

# Richmond California



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report  
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

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City of Richmond  
California

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Prepared by the Finance Department

Belinda Brown  
Finance Director/Treasurer

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**CITY OF RICHMOND  
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Page

**INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

Letter of Transmittal .....	i
Organizational Chart.....	ix
List of Elected and Appointed Officials .....	x

**FINANCIAL SECTION**

Independent Auditor’s Report.....	1
Management’s Discussion and Analysis.....	5

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:**

**Government-wide Financial Statements:**

Statement of Net Position .....	20
Statement of Activities.....	22

**Fund Financial Statements:**

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds .....	26
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet with the Statement of Net Position .....	27
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds .....	28
Reconciliation of the Net Change in Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds with the Statement of Activities .....	29
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds.....	32
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds.....	33
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds.....	34
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds .....	36
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds .....	37

**Notes to Financial Statements:**

(1) Organization and Definition of Reporting Entity .....	39
(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.....	42
(3) Cash and Investments .....	49
(4) Interfund Transactions .....	56
(5) Notes and Loans Receivable.....	59
(6) Capital Assets .....	66
(7) Long Term Debt Obligations.....	69
(8) Unavailable Revenue and Unearned Revenue .....	94

**CITY OF RICHMOND  
 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Page

**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued):**

(9)	Fund Balances and Net Position .....	94
(10)	California Public Employees' Retirement System Pension Plans .....	98
(11)	Other City Pension Plans .....	104
(12)	Other Postemployment Benefits .....	117
(13)	Deferred Compensation Plan .....	129
(14)	Risk Management .....	129
(15)	Segment Information for Enterprise Funds.....	132
(16)	Commitments and Contingencies .....	134
(17)	Redevelopment Agency Dissolution and Successor Agency Activities .....	141
(18)	Subsequent Events .....	155

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:**

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund.....		159
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Community Development and Loan Programs		
Special Revenue Fund .....		160
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules.....		161
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Miscellaneous Plan .....		162
Schedule of Contributions – Miscellaneous Plan.....		163
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Safety Plan .....		164
Schedule of Contributions – Safety Plan.....		165
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios:		
General Pension Plan .....		166
Police and Firemen's Pension Plan.....		167
Garfield Pension Plan .....		168
Schedule of Contributions:		
Police and Firemen's Pension Plan.....		169
General Pension Plan .....		169
Garfield Pension Plan.....		169
Schedule of Investment Returns:		
Police and Firemen's Pension Plan.....		170
General Pension Plan .....		170
Garfield Pension Plan.....		170
Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan Schedules - OPEB Plan:		
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios.....		171
Schedule of Plan Contributions .....		172
Schedule of Investment Returns .....		172
Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan Schedules -RPOA Plan:		
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios.....		173
Schedule of Plan Contributions .....		174

**CITY OF RICHMOND  
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Page

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

<b>Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:</b>	
Combining Balance Sheets – Nonmajor Governmental Funds .....	178
Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds .....	182
Combining Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budgeted Nonmajor Funds.....	186
Combining Statements of Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds.....	194
Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds .....	195
Combining Statements of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds.....	196
Combining Statements of Net Position – Internal Service Fund .....	198
Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Internal Service Funds .....	199
Combining Statements of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds.....	200
Combining Statement of Net Position – Pension and OPEB Trust Funds.....	202
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position – Pension and OPEB Trust Funds.....	203
Combining Statement of Net Position Private Purpose Trust Funds .....	204
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Private Purpose Trust Funds .....	205
Sub-Combining Schedule of Net Position of the Successor Agency to the Richmond Community Redevelopment Agency .....	206
Sub-Combining Schedule of Changes in Net Position of the Successor Agency to the Richmond Community Redevelopment Agency .....	208
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds .....	212

<b>STATISTICAL SECTION</b>
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Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years .....	218
Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years .....	220
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years .....	222
Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years .....	224
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years .....	226
Property Tax Rates – All Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	228

**CITY OF RICHMOND  
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Page

**STATISTICAL SECTION (Continued)**

Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago .....	230
Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years .....	231
Utility Users Tax Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years .....	232
Utility Users Tax Direct Rates .....	233
Top Ten Utility Users Taxpayers .....	234
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years .....	235
Revenue Bond Coverage 1999, 2006, 2008, 2010A, 2010B, 2017A and 2019B Wastewater Revenue Bonds Last Ten Fiscal Years .....	236
Revenue Bond Coverage 1996, 1999, 2004, 2007 and 2009 Port Terminal Lease Revenue Bonds, Note and Point Potrero Lease Revenue Bonds Last Ten Fiscal Years .....	237
General Bonded Debt – Pension Obligation Bonds Last Ten Fiscal Years .....	238
Bonded Debt Pledged Revenue Coverage Tax Allocation Bonds and Refunding Bonds Last Ten Fiscal Years .....	239
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt .....	240
Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin.....	241
Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years .....	242
Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago .....	243
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	244
Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years .....	245
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years .....	246

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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RICHMOND, CA 94804  
(510) 620-6740

March 6, 2020

Citizens of the City of Richmond  
The Honorable Mayor and  
Members of the City Council

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Richmond, California (City). The Finance Department has prepared this report to present the financial position and the results of the City's operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended. The basic financial statements and supporting schedules have been prepared in compliance with Article IV, Section 1(b)3 of the City Charter, with California Government Code Sections 25250 and 25253, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governments as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

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

The City Council is required to adopt an initial budget for the fiscal year to be effective July 1, for the ensuing fiscal year. Budgeted expenditures are adopted through the passage of a resolution. This resolution constitutes the maximum authorized expenditures for the fiscal year and cannot legally be exceeded except by subsequent amendments of the budget by City Council. Expenditures are controlled at the fund level for all budgeted departments within the City. This is the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations.

The City's financial statements have been audited by an independent auditing firm of

licensed certified public accountants. The objective of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, but with a disclaimer of opinion for business-type activities as it relates to the Richmond Housing Authority Enterprise Fund and the aggregate discretely presented component units, as the financial statements of the Richmond Housing Authority and RHA Properties, RHA Housing Corporation and RHA RAD LLC have not been audited for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Independent Auditors' Report is presented as the first component of the Financial Section of this report.

Accounting standards require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

### **The Reporting Entity and Its Services**

The City has defined its reporting entity in accordance with GAAP that provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included in the reporting entity. This CAFR presents information on the activities of the City and its component units.

As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be 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 of the City. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize their legal separateness from the City. Each blended component unit has a June 30 year-end. The City's three discretely presented component units are RHA Properties, RHA Housing Corporation and RHA RAD LLC. Please see note 1 for a detailed discussion of the financial reporting entity.

The City's component units and assessment districts are as follows: the Richmond Housing Authority, the Richmond Joint Powers Financing Authority, the Richmond Neighborhood Stabilization Corporation, the Richmond Surplus Property Authority and Harbor Navigation, Country Club Vista and Atlas Interchange Special Assessment Districts. The City also has one inactive component unit, Richmond Parking Authority.

## **Profile of the Government**

The City of Richmond was chartered as a city in 1909, and is located 16 miles northeast of San Francisco, directly across San Francisco Bay. Richmond is on a peninsula separating San Francisco Bay (on the south) and San Pablo Bay (to the north), spanning 32 total miles of shoreline. The City's total area is 56.1 square miles, 33.8 of which is land area and 22.3 water area. Richmond is situated near major metropolitan cities and major new growth areas. San Francisco is within 35 minutes from Richmond by freeway; Oakland is 20 minutes; San Jose is approximately one hour's drive to the south and Sacramento, the state capitol, is approximately 90 minutes to the east. Central Marin County is 15 minutes from Richmond directly across the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge. Freeways provide direct access from Richmond to major new growth areas along Interstate 80 north and east to Vallejo, Fairfield and Sacramento; along Interstate 680 in central Contra Costa County; and south along Interstate 880 to the San Jose area.

Richmond's population is 111,785. The population within a 30-mile radius of Richmond is over 3.7 million, and within a 70-mile radius is approximately 7.8 million. Richmond is located on the western shore of Contra Costa County, and is the largest city in the "West County" region consisting of five cities: Richmond, El Cerrito, San Pablo, Hercules and Pinole.

The City of Richmond provides a full range of municipal services, including police and fire protection, construction and maintenance of highways, streets and infrastructure, library services, storm water and municipal sewer systems, wastewater treatment facility and the administration of recreational activities and cultural events. The City also operates the Richmond Memorial Convention Center and the Port of Richmond.

The City Council is the governing body of the City and has six members elected at-large to alternating 4-year terms. The Mayor is elected at large and is a seventh member of the City Council. The City of Richmond is a Council-Manager form of government. The City Manager, appointed by the Mayor and Council, has administrative authority to manage administrative and fiscal operations of the City. In addition to the City Manager, the City Attorney, City Clerk and Investigative Appeals Officer are appointed by the Mayor and Council.

The mission of the City of Richmond is:

*The City of Richmond provides services that enhance economic vitality, the environment and the quality of life of our community.*

## **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

## **Local economy**

The economy of the City of Richmond includes heavy and light manufacturing, distribution facilities, service industry, high-tech, bio-tech and medical technologies, retail centers and a multi-terminal shipping port on San Francisco Bay. Richmond also serves as a government center for western Contra Costa County. The Richmond economy is experiencing growth in light industrial and high technology companies, as well as retail. At the same time, the Port of Richmond has found success in the importation of automobiles.

A number of prime factors appear to be attracting new high-tech firms to Richmond:

- The ongoing development and leasing of light industrial/business park property at Hilltop and along the I-580 freeway along Richmond's South Shoreline evidence that an active market for this kind of space exists in the Richmond area;
- Availability of fairly extensive vacant or under-utilized land areas zoned for industrial use;
- Relatively lower land costs than most of the Bay Area;
- Richmond's central location in western Contra Costa County; within a short distance of San Francisco, Oakland, other East Bay cities and Marin County, and a relatively easy commute to and from the State's capitol, Sacramento;
- Proximity to the University of California, Berkeley, one of the major scientific universities and library systems in the world;
- Good access and transportation (Richmond has two Interstate freeways as well as good rail and water transportation facilities, including Southern Pacific and Santa Fe Railroads, Santa Fe western terminal and the Port of Richmond and the Richmond Transit Village featuring an inter-modal station providing easy access to Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART, Amtrak and buses); and

Small business firms, with 20 or fewer employees, comprise a very high percentage of Richmond businesses. The City played a major role in building capacity to service this group by establishing the West Contra Costa Business Development Center, which is located in Richmond's historical Downtown. The Center supports the Richmond Main Street Initiative, provides small business loans through a revolving loan fund and a façade improvement program.

Public policy decisions have been made that will improve the quality and quantity of the technical workforce ready to meet the challenges of the technological labor market. The Richmond area policy makers are working as a team to accomplish the common goal of retaining components of the current economic base and creating an economic environment

that will attract and retain new businesses in growth industries. Some of the special programs and projects that have been created to accomplish this goal are as follows:

**Richmond Enterprise Zone:** This City of Richmond program offers businesses within its boundaries the opportunity to reduce their state business income taxes through a variety of tax credits. Most commercial and industrial areas of the City are within the Enterprise Zone. Incentives include: a Hiring Tax Credit, Sales and Use Tax Credit, Business Expense Deduction for Real Property, Net Operating Loss Carry-over, Net Interest Deduction for Lenders and Employer Tax Credit for hiring Low-Income Employees.

**Workforce Investment Board:** The Richmond Workforce Investment Board (WIB) is the official oversight and policy-making body for federally-funded employer services and employment and training programs in Richmond. The mission of the Richmond WIB is to oversee the articulation and implementation of comprehensive workforce development strategies, policies and performance outcomes of the City of Richmond's integrated service delivery system.

### **Significant Events and Accomplishments**

The City of Richmond is committed to providing excellent municipal services to its diverse residents and visitors. Highlights of the City's activities and accomplishments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 include the following:

#### **Community Services Department (CSD)**

- In October, the CSD hosted its 1<sup>st</sup> Fall Festival. There were over 100 kids from different Richmond neighborhoods. The festivities included carnival games with prizes, a magic show, a jumper, and food and snacks.

#### **Information Technology (IT)**

- IT received an award for excellence from the Municipal Information Systems Association of California (MISAC) for meeting and or exceeding standards in the technology focused areas of Budget and Strategic Planning, Purchasing, Operations and Staffing, Customer Satisfaction, Internet, Project Management, Professional Development and Training, Disaster Preparation and Recovery, Policies and Procedures, and Security.

#### **Library – Literacy for Every Adult Program (LEAP)**

- LEAP hosted its fall graduation for 20 Richmond residents who received their General Education diploma and/or High School diploma.

#### **City Manager's Office - Environmental and Health Initiatives Division**

- The Environmental and Health Initiatives Division launched a Climate Action Plan (CAP) Open Data Dashboard. The dashboard serves to monitor progress towards reaching the CAP goals, inform policy decisions and provide data to the community.

### **Water Resource Recovery Department**

- Water Resource Recovery and Veolia were presented with the National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA) Gold Award. The treatment facility operated without a single violation of its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit in 2017.

### **Public Safety**

- The Richmond Police Department completed its sixth Cohort of “The Community Safety Academy (CSA).” The CSA teaches methods of practice civilians can use to make criminal victimization less likely, while also providing residents with a behind the scenes look at police operations. The program is eight weeks long.
- The Fire Department graduated its first all Spanish-speaking Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) class. The CERT program educates people about disaster preparedness for hazards that may impact their neighborhoods and community. It trains them in basic disaster response skills such as fire safety, light search and rescue, team organization, and disaster medical operations.

### **Strategic Support**

- Received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for fiscal year 2018-19 from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA).
- Received the California Society of Municipal Finance Officers (CSMFO) Operating Budget Excellence Award and Capital Budgeting Excellence Award the fiscal year 2018-19.

### **Long-Term Financial Plan**

- Adhered to the Debt Policy which reflects general debt service cannot exceed 10% of General Fund Revenue.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The preparation of this CAFR represents the culmination of a concerted team effort by the entire staff of the Finance Department. They should be commended for their professionalism, dedication, efficiency, and their personal commitment and determination demonstrated through long days of focused attention to produce this exemplary document.

In addition, staff in all City departments should be recognized for responding so positively to the requests for detailed information that accompanies each annual audit. The role of Maze & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, should also be acknowledged as a significant contribution to a fine product.

Finally, we wish to express our sincere appreciation to the Mayor and City Council for providing policy direction and a firm foundation of support for the pursuit of excellence in all realms of professional endeavors.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Belinda Brown", with a large, sweeping flourish extending to the right.

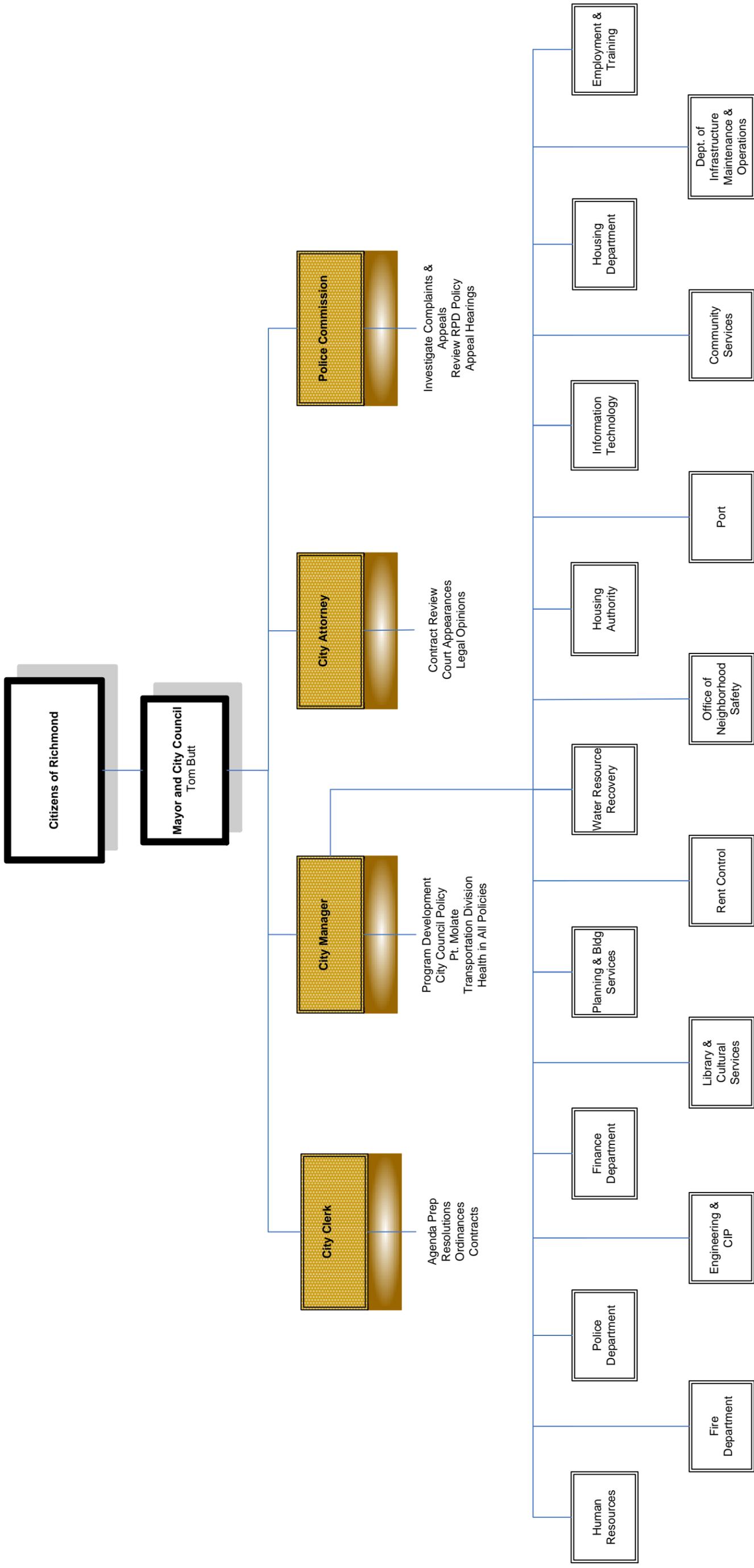
Belinda Brown  
Finance Director/Treasurer

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# City of Richmond

## FY2018-19 Organizational Chart



**CITY OFFICIALS**

**JUNE 25, 2019**

**CITY COUNCIL**

Mayor ..... Tom Butt  
Vice Mayor ..... Ben Choi  
Councilmember ..... Nathaniel Bates  
Councilmember ..... Demmlus Johnson  
Councilmember ..... Eduardo Martinez  
Councilmember ..... Jael Myrick  
Councilmember ..... Melvin Willis

**ADMINISTRATION AND DEPARTMENT HEADS**

City Manager ..... Carlos Martinez  
Capital Improvement Director ..... Yader Bermudez  
City Attorney ..... Bruce Goodmiller  
City Clerk ..... Pamela Christian  
Community Services Director ..... Rochelle Polk  
Employment & Training Director ..... Sal Vaca  
Finance Director/Treasurer ..... Belinda Warner  
Fire Chief ..... Adrian Sheppard  
Housing Authority Director ..... Nannette Beacham  
Human Resources Director ..... Lisa Stephenson  
Information Technology Director ..... Sue Hartman  
Infrastructure Maintenance & Operations Director ..... Tim Higaes  
Library and Cultural Services Director ..... Katy Curt  
Planning Director ..... Lina Velasco  
Police Chief ..... Allwyn Brown  
Port Director ..... Jim Matzorkis  
Rent Control Executive Director ..... Nicolas Traylor  
Water Resource Recovery Manager ..... Ryan Smith

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council  
City of Richmond, California

### *Report on 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 Richmond, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements. We were engaged to audit the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019. These financial statements 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 the 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. Because of the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion" paragraph, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the business-type activities, Richmond Housing Authority Enterprise Fund and the aggregate discretely presented component units.

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 City'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 City'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.

Except for the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Business-Type Activities, Richmond Housing Authority Enterprise Fund and the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" paragraph, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## ***Summary of Opinions***

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Unmodified
Business-Type Activities	Disclaimer
Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units	Disclaimer
General Fund	Unmodified
Community Development and Loan Programs Special Revenue	Unmodified
Major Enterprise Funds:	
Richmond Housing Authority	Disclaimer
Port of Richmond	Unmodified
Municipal Sewer	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

### ***Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Business-Type Activities, Richmond Housing Authority Enterprise Fund and the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units***

The financial statements of the Richmond Housing Authority and RHA Properties, RHA Housing Corporation and RHA RAD LLC have not been audited for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Richmond Housing Authority's financial activities are included in the City's basic financial statements as a major enterprise fund and represent 12.62%, 18.52% and 45.21% of the assets, net position, and revenues, respectively, of the City's business-type activities. The financial activities of RHA Properties, RHA Housing Corporation and RHA RAD LLC are included in the City's financial activities as discretely presented component units and represent the City's only discretely presented component units.

### ***Disclaimer of Opinion***

Because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Business-Type Activities, Richmond Housing Authority Enterprise Fund and the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements of the Business-Type Activities, Richmond Housing Authority Enterprise Fund and the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units of the City. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on these financial statements.

