033,844 \$	31,545,146
Program Revenues Governmental Activities:										
Criarges for services: General government	\$ 269,339 \$	1,068,236 \$	286,722 \$	502,094 \$	590,359 \$	236,512 \$	354,357 \$	648,409 \$	643,524 \$	678,065
Public safety	177,931	102,560	146,658	586,131	534,095	461,330	640,785	1,435,741	1,186,008	1,388,295
Public services	311,922	705,701	461,578	946,387	573,320	545,273	310,073	153,810	169,758	66,676 704 000
Recreation Community development	860,274 1 000 000	1,163,599 534 533	927,758 1 083 517	1,195,728	998,792 666 863	871,497 244.440	183,783 162 634	846,822 1 153 007	770,397 2368 200	501,860 736 346
Operating grants and contributions	1,025,928	2,127,097	948,062	1,026,339	1,203,058	1,464,456	227,184	11,483,081	2,136,212	1,790,729
Capital grants and contributions	2,597,866	96,886	755,433	640,884	1,068,087	1,094,371	1,262,813			
Total governmental program revenues	7,233,359	5,798,612	4,609,728	5,425,004	5,634,574	4,917,888	3,741,629	15,721,770	7,274,108	5,161,971
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services: Wastewater utility Capital grants and contributions	5,462,798	5,633,904	5,961,605 218.193	6,473,147	6,912,213	7,541,964	6,315,563	6,524,537	7,211,834	7,093,734
Total business-type program revenues	5,462,798	5,633,904	6,179,798	6,473,147	6,912,213	7,541,964	6,315,563	6,524,537	7,211,834	7,093,734
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 12,696,157</u>	11,432,516 \$	10,789,526 \$	11,898,151 \$	12,546,787 \$	12,459,852 \$	10,057,192 \$	22,246,307 \$	14,485,942 \$	12,255,705
Net (Expense)/Revenue Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental	(21.140.995)	(18.564.686)	(14.002.726)	(13.394.015)	(13.008.460)	(15.974.150)	(17.662.386)	(6.299.772)	(16.829.623)	(20.678.428)
Net (Expense)/Revenue Business-type	381.330	635.726	752.402	1.614.029	2.028.957	2.225.942	1.718.109	1.330.543	2.281.721	1.388.987
Total primary government net expense	(20,759,665)	(17,928,960)	(13,250,324)	(11,779,986)	(10,979,503)	(13,748,208)	(15,944,277)	(4,969,229)	(14,547,902)	(19,289,441)
Change in Net Position Governmental activities	(1,429,606)	15.894.132	(1.887.090)	(22.757.764)	(4.193.825)	(2.388.176)	(32.933)	12.710.019	2.874.178	(50.793)
Business-type activities	314,554	688,725	758,287	1,602,798	(2,037,223)	(2,246,079)	1,721,679	1,389,501	2,411,362	1,673,561
Total primary government	(1,115,052)	16,582,857	(1,128,803)	(21,154,966)	(6,231,048)	(4,634,255)	1,688,746	14,099,520	5,285,540	1,622,768

#### CITY OF PINOLE GENERAL FUND TAX REVENUE 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
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
2017	3,354,479	7,411,905	717,013	98,593	478,940	2,066,623	3,025,352	17,152,904
2018	4,555,300	8,162,816	747,625	90,328	513,368	1,926,796	4,120,151	20,116,384
2019	3,775,074	8,281,048	735,311	91,954	485,499	1,812,844	5,188,089	20,369,819
2020	4,443,991	7,689,917	750,002	70,764	444,453	1,809,832	6,150,528	21,359,487

(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, November 2012, and November 2018.

(b) Voter ratification November 2006 of 1/2-cent local user tax applied to retail sales effective April 2007. Voter ratification November 2014 of additional 1/2-cent local user tax applied to retail sales effective April 2015.

(c) Includes Business License Taxes

Source: City of Pinole Finance

**CITY OF PINOLE** FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2011	2012		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2018	2019	2020
General Fund													
Nonspendable	θ	27,912,972	27,912,972 \$ 11,299,227	θ	8,950,035 \$	11,157 \$	•	7,275	\$	6,712 \$	12,669 \$	13,178	463,067
Restricted		1,128,091	•					•			133,586	17,346,090	18,255,487
Assigned			1,587,255		2,209,430	2,899,585	1,030,000	•			2,531,677	2,531,677	7,672,065
Committed		244,040	•		12,599,292			•					579,257
Unassigned		(4,808,526)	20,730,658		(3,464,498)	(2,914,406)	4,261,995	9,062,287	11,70	1,700,289	23,249,204	14,909,608	10,828,937
Total General Fund	ക	24,476,577	24,476,577 \$ 33,617,140	φ	20,294,259 \$	(3,664) \$	5,291,995 \$	9,069,562	\$ 11,707,001	7,001 \$	25,927,136 \$	34,800,553 \$	37,798,813
All Other Governmental Funds													
Nonspendable	Ś	3,213,536		Ф	7,023,664 \$	2,591,393	\$	2,591,393	\$ 6,88;	6,882,968 \$	<del>دی</del> ۱		315,552
Restricted		19,333,368	3,060,465		6,787,458	15,103,453	14,074,122	11,665,834	10,87	0,872,657	18,250,952	14,306,945	13,756,009
Assigned					1,340,327	783,083	3,661,477	•			2,366,429	2,800,614	2,751,350
Committed			•						2,30	2,304,515			
Unassigned reported in:													
Special revenue funds			•				(611,270)	4,248,108	(37	(371,162)	(43,673)	(29,052)	(35,900)
Capital project funds		(3,651,080)	•		933,006	(24,842)	(265,778)	•		•	•	•	•
Debt service funds		•	•			(3,018,401)	•	•					•
Total all other governmental funds	ю	18,895,824 \$	\$ 3,060,465	φ	16,084,455 \$	15,434,686 \$	16,858,551 \$	18,505,335	\$ 19,688,978	3,978 \$	20,573,708 \$	17,078,507 \$	16,787,011
											[1]		