### ***Unmodified 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 General Fund, the Community Development and Loan Programs Special Revenue Fund, the Port of Richmond Enterprise Fund, the Municipal Sewer Enterprise Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## ***Other Matters***

### *Required Supplementary Information*

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

### *Other Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Supplemental Information, and Statistical Section as listed in the Table of Contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

The Supplemental Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplemental Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

### ***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 6, 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.

*Mane & Associates*

Pleasant Hill, California  
March 6, 2020

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**MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

This narrative overview and analysis of the City of Richmond’s (the “City”) Basic Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter, basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The City’s total net position decrease by \$18.6 million during the fiscal year attributed to a \$23.1 million decrease in governmental and \$4.5 million increase in business-type activities.
- The liabilities and deferred inflows of the governmental activities of the City exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$339.5 million (net deficit). Alternatively, the assets and deferred outflows of the business-type activities of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$53 million.
- At June 30, 2019, the City’s unrestricted net deficit (governmental and business-type activities) totaled \$653 million, an \$11 thousand decrease from prior year. The unrestricted net deficits represent the net unfunded liabilities of the government. Over time, increases and decreases in this account will allow the reader to determine if the City’s condition is improving or deteriorating. Restricted net position for governmental and business-type activities increased by a net \$5.7 million to \$102.6 million.
- The City’s financial statements include a disclaimer of opinion on the financial statements of the Richmond Housing Authority Enterprise Fund (“RHA”), a blended component unit included in the City’s business-type activities, and three discretely presented component units, RHA Properties, RHA Housing Corporation and RHA RAD LLC. As of June 30, 2019, the net position of RHA is \$9.8 million or 18% of the City’s business-type activities. Additional information about the disclaimer of opinion can be found in the Independent Auditor’s Report.
- The City’s General Fund contingency reserve policy increased to the minimum 15% of the General Fund’s next year’s budgeted appropriations or \$26.4 million and the balance was \$19.5 million at June 30, 2019.
- The Net Pension Liability of \$330.4 million, representing an accounting measure of the City’s unfunded pension obligation, decreased by \$10.4 million from \$340.8 million. The City reports \$193.7 million in the Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) liability for this fiscal year which is an increase of \$6 million from the \$187.7 million obligation reported in the prior year.
- The City’s General Fund revenue and other financing sources (uses) exceeded expenditures by \$1.1 million in fiscal year 2019. This is primarily attributable to tax and service fee revenues in excess of expectations for the year.

**OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The City’s basic financial statements are comprised of government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

## Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

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

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the 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 the related cash flows.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and grants, governmental activities, and business-type activities, which are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The City's activities include five blended component units which consist of the Richmond Housing Authority, Richmond Joint Powers Financing Authority, Richmond Neighborhood Stabilization Corporation, Richmond Surplus Property Authority and Richmond Parking Authority. Although legally separate, the City is financially accountable for the activities of these entities which are therefore shown as blended as part of the primary government.

RHA Properties, RHA Housing Corporation and RHA RAD LLC are discretely presented component units of the City that are legally separate reporting entities but are important because the City is financially accountable for them.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on page 20 of the financial report.

## Fund Financial Statements

Fund Financial statements are designed to report information about the groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds** – Governmental funds 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. Such information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the City's programs.

Because the focus of governmental funds 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. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City has 20 governmental funds, of which two are considered major funds for presentation purposes. Each major fund is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The City's two major funds are the General Fund and the Community Development and Loan Programs Special Revenue Fund. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-29 of the financial report. Data from the other eighteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation and reported separately on pages 178-191 of the financial report.

***Proprietary Funds*** – Proprietary funds of the City are two types: (1) enterprise funds; and (2) internal service funds. The City maintains six enterprise funds that provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains four internal service funds to account for its vehicle operations, risk management program, police telecommunications and compensated absences. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-34.

***Fiduciary Funds*** – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of third parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The fiduciary funds for the City consist of Pension Trust Funds, City OPEB Plan Trust Fund, RPOA OPEB Plan Trust Fund, Pt. Molate Private-Purpose Trust Fund, Successor Agency to the Richmond Community Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund and Agency Funds. The fiduciary funds financial statements for these funds can be found on pages 36-37.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 39-156 of this report.

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

### Government-wide Net Position

This Comparative financial information includes the long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial condition. Below to provide the reader with highlights of changes from the prior year.

**City of Richmond's Net Position**  
**June 30, 2019 and 2018**  
(in thousands)

	Governmental		Business-type	Activities	Totals			
	Activities				FY2019	FY2018	FY2019	FY2018
	FY2019	FY2018						
<b>Assets:</b>								
Current assets	\$ 192,338	\$ 172,445	\$ 60,979	\$ 44,774	\$ 253,317	\$ 217,219		
Capital assets	298,919	308,629	190,133	184,818	489,052	493,447		
Total Assets	<u>491,257</u>	<u>481,074</u>	<u>251,112</u>	<u>229,592</u>	<u>742,369</u>	<u>710,666</u>		
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>								
Deferred outflows related to pensions	48,941	74,812	1,306	2,725	50,247	77,537		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	5,084	6,699	269	354	5,353	7,053		
Deferred charge on refunding			6,942	3,928	6,942	3,928		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>54,025</u>	<u>81,511</u>	<u>8,517</u>	<u>7,007</u>	<u>62,542</u>	<u>88,518</u>		
<b>Liabilities:</b>								
Current liabilities	83,770	74,337	12,748	21,138	96,518	95,475		
Long-term liabilities	792,458	798,370	193,405	165,292	985,863	963,662		
Total Liabilities	<u>876,228</u>	<u>872,707</u>	<u>206,153</u>	<u>186,430</u>	<u>1,082,381</u>	<u>1,059,137</u>		
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>								
Deferred inflows related to pensions	5,871	4,077	378	236	6,249	4,313		
Deferred inflows related OPEB	2,649	2,152	140	114	2,789	2,266		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>8,520</u>	<u>6,229</u>	<u>518</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>9,038</u>	<u>6,579</u>		
<b>Net Position:</b>								
Net investment in capital assets	211,718	221,336	52,161	68,213	263,879	289,549		
Restricted	93,158	87,380	9,441	9,514	102,599	96,894		
Unrestricted	(644,342)	(625,067)	(8,644)	(27,908)	(652,986)	(652,975)		
Total Net Position (Deficit)	<u>\$ (339,466)</u>	<u>\$ (316,351)</u>	<u>\$ 52,958</u>	<u>\$ 49,819</u>	<u>\$ (286,508)</u>	<u>\$ (266,532)</u>		

## Government-wide Activities

The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities:

**City of Richmond's Changes in Net Position  
For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018  
(in thousands)**

	Governmental		Business-type	Activities	Totals	
	Activities	Activities			FY2019	FY2018
	FY2019	FY2018	FY2019 *	FY2018 *	FY2019	FY2018
<b>Revenues:</b>						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 33,547	\$ 36,688	\$ 42,221	\$ 38,656	\$ 75,768	\$ 75,344
Operating grants/contributions	20,515	20,557	28,666	26,099	49,181	46,656
Capital grants/contributions	5,779	10,471	2,170	1,155	7,949	11,626
General revenues:						
Property taxes-current collections	60,592	59,442			60,592	59,442
Sales taxes	47,659	44,475			47,659	44,475
Utility user taxes	45,906	46,080			45,906	46,080
Documentary transfer taxes	8,012	6,486			8,012	6,486
Other taxes	6,227	6,145			6,227	6,145
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	4,705	59			4,705	59
Use of money and property	(6,826)	7,001	(1,015)	3,431	(7,841)	10,432
Gain on sale of capital assets	72	39			72	39
Other	1,981	4,196			1,981	4,196
Total revenues	<u>228,169</u>	<u>241,639</u>	<u>72,042</u>	<u>69,341</u>	<u>300,211</u>	<u>310,980</u>
<b>Expenses:</b>						
General government	45,626	45,716			45,626	45,716
Public safety	116,621	114,932			116,621	114,932
Public works	49,893	48,617			49,893	48,617
Community development	5,792	4,589			5,792	4,589
Cultural & recreation	15,074	14,281			15,074	14,281
Housing & redevelopment	2,677	3,442			2,677	3,442
Interest and fiscal charges	15,380	16,128			15,380	16,128
Richmond Housing Authority			36,766	30,979	36,766	30,979
Port of Richmond			8,812	10,258	8,812	10,258
Richmond Marina			274	327	274	327
Municipal Sewer			19,260	21,696	19,260	21,696
Storm Sewer			1,643	1,662	1,643	1,662
Cable TV			974	1,697	974	1,697
Total expenses	<u>251,063</u>	<u>247,705</u>	<u>67,729</u>	<u>66,619</u>	<u>318,792</u>	<u>314,324</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenses	(22,894)	(6,066)	4,313	2,722	(18,581)	(3,344)
Transfers	(221)	87	221	(87)	-	-
Special items		1,208			-	1,208
Changes in Net Position	<u>(23,115)</u>	<u>(4,771)</u>	<u>4,534</u>	<u>2,635</u>	<u>(18,581)</u>	<u>(2,136)</u>
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (July 1, 2018 restated)	<u>(316,351)</u>	<u>(311,580)</u>	<u>48,424</u>	<u>47,184</u>	<u>(267,927)</u>	<u>(264,396)</u>
Net position (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$ (339,466)</u>	<u>\$ (316,351)</u>	<u>\$ 52,958</u>	<u>\$ 49,819</u>	<u>\$ (286,508)</u>	<u>\$ (266,532)</u>

\* Business-type Activities beginning balance was restated and decreased \$1.4 million in the Richmond Housing Authority. The prior year amounts have not been restated. Please see Note 9E.

## Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the City’s net position by \$23.1. Total expenses of \$251.1 million exceeded revenue of \$228.2 million by \$22.9 million. Revenues decreased \$13.5 million or 5.6% primarily due to a decrease in Use of Money and Property. That category went from \$7 million in fiscal year 2017-18 to negative \$6.8 million in fiscal year 2018-19, a shift of nearly \$14 million. The decrease was driven by the recordation of an adjustment related to a Swap Derivative of negative \$8.5 million. Additionally, Charges for Services also experienced a decrease of \$3.1 million. This includes an adjustment for Civic Center Debt Service Charges Elimination of nearly \$5.6 million.

## Business Type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City’s net position by \$3.1 million. Key factors contributing to the decrease in business-type activities are as follows:

- The Municipal Sewer fund reported \$6.8 million in debt service savings due to the refunding of bonds during the fiscal year.
- The Richmond Housing Authority’s (“RHA”) net position decreased by \$4.2 million. RHA’s operating loss of \$33.4 million increased \$4.2 million, or 14.4% from prior year due to an approximate \$2.8 million increase in Housing Assistance and restated beginning balance.
- Other Enterprise funds had a combined \$2.0 million increase in net position. The majority of the increase, \$654 thousand, is attributed to the decrease in in salaries and benefits.

## Net Program (Expenses) Revenues

Comparisons of the cost of services by function for the City’s government-wide activities are shown in the preceding tables, along with the revenues used to cover the net expenses.

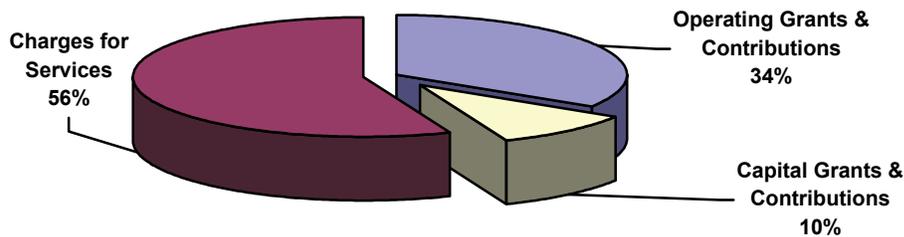
The following table details the net program costs for each of the governmental activities functions:

Functions	Expenses and Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Revenues	Net (Expenses) Revenues
General government	\$ 45,626,305	\$ 16,706,650	\$ (28,919,655)
Public safety	116,621,006	8,714,239	(107,906,767)
Public works	49,893,124	13,210,960	(36,682,164)
Community development	5,791,630	14,364,956	8,573,326
Cultural and recreational	15,074,312	3,010,401	(12,063,911)
Housing and redevelopment	2,676,897	3,832,975	1,156,078
Interest on long-term debt	15,380,005	-	(15,380,005)
Total	<u>\$ 251,063,279</u>	<u>\$ 59,840,181</u>	<u>\$ (191,223,098)</u>

Total governmental activities expenses of \$251.1 million were offset by \$59.8 million in program revenues in fiscal year 2019. Program revenues are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government’s taxpayers or citizenry. They reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from the government’s general revenues. During the fiscal year, the net costs funded by the City’s general revenues were \$191.2 million.

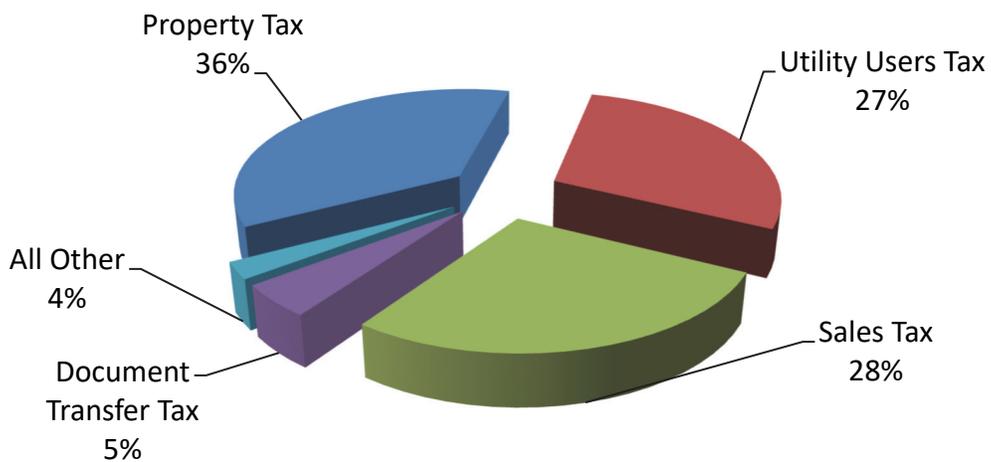
As reflected in the pie chart below, 56% of the governmental program revenues came from Charges for Services, which includes licenses and permits and fees, fines, forfeitures and penalties, and several other revenues. The remaining 44% percent of governmental program revenues come from Operating Grants and Capital Grants Contributions which include restricted revenues such as Gas Tax, Transportation and Sales Tax, and Federal/State Grants.

### Program Revenues by Source Governmental Activities



General revenues are all other revenues not categorized as program revenues and include property taxes, sales taxes, utility users' tax, documentary transfer taxes, investment earnings, grants and contributions not related to specific programs and other miscellaneous general revenues. Total general revenues from governmental activities were \$168.3 million in fiscal year 2019. The three largest components of general revenues received were Property Taxes-current collections of \$60.6 million, Sales Taxes of \$47.7 million and Utility User Taxes of \$45.9 million. The following graph shows the City's general revenues by source.

### General Revenue by Sources Governmental Activities

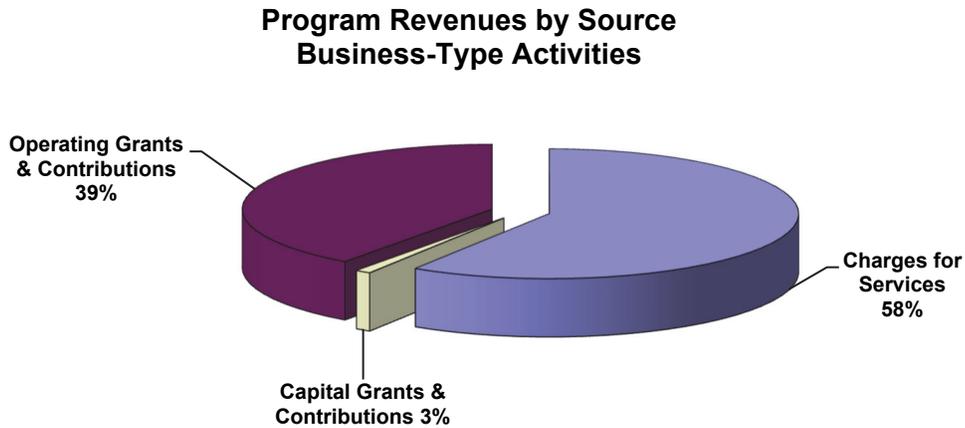


The following table details net program costs for business-type activities:

<b>Expenses and Program Revenues Business-type Activities</b>			
	<b>Expenses</b>	<b>Program Revenues</b>	<b>Net (Expenses) Revenues</b>
<b>Business-type Activities</b>			
Richmond Housing Authority	\$ 36,766,319	\$ 32,568,031	\$ (4,198,288)
Port of Richmond	8,811,486	10,629,229	1,817,743
Richmond Marina	273,929	602,591	328,662
Municipal Sewer	19,259,997	24,938,325	5,678,328
Storm Sewer	1,643,453	3,078,291	1,434,838
Cable TV	973,747	1,240,754	267,007
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 67,728,931</b>	<b>\$ 73,057,221</b>	<b>\$ 5,328,290</b>

Business-type activities revenue exceeded expenses by \$5.3 million, as the Richmond Housing Authority was not able to generate enough user fees sufficient to cover operating costs by \$4.2 million.

As reflected in the pie chart below, 58% of the business-type program revenues came from Charges for Services and the remaining 42% were derived from Operating and Capital Grants.



## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

## **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financial capacity.

At the end of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported total fund balances of \$104.3 million, an increase of \$13.4 million, or 14.8% from prior year. Financial highlights for the City's major funds are discussed below:

**General Fund** The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It is used to report the financial results of the daily operations of the City. The major revenue sources are utility users' tax, sales tax and property taxes. The major expenditures are salaries and administrative expenses. The City's general fund revenues and expenditures grew by \$8.9 million or 6% and \$6.1 million or 4%, respectively. The increase in revenues is primarily due to the continuing growth in the City's assessed valuation of properties within the City as well as increases various taxes. The increase in expenditures is primarily due to higher payroll expenses. This was primarily attributable to increased salary costs; and increased benefits costs due to higher rates in the annual required contribution to CalPERS. Additionally, transfers out increased \$3.7 million or 60% primarily due to a \$2.1 million transfer of funds to the Code Enforcement Cost Recovery Fund to cure negative cash, and \$1.8 million in transfers to the Housing Department Administration Fund for disallowed costs.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance increased by \$1.1 million from the prior year to \$36.8 million. The General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$19.5 million, an increase of \$1.9 million from prior year, of which \$19.5 million represents the amount the City has set aside for contingency.

**Community Development and Loan Programs** This fund was established to account for the receipt of Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnership Program and Neighborhood Stabilization Program grant monies and the use of the grants. In conjunction with the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, this fund also accounts for the low and moderate income housing activities of the City as Housing Successor to the former Redevelopment Agency's low and moderate income housing activities. As of June 30, 2019, fund balance is \$27.8 million which represents a \$2.7 million increase from prior year.

## **Proprietary Funds:**

The City's proprietary funds are enterprise and internal service funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail.

The City's major enterprise funds are the Richmond Housing Authority, Port of Richmond, and Municipal Sewer.

**Richmond Housing Authority** The Richmond Housing Authority ("RHA") was established to administer funds provided by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to assist low-income families in obtaining decent, safe and sanitary housing. RHA'S net position declined \$4.2 million to \$9.8 million at June 30, 2019.

***The Port of Richmond*** The Port of Richmond (“Port”) is a public enterprise established by the City and is administered as a department of the City. Operations include the marine terminal facilities and commercial property rentals. The Port’s net position increased by \$2 million to \$8.5 million. The increase was primarily due to lower capital expenses of \$1.3 million and lower debt service interest expenses of \$279 thousand.

***Municipal Sewer Fund*** This fund is used to account for a variety of sewer service-related revenues and expenses. Municipal Sewer’s net position increased \$4.8 million to \$36.1 million at June 30, 2019. The increase was primarily due to \$2.5 million in lower interest expenses due to the refunding of debt, and \$2.1 million in higher revenues due to sewer rate increases.

## **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The adopted budget, excluding transfers, bond premium and proceeds from sale of property, reflected \$159.6 million in estimated revenues and \$162.8 million in appropriations.

Budget adjustments reflect extensive analysis and updates arising from the Mid-Year Revenue and Expenditure Review, and Council approved amendments that occurred during the fiscal year.

The final amended budget included a \$6.4 million increase in estimated revenue and a \$2.9 million increase in appropriations. Actual revenues of \$166 million were \$56 thousand less than adjusted operating revenue budget, a variance of 0.03%. Key elements of the variances in revenues are discussed as follows:

Property Taxes totaled \$43.1 million which is \$537 thousand more than the Revised Budget and \$2.1 million more than the original budget. The increase stems from increases in residual Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) after Recognized Obligation Payments Schedule (ROPS) or, in other words, more than expected Successor Agency Residual and Pass-through revenue.

Utility Users Tax (UUT) totaled \$45.9 million which was \$307 thousand less than expected. The bulk of the decrease was in tax collected related to the pre-paid wireless collected at stores and by the State. This revenue stream saw a year over year decrease of \$273 thousand.

Sales Taxes totaled \$47.7 million which was right on target with the Revised Budget and \$1.5 million more than the Original Budget. This corresponded to increases in the regular Sales Tax and proportional increases in both half cent Sales Tax measures. More directly, we experienced Sales Tax growth for most sectors in the City including the business to business category and increased collections from internet sales.

Licenses, Permits and Fees totaled \$3.7 million which was \$408 thousand less than the Revised Budget amount. The bulk of this stemmed from the collection of Business License Tax. The previous years saw significant increases due to the collective efforts from the Business License Division, Code Enforcement, Rent Control and MuniServices. It led to payments from new customers that included, in many cases, past due amounts up to three years back. The majority of the new businesses were residential rental properties. The subsequent years, these businesses just paid the yearly flat rate. The budget did not reflect this expected decrease.

The final adjusted appropriations were \$165.7 million, an increase of \$2.9 million from the original adopted budget appropriation of \$162.8 million. The adopted budget appropriation was increased primarily due to mid-year and year-end adjustments. The most significant increase in the final budget was in the general government function. The debt service budget was increased to account for payoff of a pass-through loan. The housing programs expenditure budget was increased due to disallowed costs being moved from CDBG and HOME program to the General Fund. Additionally, the final budget appropriation for transfers out was \$7.9 million, an increase of \$2.7 million from the original adopted budget appropriation of \$5.2 million. The increase was primarily due to year-end adjustments in which transfers from the General Fund operating surplus were used to clear the negative cash balance the Code Enforcement Cost Recovery Fund.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$489.1 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress is illustrated below:

#### Capital Assets by Type

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$ 29,468,867	\$ 29,424,667	\$ 7,195,986	\$ 7,195,986	\$ 36,664,853	\$ 36,620,653
Construction in Progress	23,589,785	17,034,198	6,759,954	28,401,520	30,349,739	45,435,718
Building and improvements	111,130,983	115,156,850	25,107,706	26,903,695	136,238,689	142,060,545
Machinery and equipment	8,300,233	8,804,933	3,380,025	3,531,105	11,680,258	12,336,038
Infrastructure	126,428,498	138,209,556	147,689,239	118,785,856	274,117,737	256,995,412
Total Capital assets	\$ 298,918,366	\$ 308,630,204	\$ 190,132,910	\$ 184,818,162	\$ 489,051,276	\$ 493,448,366

The City's infrastructure assets are recorded at historical cost in the government-wide financial statements.

Additional information about the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 66 through 68 in the financial statements.

**Debt Administration:**

*Long Term Debt* – The City’s total debt outstanding at June 30, 2019 increased \$22.8 million from \$420.8 million to \$443.7 million. The \$22.9 million increase is due to the City issuing \$88.6 million in revenue bonds under the business type activities due to the Richmond Wastewater Revenue Bond Series 2019A and Wastewater Refunding Bond Series 2019B.

**Outstanding Debt  
June 30, 2019**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-type Activities</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Revenue bonds			\$ 144,811,738	\$ 111,698,772	\$ 144,811,738	\$ 111,698,772
Lease revenue bonds	\$ 109,098,574	\$ 111,241,920	30,331,623	33,587,707	139,430,197	144,829,627
Pension obligation bonds	147,275,826	150,445,289			147,275,826	150,445,289
Total bonds payable	256,374,400	261,687,209	175,143,361	145,286,479	431,517,761	406,973,688
Loans payable	1,287,277	1,844,775	3,227,227	3,316,308	4,514,504	5,161,083
Capital leases	7,640,339	8,650,840			7,640,339	8,650,840
Total outstanding debt	<u>\$ 265,302,016</u>	<u>\$ 272,182,824</u>	<u>\$ 178,370,588</u>	<u>\$ 148,602,787</u>	<u>\$ 443,672,604</u>	<u>\$ 420,785,611</u>

The City does not have any general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2019.

On May 31, 2019, S&P Global Ratings raised its issuer credit rating (ICR) on Richmond, Calif., three notches to 'AA-' from 'A-'. At the same time, S&P Global Ratings raised its long-term rating and underlying rating (SPUR) on the Richmond Joint Powers Financing Authority's series 2009 and 2016 lease revenue bonds to 'A+' from 'BBB+'.

For more detailed information on the City’s long-term debt see Note 7 on pages 69-93.

**Economic Factors, Next Year’s Budget and Inflation Rates**

The City’s economic base continues to grow after years of recession. Property values assessed by the County as of January 1, 2019 have increased by 3.00% over the prior year. Additionally, residual Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) after Recognized Obligation Payments Schedule (ROPS) payments have gone from \$600 thousand in fiscal year 2015-16 to \$2.5 million in fiscal year 2016-17, to \$4.0 million in fiscal year 2017-18, and finally to \$5.7 million in fiscal year 2018-19. Sales Tax is expected to increase by 2.5% in fiscal year 2019-20 as compared to the previous year. In November 2018, Richmond voters approved Measure H which called for a new tiered calculation for the Documentary Transfer Tax. The tax rate would go up based on the sale price of the property. The rate of 0.70% did not change for sales under \$1 million, but for sales from \$1 million and above the rates changed accordingly:

**Measure H**

Sale Price	\$1 to \$999,999	\$1M to \$2,999,999	\$3M to \$9,999,999	\$10M and above
Amount per \$1,000	\$7.00	\$12.50	\$25.00	\$30.00
Rate	0.70%	1.25%	2.50%	3.00%

The City is in contract with Terminal One Development, LLC to sell an approximately 10-acre site for development purposes at a price of \$10 million. The developer has paid the City \$500,000 in a non-refundable deposit, with the balance of \$9.5 million due following granting of all entitlements and close of escrow. Following City Council certification of the environmental impact report (EIR) for the project in July 2016, a lawsuit was filed that challenged certification of the EIR. A settlement was reached by all parties to this lawsuit in November 2016 which allows the project entitlement process to proceed. Close of escrow on the real estate sale by the City to Terminal One Development, LLC, including the transfer of the \$9.5 million balance due from the developer to the City, is anticipated by June 30, 2020.

The City continues to closely monitor revenue and expenditures through monthly variance reports to assure adherence to budget controls. Simultaneously, position control is strictly enforced, ensuring that any employee hired is moving into a funded position. The City continues to work with Public Financial Management Group (PFM) through the National Resource Network on budget and financial planning. For the upcoming fiscal year, PFM will work with the City to align the budget forecast with City Council priorities, review the City's organizational structure, and provide recommended actions for fiscal sustainability. This will include planning and addressing pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) funding. Additionally, the City continues to analyze the structural integrity of all funds and identify additional cost reductions and efficiencies.

## **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all of its citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City of Richmond, Finance Department, 450 Civic Center Plaza, Richmond, CA 94804. Alternatively, you may send your inquiries via e-mail to [Finance@ci.richmond.ca.us](mailto:Finance@ci.richmond.ca.us).

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**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

<b>STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES</b>
--

The purpose of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities is to summarize the entire City's financial activities and financial position.

The Statement of Net Position reports the difference between the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the City's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including all the City's capital assets and all its long-term debt. The Statement of Net Position focuses the reader on the composition of the City's net position, by subtracting total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources from total assets and deferred outflows of resources and summarizes the financial position of all the City's Governmental Activities in a single column, and the financial position of all the City's Business-Type Activities in a single column; these columns are followed by a Total column that presents the financial position of the entire City.

The City's Governmental Activities include the activities of its General Fund, along with all its Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds. Since the City's Internal Service Funds primarily service these Funds, their activities are consolidated with Governmental Activities, after eliminating inter-fund transactions and balances. The City's Business Type Activities include all its Enterprise Fund activities and any portion of the Internal Service Fund balances that service Enterprise Funds. Fiduciary activity is excluded.

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

Both these Statements include the financial activities of the City, Richmond Joint Powers Finance Authority, City of Richmond Housing Authority, Richmond Neighborhood Stabilization Corporation and Richmond Surplus Property Authority, which are legally separate but are component units of the City because they are controlled by the City, which is financially accountable for the activities of these entities. The balances and the activities of the discretely presented component units of the RHA Properties, RHA Housing Corporation and RHA RAD LLC are included in these Statements as separate columns.

CITY OF RICHMOND  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary Government		Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$85,841,950	\$27,063,390	\$112,905,340
Restricted cash and investments (Note 3)	15,164,884	42,898,106	58,062,990
Receivables:			
Accounts, net	14,389,311	5,465,775	19,855,086
Interest	243,266	58,111	301,377
Grants	3,495,851	182,195	3,678,046
Due from developer (Note 16E)		11,221,743	11,221,743
Loans (Notes 5 and 16J)	46,589,245		46,589,245
Internal balances (Note 4D)	25,910,224	(25,910,224)	
Property held for resale (Note 2I)	78,016		78,016
Prepays, supplies, and other assets (Note 2C)	621,120		621,120
Net pension asset (Note 11):	4,443		4,443
Capital assets (Note 6):			
Nondepreciable	53,058,652	13,955,940	67,014,592
Depreciable, net	245,859,714	176,176,970	422,036,684
Total Assets	491,256,676	251,112,006	742,368,682
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Notes 10 and 11)	48,941,257	1,305,591	50,246,848
Deferred outflows related to OPEB (Note 12)	5,083,658	269,251	5,352,909
Deferred charge on refunding (Note 2H)		6,941,917	6,941,917
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	54,024,915	8,516,759	62,541,674
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,480,360	2,994,736	10,475,096
Interest payable	2,443,747	1,820,390	4,264,137
Refundable deposits	1,036,965	385,611	1,422,576
Unearned revenue (Note 8)	7,694,960	1,326,102	9,021,062
Derivative instrument at fair value - liability (Note 7)	31,476,800		31,476,800
Compensated absences (Note 2D):			
Due within one year	7,274,224	97,932	7,372,156
Due in more than one year	5,604,878	311,204	5,916,082
Claims liabilities (Note 14):			
Due within one year	13,577,334		13,577,334
Due in more than one year	31,000,665		31,000,665
Long-term debt (Note 7):			
Due within one year	12,785,371	6,123,090	18,908,461
Due in more than one year	252,516,645	172,247,498	424,764,143
Net pension liability (Notes 10 and 11):			
Due in more than one year	319,301,192	11,098,926	330,400,118
Net OPEB liability (Note 12):			
Due in more than one year	184,035,186	9,747,256	193,782,442
Total Liabilities	876,228,327	206,152,745	1,082,381,072
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Notes 10 and 11)	5,871,078	378,087	6,249,165
Deferred inflows related to OPEB (Note 12)	2,648,414	140,271	2,788,685
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,519,492	518,358	9,037,850
<b>NET POSITION (Note 9)</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	211,717,676	52,161,380	263,879,056
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	17,927,073		17,927,073
Debt service	10,410,854	9,440,965	19,851,819
Housing and redevelopment	49,616,436		49,616,436
Community development projects	15,203,559		15,203,559
Total Restricted Net Position	93,157,922	9,440,965	102,598,887
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(644,341,826)	(8,644,683)	(652,986,509)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(\$339,466,228)	\$52,957,662	(\$286,508,566)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Component Units		
RHA Properties	RHA Housing Corporation	RHA RAD LLC
	\$6,239	
		\$14,510,000
	6,239	14,510,000
	6,239	14,510,000
	\$6,239	\$14,510,000

CITY OF RICHMOND  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
<b>Primary Government:</b>				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$45,626,305	\$15,310,347	\$314,715	\$1,081,588
Public safety	116,621,006	7,124,227	1,294,436	295,576
Public works	49,893,124	5,118,216	4,404,788	3,687,956
Community development	5,791,630	1,603,581	12,761,375	
Cultural and recreational	15,074,312	2,200,702	809,699	
Housing and redevelopment	2,676,897	2,189,703	929,820	713,452
Interest on long-term debt	15,380,005			
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>251,063,279</b>	<b>33,546,776</b>	<b>20,514,833</b>	<b>5,778,572</b>
Business-type Activities:				
Richmond Housing Authority	36,766,319	3,329,072	28,666,300	572,659
Port of Richmond	8,811,486	10,629,229		
Richmond Marina	273,929	602,591		
Municipal Sewer	19,259,997	24,476,967		461,358
Storm Sewer	1,643,453	1,942,171		1,136,120
Cable TV	973,747	1,240,754		
<b>Total Business-type Activities</b>	<b>67,728,931</b>	<b>42,220,784</b>	<b>28,666,300</b>	<b>2,170,137</b>
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>\$318,792,210</b>	<b>\$75,767,560</b>	<b>\$49,181,133</b>	<b>\$7,948,709</b>
<b>Component Units:</b>				
RHA Properties				
RHA Housing Corporation				
RHA RAD LLC				
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes-current collections				
Sales taxes				
Utility user taxes				
Documentary transfer taxes				
Other taxes				
Unrestricted intergovernmental				
Use of money and property				
Gain from sale of capital assets				
Other				
Transfers, net (Note 4)				
<b>Total general revenues and transfers</b>				
Change in Net Position				
Net Position (Deficit)-Beginning, as restated (Note 9E)				
Net Position (Deficit)-Ending				

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Net (Expense) Revenue and  
Changes in Net Position

Primary Government			Component Units		
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	RHA Properties	RHA Housing Corporation	RHA RAD LLC
(\$28,919,655)		(\$28,919,655)			
(107,906,767)		(107,906,767)			
(36,682,164)		(36,682,164)			
8,573,326		8,573,326			
(12,063,911)		(12,063,911)			
1,156,078		1,156,078			
(15,380,005)		(15,380,005)			
<u>(191,223,098)</u>		<u>(191,223,098)</u>			
	(\$4,198,288)	(4,198,288)			
	1,817,743	1,817,743			
	328,662	328,662			
	5,678,328	5,678,328			
	1,434,838	1,434,838			
	<u>267,007</u>	<u>267,007</u>			
	<u>5,328,290</u>	<u>5,328,290</u>			
<u>(191,223,098)</u>	<u>5,328,290</u>	<u>(185,894,808)</u>			
60,592,022		60,592,022			
47,659,481		47,659,481			
45,905,937		45,905,937			
8,011,672		8,011,672			
6,227,213		6,227,213			
4,705,047		4,705,047			
(6,825,744)	(1,015,459)	(7,841,203)			
71,779		71,779			
1,980,973		1,980,973			
<u>(220,947)</u>	<u>220,947</u>				
<u>168,107,433</u>	<u>(794,512)</u>	<u>167,312,921</u>			
(23,115,665)	4,533,778	(18,581,887)			
<u>(316,350,563)</u>	<u>48,423,884</u>	<u>(267,926,679)</u>		\$6,239	\$14,510,000
<u>(\$339,466,228)</u>	<u>\$52,957,662</u>	<u>(\$286,508,566)</u>		<u>\$6,239</u>	<u>\$14,510,000</u>

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**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

<b>FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</b>
----------------------------------

Major funds are defined generally as having significant activities or balances in the current year.

The funds described below were determined to be Major Funds by the City in fiscal 2019. Individual non-major funds may be found in the Supplemental section.

<b>MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>
---------------------------------

**GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is used for all the general revenues of the City not specifically levied or collected for other City funds and the related expenditures. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources of a governmental unit which are not accounted for in another fund.

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND LOAN PROGRAMS FUND**

The Community Development and Loan Programs Special Revenue Fund accounts for the receipt of Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnership Program, and Neighborhood Stabilization Program grant monies and the use of the grants. The Fund also accounts for the low and moderate income housing activities of the City as Housing Successor to the former Redevelopment Agency. Related to the grant disallowed costs discussed in Notes 5 and 16D, the City purchased certain loans that had previously been funded with Community Development Block Grant and HOME funds. The grants and loan programs are to be used to provide, within the City of Richmond, new affordable housing, improve existing housing conditions, assist homeless and disabled with housing, and to expand economic opportunities in business, and employment for low and moderate income residents.

CITY OF RICHMOND  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
BALANCE SHEET  
JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Community Development and Loan Programs	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$14,908,982	\$1,387,419	\$35,578,178	\$51,874,579
Restricted cash and investments (Note 3)		2,206,438	11,726,733	13,933,171
Receivables:				
Accounts, net	10,951,388	104,544	3,263,603	14,319,535
Interest	49,624	10,366	76,292	136,282
Grants		1,872,699	1,623,152	3,495,851
Loans (Note 5)	2,939,726	42,870,506	779,013	46,589,245
Property held for resale (Note 2I)		78,016		78,016
Advances to other funds (Note 4B)	15,849,594	174,067		16,023,661
Prepays, supplies and other assets	621,120			621,120
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$45,320,434</b>	<b>\$48,704,055</b>	<b>\$53,046,971</b>	<b>\$147,071,460</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$2,363,161	\$758,492	\$3,916,556	\$7,038,209
Refundable deposits	150,898		886,067	1,036,965
Due to other funds (Note 4A)			3,323,912	3,323,912
Unearned revenue (Note 8)	3,641,961		3,357,291	6,999,252
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>6,156,020</b>	<b>758,492</b>	<b>11,483,826</b>	<b>18,398,338</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Unavailable revenue (Note 8)	2,395,860	20,146,438	1,856,031	24,398,329
<b>FUND BALANCES (Note 9)</b>				
Nonspendable	17,170,714			17,170,714
Restricted		27,799,125	45,066,267	72,865,392
Assigned	63,180		44,602	107,782
Unassigned	19,534,660		(5,403,755)	14,130,905
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>36,768,554</b>	<b>27,799,125</b>	<b>39,707,114</b>	<b>104,274,793</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$45,320,434</b>	<b>\$48,704,055</b>	<b>\$53,046,971</b>	<b>\$147,071,460</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CITY OF RICHMOND  
Reconciliation of the  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -- BALANCE SHEET  
with the  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet \$104,274,793

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

Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds. 298,918,366

ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND NET POSITION

Internal service funds are not governmental funds. However, they are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and central services and maintenance to individual governmental funds. The net current position of the Internal Service Funds are therefore included in Governmental Activities in the following line items in the Statement of Net Position.

Cash and investments	33,967,371
Restricted cash and investments	1,231,713
Accounts receivable	69,776
Interest receivable	106,984
Due from other funds	10,776,581
Advances to other funds	2,433,894
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and interest payable	(453,668)
Compensated absences	(254,691)
Unearned revenue	(695,708)
Claims payable	(44,577,999)

ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Revenues which are unavailable on the Fund Balance Sheets because they are not available currently are taken into revenue in the Statement of Activities. 24,398,329

LONG TERM ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The assets and liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Funds:

Interest payable	(2,432,230)
Long-term debt	(265,302,016)
Derivative instrument at fair value - liability	(31,476,800)
Net pension asset, liability and deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions	(276,226,570)
Net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows related to OPEB	(181,599,942)
Governmental activities portion of compensated absences	(12,624,411)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (\$339,466,228)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CITY OF RICHMOND  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Community Development and Loan Programs	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Property taxes	\$43,165,908		\$23,650,124	\$66,816,032
Sales taxes	47,659,481			47,659,481
Utility user taxes	45,905,937			45,905,937
Other taxes	14,020,347			14,020,347
Licenses, permits and fees	3,685,468	\$1,603,581	13,576,681	18,865,730
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	947,056		17,199	964,255
Use of money and property	276,021	369,863	657,038	1,302,922
Intergovernmental	672,361	1,149,951	15,869,664	17,691,976
Private grants			9,000,000	9,000,000
Charges for services	7,712,400		8,913,333	16,625,733
Rent	985,141		3,600	988,741
Other	1,018,246	1,383,918	597,783	2,999,947
Total Revenues	<u>166,048,366</u>	<u>4,507,313</u>	<u>72,285,422</u>	<u>242,841,101</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	27,034,194		15,436,434	42,470,628
Public safety	97,550,128		2,274,446	99,824,574
Public works	24,991,463		12,141,634	37,133,097
Community development		532,670	4,594,178	5,126,848
Cultural and recreational	11,673,222		1,040,238	12,713,460
Housing and redevelopment		1,389,800	2,047,188	3,436,988
Capital outlay	189,690	1,668,132	3,916,412	5,774,234
Debt service:				
Principal	1,272,667		11,246,140	12,518,807
Interest and fiscal charges	229,724		9,797,163	10,026,887
Total Expenditures	<u>162,941,088</u>	<u>3,590,602</u>	<u>62,493,833</u>	<u>229,025,523</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>3,107,278</u>	<u>916,711</u>	<u>9,791,589</u>	<u>13,815,578</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Proceeds from sale of property	71,779			71,779
Transfers in (Note 4C)	7,825,500	1,818,221	9,572,127	19,215,848
Transfers (out) (Note 4C)	<u>(9,866,926)</u>		<u>(9,821,887)</u>	<u>(19,688,813)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,969,647)</u>	<u>1,818,221</u>	<u>(249,760)</u>	<u>(401,186)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,137,631	2,734,932	9,541,829	13,414,392
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	<u>35,630,923</u>	<u>25,064,193</u>	<u>30,165,285</u>	<u>90,860,401</u>
ENDING FUND BALANCES	<u><u>\$36,768,554</u></u>	<u><u>\$27,799,125</u></u>	<u><u>\$39,707,114</u></u>	<u><u>\$104,274,793</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CITY OF RICHMOND  
Reconciliation of the  
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
with the  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The schedule below reconciles the Net Changes in Fund Balances reported on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, which measures only changes in current assets and current liabilities on the modified accrual basis, with the Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$13,414,392

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:

CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS

Governmental Funds include capital outlays in departmental expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The capital outlay expenditures are therefore added back to fund balance 7,186,929

Depreciation expense is deducted from the fund balance  
(Depreciation expense is net of internal service fund depreciation of \$1,083,670 which has already been allocated to serviced funds) (16,793,818)

Retirements of capital assets are deducted from the fund balance  
(Retirements are net of internal service fund retirements of \$67,377 which has already been allocated to serviced funds) (35,964)

Capital contributions from developers and the Successor Agency are added to fund balance 44,200

Transfers to Internal Service and Enterprise Funds are deducted from fund balance (454,956)

LONG TERM DEBT PROCEEDS AND PAYMENTS

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Position the repayment reduces long-term liabilities.