Notes: [1] Fund balance increased as a result of revenue in excess of expenditures at fiscal year-end. Sale of property in General Fund.

CITY OF PINOLE	CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, Last Ten Fiscal Years	(modified accrual basis of accounting)
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	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 18,011,799	\$ 13,474,038	\$ 10,373,826	\$ 11,456,712	\$ 15,111,311	\$ 15,111,374	\$ 15,453,213	\$16,599,387	\$ 15,853,006	\$ 15,874,731
Intergovernmental	4,483,867	3,427,388	2,745,954	3,426,928	3,313,973	3,462,621	877,090	1,460,655	2,188,347	1,860,599
Loan repayments	371,220	109,343	48,464	108,021	45,666	85,849	145,457	15,023	1,656,645	544,892
Contributions	487,733	96,886	174,153	94,032	51,313	65,317	146,112	30,595	22,746	24,889
Investment earnings	386,330	22,214	113,723	595,808	311,168	188,790	16,188	88,092	1,529,630	1,790,740
Rents and ground leases	935,524	821,723	301,537	273,435	264,301	224,952	300,441	303,618	274,153	185,594
Charges for service	2,601,486	2,694,734	2,543,872	2,645,656	2,929,952	3,892,535	3,997,423	5,307,234	4,616,561	4,726,675
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	72,555	58,172	50,170	60,734	58,863	41,564	48,442	75,670	89,911	68,576
Gain (loss) on sale of property	(324,000)	(1,192,929)		·			. 1	1	1	1
Other revenues	189,455	451,942	405,411	137,713	778,737	365,857	532,173	834,086	746,909	709,677
Total revenues	27,215,969	19,963,511	16,757,110	18,799,039	22,865,284	23,438,859	21,516,539	24,714,360	26,977,908	25,786,373
Expenditures										
General administration	6,256,560	3,689,592	2,903,879	2,506,878	2,411,271	3,007,506	3,035,822	3,257,220	3,802,406	4,029,981
Public safety	9,795,550	9,051,515	8,807,959	9,206,393	9,165,922	9,635,264	10,067,977	10,535,903	11,801,897	12,975,773
Public services	699,286	904,149	696,343	1,822,928	1,628,204	2,460,827	1,712,315	1,485,090	1,648,377	1,680,617
Recreation	1,265,595	1,467,895	1,439,933	1,038,572	1,107,168	906,302	1,042,006	960,325	1,069,375	1,000,400
Community development	2.791.106	584.483	1.520,667	742.413	818,580	945.646	935.276	1.596.240	1.237.892	1.333.476
Debt service - Principal	3,141,278	3,148,966	334,287	381,144	373,007	369,177	363,151	361.674	356,117	301,709
Debt service - Interest	2.678.865	1.345.952	149,097	280.173	290,860	305,569	338,507	331.464	287.729	304,844
Capital outlav	3,065,250	1,002,678	1,209,901	1,598,513	368,007	1.289,967	200,403	1.098,789	1,419,264	1,466,664
Total expenditures	29,693,490	21,195,230	17,062,066	17,577,014	16,163,019	18,920,258	17,695,457	19,626,705	21,623,057	23,093,464
Other financing sources (uses)										
Bond, note and loan proceeds		296,926		458,000						
Capital lease financing		,	•							
Gain (loss) on sale of property			6,064	6,559	17,259	1,909		10,017,210	3,140	13,855
Transfers in			•		447,050	446,000	671,364	826,926	7,135,205	1,170,058
Transfers out		•			(447,050)	(446,000)	(671,364)	(826,926)	(7,135,205)	(1,170,058)
Transfers from enterprise fund	100,000	•			'					
Extraordinary item		(5,828,864)		(22,634,276)						
Total other financing sources	100,000	(5,531,938)	6,064	(22,169,717)	17,259	1,909		10,017,210	3,140	13,855
Net change in fund balance	\$ (2,377,521)	\$ (6,763,657)	\$ (298,892)	\$ (20,947,692)	\$ 6,719,524	\$ 4,520,510	\$ 3,821,082	\$15,104,865	\$ 5,357,991	\$ 2,706,764
Debt service as a % of										
noncapital expenditures	21.9%	22.3%	3.0%	4.1%	4.2%	3.8%	4.0%	3.7%	3.2%	2.8%