Repayment of debt principal is added back to fund balance 12,518,807

Capital appreciation bonds accretion is deducted from fund balance (5,925,537)

Amortization of bond premium is added back to fund balance 63,346

ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT ITEMS

The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or (require) the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):

Interest payable 609,851

Unavailable revenue (644,197)

Derivative instrument at fair value - liability (8,537,000)

Compensated absences 540,522

Net pension asset, liability and deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions (18,628,626)

Net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows related to OPEB (7,756,164)

ALLOCATION OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUND ACTIVITY

Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment acquisition, maintenance, and insurance to individual funds. The portion of the net revenue (expense) of these Internal Service Funds arising out of their transactions with governmental funds is reported with governmental activities, because they service those activities.

Change in Net Position - All Internal Service Funds 1,282,550

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (\$23,115,665)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

<b>MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS</b>
--------------------------------

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

The concept of major funds extends to Proprietary Funds. The City has identified the funds below as major proprietary funds in fiscal 2019.

Generally accepted accounting principles do not provide for the disclosure of budget vs. actual comparisons regarding proprietary funds that are major funds.

**RICHMOND HOUSING AUTHORITY**

This fund accounts for all funds provided by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to assist low income families in obtaining decent, safe and sanitary housing.

**PORT OF RICHMOND**

This fund accounts for all financial transactions relating to the City-owned marine terminal facilities and commercial property rentals.

**MUNICIPAL SEWER**

This fund accounts for all financial transactions relating to the City's Wastewater Collection and Treatment. Services are on a user charge basis to residents and business owners located in Richmond.

CITY OF RICHMOND  
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
 JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds	
	Richmond Housing Authority	Port of Richmond	Municipal Sewer	Other Enterprise Funds		Totals
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$3,598,450		\$19,670,638	\$3,794,302	\$27,063,390	\$33,967,371
Restricted cash and investments (Note 3)	97,786	\$9,440,965	33,273,717	85,638	42,898,106	1,231,713
Receivables:						
Accounts, net	201,604	4,796,668	78,446	389,057	5,465,775	69,776
Interest		1,807	47,450	8,854	58,111	106,984
Grants	182,195				182,195	
Prepays						
Due from other funds (Note 4A)						10,776,581
Total current assets	<u>4,080,035</u>	<u>14,239,440</u>	<u>53,070,251</u>	<u>4,277,851</u>	<u>75,667,577</u>	<u>46,152,425</u>
Noncurrent assets:						
Receivables:						
Due from developer	11,221,743				11,221,743	
Capital assets (Note 6):						
Nondepreciable	1,708,686	4,937,160	5,843,180	1,466,914	13,955,940	1,451,988
Depreciable, net	14,677,868	38,602,101	120,405,071	2,491,930	176,176,970	4,881,117
Advances to other funds (Note 4B)			901,396	167,451	1,068,847	2,433,894
Total noncurrent assets	<u>27,608,297</u>	<u>43,539,261</u>	<u>127,149,647</u>	<u>4,126,295</u>	<u>202,423,500</u>	<u>8,766,999</u>
Total Assets	<u>31,688,332</u>	<u>57,778,701</u>	<u>180,219,898</u>	<u>8,404,146</u>	<u>278,091,077</u>	<u>54,919,424</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 10)	496,200	184,619	361,614	263,158	1,305,591	408,840
Deferred outflows related to OPEB (Note 12)	134,893	30,512	53,529	50,317	269,251	58,882
Deferred charge on refunding (Note 2H)			6,941,917		6,941,917	
Total Deferred outflows of resources	<u>631,093</u>	<u>215,131</u>	<u>7,357,060</u>	<u>313,475</u>	<u>8,516,759</u>	<u>467,722</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,898,274	269,070	684,174	143,218	2,994,736	442,151
Interest payable		989,469	726,673	104,248	1,820,390	11,517
Due to other funds (Note 4A)	6,254,295	533,460		664,914	7,452,669	
Refundable deposits	93,350	205,423		86,838	385,611	
Compensated absences (Note 2D)	1,979	6,905	46,286	42,762	97,932	
Claims payable (Note 14)						13,577,334
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7B)		3,600,000	2,430,000	93,090	6,123,090	233,087
Total current liabilities	<u>8,247,898</u>	<u>5,604,327</u>	<u>3,887,133</u>	<u>1,135,070</u>	<u>18,874,428</u>	<u>14,264,089</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Advances from other funds (Note 4B)	3,458,884	13,633,624		2,433,894	19,526,402	
Compensated absences (Note 2D)	17,805	235,614	35,294	22,491	311,204	254,691
Unearned revenue (Note 8)	769,822	520,000	36,280		1,326,102	695,708
Claims payable (Note 14)						31,000,665
Long-term debt, net (Note 7B)	700,000	26,731,623	142,381,738	2,434,137	172,247,498	2,230,366
Net pension liability (Note 10)	4,218,230	1,569,456	3,074,109	2,237,131	11,098,926	3,475,582
Net OPEB liability (Note 12)	4,883,317	1,104,560	1,937,824	1,821,555	9,747,256	2,131,607
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>14,048,058</u>	<u>43,794,877</u>	<u>147,465,245</u>	<u>8,949,208</u>	<u>214,257,388</u>	<u>39,788,619</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>22,295,956</u>	<u>49,399,204</u>	<u>151,352,378</u>	<u>10,084,278</u>	<u>233,131,816</u>	<u>54,052,708</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 10)	143,694	53,464	104,720	76,209	378,087	118,397
Deferred inflows related to OPEB (Note 12)	70,275	15,896	27,887	26,213	140,271	30,676
Total Deferred inflows of resources	<u>213,969</u>	<u>69,360</u>	<u>132,607</u>	<u>102,422</u>	<u>518,358</u>	<u>149,073</u>
<b>NET POSITION (Note 9)</b>						
Net investment in capital assets	15,784,340	13,207,638	21,652,147	1,517,255	52,161,380	5,101,365
Restricted for debt service		9,440,965			9,440,965	
Unrestricted	<u>(5,974,840)</u>	<u>(14,123,335)</u>	<u>14,439,826</u>	<u>(2,986,334)</u>	<u>(8,644,683)</u>	<u>(3,916,000)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$9,809,500</u>	<u>\$8,525,268</u>	<u>\$36,091,973</u>	<u>(\$1,469,079)</u>	<u>\$52,957,662</u>	<u>\$1,185,365</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CITY OF RICHMOND  
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES  
 AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds				Totals	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Richmond Housing Authority	Port of Richmond	Municipal Sewer	Other Enterprise Funds		
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>						
Rental	\$692,525				\$692,525	
Service charges	798,770	\$2,905,128	\$24,345,522	\$3,178,488	31,227,908	\$30,089,445
Lease income		7,682,406		607,028	8,289,434	
Other	1,837,777	41,695	131,445		2,010,917	
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>3,329,072</b>	<b>10,629,229</b>	<b>24,476,967</b>	<b>3,785,516</b>	<b>42,220,784</b>	<b>30,089,445</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>						
Salaries and benefits	2,350,299	721,313	1,776,740	900,496	5,748,848	8,120,566
General and administrative	4,899,483	2,052,829	8,932,827	1,636,660	17,521,799	2,359,078
Maintenance	1,132,965	407,532	13,857	28,485	1,582,839	709,101
Depreciation	1,626,015	3,573,847	3,457,693	134,814	8,792,369	1,083,670
Housing assistance	26,757,557				26,757,557	
Claims losses						19,057,282
Other		5,176	218,335	3,124	226,635	9,488
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>36,766,319</b>	<b>6,760,697</b>	<b>14,399,452</b>	<b>2,703,579</b>	<b>60,630,047</b>	<b>31,339,185</b>
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	<b>(33,437,247)</b>	<b>3,868,532</b>	<b>10,077,515</b>	<b>1,081,937</b>	<b>(18,409,263)</b>	<b>(1,249,740)</b>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>						
Gain (loss) from retirement of capital assets						(67,380)
Interest income	320	154,332	(1,227,867)	57,756	(1,015,459)	708,400
Grants	28,666,300			1,136,120	29,802,420	1,285,074
Interest (expense)		(2,050,789)	(4,860,545)	(187,550)	(7,098,884)	(100,778)
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	<b>28,666,620</b>	<b>(1,896,457)</b>	<b>(6,088,412)</b>	<b>1,006,326</b>	<b>21,688,077</b>	<b>1,825,316</b>
<b>Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers</b>	<b>(4,770,627)</b>	<b>1,972,075</b>	<b>3,989,103</b>	<b>2,088,263</b>	<b>3,278,814</b>	<b>575,576</b>
Capital contributions/grants	572,659		785,358		1,358,017	130,956
Transfers in (Note 4C)						576,018
Transfers out (Note 4C)		(16,275)		(86,778)	(103,053)	
<b>Total Contributions and Transfers</b>	<b>572,659</b>	<b>(16,275)</b>	<b>785,358</b>	<b>(86,778)</b>	<b>1,254,964</b>	<b>706,974</b>
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>(4,197,968)</b>	<b>1,955,800</b>	<b>4,774,461</b>	<b>2,001,485</b>	<b>4,533,778</b>	<b>1,282,550</b>
<b>BEGINNING NET POSITION (DEFICIT), as restated (Note 9E)</b>	<b>14,007,468</b>	<b>6,569,468</b>	<b>31,317,512</b>	<b>(3,470,564)</b>	<b>48,423,884</b>	<b>(97,185)</b>
<b>ENDING NET POSITION (DEFICIT)</b>	<b>\$9,809,500</b>	<b>\$8,525,268</b>	<b>\$36,091,973</b>	<b>(\$1,469,079)</b>	<b>\$52,957,662</b>	<b>\$1,185,365</b>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CITY OF RICHMOND  
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds				Totals	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Richmond Housing Authority	Port of Richmond	Municipal Sewer	Other Enterprise Funds		
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Receipts from customers	\$4,125,338	\$11,289,730	\$24,894,439	\$3,824,888	\$44,134,395	\$30,345,776
Payments to suppliers	(32,424,621)	(2,565,150)	(10,143,910)	(1,700,372)	(46,834,053)	(3,037,174)
Payments to employees	(2,089,728)	(818,026)	(1,480,926)	(1,071,627)	(5,460,307)	(7,729,547)
Insurance premiums and claims paid						(12,186,857)
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>	<b>(30,389,011)</b>	<b>7,906,554</b>	<b>13,269,603</b>	<b>1,052,889</b>	<b>(8,159,965)</b>	<b>7,392,198</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Interfund receipts	2,597,125				2,597,125	3,617,234
Interfund payments		(2,670,132)		(223,525)	(2,893,657)	
Receipts from other governments	29,170,389				29,170,389	
Transfers in						576,018
Transfers out		(16,275)		(86,778)	(103,053)	
<b>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities</b>	<b>31,767,514</b>	<b>(2,686,407)</b>		<b>(310,303)</b>	<b>28,770,804</b>	<b>4,193,252</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Receipts from other governments			461,358		461,358	
Grant receipts	572,659			1,136,120	1,708,779	1,285,074
Acquisition of capital assets	(137,359)		(12,316,731)	(1,591,772)	(14,045,862)	(1,361,865)
Issuance of long-term debt			88,585,000		88,585,000	
Premium on bonds			16,003,420		16,003,420	
Cost of issuance			(783,917)		(783,917)	
Swap termination payment			(8,523,000)		(8,523,000)	
Payment to bond escrow agent			(39,524,717)		(39,524,717)	
Principal payments on capital debt		(3,320,000)	(35,240,000)	(89,081)	(38,649,081)	(224,192)
Interest paid		(2,126,229)	(5,286,578)	(191,225)	(7,604,032)	(101,826)
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>	<b>435,300</b>	<b>(5,446,229)</b>	<b>3,374,835</b>	<b>(735,958)</b>	<b>(2,372,052)</b>	<b>(402,809)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Interest	320	152,525	542,004	56,991	751,840	678,164
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>152,525</b>	<b>542,004</b>	<b>56,991</b>	<b>751,840</b>	<b>678,164</b>
<b>Net Cash Flows</b>	<b>1,814,123</b>	<b>(73,557)</b>	<b>17,186,442</b>	<b>63,619</b>	<b>18,990,627</b>	<b>11,860,805</b>
Cash and investments at beginning of period	1,882,113	9,514,522	35,757,913	3,816,321	50,970,869	23,338,279
Cash and investments at end of period	<b>\$3,696,236</b>	<b>\$9,440,965</b>	<b>\$52,944,355</b>	<b>\$3,879,940</b>	<b>\$69,961,496</b>	<b>\$35,199,084</b>
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>						
Operating income (loss)	(\$33,437,247)	\$3,868,532	\$10,077,515	\$1,081,937	(\$18,409,263)	(\$1,249,740)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash flows from operating activities:						
Depreciation	1,626,015	3,573,847	3,457,693	134,814	8,792,369	1,083,670
Retirement of capital assets	262,745				262,745	
Change in assets and liabilities:						
Receivables, net	100,037	618,128	417,472	39,372	1,175,009	230,209
Prepays and other assets	18,609				18,609	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and other accrued expenses	84,030	(86,055)	(978,891)	(32,103)	(1,013,019)	154,727
Refundable deposits	(3,402)	42,373			38,971	
Unearned revenue	699,631	(13,558)			686,073	(88,112)
Compensated absences payable	(83,208)	6,402	1,794	11,082	(63,930)	22,615
Claims payable						6,870,425
Net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources	135,560	(150,212)	211,394	(259,881)	(63,139)	277,515
Net pension OPEB and deferred outflows/inflows of resources	208,219	47,097	82,626	77,668	415,610	90,889
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>	<b>(\$30,389,011)</b>	<b>\$7,906,554</b>	<b>\$13,269,603</b>	<b>\$1,052,889</b>	<b>(\$8,159,965)</b>	<b>\$7,392,198</b>
<b>Non-cash transactions:</b>						
Change in fair value of investment derivative			\$6,744,600		\$6,744,600	
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding			3,013,897		3,013,897	
Contributions of capital assets			324,000		324,000	\$130,956
Retirement of capital assets	(\$262,745)				(262,745)	(67,377)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

<b>FIDUCIARY FUNDS</b>
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Fiduciary funds are presented separately from the Government-wide and Fund financial statements.

Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City as a trustee agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

The financial activities of Trust and Agency funds are excluded from the City-wide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

CITY OF RICHMOND  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Pension and OPEB Trust Funds</u>	<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u>	<u>Agency Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and investments (Note 3)		\$14,203,554	\$12,133,452
Restricted cash and investments (Note 3)		27,700,783	1,347,210
Investment in reassessment bonds (Note 3)			8,090,694
Pension and OPEB plan cash and investments (Notes 11C and 12B):			
City of Richmond Investment Pool	\$1,225,569		
Local Agency Investment Fund	180,243		
Mutual fund investments	29,844,628		
Accounts receivable		158,779	396,204
Interest receivable	1,480		12,322
Grants receivable		82,961	
Loans receivable (Note 17B)		1,394,000	
Prepays and other assets		6,157,440	
	<u>31,251,920</u>	<u>49,697,517</u>	<u>\$21,979,882</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		235,118	\$7,192,848
Refundable deposits payable			1,627,447
Interest payable		1,118,626	
Derivative instrument at fair value - liability (Note 17D)		3,410,900	
Long-term debt (Note 17D):			
Due within one year		9,158,728	
Due in more than one year		77,943,325	
Due to assessment district bondholders			13,159,587
		<u>91,866,697</u>	<u>\$21,979,882</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Restricted for employees' pension and OPEB benefits	<u>\$31,251,920</u>		
Held in trust for other governments		<u>(\$42,169,180)</u>	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CITY OF RICHMOND  
 FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Pension and OPEB Trust Funds</u>	<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>		
Property taxes		\$10,714,239
Contributions from the City	\$8,982,625	
Contributions from employees	532,288	
Net investment income:		
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	411,811	
Interest income	1,473,384	1,189,191
Investment management fees	(135,950)	
Gain from sale of property		589,054
	<u>11,264,158</u>	<u>12,492,484</u>
Total Additions		
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>		
Community development		3,138,826
Loss from sale of property		463,167
Pension and OPEB benefits	10,072,190	
Payments in accordance with trust agreements		265,969
Interest and fiscal charges		4,662,021
Other		
	<u>10,072,190</u>	<u>8,529,983</u>
Total Deductions		
Change in net position	1,191,968	3,962,501
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>30,059,952</u>	<u>(46,131,681)</u>
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$31,251,920</u></u>	<u><u>(\$42,169,180)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY**

The City was incorporated in 1905 under the laws of the State of California and adopted its charter in 1909. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services to its citizens as authorized by its charter: police and fire protection, planning and community development, streets and roads, parks and recreation, sewage treatment, drainage and capital projects. In addition, the City has a port, marina, municipal and storm sewer enterprises, a housing authority, a joint powers financing authority, and a parking authority which is inactive.

The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial activity of the City, which is the primary government presented, along with the financial activities of its component units, which are entities for which the City is financially accountable. Although they are separate legal entities, *blended* component units are in substance part of the City's operations and are reported as an integral part of the City's financial statements. The discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

**A. PRIMARY GOVERNMENT**

The financial statements of the primary government of the City include the activities of the City as well as the Richmond Housing Authority, the Richmond Joint Powers Financing Authority, the Richmond Neighborhood Stabilization Corporation, the Richmond Parking Authority and the Richmond Surplus Property Authority all of which are controlled by and dependent on the City. While these are separate legal entities, their financial activities are integral to those of the City. Their financial activities have been aggregated and merged (termed "blended") with those of the primary government of the City in the accompanying financial statements.

**Blended Component Units:**

**Richmond Housing Authority (Housing Authority)** – Formed in 1941 as a separate legal entity under the provisions of the Housing Act of 1937, the Housing Authority was established to use funds provided by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to rehabilitate local deteriorated housing and to subsidize low-income families in obtaining decent, safe, and sanitary housing needs.

Although the Housing Authority is a separate legal entity, it is an integral part of the City. The City exercises significant financial and management control over the Housing Authority and members of City Council serve as the governing board of the Housing Authority. The financial statements of the Housing Authority are included in the City's basic financial statements as an enterprise fund. Separate financial statements for the Housing Authority may be obtained by contacting the Richmond Housing Authority, 330 24<sup>th</sup> Street, Richmond, California 94804.

**Richmond Joint Powers Financing Authority (JPFA)** – A joint exercise of powers authority formed on December 1, 1989, by and between the City and the former Redevelopment Agency, the JPFA was created to assist the City, the Redevelopment Agency, and other local public agencies in financing and refinancing capital improvements and working capital pursuant to the Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985. The JPFA is authorized to purchase obligations of the City, Redevelopment Agency, and other local public agencies.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)**

Although the JPFA is a separate legal entity, it is an integral part of the City. The City exercises significant financial and management control over the JPFA and the members of the City Council serve as the Board of Directors. The operations of the JPFA are included in the City's basic financial statements as a debt service fund. Separate financial statements for the JPFA may be obtained by contacting the Office of Finance, City of Richmond, 450 Civic Center Plaza, Richmond, California 94804.

**Richmond Neighborhood Stabilization Corporation (RNSC)** – A California nonprofit public benefit Corporation formed in July 2009 by the City and the former Redevelopment Agency under the laws of the State of California. The Corporation was organized for the purpose of administering and operating the City's Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP), which includes purchasing, developing, financing, rehabilitating, land banking and/or demolishing blighted properties and foreclosed or abandoned properties utilizing the NSP funds or other public and private funding sources, and assisting the City and the Agency in providing affordable home ownership opportunities for households of low and moderate income by facilitating the financing necessary for the sale and resale of deed-restricted affordable ownership units to low and moderate income households at affordable costs, and other similar functions.

The Corporation is governed by a board of directors consisting of the City Manager, the Finance Director, and five other City and Housing Authority Directors. Although the RNSC is a separate legal entity, it is an integral part of the City. The City exercises significant financial and management control over the RNSC and members of the Board of Directors are appointed by City Council and City management has operational responsibility for the RNSC. The operations of the RNSC are included in the City's basic financial statements as a special revenue fund. Separate financial statements for the RNSC may be obtained by contacting the Office of Finance, City of Richmond, 450 Civic Center Plaza, Richmond, California 94804.

**Richmond Surplus Property Authority** – Formed to become the owner of certain property declared surplus by the U.S. Government, the Authority is a separate legal entity but it is an integral part of the City. The City exercises significant financial and management control over the Authority and members of the City Council serve as the governing board of the Authority. The Authority was reactivated in fiscal year 2011 to facilitate certain Port of Richmond transactions. The financial activities of the Authority are included in the Port of Richmond Enterprise Fund. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Authority.

**Richmond Parking Authority (Parking Authority)** – Formed in 1975 pursuant to the provisions of California statutes for the purpose of financing the construction of off-street parking facilities. Although the Parking Authority is a separate legal entity, it is an integral part of the City. The City exercises significant financial and management control over the Parking Authority and members of the City Council serve as the governing board of the Parking Authority. The Parking Authority is inactive.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)**

**B. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS**

**RHA Properties** – A joint powers agreement between the City and the Housing Authority formed in 2004 for the purpose of owning and managing the operations of an affordable housing residential complex known as The Hilltop at Westridge Apartments in the City, dedicated to the needs of elderly persons. The City and the Housing Authority funded the acquisition of this complex through the issuance of debt. The City and Housing Authority exercise significant financial and management control over RHA Properties and appoint members of the Board of Directors, however RHA Properties manages its own programs separate from the City or the Housing Authority. Therefore, the financial activities of RHA Properties are discretely presented in the RHA Properties Component Unit column of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

**RHA Housing Corporation** – RHA Housing Corporation was incorporated and registered on January 26, 2004 as a California nonprofit public benefit corporation to benefit and support the RHA with respect to the Easter Hill development. RHA Housing Corporation entered into RAD Conversion redevelopment activities and it acts as the sole and managing member of RHA RAD LLC. The Corporation's fiscal year ends on December 31, 2019. The City and Housing Authority exercise significant financial and management control over RHA Housing Corporation and appoint members of the Board of Directors, however RHA Housing Corporation manages its own programs separate from the City or the Housing Authority. Therefore, the financial activities of RHA Housing Corporation are discretely presented in the RHA Housing Corporation Component Unit column of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Separate financial statements for RHA Housing Corporation may be obtained by contacting the Richmond Housing Authority, 330 24<sup>th</sup> Street, Richmond, California 94804.

**RHA RAD LLC** – A California limited liability company was formed on July 11, 2013 by RHA Housing Corporation, the sole and managing member. The Company is operated exclusively to further the tax exempt charitable purposes of the sole and managing member to provide affordable housing for low-income persons where no adequate housing exists for such persons, and to own and operate housing for the benefit of low-income persons who are in need of affordable, decent, safe and sanitary housing and related services, where an inadequate supply of housing exists for such persons. The City and Housing Authority exercise significant financial and management control over RHA RAD LLC and RHA Housing Corporation is the sole member of RHA RAD LLC, however RHA RAD LLC manages its own programs separate from the City or the Housing Authority. Therefore, the financial activities of RHA RAD LLC are discretely presented in the RHA RAD LLC Component Unit column of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Separate financial statements for RHA RAD LLC may be obtained by contacting the Richmond Housing Authority, 330 24<sup>th</sup> Street, Richmond, California 94804.

In order for the Authority to proceed in its participation into the RAD Program as discussed in Note 16J, RHA RAD LLC shall act as the managing general partner of RHA RAD Housing Partnership LP.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

**A. *Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus***

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses. City resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** – The Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the City accompanied by a total column. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements; they are presented separately.

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 of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program and (c) fees, grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

The Government-wide financial statements are presented on an "*economic resources*" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and liabilities, including capital assets as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents all the City's revenues, expenses and other 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.

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 column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated. However, transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

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

All governmental funds are accounted for on the “*current financial resources*” measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received such as business licenses and fines and penalties in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally ninety days after the fiscal year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City are property taxes, sales taxes, transient occupancy taxes, franchise taxes, certain other intergovernmental revenues, and earnings on investments. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred also generally ninety days after the fiscal year end.

Reconciliations of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements are provided to explain the differences between the two approaches.

**Proprietary Fund Financial Statements** – Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and in the aggregate for all non-major funds. A column representing internal service funds is also presented in these statements. However, internal service balances and activities have been combined with the governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the “*economic resources*” measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources (whether current or non-current) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of when cash changes hands.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements and Statement of Changes in Net Position** – Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The City’s Fiduciary funds represent Pension and OPEB Trust funds, Private-Purpose Trust funds and Agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Pension Trust funds and Private-Purpose Trust funds are accounted for on an economic resources measurement focus under the accrual basis of accounting.

**B. Major Funds**

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

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

**General Fund** – The General Fund is used for all the general revenues of the City not specifically levied or collected for other City funds and the related expenditures. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources of a governmental unit which are not accounted for in another fund.

**Community Development and Loan Programs Special Revenue Fund** – The Community Development and Loan Programs Special Revenue Fund accounts for the receipt of Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnership Program, and Neighborhood Stabilization Program grant monies and the use of the grants. The Fund also accounts for the low and moderate income housing activities of the City as Housing Successor to the former Redevelopment Agency. Related to the grant disallowed costs discussed in Notes 5 and 16D, the City purchased certain loans that had previously been funded with Community Development Block Grant and HOME funds. The grants and loan programs are to be used to provide, within the City of Richmond, new affordable housing, improve existing housing conditions, assist homeless and disabled with housing, and to expand economic opportunities in business, and employment for low and moderate income residents.

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

**Richmond Housing Authority** – This fund accounts for all funds provided by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to assist low income families in obtaining decent, safe and sanitary housing.

**Port of Richmond** – This fund accounts for all financial transactions relating to the City-owned marine terminal facilities and commercial property rentals.

**Municipal Sewer** – This fund accounts for all financial transactions relating to the City’s Wastewater Collection and Treatment. Services are on a user charge basis to residents and business owners located in Richmond.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

The City also reports the following fund types:

**Internal Service Funds.** The funds account for insurance reserves, equipment services and replacement and police telecommunications, all of which are provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

**Trust Funds.** The Pension and OPEB Trust Funds account for assets held by the City as an Agent for various functions. The General Pension, Police and Fireman's and Garfield Pension Funds account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retiree pension payments at appropriate amounts and times in the future. The Pt. Molate Private-Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for the U.S. Navy and a private developer for the cleanup of Point Molate as discussed in Note 16G. The Successor Agency to the Richmond Community Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund was established as of February 1, 2012 to account for the activities of the Successor Agency to the former Richmond Community Redevelopment Agency as discussed in Note 17. The financial activities of the Trust Funds are excluded from the Government-wide financial statements, but are presented in the separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

**Agency Funds.** These funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments, including special assessment districts within the City and non-public organizations. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statement, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

**C. *Prepays and Supplies***

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed, rather than when purchased. Prepaid items in governmental funds are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of net current assets.

Supplies are valued at cost using the weighted average method. Supplies of the governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds at the time individual inventory items are consumed rather than when purchased. Reported governmental fund inventories are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of net current assets.

**D. *Compensated Absences***

Compensated absences comprise unused vacation and certain other compensated time off, which are accrued and charged to expense as earned. Governmental funds include only amounts that have matured, while their long-term liabilities are recorded in the Statement of Net Position.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**D. *Compensated Absences***

Changes in compensated absence liabilities for the fiscal year were as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Beginning Balance	\$13,397,009	\$473,066	\$13,870,075
Additions	7,269,643	241,444	7,511,087
Payments	(7,787,550)	(305,374)	(8,092,924)
Ending Balance	\$12,879,102	\$409,136	\$13,288,238
Current Portion	\$7,274,224	\$97,932	\$7,372,156

The long-term portion of governmental activities compensated absences is liquidated primarily by the General Fund. Compensated absences for business-type activities are liquidated by the fund that has recorded the liability.

**E. *Property Tax Levy, Collection and Maximum Rates***

The State of California’s Constitution limits the combined maximum property tax rate on any given property to one percent of its assessed value except for voter approved incremental property taxes. Assessed value equals purchase price and may be adjusted by no more than two percent per year unless the property is modified, sold, or transferred. The State Legislature distributes property tax receipts from among the counties, cities, school districts, and other districts.

Contra Costa County assesses properties and bills for and collects property taxes as follows:

	Secured	Unsecured
Valuation/lien dates	January 1	March 1
Levied dates	July 1	July 1
Due dates	50% on November 1 50% on February 1	July 1
Delinquent as of	December 10 (for November) April 10 (for February)	August 31

The term “unsecured” refers to taxes on personal property other than land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed. Property taxes levied are recorded as revenue in the fiscal year of levy.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**F. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations**

The following funds incurred departmental expenditures in excess of appropriations.

Fund/Department	Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations
State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund	
Public works	\$392,694
General Purpose Special Revenue Fund	
Public works	68,934
Civic Center Debt Service Fund	
Debt service - interest and fiscal charges	389

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

In addition to assets, the statement of net position or balance sheet report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The first item that qualifies for reporting in this category is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The City also has deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB as discussed in Notes 10, 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position or balance sheet 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. The first item which qualifies for reporting in this category arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is only reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: loans receivable, grants receivable and interest on interfund advances. See Note 8 for further discussion. The City also has deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB as discussed in Notes 10, 11 and 12. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

***H. Bond Issuance Costs, Original Issue Discounts and Premiums and Deferred Charge on Refunding***

For proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Any differences between proprietary refunded debt and the debt issued to refund it, called a deferred charge on refunding, is amortized over the remaining life of either the refunded debt or the refunding debt, whichever is shorter. The deferred charge on refunding is reported as a deferred inflow or outflow of resources, as applicable. Bond issuance costs, other than prepaid insurance, are expensed in the year incurred.

***I. Property Held for Resale***

Property held for resale is accounted for at the lower of cost or net realizable value or agreed upon sales price if a disposition agreement has been made with a developer.

The City received five properties for resale in fiscal year 2013 with a book value of \$573,822 from the acceptance of a deed in lieu of foreclosure on the property related to developer defaults on prior loans under the Richmond Neighborhood Stabilization loan program discussed in Note 5. These properties were rehabilitated during fiscal years 2014 and 2015 increasing the carrying value by a total of \$749,716 and \$39,303, respectively. In fiscal year 2014, the City received an additional four properties with a carrying value of \$648,238. Six properties were sold in fiscal year 2016, the remaining two properties held for resale had a book value of \$671,255 as of June 30, 2017. In fiscal year 2018, one property was sold during the year, and the carrying value of the one remaining property held for resale was \$78,016 as of June 30, 2019.

***J. Fair Value Measurements***

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

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

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

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

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

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

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

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

**L. Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**M. New Funds**

The Richmond Police Officers Association (RPOA) OPEB Plan Trust Fund was established during fiscal year 2019 to account for the medical benefits for Richmond police officers.

**NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

**A. Investments and Cash Deposits**

The City maintains a cash and investment pool of cash balances and authorized investments of all funds except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures, which the City Treasurer invests to enhance interest earnings. The pooled interest earned is allocated to the funds based on average month-end cash and investment balances in these funds.

The City and its fiscal agents invest in individual investments and in investment pools. Individual investments are evidenced by specific identifiable pieces of paper called *securities instruments*, or by an electronic entry registering the owner in the records of the institution issuing the security, called the *book entry* system. Individual investments are generally made by the City's fiscal agents as required under its debt issues. In order to maximize security, the City employs the Trust Department of a bank as the custodian of all City managed investments, regardless of their form.

All investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for all securities.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City’s cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This 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 may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The City, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

**B. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments**

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the City considers each fund’s share in the cash and investments pool and restricted cash and investments to be cash and cash equivalents.

**C. Classification**

Cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as shown below at June 30, 2019:

Cash and investments	\$112,905,340
Restricted cash and investments	58,062,990
<b>Total Primary Government cash and investments</b>	170,968,330
Cash and investments	6,239
<b>Total Discrete Component Unit cash and investments</b>	6,239
Cash and investments in Fiduciary Funds (Separate Statement)	
Cash and investments	26,337,006
Restricted cash and investments	29,047,993
Investments in reassessment bonds	8,090,694
<b>Total Fiduciary Funds cash and investments</b>	63,475,693
<b>Total cash and investments</b>	\$234,450,262

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

**D. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City’s Investment Policy**

Under the provisions of the City’s Investment Policy, and in accordance with California Government Code, the following investments are authorized:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Credit Quality	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Bills, Bonds and Notes	5 years	A	None	None
Obligations issued by United States Government Federally Sponsored Agencies	5 years		90%	None
Treasury bonds and notes issued by the State of California or any local agency with California	5 years	A	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	Top rating category	10% (A)	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	A	20%	None
Medium Term Corporate Notes	5 years	A	30%	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	Top rating category	15%	None
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A		None	\$50 Mil/ acct
Investment Trust of California (CalTrust)	N/A		None	None

(A): City may invest an additional 15% or a total of 25% of City surplus money, only if dollar-weighted average maturity of the entire amount does not exceed 31 days.

***Prohibited Investments***

Under the City’s Investment Policy, the City imposed restrictions on investments. The City cannot invest in any funds in inverse floaters, range notes, or interest only Separate Trading of Registered Interest and Principal of Securities (STRIPS) that are derived from a pool of mortgages, or in any security that could result in zero interest accrual if held to maturity (other than money market mutual funds).

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

***E. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Housing Authority’s Investment Policy***

The California Government Code allows the Authority to invest in the following; provided approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded. The table below also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code:

<u>Authorized Investment Type</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Specified Percentage of Portfolio</u>	<u>Minimum Credit Quality</u>
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 years	None	None
State of California obligations	5 years	None	None
CA Local Agency obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agencies	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	A1/P1
Commercial Paper - select agencies	270 days	40%	A1/P1
Commercial Paper - other agencies	270 days	25%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements and Securities Lending Agreements	92 days	20%	None
Medium Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	A
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	Multiple
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	Multiple
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	None	None
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	AA
Time Deposits	5 years	None	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None
California Local Agency Investment Fund Supranationals	N/A 5 years	None 30%	None AA

There are no restrictions on the maximum amount invested in each security type or maximum that can be invested in any one issuer.

The Authority does not have reverse repurchase agreements.

***F. Investments Authorized by Debt Issues and Lease Agreements***

Under the terms of the City’s and Agency’s and debt issues and lease agreements, the City and Agency are subject to various restrictions in the type, maturity and credit ratings of investments of the unspent proceeds of these issues. These restrictions are generally no more restrictive than those listed above regarding investment of the City’s and Agency’s funds. In addition, some bond indentures authorize investments in guaranteed investment contracts and investment agreements with maturity dates that coincide with the applicable debt maturities. At June 30, 2019, the City and Agency were in compliance with the terms of all these restrictions.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

**G. Interest Rate Risk**

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

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City’s investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City’s investments by maturity or earliest call date:

	Remaining Maturity (in Months)				Total
	12 months or Less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months	More than 60 months	
<b>Primary Government:</b>					
California Local Agency Investment Fund	\$62,272,821				\$62,272,821
CalTrust Short Term Fund	48,428,646				48,428,646
CalTrust Medium Term Fund	85,638				85,638
U.S. Treasury Note	396,488				396,488
Held by Trustee:					
Money Market Mutual Funds (U.S. Securities)	73,071,889				73,071,889
Investment Agreement			\$1,039,778		1,039,778
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	564,000			625,001	1,189,001
Reassessment Bonds	1,313,400	\$482,700	\$1,030,484	5,264,110	8,090,694
<b>Total Investments</b>	<u>\$186,132,882</u>	<u>\$482,700</u>	<u>\$2,070,262</u>	<u>\$5,889,111</u>	<u>194,574,955</u>
Cash in Banks and on hand - <i>Primary Government</i>					39,869,068
Cash in Banks - RHA Housing Corporation					6,239
<b>Total Cash and Investments</b>					<u>\$234,450,262</u>

The City is a 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 reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Each regular LAIF account is permitted to have up to 15 transactions per month, with a minimum transaction amount of \$5,000, a maximum transaction amount of \$65 million and at least 24 hours advance notice for withdrawals of \$10 million or more. Bond proceeds accounts are subject to a one-time deposit with no cap and are set up with a monthly draw down schedule. Included in LAIF’s investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. At June 30, 2019, these investments matured in an average of 173 days.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

The City is a participant in the Short-Term Fund and Medium-Term Fund of the Investment Trust of California (CalTrust), a joint powers authority and public agency established by its members under the provisions of Section 6509.7 of the California Government Code. Members and participants are limited to California public agencies. CalTrust is governed by a Board of Trustees of seven Trustees, at least seventy-five percent of whom are from the participating agencies. The City reports its investment in CalTrust at the fair value amount provided by CalTrust, which is the same as the value of the pool shares. The balance in the Short-Term Fund is available for withdrawal on demand and the balance in the Medium-Term Fund is available for withdrawal upon two days' notice, and is based on the accounting records maintained by CalTrust. Included in CalTrust's investment portfolio are: United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds or Certificates of Indebtedness; registered state warrants or treasury notes or bonds; California local agency bonds, notes, warrants or other indebtedness; federal agency or United States government-sponsored enterprise obligations; bankers acceptances; commercial paper; negotiable certificates of deposit; repurchase agreements; medium-term notes; money market mutual funds; notes, bonds or other obligation secured by a first priority security interest in securities authorized under Government Code Section 53651; and mortgage passthrough securities, collateralized mortgage obligations, and other asset – backed securities. CalTrust's Short-Term Fund has a target portfolio duration of 0 to 2 years and CalTrust's Medium-Term Fund has a target portfolio duration of 1.5 to 3.5 years. At June 30, 2019 the Short-Term Fund investments matured in an average of 296 days and the Medium-Term Fund investments matured in an average of 734 days.

Money market funds and mutual funds are available for withdrawal on demand and as of June 30, 2019 have an average maturity from 17 to 57 days.

**H. Credit Risk**

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 actual rating as of June 30, 2019 for each investment type:

Investment Type	AAAm	AAf	A+f	Total
Money Market Mutual Funds (U.S. Securities)	\$73,071,889			\$73,071,889
CalTrust Short Term Fund		\$48,428,646		48,428,646
CalTrust Medium Term Fund			\$85,638	85,638
Totals	<u>\$73,071,889</u>	<u>\$48,428,646</u>	<u>\$85,638</u>	<u>121,586,173</u>
<i>Not Rated:</i>				
California Local Agency Investment Fund				62,272,821
Investment Agreement				1,039,778
Guaranteed Investment Contracts				1,189,001
Municipal Bonds				8,090,694
<i>Exempt from Credit Rating Disclosure:</i>				
U.S. Treasury Note				396,488
<b>Total Investments</b>				<u>194,574,955</u>
Cash in Banks and On Hand - <i>Primary Government</i>				39,869,068
Cash in Banks - RHA Housing Corporation				6,239
<b>Total Cash and Investments</b>				<u><u>\$234,450,262</u></u>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

**I. Fair Value Hierarchy**

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the City as of June 30, 2019:

Investment Type	Total
<b>Level 2 Investment:</b>	
U.S. Treasury Note	\$396,488
<b>Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:</b>	
Held by Trustee:	
Investment Agreement	1,039,778
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	1,189,001
Municipal Bonds	8,090,694
Money Market Mutual Funds	73,071,889
<b>Investments Not Subject to Fair Value Hierarchy:</b>	
California Local Agency Investment Fund	62,272,821
CalTrust Short Term Fund	48,428,646
CalTrust Medium Term Fund	85,638
<b>Total Investments</b>	<b>\$194,574,955</b>

**J. Concentration of Credit Risk**

Significant investments in the securities of any individual issuers, other than U. S. Treasury securities, investment pools and money market funds, in Fiduciary Funds at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Fiduciary Funds	Issuer	Type of Investment	Amount
Agency Funds:			
2006 A&B Reassessment District	City of Richmond JPFA	Municipal Bonds	\$7,240,694
JPFA Reassessment	City of Richmond JPFA	Municipal Bonds	850,000

**K. Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City’s deposits may not be returned it. As of June 30, 2019, the book value of the City’s cash with banks and petty cash was \$39,869,068. Of the City’s bank balances of \$43,814,086 as of June 30, 2019, \$2,723,755 was exposed to custodial credit risk, because it was not FDIC insured or collateralized.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

**A. Current Interfund Balances**

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business and represent short-term borrowings occurring as a result of expenditures which are paid prior to the receipt of revenues. These balances are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year when revenues are received. Current amounts due from one fund to another at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds	Amount
Internal Service Fund	Non Major Governmental Funds	\$3,323,912
	Richmond Housing Authority Enterprise Fund	6,254,295
	Port of Richmond Enterprise Fund	533,460
	Municipal Sewer Enterprise Fund	664,914
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$10,776,581</b>

**B. Long-Term Interfund Advances**

At June 30, 2019 the funds below had made advances which were not expected to be repaid within the next year.

Fund Receiving Advance	Fund Making Advance	Amount of Advance
Richmond Housing Authority Enterprise Fund	General Fund	\$2,215,970
	Community Development and Loan Programs	174,067
	Municipal Sewer Enterprise Fund	901,396
	Non Major Enterprise Funds	167,451
Port of Richmond Enterprise Fund	General Fund	13,633,624
Non Major Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund	2,433,894
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$19,526,402</b>

Under the terms of a May 2013 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Housing Authority and RHA Properties, RHA Properties had paid a financial sanction imposed by the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) of \$2,257,799 to the Housing Authority from the sale proceeds of the Westridge at Hilltop Apartments. The Housing Authority used those proceeds to retire outstanding debt owed to the General Fund in fiscal year 2017. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) disputed the use of the sale proceeds for the repayment of the General Fund loan, as discussed in Note 16D. Although management disputed HUD's claim, in April 2018 the City and RHA entered into a settlement agreement with HUD under which the City agreed to return \$2,096,527 to the Housing Authority, which reestablished the General Fund's loan to the Housing Authority. During fiscal year 2018, the prior short-term amount due to the General Fund of \$119,443 to the Housing Authority for Hope VI was added to the advance. The balance of the advance was \$2,215,970 as of June 30, 2019.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)**

In fiscal 2007, the former Redevelopment Agency advanced \$174,067 to the Richmond Housing Authority Enterprise Fund, collateralized by a deed of trust on the Westridge at Hilltop Apartments, to assist the Authority with its lease payments for the 2003 A-S Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds. The loan bears interest of 3%. In fiscal 2012, the advance receivable was transferred to the City as Housing Successor to the former Redevelopment Agency and is recorded in the Community Development and Loan Programs Special Revenue Fund.