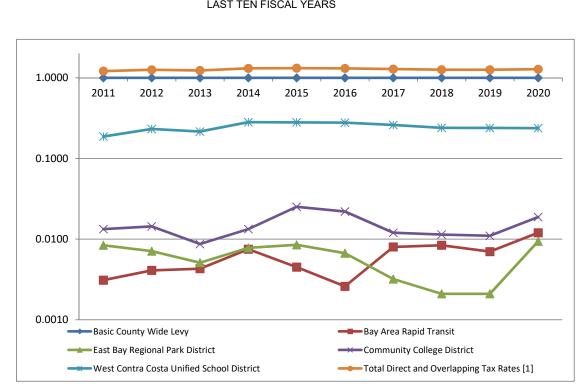
#### CITY OF PINOLE ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Real Prope	erty		Total Real				
Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other	Secured Property	Unsecured Property	Total Assessed (a)	Estimated Full Market (a)	Total Direct Tax Rate
2011	1,355,128,439	347,394,282	17,133,761	39,988,606	1,759,645,088	52,456,924	1,812,102,012	2,153,502,031	0.1884%
2012	1,307,568,620	344,375,136	2,504,602	32,746,389	1,687,194,747	54,954,754	1,742,149,501	2,070,370,467	0.1884%
2013	1,260,099,385	336,541,044	2,554,690	32,245,615	1,631,440,734	51,157,272	1,682,598,006	1,999,599,470	0.1884%
2014	1,322,470,290	326,179,820	2,605,779	53,249,619	1,704,505,508	55,296,246	1,759,801,754	2,091,348,404	0.1884%
2015	1,496,137,773	339,520,240	2,617,605	72,710,914	1,910,986,532	63,501,588	1,974,488,120	2,346,481,682	0.1884%
2016	1,607,057,208	373,896,531	2,669,901	71,708,925	2,055,332,565	57,423,148	2,112,755,713	2,510,798,889	0.1884%
2017	1,712,024,334	424,465,946	2,710,613	40,142,846	2,179,343,739	52,646,667	2,231,990,406	2,652,497,398	0.1884%
2018	1,815,946,452	437,410,538	2,764,822	52,717,127	2,308,838,939	50,669,026	2,359,507,965	2,804,039,266	0.1884%
2019	1,930,860,892	481,974,623	21,572,321	17,844,755	2,452,252,591	54,318,451	2,506,571,042	2,978,809,026	0.1884%
2020	2,054,262,264	510,162,994	22,004,780	17,718,345	2,604,148,383	55,881,828	2,660,030,211	3,161,179,903	0.1884%

Source: Contra Costa County Assessor Combined Tax Rolls-HdL Coren & Cone report.

[a] The State Constitution requires property to be assessed at one hundred percent of the most recent purchase price, plus an increment of no more than two percent annually, plus any local overrides. These values are considered to be full market values.

[b] California cities do not set their own direct tax rate. The State Constitution establishes the rate at 1% and allocates a portion of that amount, by an annual calculation, to all the taxing entities within a tax rate area.



CITY OF PINOLE
PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Basic County Wide Levy	Bay Area Rapid Transit	East Bay Regional Park District	Community College District	West Contra Costa Unified School District	Total Direct and Overlapping Tax Rates [1]
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
2017	1.0000	0.0080	0.0032	0.0120	0.2604	1.2836
2018	1.0000	0.0084	0.0021	0.0114	0.2397	1.2616
2019	1.0000	0.0070	0.0021	0.0110	0.2390	1.2591
2020	1.0000	0.0120	0.0094	0.0188	0.2379	1.2781

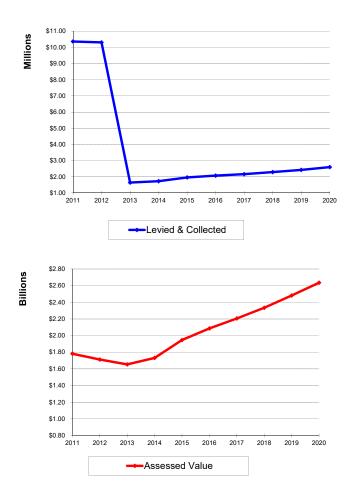
Source : Contra Costa County Auditor-Controller Office

[1] Rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

#### **CITY OF PINOLE** PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

		2019-2	20		2010	)-11
Taxpayer	Ta	xable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Tax	able Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
1030 Bayview Far Road LLC	\$	16,640,135	0.63%			
Che Chen and Shu Fen Liu Trust	\$	22,824,266	0.86%	\$	19,850,491	1.10%
Gateway Pinole Vista LLC	\$	71,060,337	2.67%			
Fairfield Bayside LLC	\$	37,910,882	1.43%			
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan	\$	38,489,717	1.45%	\$	35,886,132	1.98%
NHI-Reit of Next House LLC	\$	18,738,466	0.70%			
Pinole Ridge Mall LLC	\$	19,922,870	0.75%			
ROIC Pinole Vista LLC	\$	40,895,825	1.54%			
SCG Pinole Valley Shopping Center	\$	41,906,338	1.58%			
Target Corporation	\$	21,280,768	0.80%	\$	18,501,632	1.02%
Alpha Beta Company				\$	14,216,728	0.78%
Appian Associates				\$	14,698,386	0.81%
Jackson Retail Venture LLC				\$	15,263,738	0.84%
KW Pinole				\$	17,760,000	0.98%
Pinole RDA				\$	60,469,018	3.34%
Pinole Vista LLC				\$	23,316,885	1.29%
Thomas Fitzgerald Trust				\$	13,213,614	0.73%
	\$	329,669,604	12.41%	\$	233,176,624	12.87%
Total Net Assessed Valuation:						
Fiscal Year 2019-20	\$	2,776,475,265				
Fiscal Year 2010-11	\$	1,812,102,012				

Source: Contra Costa County Assessor Combined Tax Rolls-HdL Coren & Cone reports. Note: Information is shown in alphabetical order.



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

		Redevelopment/ Successor Agency		Total	Percent	Value of City	Value of Redevelopment	Local Tax Rate	Effective	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		Levied & Collected	Collected [3]	Local Tax Rate	Local Tax Rate	Assessed Value	City Levy	Agency Levy
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	1,538,826	105,121	[2]	1,643,946	100%	824,577,292	829,059,723	1,653,637,015	0.19%	0.01%
2014	1,622,419	105,121	[2]	1,727,540	100%	868,918,982	862,888,372	1,731,807,354	0.19%	0.01%
2015	1,856,378	105,121	[2]	1,961,498	100%	990,967,092	956,240,628	1,947,207,720	0.19%	0.01%
2016	1,967,011	105,121	[2]	2,072,131	100%	1,048,130,045	#######################################	2,085,916,313	0.19%	0.01%
2017	2,059,786	104,251	[2]	2,164,037	100%	1,105,435,408	#######################################	2,205,694,206	0.19%	0.01%
2018	2,185,033	104,295	[2]	2,289,328	100%	1,170,940,384	#######################################	2,333,724,165	0.19%	0.01%
2019	2,321,597	104,321	[2]	2,425,918	100%	1,242,741,110	#######################################	2,481,298,242	0.19%	0.01%
2020	2,493,410	104,354	[2]	2,597,764	100%	1,332,924,560	#######################################	2,635,232,011	0.19%	0.01%

#### Source: Contra Costa County

#### Notes:

Redevelopment Agency [Component Financial Unit] dissolved effective 02/01/2012 pursuant to State Law (ABx1-26)
 The City of Pinole serves as the Successor Agency to the Pinole Redevelopemnt Agency which dissolved effective 02/01/2012 pursuant to State Law (ABx1-26)

[3] Pursuant to Revenue & Taxation Code 4701 all property taxes levied are distributed by County Costa County to the City (reference Footnote 1)

	2010-11	2011-12		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
					[a]	[q]					
Major Business Groups											
Autos and Transportation \$	120,748 \$	\$ 121,195	φ	127,938	\$ 124,234	\$ 128,585	3 143,531	\$ 142,634	\$ 129,758	\$ 149,328 \$	3 125,285
Building and Construction	178,788	177,786		194,806	205,843	228,851	235,399	256,743	252,433	248,668	240,333
Business and Industry	94,315	90,571		114,078	90,046	74,621	74,664	69,064	68,148	81,173	80,562
Food and Drugs	318,983	322,851		327,071	332,824	369,426	354,347	366,064	376,151	408,251	422,665
Fuel and Service Stations	370,647	392,505		428,169	426,327	431,453	393,583	355,390	362,450	482,117	370,686
General Consumer Goods	1,107,978	1,147,145		1,182,031	1,182,294	1,229,774	1,298,176	1,343,309	1,347,691	1,323,599	1,110,168
Restaurants and Hotels	480,453	533,913		576,500	618,795	660,763	711,659	715,966	715,885	813,411	724,290
Adjustments & Others					35,173	(50,925)	24,448		506	5,972	1,211
Point of Sale s/totals	2,671,912	2,785,966		2,950,593	3,015,536	3,072,548	3,235,807	3,249,170	3,253,022	3,512,519	3,075,200
County Pool Allocations	336,207	320,353		311,692	366,939	408,386	431,500	499,708	490,660	519,400	747,782
State Pool Allocations	1,200	1,000		1,571	2,064	2,129	2,400	2,637	1,903	1,829	1,710
Local Transaction Tax [a]	1,530,888	1,592,160		1,684,995	1,796,832	1,894,578	3,789,711	3,953,872	4,089,586	4,402,698	3,944,917
Administrative Cost - SBE	(47,160)	(48,012)	~	(49,811)	(54,106)	(58,890)	(82,268)	(95,537)	(90,183)	(87,797)	(79,691)
Fiscal Year Totals 💲		4,493,047 \$ 4,651,467	φ	4,899,040	\$ 5,127,265	\$ 5,318,751	\$ 7,377,150	\$ 7,609,850	\$ 7,744,988	\$ 8,348,649	\$ 7,689,918
City Direct Sales Tax Rate	1.25%	1.25%		1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%