In fiscal years 2007 through 2014, the General Fund and the Municipal Sewer and Storm Sewer Enterprise Funds made advances to the Richmond Housing Authority Enterprise Fund for police, sewer, and other services as well as the Housing Authority's employee payroll. The advance repayment terms were amended in April 2010 and the advance bears no interest and was payable in 135 monthly installments of \$30,000 and one final installment of \$22,446 on or before August 1, 2021. On June 28, 2011 the agreement was amended to make the monthly payments \$50,000 for the remaining 71 payments, starting July 1, 2011, and one final installment of \$36,634. However, in lieu of monthly payments, repayment may be in a lump sum on August 1, 2021. During fiscal year 2013, \$6,600,000 of the advance was assumed by RHA Properties and was classified as a loan receivable, as discussed in Note 5. No repayments were made during fiscal year 2019 and the remaining balance of the interfund advance as of June 30, 2019 is \$1,068,847.

In fiscal 2006 the General Fund established repayment terms for its advance of \$17,139,855 to the Port of Richmond Enterprise Fund to assist the Port with various lease transactions and other projects. The advance did not bear interest for the first three years; the next five years it bore an interest rate of 4%, with the balance payable on or before June 30, 2015. The advance repayment terms were amended in October 2013, effective June 30, 2013, to convert the accrued unpaid interest of \$745,119 to principal and reduce the advance balance by \$842,877, and the advance no longer bears interest. Annual principal payments of \$150,000 are due beginning June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2066, with a final principal payment of \$32,593 due on June 30, 2067, and in addition to those payments, the annual berthing cost of the vessel Red Oak Victory at the Port that is to be paid by the General Fund will instead offset and reduce the principal balance of the advance based on an established rental schedule. Historical rental payments from August 2004 to June 30, 2012 totaling \$842,877 were applied to the principal balance of the loan as of June 30, 2013. Another provision of the amended agreement provides that upon the sale of any Port property, including Terminal One and Terminal Four, the proceeds from the sale are to be used to repay and reduce the principal balance of the advance. The balance of the advance as of June 30, 2019 is \$13,633,624.

In fiscal 2008 the General Fund advanced \$1,758,342 to the Storm Sewer Enterprise Fund for the purpose of providing a clean storm sewer system and street sweeping activities. In fiscal year 2009 the advance was moved to the Insurance Reserves Internal Service Fund. The advance bears interest of 4.34% and is payable as follows: Semi-annual principal and interest payments in the amount of \$52,460 are to be made April 30 and December 31 of each year commencing in December 2009 until December 2038. The final interest payment of \$52,298 and the outstanding principal balance is due April 30, 2039. The Storm Sewer Enterprise Fund did not make the required payments during fiscal years 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019; therefore unpaid interest of \$330,709 was added to the balance of the loan. The balance of the advance and accrued interest as of June 30, 2019 is \$2,433,894.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)**

**C. Transfers Between Funds**

With Council approval, resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. The purpose of the majority of the transfers is to move General Fund resources to provide an annual subsidy to the Cost Recovery Fund and other non-major governmental funds, as well fund debt service, pension costs and capital projects. Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Fund Receiving Transfers	Fund Making Transfers	Amount Transferred
General Fund	Non Major Governmental Funds	\$7,488,722
	Non Major Enterprise Fund	86,778
Community Development and Loan Programs	General Fund	1,818,221
Non Major Governmental Funds	General Fund	7,472,687
	Port of Richmond Enterprise Funds	16,275
	Non Major Governmental Funds	2,333,165
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	576,018
	Total Interfund Transfers	<u>\$19,791,866</u>

None of these transfers were unusual or non-recurring in nature, except for the transfer from the Secured Pension Override Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund in the amount of \$7,488,640 to fund current year pension contributions to CalPERS, which is included in transfers from Non-Major Governmental Funds, and the transfer from the General Fund to the Community Development and Loan Programs Special Revenue Fund related to the purchase of loans discussed in Note 5.

In addition, governmental activities transferred capital assets of \$324,000 to the Municipal Sewer Enterprise Fund.

**D. Internal Balances**

Internal balances are presented in the Government-wide financial statements only. They represent the net interfund receivables and payables remaining after the elimination of all such balances within governmental and business-type activities.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 5 – NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE**

At June 30, 2019, notes and loans receivable consisted of the following:

	Amount
<b>General Fund:</b>	
RHA RAD Project Loan	\$731,490
Deferred Loans	353,335
Infill Phase II Loan	1,364,698
Nevin Court Homeowner Development Project	490,203
<b>Subtotal - General Fund Loans</b>	<b>2,939,726</b>
<b>Richmond Neighborhood Stabilization Loans</b>	<b>779,013</b>
<b>Community Development Block Grant, Home Investment Partnership Program, EDA, CALHome Loans and City Loans</b>	
Deferred Loans	3,540,974
Home Improvement Program Loans	874,325
Rental Rehabilitation Loans	385,474
The Carquinez Project	148,490
Creely Avenue Housing Rehabilitation Loan (Arbors)	2,334,355
Lillie Mae Jones Project Loan	1,284,405
EDA Loans	490,086
CALHome Program	2,737,210
RHA RAD Project Loan	3,660,504
<b>Subtotal - CDBG, HOME, EDA, CALHome Loans, City Loans</b>	<b>15,455,823</b>
<b>Housing Successor Loans:</b>	
Rental Rehabilitation Loans	20,000
The Carquinez Project	1,152,510
Creely Avenue Housing Rehabilitation Loan (Arbors)	2,189,999
Lillie Mae Jones Project Loan	2,409,623
Miraflores Loan	3,041,145
MacDonald Place Senior Housing	4,350,649
Heritage Park Development	6,216
Silent Second Mortgage Loans	1,689,161
Deferred Loans	625,326
Chesley Avenue Mutual Housing Development	6,014,290
Easter Hill Project	4,777,408
RHA RAD Project Loan	1,138,356
<b>Subtotal - Housing Successor Loans</b>	<b>27,414,683</b>
<b>Total Notes and Loans Receivable</b>	<b>\$46,589,245</b>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 5 – NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)**

**CalTrans Loan**

The CalTrans loan consisted of two loans from the City of Richmond to Richmond Neighborhood Housing Services. These are pass-through loans from CalTrans for the construction of 27 homes located in North Richmond. The final loan payments were made during fiscal year 2019.

**RHA RAD Project**

In December 2014, the General Fund loaned \$700,000 to the Richmond Housing Authority Enterprise Fund for predevelopment costs related to the Triangle Court and Friendship Manor Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Projects.

In December 2015, the loan agreement was replaced and the City entered into an amended agreement to loan \$5,400,000 to the RHA Housing Corporation for the furtherance of the development of the RAD Projects as discussed in Note 16J. Funding for the loan was revised in fiscal year 2018 and is as follows: \$700,000 from the City's General Fund, \$3,600,000 will come from housing-in-lieu funds and \$1,100,000 from the Housing Successor funds. The housing-in-lieu funds and Housing Successor Funds are included in the Community Development and Loan Programs Fund. RHA Housing Corporation assigned the loan agreement and associated obligations to RHA RAD Housing Partners L.P. on December 22, 2015 upon closing of the financing for the rehabilitation of the RAD projects. See Note 16J for additional information related to the RAD projects. The loan is secured by a leasehold deed of trust, assignment of rents and security agreement. The loan bears simple interest of 1% and the loan is repayable from residual receipts, as defined in the loan agreement, starting May 1 of the year after issuance of the Certificate of Completion, and unpaid principal and accrued interest is due December 1, 2070. As noted above, \$700,000 of the General Fund loan was disbursed in December 2014 and the balance at June 30, 2019, including accrued interest, was \$731,490. As of June 30, 2019, \$4,798,860 of the funds had been drawn down from the Housing Successor Community Development and Loan Programs Fund.

**Deferred Loans**

Deferred loans are granted to low and moderate income families to assist them in purchasing their homes. Emergency repair loans not exceeding \$10,000 funded by the HOME Investment Partnership Program (HIPP) are provided to low income families in Richmond to assist them in rehabilitating their existing housing units. These loans are required to be repaid over a period of 15 years to 30 years.

During fiscal year 2019, the City's General Fund purchased a portion of the deferred loans in the amount of \$353,335 and the loans were transferred to the General Fund.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 5 – NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)**

**Scattered Site Infill Housing Development (Infill Phase II)**

Under a loan agreement dated September 30, 2010, the City loaned Community Housing Development Corporation of North Richmond \$1,198,013 to fund construction of 36 townhomes to be made available for very-low and low income households. Funding for the loan was as follows: \$602,556 in HOME funds, \$266,000 in CDBG funds and \$329,457 in CDBG-R. Although the developer has not drawn down all of the proceeds from the HOME funds portion of the loan, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has indicated that future drawdowns will not be reimbursed by the grantor. Related to the grant disallowed costs discussed in Note 16D, during fiscal year 2018 the City purchased \$1,331,709 of the loan balance that had previously been funded with Community Development Block Grant and HOME funds.

During fiscal year 2019, the City's General Fund purchased the loan balance in the amount of \$1,099,594 and the loan and accrued interest of \$265,104 were transferred to the General Fund.

The current funding was for predevelopment activities in conjunction with the construction and development of the townhomes. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on the property. The outstanding balance of the loan bears simple interest at the rate of 3% per year. The payment of principal and interest is deferred and due at the end of the term due September 30, 2065. As of June 30, 2019, \$1,364,698 had been drawn down on the loan.

**Nevin Court Homeowner Development Project**

In May 2005, the City entered into an agreement with Community Housing and Development Corporation of North Richmond (Development), in the original amount of \$227,000 to construct and develop 10 single family homes for low and moderate income households. The agreement was amended in November 2008, to increase the loan to \$377,000. In fiscal year 2010, the Development drew down \$343,839, in fiscal year 2016 an additional \$21,453 was drawn, and the outstanding balance of the loan is \$490,203, which includes accrued interest of \$124,911. The loan bears interest of 3% per year and the unpaid balance is due in November 2063.

During fiscal year 2019, the City's General Fund purchased the loan balance in the amount of \$365,292 and the loan and accrued interest of \$124,911 were transferred to the General Fund

**Richmond Neighborhood Stabilization Loans**

The Richmond Neighborhood Stabilization Corporation (RNSC) operates a residential rehabilitation loan program financed by Department of Housing and Urban Development grants that have passed through the City under its Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP1) and additional allocation under the third round of funding referred to as (NSP3). The program provides affordable home ownership opportunities for households of low and moderate income by facilitating the development financing necessary for the purchase, rehabilitation, and resale of deed-restricted affordable ownership units. During fiscal year 2014, the City foreclosed on seven of the loans with a carrying value of \$780,153 and reacquired the properties which have been recorded as property held for resale as discussed in Note 2I. As of June 30, 2019, the total balance of outstanding loans for NSP1 was \$779,013 and no NSP3 loans had been issued. Loans are payable upon the resale of improved properties.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 5 – NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)**

**East Bay Center for the Performing Arts**

On June 12, 2009 the former Redevelopment Agency entered into an agreement to loan \$2,500,000 to the East Bay Center (Center) for the Performing Arts to fund renovations to the Winters Building. The East Bay Center for the Performing Arts is a California nonprofit public benefit corporation that offers programs and training in theater, music and dance. The loan bore interest of 3% per year and repayments of accrued interest was due in quarterly installments. The Center made a payment of \$1,100,000 prior to January 31, 2012. Due to the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency effective January 31, 2012 as discussed in Note 17, the balance of the loan was evaluated and it was determined that although the Redevelopment Agency implemented and administered the loan, the Insurance Internal Service Fund had funded the loan via an interfund advance and therefore the interfund advance was repaid in fiscal year 2012 by transferring the loan receivable to the Insurance Internal Service Fund. The agreement with the Center was amended on June 27, 2012, to reduce the interest rate to 0% and extend the repayment of the remaining \$1,400,000 to June 30, 2016.

On February 18, 2014, the agreement was amended a second time to extend the maturity date of the loan to June 30, 2018 and to provide an annual grant from the City in the amount of \$200,000 for the next five years beginning in June 2014. The loan was amended a third time to extend the maturity date of the loan to June 30, 2019. The annual grant was used to eliminate the remaining balance on the loan in fiscal year 2019.

**Home Improvement Program Loans**

“Silent second” mortgage loans are provided to low and moderate income first time homebuyers as gap financing to provide the minimum amount needed to close the gap between the primary lender’s requirements and the borrower’s ability to pay down payments or closing costs.

Home improvement program loans include amortized loans to assist low income families in Richmond in the improvement of their homes. The interest rates for these loans range from 0% to 3% and are payable over a period of 15 to 30 years.

**Rental Rehabilitation Loans**

Rental Rehabilitation Loans help make rental units affordable to low and very low income housing families. Loans assist private and non-profit owners in purchasing and rehabilitating existing multifamily housing units.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 5 – NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)**

**The Carquinez Project**

Under a loan agreement dated November 14, 2008, the former Redevelopment Agency loaned Carquinez Associates, L.P. \$1,000,000 to fund rehabilitation of a five-story building, with 36 apartments housing low-income seniors. On August 23, 2010 the agreement was amended to provide the Developer with a total amount of \$1,301,000. Funding for the loan is as follows: \$1,152,510 funded by Series 2007 Bonds and \$148,900 funded by CDBG. Repayments on the loan are to be made from residual receipts as defined in the agreement. The loan does not bear interest and the unpaid principal balance is due in November 2043. With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency as discussed in Note 17, the City agreed to become the successor to the Redevelopment Agency's housing activities and as a result City, as Housing Successor, assumed the loans receivable of the Redevelopment Agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund, including the balance of the Carquinez loan as of February 1, 2012.

**Creely Avenue Housing Rehabilitation (Arbors)**

On September 15, 2006, the former Redevelopment Agency and the City loaned Arbors Preservation Limited Partnership the amount of \$2,558,557, to construct extremely low, very low and low income rental housing units and a new community room on Creely Avenue. On October 31, 2008, the loan was amended to provide the developer a total loan amount of \$3,208,113. Funding for the loan is as follows: \$2,160,282 in HOME funds, \$103,377 in CDBG funds and \$1,594,057 in 2007 Series B bond funds. Although the developer has not drawn down all of the proceeds from the HOME funds portion of the loan, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has indicated that future drawdowns will not be reimbursed by the grantor. The loan bears simple interest at the rate of 3% per year. All unpaid principal and interest on the loan is due on April 29, 2063. With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency as discussed in Note 17, the City agreed to become the successor to the Redevelopment Agency's housing activities and as a result the City, as Housing Successor, assumed the loans receivable of the Redevelopment Agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund, including the balance of the Arbors loan as of February 1, 2012.

**Lillie Mae Jones Project**

On January 19, 2010, the former Redevelopment Agency and the City entered into an agreement with Lillie Mae Jones Plaza, L.P. and the Community Housing Development Corporation of North Richmond to loan \$3,119,000 to construct and provide 26 housing units to very low and low income households. Funding for the loan is as follows: \$1,081,291 in HOME funds, \$84,000 in Section 108 funds and \$1,953,709 in 2007 Series B bonds. Although the developer has not drawn down all of the proceeds of the HOME funds portion of the loan, HUD has indicated that future drawdowns will not be reimbursed by the grantor. The loan bears an interest rate of 3% per year and repayments on the loan are to be made from residual receipts as defined in the agreement. All unpaid principal and accrued interest is due in January 2065. The agreement was amended in November 2011, due to securing a \$293,884 loan from County of Contra Costa with Mental Health Services Act, which specifies that two units are required to be available to and occupied by Mental Health Services Act Eligible Tenants pursuant to the County Regulatory Agreement with Lillie Mae Jones Plaza, L.P. With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency as discussed in Note 17, the City agreed to become the successor to the Redevelopment Agency's housing activities and as a result the City, as Housing Successor, assumed the loans receivable of the Redevelopment Agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund, including the balance of the Lillie Mae Jones loan as of February 1, 2012. As of June 30, 2019, Lillie Mae Jones has drawn down \$3,694,028.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 5 – NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)**

**EDA Loans**

The Agency's Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) is a community based program with the goal of fostering local economic growth through the creation and retention of employment opportunities for Richmond residents and complementing community and individual development initiatives. With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency as discussed in Note 17, the EDA loan program that was funded with grant funds from the Economic Development Administration is now administered by the City effective February 1, 2012.

**CALHome Program**

The CALHome loan program provides housing assistance to Richmond residents to assist with first-time homeowner down payments or rehabilitation projects for owner-occupied homes. The loans are secured by deeds of trust on the properties. Principal and interest on the loans are deferred for 30 years, unless otherwise specified in the promissory note. With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency as discussed in Note 17, the CALHome loan program that was funded with grant funds is now administered by the City effective February 1, 2012.

**Housing Successor Loans**

With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency as discussed in Note 17, the City agreed to become the successor to the Redevelopment Agency's housing activities and as a result City, as Housing Successor, assumed the loans receivable of the Redevelopment Agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund, including the balance of certain loans discussed above and all of the loans below as of February 1, 2012.

**Miraflores Loan**

Under an amended loan agreement dated June 21, 2011, the City agreed to loan Community Housing Development Corporation of North Richmond and Eden Housing, Inc., \$1,465,000 to fund the construction of 110 senior housing units for low and moderate income residents. Funding for the loan is as follows: \$449,000 in CDBG funds, \$925,000 in HOME funds, and \$91,000 Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund funds. Although the developer has not drawn down all of the proceeds of the HOME funds portion of the loan, HUD has indicated that future drawdowns will not be reimbursed by the grantor. Related to the grant disallowed costs discussed in Note 16D, the City purchased \$1,208,258 of the loan balance that had previously been funded by CDBG and HOME funds and the loans were transferred to the Housing Successor. With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency as discussed in Note 17, the portion of the Miraflores loan that was funded by the Redevelopment Agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund was assumed by the City as Housing Successor.

The loan does not bear interest and the unpaid principal balance was due September 22, 2015, unless it was converted to a permanent loan. The loan was converted into a permanent loan on June 25, 2015. In addition to the converted permanent loan, the Housing Successor approved an additional predevelopment loan in the amount of \$1,500,000. As of June 30, 2019, \$3,041,145 of the loan had been drawn down.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 5 – NOTES AND LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)**

**MacDonald Place Senior Housing**

On June 26, 2007, the former Redevelopment Agency agreed to loan MacDonald Housing Partners, L.P., and Richmond Labor and Love Community Development Corporation the amount of \$4,720,000, to construct senior housing units, a management office, small meeting rooms and ancillary retail use, and a separate space for community services. The loan's principal is due 57 years from the date of disbursement. The loan bears simple of interest of 2% per year payable from any residual receipts available from the prior calendar year with an additional 1% per year, but only to the extent that funds are available to pay such contingent interest from the Agency's share of residual receipts, as defined in the agreement.

**Heritage Park Development**

In 1999, the former Redevelopment Agency loaned Hilltop Group, LP a total of \$500,000, collateralized by deeds of trust and bearing interest at an effective rate of 1½% starting September 2004. The loans were used to finance the development of the Heritage Park Development in the City. Monthly installments of interest and principal in the total amount of \$3,115 are payable through September 1, 2019.

**Silent Second Mortgage Loans**

Loans were provided to qualifying individuals for the difference between the amount received by the individuals who qualified for low and moderate income housing loans and the amount needed to purchase the homes. The loans are to be forgiven in the future if the property owners do not sell or refinance the property.

**Chesley Avenue Mutual Housing Development**

On December 1, 2003, the former Redevelopment Agency loaned Chesley Avenue Limited Partnership the amount of \$4,741,492, which includes accrued interest of \$1,272,798 to construct very low and low income housing units. The loan's principal is due in 2058; interest is payable starting May 1, 2006, at the rate of 2% per annum or in the amount of 95% of any residual receipts remaining from the prior year, whichever is less.

**Easter Hill Project**

The loan from the former Redevelopment Agency to Easter Hill Development, L.P. is providing financial assistance in the development of the Easter Hill Project. The Easter Hill Project consists of single and multifamily home components. Easter Hill Development, L.P. shall use the loan to pay for predevelopment, acquisition and construction costs. The outstanding balance of the loan bears simple interest at the rate of 2% per year. Repayments on the loan are to be made from residual receipts as defined in the agreement. All unpaid principal and accrued interest on the loan is due February 1, 2069.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

**A. Policies**

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or at estimated acquisition value on the date donated. If actual historical costs are not available, assets have been valued at approximate historical cost. The City's policy is to capitalize assets costing at least \$5,000, and the Housing Authority's policy is to capitalize assets costing at least \$1,000. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Improvements other than buildings	20 years
Buildings and building improvements	20 - 50 years
Vehicles	3 – 10 years
Infrastructure	25 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	3 – 20 years

Infrastructure includes streets systems, parks and recreation lands and improvement systems, storm water collection systems, and buildings combined with site amenities such as parking and landscaped areas used by the City in the conduct of its business. Each major infrastructure system is divided into subsystems. For example, the street system includes pavement, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, medians, streetlights, traffic control devices such as signs, signals and pavement markings, landscaping and land. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets reported by governmental activities, the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount.

Net interest costs incurred during the construction of capital assets for the business-type and proprietary funds are capitalized as part of the asset's cost.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

**B. Current Year Activity**

The following is a summary of capital assets for governmental activities:

	Balance at June 30, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2019
<b>Governmental activities</b>					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$29,424,667	\$44,200			\$29,468,867
Construction in progress	17,034,198	6,580,254	(\$24,667)		23,589,785
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>46,458,865</u>	<u>6,624,454</u>	<u>(24,667)</u>		<u>53,058,652</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	155,747,409		(11,297)		155,736,112
Machinery and equipment	46,774,190	1,968,537	(748,280)	(\$324,000)	47,670,447
Land improvements and infrastructure	533,357,363				533,357,363
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>735,878,962</u>	<u>1,968,537</u>	<u>(759,577)</u>	<u>(324,000)</u>	<u>736,763,922</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(40,590,559)	(4,014,570)			(44,605,129)
Machinery and equipment	(37,969,257)	(2,081,860)	680,903		(39,370,214)
Land improvements and infrastructure	(395,147,807)	(11,781,058)			(406,928,865)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(473,707,623)</u>	<u>(17,877,488)</u>	<u>680,903</u>		<u>(490,904,208)</u>
Capital asset being depreciated, net	<u>262,171,339</u>	<u>(15,908,951)</u>	<u>(78,674)</u>	<u>(324,000)</u>	<u>245,859,714</u>
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$308,630,204</u>	<u>(\$9,284,497)</u>	<u>(\$103,341)</u>	<u>(\$324,000)</u>	<u>\$298,918,366</u>

Governmental activities depreciation expenses for capital assets is charged to functions and programs based on their usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each function or program for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
General Government	\$5,482,788
Public Safety	1,120,085
Public Services	9,787,690
Cultural and Recreational	403,255
Internal Service Funds	1,083,670
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<u>\$17,877,488</u>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

The following is a summary of capital assets for business-type activities:

	Balance at June 30, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2019
<b><i>Business-type activities</i></b>					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$7,195,986				\$7,195,986
Construction in progress	28,401,520	\$13,713,344	(\$262,745)	(\$35,092,165)	6,759,954
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>35,597,506</u>	<u>13,713,344</u>	<u>(262,745)</u>	<u>(35,092,165)</u>	<u>13,955,940</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	79,313,834	137,360		390,197	79,841,391
Machinery and equipment	17,528,809	195,158	(31,371)	324,000	18,016,596
Infrastructure	224,336,052			34,701,968	259,038,020
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>321,178,695</u>	<u>332,518</u>	<u>(31,371)</u>	<u>35,416,165</u>	<u>356,896,007</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(52,410,139)	(2,323,546)			(54,733,685)
Machinery and equipment	(13,997,704)	(670,238)	31,371		(14,636,571)
Infrastructure	(105,550,196)	(5,798,585)			(111,348,781)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(171,958,039)</u>	<u>(8,792,369)</u>	<u>31,371</u>		<u>(180,719,037)</u>
Capital asset being depreciated, net	<u>149,220,656</u>	<u>(8,459,851)</u>		<u>35,416,165</u>	<u>176,176,970</u>
Business-type activity capital assets, net	<u>\$184,818,162</u>	<u>\$5,253,493</u>	<u>(\$262,745)</u>	<u>\$324,000</u>	<u>\$190,132,910</u>

Included in buildings and improvements is the Richmond Housing Authority's Hacienda Property with a net book value of \$7,203,134 at June 30, 2019 has been uninhabitable for an extended period of time and as a result necessitates major rehabilitation. The property was appraised in July 2019 at \$6,290,000 "as is" and Mercy Housing is in negotiation with the City and the Housing Authority to acquire the improvements and to undertake significant renovation that would result in to 150 units, a fitness center and a library. The current site encompasses a total of 2.98 acres of land which is intended to be split into two parcels upon approval by HUD for which the currently improved portion of 1.941 acres will be subject to a ground lease to Mercy Housing and the remaining 1.043 acres will be retained by the City for future development.

Business-type activities depreciation expenses for capital assets allocated to each program for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	
Richmond Housing Authority	\$1,626,015
Port of Richmond	3,573,847
Municipal Sewer	3,457,693
Richmond Marina	85,563
Storm Sewer	45,088
Cable TV	4,163
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	<u>\$8,792,369</u>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

**Government-Wide Financial Statements** – Long-term debt is reported as liabilities of the appropriate governmental or business-type activity.

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

**Fund Financial Statements** – Proprietary fund financial statements report long-term debt under the same principles as the City-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements do not present long-term debt.

Governmental funds report bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs in the year the debt is issued. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources net of premium or discount. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

**A. Governmental Activities**

Following is a summary of governmental activities long-term debt transactions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance July 01, 2018	Additions (A)	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year	Due in More than One Year
Bonds payable:						
Bonds	\$117,731,920		(\$3,518,346) (B)	\$114,213,574	\$3,310,000	\$110,903,574
Bonds from direct placements	143,955,289	\$5,925,537	(7,720,000) (B)	142,160,826	8,366,000	133,794,826
Loans payable from direct borrow	1,844,775		(557,498)	1,287,277	130,837	1,156,440
Capital leases from direct borrow	8,650,840		(1,010,501)	7,640,339	978,534	6,661,805
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$272,182,824</b>	<b>\$5,925,537</b>	<b>(\$12,806,345)</b>	<b>\$265,302,016</b>	<b>\$12,785,371</b>	<b>\$252,516,645</b>

(A) Additions include bonds payable bond accretion for capital appreciation bonds totaling \$5,925,537.

(B) Retirements of bonds payable include principal retirements in the amount of \$11,175,000 and amortization of bond premiums in the amount of \$63,340.

**Bonds Payable**

Bonds payable at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Net
Pension Obligation Bonds - 1999 Series A	\$5,115,000
Pension Funding Bond Series 2005 (Direct Placement)	142,160,826
JPFA Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds - 2009	79,505,000
JPFA Lease Revenue Bonds - 2016	29,593,574
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$256,374,400</b>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

**1999 Series A City of Richmond Taxable Limited Obligation Pension Bonds – Original Issue \$36,280,000**

The bonds were issued to fund a portion of the unfunded accrued actuarial liability in the City’s pension plans together with the prepayment of certain pension benefit costs of the Beneficiaries and to pay the costs of issuance associated with the issuance of the bonds. Interest rates vary from 6.37% to a maximum of 7.39% and are payable semiannually on February 1, and August 1. The term bonds consist of \$8,960,000 due August 1, 2020 with an interest rate of 7.57% and \$3,435,000 due August 1, 2029 with an interest rate of 7.62%. The bonds are payable from certain pension tax override revenues received by the City from a special tax pursuant to City Council Ordinance 9-99 adopted by the City Council on March 30, 1999. Principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year and total pension tax revenues were \$1,815,967 and \$11,490,551, respectively.

The annual debt service requirements on the bonds are as follows:

For the Years	Principal	Interest	Total
Ending June 30,			
2020	\$885,000	\$355,426	\$1,240,426
2021	795,000	291,838	1,086,838
2022	710,000	234,696	944,696
2023	620,000	184,023	804,023
2024	540,000	139,827	679,827
2025-2029	1,490,000	253,367	1,743,367
2030	75,000	2,859	77,859
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,115,000</b>	<b>\$1,462,036</b>	<b>\$6,577,036</b>

**2005 Taxable Pension Funding Bonds – Original Issue \$114,995,133**

These Bonds from direct placements were issued to prepay the unfunded liability of the Miscellaneous and Safety pension plans provided through the California Public Employees’ Retirement System (See Note 10). The Bonds consist of three series as shown below:

Bond Type & Series	Initial Interest Rate	Less: Credit Adjust-ment	Adjusted Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Original Principal Amount	Index Rate Conversion Data		
						Full Accretion Date	Adjusted Subsequent Interest Rate	Adjusted Maturity Value
Current Interest - 2005A	5.9350%	-0.1000%	5.8350%	8/1/13	\$26,530,000	n/a	n/a	n/a
Convertible Auction Rate Securities, Capital Appreciation Bonds -								
2005B-1	6.2550%	-0.1000%	6.1550%	8/1/23	47,061,960	8/1/13	1 month LIBOR + 1.4%	\$46,025,000
2005B-2	6.5650%	-0.1000%	6.4650%	8/1/34	41,403,173	8/1/23	1 month LIBOR + 1.4%	127,968,000
					<u>\$114,995,133</u>			<u>\$173,993,000</u>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

*Credit Adjustment* – The Bonds were issued on November 1, 2005 in a private placement at the initial interest rates. Included in the Indenture were provisions which adjust the initial interest rates on each series based on the City’s meeting certain conditions. As a result of the City issuing its June 30, 2005 financial statements and receiving an upgraded credit rating of A3 by Moody’s by May 1, 2006, the initial interest rates were reduced by 1/10<sup>th</sup> of one percent.

*Current Interest Bonds* – The Series 2005A Bonds were fully repaid during fiscal year 2015.

*Capital Appreciation Bonds* – The Series 2005B-1 Bonds and 2005B-2 Bonds are capital appreciation bonds, which means no interest is paid until the Adjusted Maturity Value is reached on the Full Accretion Date. Capital appreciation bonds are issued at a deep discount which then “accretes” over time. The discount on these bonds represented as the effective interest rate on each series is shown above.

*Mandatory Index Rate Conversion* – On the respective Full Accretion Date, the Series 2005B-1 or 2005B-2 Bonds convert from Capital Appreciation Bonds to Index Rate Bonds. From that date forward, the Bonds bear interest at a rate based on the 1 month LIBOR index plus 1.4%. This rate fluctuates according to the market conditions and is limited to 17 percent per year. Following the applicable Full Accretion Date, interest on the converted bond series is due semiannually each February 1 and August 1. The Series 2005B-1 Bonds are due in annual installments from 2014 to 2023 ranging from \$4,468,000 to \$11,593,000. The 2005B-2 Bonds are due in annual installments from 2024 to 2034 ranging from \$6,466,000 to \$18,538,000.

*Optional Auction Rate Conversion* – On the respective Full Accretion Date, the 2005B-1 and the 2005B-2 Bonds may be converted to Auction Rate Bonds provided that certain conversion requirements are met. Auction rates fluctuate according to the market conditions and is limited to a maximum 17 percent per year and a minimum of 80 percent of the LIBOR index rate. The Series 2005B-1 Bonds did not convert to auction rate bonds, and were instead converted to index rate bonds, as discussed above.

*Swap Agreements* – The City entered into two interest rate swap agreements related to the 2005B-1 and 2005B-2 Bonds. The interest rate swap related to the 2005B-1 Bonds became effective August 1, 2013 while the 2005B-2 Bonds does not become effective until August 1, 2023, in the same amount as the outstanding principal balances of the Bonds on that date. The combination of the variable rate bonds and a floating swap rate will create synthetic fixed-rate debt for the City. The synthetic fixed rate for the 2005B-1 Bonds was 7.118% at June 30, 2019. Because neither the variable rate nor the swap rates are effective for the 2005B-2 Bonds as of June 30, 2019, the initial bond interest rates discussed above are used for disclosure purposes.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

At June 30, 2019, the Bonds consisted of the following:

	Maturity Value	Accretion/ Amortization	Unamortized Premium (Discount)	Net
Capital appreciation bonds	\$173,993,000	\$5,925,537	(\$37,757,711)	\$142,160,826

The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$8,366,000	\$7,597,579	\$15,963,579
2021	9,458,000	6,930,846	16,388,846
2022	10,302,000	6,202,567	16,504,567
2023	11,593,000	5,385,046	16,978,046
2024	6,306,000	4,904,831	11,210,831
2025-2029	39,975,000	20,248,056	60,223,056
2030-2034	70,635,000	9,751,699	80,386,699
2035	17,358,000	55,016	17,413,016
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$173,993,000</b>	<b>\$61,075,640</b>	<b>\$235,068,640</b>

**Richmond Joint Powers Financing Authority Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009 – Original Issue - \$89,795,000**

On November 10, 2009, the Authority issued Series 2009 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$89,795,000. The proceeds from the Bonds were used to refund and retire the outstanding principal amount of the Authority's 2007 Lease Revenue Bonds. The 2007 Bonds were used to finance a portion of the costs of the new Civic Center Project, and to refund a portion of the 1995A Joint Powers Financing Authority Revenue Refunding Bonds and the remaining principal amount of the 2001A Joint Powers Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds. The City has pledged the Civic Center property as collateral for the lease. The 2007 Bonds were also used to refund the remaining 1996 Port Terminal Lease Revenue Bonds. The 1995 A Bonds were called in November 2007 and the 2001 A Bonds were called in February 2011.

The Series 2009 Bonds in the principal amount of \$79,505,000 have been recorded as governmental activities debt, and the business-type activities portion was fully repaid in fiscal year 2016.

The Bonds bear interest rates that range from 3.50% to 5.875%. Principal payments are due annually on August 1 through 2038 and semi-annual interest payments are due August 1 and February 1 commencing on February 1, 2010.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

In connection with the issuance of the 2007 Lease Revenue Bonds, the Authority entered into a swap agreement for \$101,420,000, the entire amount of the Bonds. On November 10, 2009, in connection with the issuance of the Series 2009 Bonds, the Authority terminated the original swap agreement and entered into an amended swap agreement effective December 1, 2009 for \$85,360,000. The amended agreement required the Authority to make and receive payments based on variable interest rates. The Authority made payments based on a variable interest rate equal to 100% of SIFMA plus a fixed percentage of 0.56% and the Authority received variable rate interest payments equal to 68% of 1-month LIBOR from the swap counterparty. Floating rate payments were due semi-annually on August 1 and February 1 commencing on February 1, 2010.

On February 1, 2016, the interest rate swap agreement related to the 2009 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds was terminated with the issuance of the Series 2016 Lease Revenue Bonds discussed below.

The annual debt service requirements on the Series 2009 Bonds are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$2,190,000	\$4,523,088	\$6,713,088
2021	2,315,000	4,410,463	6,725,463
2022	2,445,000	4,291,463	6,736,463
2023	2,580,000	4,156,163	6,736,163
2024	2,740,000	4,003,213	6,743,213
2025-2029	16,535,000	17,361,432	33,896,432
2030-2034	24,430,000	11,531,912	35,961,912
2035-2038	26,270,000	3,207,163	29,477,163
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$79,505,000</b>	<b>\$53,484,897</b>	<b>\$132,989,897</b>

**Richmond Joint Powers Financing Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 – Original Issue - \$28,390,000**

On February 1, 2016, the Authority issued Series 2016 Lease Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$28,390,000. The proceeds from the Bonds were used to pay the obligations of the City related to the termination of the interest rate swap agreement and the option on swap agreement (swaption) related to the Authority's Series 2009 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds and to pay the costs associated with the issuance of the Series 2016 Bonds. On February 3, 2016 the interest rate swap agreement and the swaption related to the Series 2009 Bonds were terminated with a swap termination payment of \$28,554,000.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

The Bonds bear interest rates of 4.00% to 5.50%. Principal payments are due annually on November 1 through 2037 and semi-annual interest payments are due May 1 and November 1 commencing on May 1, 2016.

At June 30, 2019, the 2016 Bonds consisted of the following:

Bonds outstanding	\$28,390,000
Unamortized premium	1,203,574
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$29,593,574</b>

The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$235,000	\$1,337,206	\$1,572,206
2021	1,015,000	1,304,394	2,319,394
2022	1,080,000	1,248,050	2,328,050
2023	1,165,000	1,186,313	2,351,313
2024	1,255,000	1,119,763	2,374,763
2025-2029	7,580,000	4,425,252	12,005,252
2030-2034	8,920,000	2,341,175	11,261,175
2035-2038	7,140,000	566,797	7,706,797
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$28,390,000</b>	<b>\$13,528,950</b>	<b>\$41,918,950</b>

***Interest Rate Swap and Swaption Agreements***

The City entered into an interest swap agreement in connection with the 2005B-1 Taxable Pension Funding Bonds. The transaction allows the City to create a synthetic fixed rate or a synthetic variable rate on the Bonds, protecting it against increases and decreases in short-term interest rates. The various risks associated with the swap agreements are disclosed below. For the swap agreement pertaining to the 2005B-2 Taxable Pension Funding Bonds, the disclosure is included below, but the swap agreement does not become effective until August 1, 2023.

On May 13, 2015, Moody’s Investor Services (“Moody’s”) downgraded the City’s issuer rating from “A1” to “Ba1” and the rating on its 1999 Taxable Limited Obligation Pension Bonds from “A2” to “Baa2”. In addition, the City and its Wastewater Enterprise bonds were placed under review for possible downgrades. On August 4, 2015, Moody’s further downgraded the City’s issuer rating from “Ba2” to “Ba1” and its rating on the City’s Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds and 1999 Taxable Limited Obligation Pension Bonds (“POB’s) from “Baa2”. In addition, Moody’s downgraded its rating on the City’s Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A to “Baa2” from “A2”. On November 21, 2018, Moody’s upgraded the City’s issuer rating to “Baa3” from “Ba1” and the Pension Obligation Bond rating from “Ba1” to “Ba2”. On September 1, 2015, Standard and Poor’s Rating Services (“S&P”) lowered the City’s Issuer Credit Rating from “AA-” to “BBB+” placing the City on CreditWatch. Other credit ratings downgrades included S&P’s assigned underlying rating (SPUR) for the Wastewater Enterprise Fund that was lowered from “A+” to “BBB”.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

Moody’s downgrade of the City’s issuer rating to “Ba1” resulted in allowing the counterparty, JPMorgan Chase Bank, NA (“JPM”) to declare an Additional Termination Event (ATE) with the interest rate swaps the City entered in conjunction with the 2005 Taxable POBs (2007 Swaps). This means that JPM could exercise a right to terminate the 2007 Swaps and demand immediate payment of an approximately \$31.5 million settlement amount that represented the present value of the City’s expected future performance obligations under the 2007 Swaps at the time of the ATE. The City entered into a restructuring of certain of its obligations through the issuance by the Richmond Joint Powers Financing Authority of Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2016A (tax-exempt) to fund the cost of terminating the Civic Center Swaps relating to the Richmond Joint Powers Financing Authority Series 2009 Civic Center Lease Revenue Bonds held by Royal Bank of Canada (RBC). RBC simultaneously entered into a novation of the 2007 Swaps with JPM. By terminating the Civic Center Swaps, the City reduced RBC’s credit exposure to the City sufficiently to allow RBC to accept the additional credit exposure associated with stepping into JPM’s position in the 2007 swaps through novation. Contemporaneous with the novation from JPM to RBC, RBC and the City amended and restated the 2007 Swaps, including eliminating the existence of the ATE by removing reference to a Moody’s rating in the ATE provisions, reducing the Standard & Poor’s rating threshold for a future ATE to BBB- from BBB and providing a mandatory early termination of the 2007 Swaps in 2023. The early termination will require the City to either refund or restructure the 2007 Swap at that date if a termination payment is due at the time. In addition, terminating the Civic Center Swaps eliminated the risk of an ATE with respect to the Civic Center Swaps, which require the City to maintain its Issuer Credit Rating at the current level of BBB+ to avoid an ATE.

The City’s issuer credit rating from S&P was BBB+ as of June 30, 2017. On December 4, 2017, the City received an updated issuer credit rating from S&P upgrading the previous BBB+ issuer credit rating to an A- issuer credit rating.

*Terms.* The terms, including the counterparty credit ratings of the outstanding swaps, as of June 30, 2019, are included below. The swap agreements contain scheduled reductions to the outstanding notional amount on an annual basis.

**Pay-Fixed, Receive-Variable Swap Agreements**

For the following Pay-Fixed, Receive-Variable swap agreements, the City owes interest calculated at a fixed rate to the counterparty of the swaps. In return, the counterparty owes the City interest based on a variable rate that *approximates* the rate required by the Bonds. Debt principal is not exchanged; it is only the basis on which the swap receipts and payments are calculated.

**Pay-Fixed, Receive-Variable**

Outstanding Notional Amount	Effective Date	Counterparty	Long-Term Credit Rating (S&P/Moody’s/Fitch)	Fixed Rate Paid	Variable Rate Received	Fair Value at June 30, 2019	Termination Date
<b>2005B-1 Taxable Pension Funding Bonds</b>							
\$46,032,113	8/1/2013	Royal Bank of Canada	AA-/Aa2/AA	5.580%	100% of USD-1 Month LIBOR	(\$3,819,700)	8/1/2023
<b>2005B-2 Taxable Pension Funding Bonds</b>							
\$127,990,254	8/1/2023	Royal Bank of Canada	AA-/Aa2/AA	5.665%	100% of USD-1 Month LIBOR	(\$27,657,100)	8/1/2034

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

*Fair value.* Fair value of the swaps takes into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment, the specific terms and conditions of each transaction and any upfront payments that may have been received. Fair value was estimated using the zero-coupon discounting method. This method calculates the future payments required by the swaps, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the LIBOR swap yield curve are the market’s best estimate of future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for a hypothetical zero-coupon rate bond due on the date of each future net settlement on the swap. The swaps are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, using a market approach that considers observable swap rates commonly quoted for the full term of the swaps.

As of June 30, 2019, the fair value for the each of the outstanding swaps was in favor of the respective counterparties. The fair value represents the maximum loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if the counterparty failed to perform as contracted. The City has accounted for the change in fair value of each of the ineffective hedges as noted below:

	Changes in Fair Value		Fair value at June 30, 2019	
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount
<i>Governmental Activities</i>				
<i>Pay-Fixed, Receive-Variable</i>				
<i>2005B-1 Taxable Pension Funding Bonds</i>	Investment revenue	\$309,100	Investment	(\$3,819,700)
<i>2005B-2 Taxable Pension Funding Bonds</i>	Investment revenue	<u>(8,846,100)</u>	Investment	<u>(27,657,100)</u>
<i>Totals</i>		<u><u>(\$8,537,000)</u></u>		<u><u>(\$31,476,800)</u></u>

*Credit risk.* The fair values of the swaps represent the City’s credit exposure to the counterparties. As of June 30, 2019, the City was not exposed to credit risk on the outstanding swaps because the swaps had negative fair values. However, if *interest* rates change and the fair value of the swaps were to become positive, the City would be exposed to credit risk.