Notes: [a] "Adjustment" reflects "True-up" reconciliation payment for "Triple-Flip" Reimbursement for State Fiscal Recovery Bond Financing Program. [b] Effective 04/01/15 additional 1/2% local transaction tax (Measure "S" 2014) authorized

Source: HdL Coren & Cone

	2010-11	2011-12 2012-13	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 2018-19	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18		2019-20
Taxing Jurisdiction / Purpose					<u>ত</u>					
Overlapping Sales Taxes										
State General Fund	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	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%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
State Education Protection Account	0.00%	0.00%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	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%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
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%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Direct Sales Taxes	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%
[d] Total Sales Tax Levy - City of Pinole	8.75%	8.75%	9.00%	9.00%	9.50%	9.50%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%	9.25%

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS YEARS

**CITY OF PINOLE** 

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

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#### CITY OF PINOLE TOP 25 SALES TAX PRODUCERS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### BUSINESS NAME

BUSINESS CATEGORY

APPIAN CHEVRON BEST BUY **BEVMO BURLINGTON COAT FACTORY** DOLAN'S PINOLE LUMBER FOOD MAXX **IN-N-OUT BURGER MICHAELS ARTS & CRAFTS O'REILLY AUTO PARTS** OUTBACK STEAKHOUSE PETSMART **PINOLE CHEVRON PINOLE SHELL PINOLE VALLEY ARCO** SAFEWAY SMART STOP STAPLES SUGAR CITY BUILDING MATERIALS TARGET THE PUMP HOUSE TJ MAXX TRADER JOES ULTA VALERO CORNER STORE WESTLAKE ACE HARDWARE

SERVICE STATIONS ELECTRONICS/APPLIANCE STORES CONVENIENCE STORES/LIQUOR FAMILY APPAREL **BUILDING MATERIALS** GROCERY STORES QUICK-SERVICE RESTAURANTS ART/GIFT/NOVELTY STORES AUTOMOTIVE SUPPLY STORES CASUAL DINING SPECIALTY STORES SERVICE STATIONS SERVICE STATIONS SERVICE STATIONS **GROCERY STORES** SERVICE STATIONS **OFFICE SUPPLIES/FURNITURE BUILDING MATERIALS** DISCOUNT DEPARTMENT STORES SERVICE STATIONS FAMILY APPAREL **GROCERY STORES** SPECIALTY STORES SERVICE STATIONS **BUILDING MATERIALS** 

#### PERCENT OF FISCAL YEAR TOTAL PAID BY TOP 25 ACCOUNTS = 61.63%

Source: State Board of Equilization (HdL Companies)

Note: Information is shown in alphabetical order.

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

			Per Capita	\$ 3,451	\$ 3,308	\$ 762	\$ 755	\$ 718	\$ 665	\$ 982	\$ 1,370	\$ 1,656	\$ 1,814
	Percentage	of Personal	Income	7.9%	7.3%	1.7%	1.7%	1.4%	1.3%	1.7%	2.3%	2.6%	2.5%
		Total Primary	Government	63,711,038	61,066,490	14,229,819	14,091,676	13,488,668	12,595,491	18,633,938	26,360,022	32,283,119	35,386,672
e Activities	Clean Water	State Revolving	Fund							6,786,599	15,164,357	21,741,571	25,456,833
Business-type Activities		Wastewater S	Revenue Bonds	9,620,000	9,420,000	9,220,000	9,005,000	8,775,000	8,251,000	7,866,000	7,576,000	7,278,000	6,968,000
		Capital	Leases		296,925	259,630	608,209	506,973	402,514	294,724	183,490	68,695	ı
ctivities		Notes and	Mortgages	631,867	987,385	[a]							
Governmental Acti	Pension	Obligation	Bonds	5,344,171	5,047,180	4,750,189	4,478,467	4,206,695	3,941,977	3,686,615	3,436,175	3,194,853	2,961,839
U		Redevelopment	Bonds	48,115,000	45,315,000	[a]							
1		Fiscal	Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. [a] Due to the dissolution of Revelopment Agencies effective February 1, 2012, these bonds and notes were transferred to the Successor Agency to the Pinole Redevelopment Agency.

Sources:

State of California Department of Finance City of Pinole Finance Department

US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

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

		General Bond	ed D	ebt Outstanding				
			В	onds Paid with	Total - Net of			
		Pension		Restricted	Bonds Paid with	Percentage of		
Fiscal	Redevelopment	Obligation	Red	development Tax	Restricted Tax	Taxable Value		
Year	Bonds	Bonds		Increments	Levies	of Property	Pe	r Capita
2011	48,115,000	5,344,171	\$	(48,115,000)	5,344,171	0.61% [a]	\$	290
2012	45,315,000	5,047,180	\$	(45,315,000)	5,047,180	0.59% [a]	\$	272
2013	[b]	4,750,189	\$	-	4,750,189	0.58% [a]	\$	254
2014	[b]	4,478,467	\$	-	4,478,467	0.52% [a]	\$	238
2015	[b]	4,206,695	\$	-	4,206,695	0.42% [a]	\$	222
2016	[b]	3,941,977	\$	-	3,941,977	0.38% [a]	\$	210
2017	[b]	3,986,615	\$	-	3,986,615	0.36% [a]	\$	210
2018	[b]	3,436,175	\$	-	3,436,175	0.29% [a]	\$	179
2019	[b]	3,194,853	\$	-	3,194,853	0.26% [a]	\$	164
2020	[b]	2,961,839	\$	-	2,961,839	0.22% [a]	\$	152

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] Due to the dissolution of Revelopment Agencies effective February 1, 2012, these bonds and notes were transferred to the Successor Agency to the Pinole Redevelopment Agency.

# Sources:

City Finance Department

Contra Costa County Office of the Auditor-Controller

#### CITY OF PINOLE DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2020

2019-20 Assessed Valuation: \$ 2,660,030,211			
	Total Debt	[1]	City's Share of
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	6/30/2020	% Applicable	Debt 6/30/20
Bay Area Rapid Transit District	\$ 1,282,740,000	0.331%	\$ 4,245,869
Contra Costa Community College District	513,955,000	1.237%	6,357,623
West Contra Costa Unified School District	1,244,226,187	7.921%	98,555,156
West Contra Costa Healthcare District Parcel Tax Obligations	51,577,000	7.408%	3,820,824
East Bay Regional Park District	155,835,000	0.527%	821,250
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			113,800,722
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:			
Contra Costa County General Fund Obligations	\$ 232,484,653	1.232%	\$ 2,864,211
Contra Costa County Pension Obligation Bonds	85,690,000	1.232%	1,055,701
Contra Costa County Fire Protection Pension Obligations	40,915,000	0.012%	4,910
West Contra Costa Unified School District Certificates of Participation	8,160,000	7.921%	646,354
City of Pinole Pension Obligation Bonds	2,961,838	100.000%	2,961,838
Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Authority	11,655,000	0.036%	4,196
GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$ 7,537,210
Less: Contra Costa County obligations supported from revenue funds			1,142,149
NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$ 6,395,061
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency):	\$ 14,950,000	100.000%	\$ 14,950,000
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$ 2,961,838
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 133,326,094
TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$ 132,183,945
GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$ 136,287,932
NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$ 135,145,783
Ratios to 2019-20 Assessed Valuation:			

Ratios to 2019-20 Assessed Valuation.	
Total Gross Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	4.28%
Total Direct Debt (\$2,961,838)	0.11%
Gross Combined Total Debt	5.12%
Net Combined Total Debt	5.08%
Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation (\$1,302,307,451	):
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	1.15%

Notes:

[1] The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

[2] Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Source : California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

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

ASSESSED VALUATION:

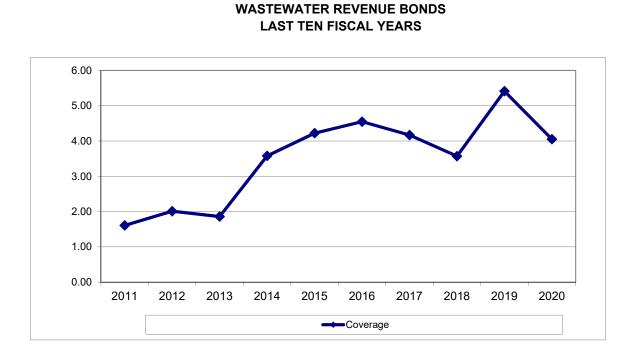
Secured property assessed value, net of exempt re $\$	2,635,232,011	
BONDED DEBT LIMIT (3.75% OF ASSESSED VALUE) [a]		\$ 98,821,200
AMOUNT OF DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT:		\$ (2,685,223)
LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN:		\$ 96,135,978

	Fotal assessed ue of all real and			-	Total Net Debt	Legal Debt	Total net Debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt
Fiscal Year	 ersonal property	C	Debt Limit [a]		plicable to Limit	Margin	limit
2011	\$ 1,781,773,783	\$	66,816,517	\$	(302,892)	\$ 67,119,409	-0.45%
2012	\$ 1,712,520,228	\$	64,219,509	\$	(599,882)	\$ 64,819,391	-0.93%
2013	\$ 1,653,637,015	\$	62,011,388	\$	(889,728)	\$ 62,901,116	-1.43%
2014	\$ 1,731,807,354	\$	64,942,776	\$	(1,168,596)	\$ 66,111,372	-1.80%
2015	\$ 1,947,207,720	\$	73,020,290	\$	(1,440,367)	\$ 74,460,657	-1.97%
2016	\$ 2,085,916,313	\$	78,221,862	\$	(1,705,085)	\$ 79,926,947	-2.18%
2017	\$ 2,205,694,206	\$	82,713,533	\$	(1,960,448)	\$ 84,673,980	-2.37%
2018	\$ 2,333,724,165	\$	87,514,656	\$	(2,210,887)	\$ 89,725,543	-2.53%
2019	\$ 2,481,298,242	\$	93,048,684	\$	(2,452,209)	\$ 95,500,893	-2.64%
2020	\$ 2,635,232,011	\$	98,821,200	\$	(2,685,223)	\$ 101,506,423	-2.72%

## Note:

[a] California Government Code, Section 43605 sets the debt limit at 15%. The Code section was enacted prior to the change in basing assessed value to full market value when it was previously 25% of market value. Thus, the limit shown as 3.75% is one-fourth the limit to account for the adjustment of showing assessed valuation at full cash value.

Source: City of Pinole Finance Department



CITY OF PINOLE REVENUE BOND COVERAGE

			Net Revenue	Debt S	ervice Require	ments	
Fiscal	Gross	Operating	Available for				
Year	Revenue [a]	Expenses [b]	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2011	5,462,798	4,454,696	1,008,103	190,000	436,773	626,773	1.61
2012	5,633,904	4,369,206	1,264,699	200,000	428,973	628,973	2.01
2013	5,961,605	4,806,424	1,155,182	200,000	420,973	620,973	1.86
2014	6,473,147	4,232,789	2,240,358	215,000	411,329	626,329	3.58
2015	6,912,213	4,253,609	2,658,605	230,000	399,648	629,648	4.22
2016	7,541,964	4,688,712	2,853,252	240,000	387,310	627,310	4.55
2017	6,315,563	4,055,187	2,260,376	385,000	157,267	542,267	4.17
2018	6,524,537	4,676,225	1,848,313	290,000	227,770	517,770	3.57
2019	7,211,834	4,413,017	2,798,818	298,000	219,097	517,097	5.41
2020	7,093,734	4,986,437	2,107,297	310,000	210,129	520,129	4.05

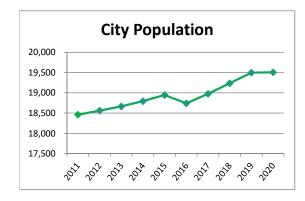
Notes:

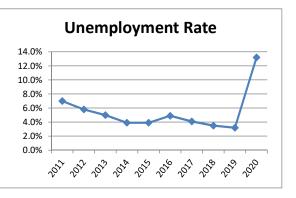
[a] Includes all wastewater operating revenue, non-operating interest revenue, connection fees and other non-operating revenue.

[b] Includes all wastewater operating expenses less depreciation.

Source: City of Pinole Finance

# CITY OF PINOLE DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS





			Median	Per Capita		
	City Population	Personal Income	Household	Personal	School	Unemployment
Fiscal Year	[a]	[b]	Income [c]	Income	Enrollment [d]	Rate [e]
2011	18,460	1,046,737,380	92,300	56,703	3,740	7.0%
2012	18,560	1,029,430,400	93,500	55,465	3,543	5.8%
2013	18,665	1,064,110,315	93,500	57,011	3,603	5.0%
2014	18,794	1,158,424,572	93,500	61,638	3,483	3.9%
2015	18,946	1,207,845,392	93,500	63,752	3,348	3.9%
2016	18,739	1,007,052,599	93,600	53,741	3,260	4.9%
2017	18,975	1,069,696,650	97,400	56,374	3,192	4.1%
2018	19,236	1,150,235,856	104,400	59,796	3,123	3.5%
2019	19,498	1,239,234,386	111,700	63,557	3,118	3.2%
2020	19,505	1,419,281,325	119,200	72,765	3,118	13.2%

Data Sources:

(a) State of California Department of Finance, estimated population.

(b) Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

(c) State of California, Department of Housing and Community Development, Division of Housig Policy Development.

(d) State of California Department of Education. (updated numbers are not available for FY20)

(e) State of California Employment Development Department

# **CITY OF PINOLE** PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2	020		2	2011
	Employee	Percentage of		Employee	Percentage of
Employer	Count	City Total	Employer	Count	City Total
Target	180	3.72%	West Contra Costa USD	290	6.74%
Kaiser Health Center	141	2.91%	Lucky's / Food Max	171	3.97%
West Contra Costa USD	130	2.68%	Burlington Coat Factory	141	3.28%
City of Pinole	123	2.54%	Target	137	3.18%
MV Public Transportation, Inc.	108	2.23%	City of Pinole	124	2.88%
Sprouts Farmers Market	105	2.17%	Best Buy	106	2.46%
In-N-Out Burger	90	1.86%	K-Mart	105	2.44%
Best Buy	88	1.82%	Safeway	79	1.84%
Trader joe's	88	1.82%	Trader Joe's	62	1.44%
Lucky	81	1.67%	Round Table Pizza	61	1.42%
Top 10 Employer Count	1,134			1,276	-
Total Workforce	4,840	23.43%		4,302	29.66%

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

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM	LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS YEARS
	E EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERN

	2011	[b] 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function / Program [a]										
General government										
Administration	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.5
Finance	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Planning	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Building	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.5	3.5	4.0
Other	2.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8
Police										
Sworn	28.0	28.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	28.0	28.0	28.0
Non-sworn	21.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	14.5	14.5	17.5	18.0	18.0
Fire										
Sworn	17.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
Non-sworn	·	·	·			0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Public Works										
Engineering	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Maintenance	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.3
Redevelopment	3.0	3.0	·	·	·			·	·	
Parks and recreation	14.0	8.0	8.0	11.0	11.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	11.5
Wastewater collection and treatment	15.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
Total	124.0	101.5	<u> 99.5</u>	103.5	103.5	108.0	108.0	113.0	114.0	114.0

 Notes:

 [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)

Source: City of Pinole Annual Budget Documents

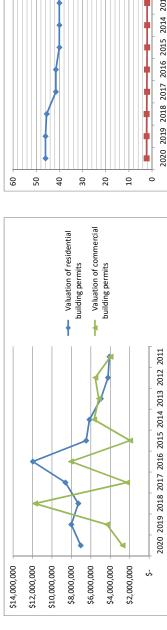
# CITY OF PINOLE OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

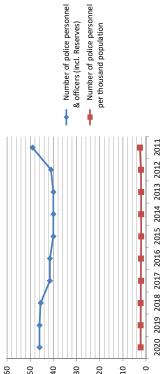
1903

Date of Incorporation

	0									
Form of Government	Council-Manager									
Number of Employees(including police & fire) Full-time Part-time	99 25									
Area in square miles	5 square miles									
Statistics by Fiscal Year	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Number of fire personnel & officers (incl. Reserves)	15	15	15	15	15	15	17	15	15	17
Number of calls answered	2,574	2,493	2,515	2,647	2,406	1,908	2,205	2,250	2,000	2,134
Number of inspections conducted	231	168	89	45	404	60	7	48	55	515
Number of building plan reviews	29	28	21	8	66	50	25	32	61	76
Number of fire investigations	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	2	Not Available	Not Available	51	98
Police Protection : Number of police personnel & officers (incl. Reserves) Number of police personnel per thousand population	46 2.36	46 2.36	45.5 2.37	41.5 2.19	41.5 2.21	40 2.11	40 2.13	40 2.14	41 2.21	49 2.65
Community Development: Number of residential building permits	843	749			1027		•	651	608	674
Valuation of residential building permits	\$ 1,043,338	\$ 8,012,647	\$ 1,293,429	\$ 8,613,376	\$ 11,969,126 \$	6,485,860	9 9	,080	\$ 4,240,627	\$ 4,090,024
Number of commercial building permits	43	153	84	92	46	53		59	46	21
Valuation of commercial building permits	\$ 2,749,091	\$ 4,354,070	\$ 11,752,779	\$ 2,275,774	\$ 8,053,064 \$	3 1,961,346	\$ 5,671,577	\$ 5,187,465	\$ 5,547,362	\$ 3,982,285
Sewer System:										
Daily average treatment in gallons	2,255,055	2,277,331	2, 151,096	2,914,000	2,381,151	2,449,863	2,579,625	2,776,986	2,907,205	3,147,397
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





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

<b>City Streets</b> : Miles of streets Number of street lights 97	63 373 (city owned) 971 (electric & private utility)	utility)								
Statistics by Fiscal Year	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Fire Protection : Number of stations	~	~	-	-	-	~	-	-	~	-
Police Protection : Number of stations	~	~	-	~	~	~	-	-	~	-
Number of patrol units Number of security units	13 2	13 2	13 2	13	13	13 2	13 2	13	13 2	13
Recreation and culture :										
Swim Center Community Theater										~ ~
Senior Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Youth Center Pre-school Center		~ ~	~ ~	~ ~	~ ~	~ ~	~ ~	~ ~	~ ~	~ ~
Number of parks & park acreage	15; 64 total acres	15; 64 total acres	15; 64 total acres	15; 64 total acres	15; 64 total acres	15; 64 total acres	15; 64 total acres	15; 64 total acres	15; 64 total acres	15; 64 total acres
Sewer System: Sanitary sewers	50 miles	50 miles	50 miles	50 miles	50 miles	50 miles	50 miles	50 miles	50 miles	50 miles
Miles of storm drains	34 miles	34 miles	34 miles	34 miles	34 miles	34 miles	34 miles	34 miles	34 miles	34 miles
Number of treatment plants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Number of service connections	5,416	5,416	5,416	5,416	5,416	5,416	5,414	5,414	5,423	5,401
Schools:										
Elementary-public	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Elementary-private	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Junior High School-public	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High School-public	-	~	~	~	-	~	~	~	~	-

Source: City of Pinole Finance