*Interest rate risk.* The City will be exposed to interest rate risk for the Pay-Fixed, Receive-Variable swaps only if the counterparty to the swaps defaults or if the swaps are terminated.

*Basis risk.* Basis risk is the risk that the interest rate paid by the City on the underlying variable rate bonds to the *bondholders* temporarily differs from the variable swap rate received from the counterparty. The City bears basis risk on the Pay-Fixed, Receive-Variable swaps. The swaps have basis risk since the City receives a percentage of the LIBOR Index to offset the actual variable bond rate the City pays on the underlying Bonds. The City is exposed to basis risk should the floating rate that it receives on a swap be less than the actual variable rate the City pays on the bonds. Depending on the magnitude and duration of any basis risk shortfall, the expected cost of the basis risk may vary.

A portion of this basis risk is tax risk. The City is exposed to tax risk when the relationship between the taxable LIBOR based swap and tax-exempt variable rate bond changes as a result of a reduction in federal and state income tax rates. Should the relationship between LIBOR and the underlying tax-exempt variable rate bonds converge the City is exposed to this basis risk.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

*Termination risk.* The City may terminate if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. The City will be exposed to variable rates if the counterparties to the swap contracts default or if the swap contracts are terminated. A termination of the swap contracts may also result in the City's making or receiving a termination payment based on market interest rates at the time of the termination. If at the time of termination the swaps have a negative fair value, the City would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

*Swap payments and associated debt.* Using rates as of June 30, 2019, debt service requirements of the City's outstanding fixed rate 2005 Taxable Pension Funding Bonds and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same for their term, are as follows. The 2005B-2 Bond is not included in the table, because the swap is not effective until August 1, 2023. As rates vary, net swap payments will vary.

**2005 Taxable Pension Funding Bonds**

For the Years Ending June 30,	Variable-Rate Bonds		Interest Rate	Total
	Principal	Interest	Swap, Net (A)	
2020	\$8,366,000	\$6,325,973	\$1,271,606	\$15,963,579
2021	9,458,000	5,969,709	961,137	16,388,846
2022	10,302,000	5,580,558	622,009	16,504,567
2023	11,593,000	5,143,721	241,325	16,978,046
2024	6,306,000	4,887,122	17,709	11,210,831
2025-2029	39,975,000	20,248,056		60,223,056
2030-2034	70,635,000	9,751,699		80,386,699
2035	17,358,000	55,016		17,413,016
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$173,993,000</b>	<b>\$57,961,854</b>	<b>\$3,113,786</b>	<b>\$235,068,640</b>

(A) Includes only the 2005 B-1, because the 2005 B-2 is not effective until August 1, 2023.

**Loans Payable**

Loans payable from direct borrowing at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

**City Loans Payable**

California Energy Commission Loan #1	\$355,805
California Energy Commission Loan #2	931,472
	<u>\$1,287,277</u>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

**CalTrans Home Loans – Original Amount \$1,467,160**

The City has a loan from CalTrans which it used to purchase 43 homes in 1991. These homes were resold to Richmond Neighborhood Housing Services in order to provide housing to very low, and low and moderate income persons. Interest on the loan is computed annually based upon the average rate of return by the Pooled Money Investment Board for the past five years. Payment of principal and interest for 16 of the homes is made in quarterly payments over a 40 year period. Payment of principal and interest for 27 of the homes is deferred at least for the period that each home was committed by CalTrans to be used as affordable housing, which varies from seven to ten years. When the payments mature for the 27 homes, the City has the option to either make the full payment of principal and interest to CalTrans or execute a promissory note to pay the balance in quarterly payments over thirty to thirty-three years. The loan was fully paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

**California Energy Commission Phase 1 – Original Amount \$621,558**

On April 22, 2013, the City entered into a direct borrowing loan agreement with the California Energy Commission in the amount of \$621,558. The purpose of the loan is to provide funding for the replacement of street lighting with new LED lights. The loan bears a 3% interest rate and is due in semi-annual payments in December and June through December 2025.

The annual debt service requirements on the loan are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$50,338	\$10,328	\$60,666
2021	51,886	8,779	60,665
2022	53,455	7,211	60,666
2023	55,071	5,595	60,666
2024	56,725	3,940	60,665
2025-2026	88,330	2,665	90,995
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$355,805</b>	<b>\$38,518</b>	<b>\$394,323</b>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

**California Energy Commission Phase 2 – Original Amount \$1,239,036**

During fiscal year 2015, the City entered into a direct borrowing loan agreement with the California Energy Commission in the amount of \$1,239,036. The purpose of the loan is to provide funding for the replacement of street lighting with new LED lights. The loan bears interest at 1% and is due in semi-annual payments in December and June through June 2030.

The annual debt service requirements on the loan are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$80,499	\$9,139	\$89,638
2021	81,331	8,308	89,639
2022	82,146	7,492	89,638
2023	82,969	6,669	89,638
2024	83,786	5,852	89,638
2025-2029	431,770	16,421	448,191
2030	88,971	668	89,639
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$931,472</b>	<b>\$54,549</b>	<b>\$986,021</b>

**Capital Leases**

Capital leases payable from direct borrowing at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Qualified Energy Conservation Lease	\$551,558
JPFA Recovery Zone Economic Development Lease	656,211
Holman Capital Corporation Lease #4	854,108
Street Light Capital Lease	3,115,009
Holman Capital Corporation Lease #5	2,463,453
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,640,339</b>

**Qualified Energy Conservation Lease – Original Amount \$1,052,526**

On December 22, 2010 the City entered into a direct borrowing capital lease with Bank of America in the amount of \$1,052,526 to finance the purchase and installation of energy conservation equipment at various City-owned buildings. The City received an allocation of the national Qualified Energy Conservation Bond which includes a direct subsidy from the United States Treasury for the interest payable on the bonds under the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (HIRE Act). The subsidy will be payable on or about the date that the City makes its debt service payments and is equal to 59.79% of the interest payable on the lease. The subsidy received in fiscal year 2019 was \$23,026. The lease bears interest at a rate of 6.79% and principal and interest payments are due semi-annually each June 15 and December 15 commencing on December 15, 2011 through June 15, 2026.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

The annual debt service requirements on the capital lease are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$72,531	\$36,228	\$108,759
2021	74,525	31,269	105,794
2022	76,573	26,175	102,748
2023	78,678	20,940	99,618
2024	80,841	15,561	96,402
2025-2026	168,410	14,391	182,801
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$551,558</b>	<b>\$144,564</b>	<b>\$696,122</b>

**Richmond Joint Powers Financing Authority Recovery Zone Economic Development Lease –  
Original Amount \$1,316,000**

On December 22, 2010 the Authority entered into a direct borrowing capital lease with Bank of America in the amount of \$1,316,000 to finance the improvements to three of the City's fire stations and a senior center. The City agreed to lease the three fire stations to the Authority in exchange for lease payments in the amount of the debt. The Authority received the lease proceeds under an allocation of the National Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, which includes a direct subsidy from the United States Treasury for the interest payable on the Bonds. The lease subsidy will be payable on or about the date that the Authority makes its debt service payments and is equal to 45% of the interest payable on the lease upon filing of a request by the Authority. The total subsidy received in fiscal year 2019 was \$19,824. The lease bears interest at a rate of 6.50% and principal and interest payments on the lease are due semi-annually each June 15 and December 15, commencing on June 15, 2011, through 2026.

The annual debt service requirements on the capital lease are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$91,385	\$41,182	\$132,567
2021	94,681	35,189	129,870
2022	98,096	28,979	127,075
2023	101,634	22,546	124,180
2024	105,300	15,881	121,181
2025-2026	165,115	10,796	175,911
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$656,211</b>	<b>\$154,573</b>	<b>\$810,784</b>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

**Holman Capital Corporation Lease #3 – Mall Directional Signs - Original Amount \$502,500**

On June 1, 2012, the City entered into a direct borrowing capital lease agreement with Holman Capital Corporation to finance the purchase of mall directional signs. The City pledged equipment including fire apparatus, a fire engine, a street sweeper, a dump truck, a boom truck and the mall directional signs as collateral for the lease. The lease bears an interest rate of 3.35%. Principal and interest payments on the lease are due semi-annually on each June 26 and December 26 commencing on June 26, 2012 through 2019. The final lease payment was made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

**Holman Capital Corporation Lease #4 – West Contra Costa Family Justice Center - Original Amount \$2,000,000**

On November 1, 2012 the City entered into a direct borrowing lease agreement with Holman Capital Corporation in the amount of \$2,000,000 to finance improvements to the City’s West Contra Costa Family Justice Center. The lease bears an interest rate of 3.17%. Principal and interest payments on the lease are due semi-annually on each July 14 and January 14 commencing on July 14, 2013 through January 14, 2023.

The annual debt service requirements on the capital lease are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$210,743	\$25,419	\$236,162
2021	217,476	18,684	236,160
2022	224,424	11,736	236,160
2023	201,465	4,564	206,029
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$854,108</b>	<b>\$60,403</b>	<b>\$914,511</b>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

**Street Light Capital Lease - Original Amount \$4,641,936**

On July 31, 2013 the City entered into a direct borrowing lease agreement with Bank of America in the amount of \$4,641,936 to finance the purchase of streetlights and the associated upgrade costs. The lease bears an interest rate of 2.55%. Principal and interest payments on the lease are due semi-annually on each October 30 and April 30 commencing on April 30, 2014 through October 30, 2026.

The annual debt service requirements on the capital lease are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$370,787	\$77,114	\$447,901
2021	390,184	67,538	457,722
2022	410,373	57,461	467,834
2023	431,386	46,865	478,251
2024	453,254	35,725	488,979
2025-2027	1,059,025	36,828	1,095,853
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3,115,009</b>	<b>\$321,531</b>	<b>\$3,436,540</b>

**Holman Capital Corporation Lease #5 – Fire Apparatus Equipment Lease - Original Amount \$2,687,645**

On May 17, 2018 the City entered into a direct borrowing lease agreement with Holman Capital Corporation in the amount of \$2,687,645 to finance the purchase of one Spartan Ladder Truck and two Spartan Pumper Trucks, which are pledged as collateral for the lease. The lease bears an interest rate of 3.91%. Principal and interest payments on the lease are due quarterly on each August 17, November 17, February 17, and May 17 commencing on August 17, 2018 through May 17, 2028.

The annual debt service requirements on the capital lease are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$233,088	\$92,931	\$326,019
2021	242,336	83,683	326,019
2022	251,951	74,068	326,019
2023	261,946	64,070	326,016
2024	272,341	53,678	326,019
2025-2028	1,201,791	102,281	1,304,072
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,463,453</b>	<b>\$470,711</b>	<b>\$2,934,164</b>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

**B. Business-Type Activities**

The following is a summary of long-term debt of business-type activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance July 01, 2018	Additions (A)	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year	Due in More than One Year
Bonds payable	\$145,286,479	\$104,588,420	(\$74,731,538) (B)	\$175,143,361	\$6,030,000	\$169,113,361
Notes and Loans payable from direct borrowing	3,316,308		(89,081)	3,227,227	93,090	3,134,137
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$148,602,787</u>	<u>\$104,588,420</u>	<u>(\$74,820,619)</u>	<u>\$178,370,588</u>	<u>\$6,123,090</u>	<u>\$172,247,498</u>

(A) Additions include the issuance of new bonds in the amount of \$88,585,000 and a bond premium in the amount of \$16,003,420.

(B) Retirements of bonds payable include principal retirements in the amount of \$75,040,000 and amortization of bond premiums and discounts in the amount of \$308,462.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

2009A Point Potrero Lease Revenue Bonds	\$26,731,623
2009B Point Potrero Lease Revenue Bonds	3,600,000
Wastewater Revenue Bonds Series 2010B	2,385,000
Wastewater Revenue Bonds Series 2017A	37,838,318
Wastewater Revenue Bonds Series 2019A	25,382,297
Wastewater Revenue Bonds Series 2019B	79,206,123
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$175,143,361</u>

**Richmond Variable Rate Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008 A – Original Issue \$33,015,000**

On October 17, 2008 the City issued Series 2008A Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$33,015,000. The proceeds from the Bonds were used to refund the City's 2006B Wastewater Revenue Bonds. The 2008A Bonds were issued as variable rate Bonds. The rate fluctuates according to the market conditions, but is capped at 12%. Along with the issuance, the City entered into an irrevocable, direct-pay letter of credit issued by Union Bank of California in order to remarket the bonds at lower interest rates. The Barclays Bank PLC letter of credit was renewed in July 2017 and was valid through July 10, 2020. The City originally entered into a 31-year interest rate swap agreement for the entire amount of the 2006B Bonds, and the City continued this interest rate swap agreement after the redemption of the 2006B Bonds, and the 2008A Bonds are associated with the interest rate swap agreement, but the notional amount of the swap is based on the 2006B Bonds. The combination of the variable rate bonds and a floating rate swap created a synthetic fixed-rate debt for the City. As of June 26, 2019, the fair value of the outstanding swap was in favor of the counterparty. The fair value represents the maximum loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if the counterparty failed to perform as contracted. The change from the fair value at June 30, 2018 was a decline of \$1,778,400, and the City accounted for the change in fair value of the ineffective hedge as a component of investment revenue. On June 26, 2019, the bonds were refunded with the issuance of the 2019B Wastewater Revenue Refunding bonds and the interest rate swap agreement related to the 2006B Bonds was terminated with a swap termination payment of \$8,523,000.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

**Richmond Joint Powers Financing Authority Point Potrero Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A and 2009B – Original Issue Series 2009A (\$26,830,000), Series 2009B (\$20,280,000)**

On July 13, 2009, the Authority issued Series 2009A and Series 2009B Point Potrero Lease Revenue Bonds in the amounts of \$26,830,000 and \$20,280,000, respectively. The proceeds from the Bonds were used for the construction of an automobile warehousing and distribution facility, including rail improvements, to be located at the Point Potrero Terminal at the Port of Richmond. The facility began operations in April 2010. The Bonds bear interest rates that range from 6.25% to 8.50%. Principal payments are due annually on July 1 and semi-annual interest payments are due July 1 and January 1 commencing on January 1, 2010 through 2025 for the Series 2009A and through 2020 for the Series 2009B Bonds.

At June 30, 2019 the Series 2009A Bonds consisted of:

Bonds outstanding	\$26,830,000
Unamortized discount	(98,377)
<b>Net</b>	<u><u>\$26,731,623</u></u>

The annual debt service requirements on the 2009A Bonds are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020		\$1,676,875	\$1,676,875
2021	\$3,905,000	1,554,844	5,459,844
2022	4,150,000	1,303,125	5,453,125
2023	4,405,000	1,035,781	5,440,781
2024	4,685,000	751,719	5,436,719
2025	9,685,000	302,656	9,987,656
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>\$26,830,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$6,625,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$33,455,000</u></u>

At June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance of the Series 2009B Bonds was \$3,600,000. The annual debt service requirements on the 2009B Bonds are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	<u><u>\$3,600,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$151,031</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,751,031</u></u>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

**Richmond Wastewater Revenue Bonds Taxable Build America Bonds, Series 2010B– Original Issue \$41,125,000**

On October 7, 2010 the City issued Series 2010B Wastewater Revenue Bonds Taxable Build America Bonds in the amount of \$41,125,000. The proceeds of these Bonds were used to finance improvements to the City’s wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system. The taxable 2010B Bonds were sold as “Build America Bonds” pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The interest on Build America Bonds was not tax-exempt and therefore the bonds carried a higher interest rate. However, this higher interest rate was offset by a subsidy payable by the United States Treasury equal to 35% of the interest payable on the Bonds. The subsidy was be payable on or about the date that the City makes its debt service payments. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City issued Series 2019B Wastewater Revenue Bonds to partially refund and defease \$36,480,000 of the 2010B Bonds (described below). The outstanding balance of the 2010B Bonds as of June 30, 2019 was \$2,385,000.

The annual debt service requirements on the 2010B Bonds are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$1,175,000	\$81,402	\$1,256,402
2021	1,210,000	27,794	1,237,794
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,385,000</b>	<b>\$109,196</b>	<b>\$2,494,196</b>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

**Richmond Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A– Original Issue \$33,530,000**

On July 19, 2017 the City issued Series 2017A Wastewater Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$33,530,000. The proceeds from the Bonds were used to finance improvements to the City’s wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system and to refund all of the City’s outstanding Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006A. Principal payments are due annually on August 1. Interest rates on the Bonds range from 2% to 5.25% and payments are due semiannually on August 1 and February 1 beginning February 1, 2018. The bonds mature on August 1, 2047.

At June 30, 2019 the Series 2017A Bonds consisted of:

Bonds outstanding	\$32,310,000
Unamortized premium	<u>5,528,318</u>
<b>Net</b>	<b><u><u>\$37,838,318</u></u></b>

The annual debt service requirements on the 2017A Bonds are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$1,255,000	\$1,613,650	\$2,868,650
2021	1,305,000	1,562,450	2,867,450
2022	1,365,000	1,502,225	2,867,225
2023	1,430,000	1,432,350	2,862,350
2024		1,396,600	1,396,600
2025-2029		6,983,000	6,983,000
2030-2034		6,983,000	6,983,000
2035-2039	205,000	6,977,875	7,182,875
2040-2044	10,720,000	6,054,112	16,774,112
2045-2048	<u>16,030,000</u>	<u>1,738,275</u>	<u>17,768,275</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u><u>\$32,310,000</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>\$36,243,537</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>\$68,553,537</u></u></b>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

**Richmond Wastewater Revenue Bond Series 2019A and Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B – Original Issue Series 2019A (\$22,510,000) and Series 2019B (\$66,075,000)**

On June 26, 2019 the City issued Series 2019A Wastewater Revenue Bonds and the 2019B Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds in the amounts of \$22,510,000 and \$66,075,000, respectively. The proceeds from the 2019A Bonds were used to finance improvements to the City’s wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system. The proceeds from the 2019B Bonds were used to refund all of the City’s outstanding Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008A, and to partially refund and defease the City’s outstanding Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010B. The outstanding balance of the defeased 2010B Bonds was \$36,480,000 at June 30, 2019. Principal payments are due annually on August 1. Interest rates on the Bonds range from 3% to 5% and payments are due semiannually on August 1 and February 1 beginning February 1, 2020. The refunding resulted in an overall debt service savings of \$6,799,507. The net present value of the debt service savings is called an economic gain and amounted to \$4,738,022. The bonds mature on August 1, 2049.

At June 30, 2019 the Series 2019A Bonds consisted of:

Bonds outstanding	\$22,510,000
Unamortized premium	<u>2,872,297</u>
<b>Net</b>	<u><u>\$25,382,297</u></u>

The annual debt service requirements on the 2019A Bonds are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020		\$581,635	\$581,635
2021		973,900	973,900
2022		973,900	973,900
2023		973,900	973,900
2024		973,900	973,900
2025-2029		4,869,500	4,869,500
2030-2034		4,869,500	4,869,500
2035-2039	\$1,180,000	4,840,000	6,020,000
2040-2044	5,130,000	3,906,750	9,036,750
2045-2049	10,205,000	2,605,900	12,810,900
2050	<u>5,995,000</u>	<u>119,900</u>	<u>6,114,900</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>\$22,510,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$25,688,785</u></u>	<u><u>\$48,198,785</u></u>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

At June 30, 2019 the Series 2019B Bonds consisted of:

Bonds outstanding	\$66,075,000
Unamortized premium	<u>13,131,123</u>
<b>Net</b>	<b><u><u>\$79,206,123</u></u></b>

The annual debt service requirements on the 2019B Bonds are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020		\$1,819,647	\$1,819,647
2021		3,046,850	3,046,850
2022	\$1,115,000	3,018,975	4,133,975
2023	1,170,000	2,961,850	4,131,850
2024	2,815,000	2,862,225	5,677,225
2025-2029	15,925,000	12,034,375	27,959,375
2030-2034	19,575,000	7,611,125	27,186,125
2035-2039	20,840,000	2,636,950	23,476,950
2040-2041	<u>4,635,000</u>	<u>140,025</u>	<u>4,775,025</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u><u>\$66,075,000</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>\$36,132,022</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>\$102,207,022</u></u></b>

**Pledge of Wastewater Revenues**

The City has pledged future wastewater customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the 2010B, 2017A, 2019A and 2019B Bonds through 2050. The Municipal Sewer Enterprise Fund's total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$221,453,540. The Municipal Sewer Enterprise Fund's principal and interest paid for the current year, excluding payments related to the refunding of the 2008A Bonds, and total customer net revenues were \$6,100,407 and \$19,345,961, respectively.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

**Notes and Loans Payable – Direct Borrowing**

Notes and loans payable at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

California Department of Boating and Waterways	\$2,527,227
RHA RAD Housing Partners L.P. Promissory Note	700,000
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>\$3,227,227</u></u>

**California Department of Boating and Waterways**

The City has four direct borrowing loan agreements with the California Department of Boating and Waterways for total borrowings of \$3,772,278. Proceeds from the loans were used to finance marina construction projects. The loans bear interest at rates ranging from 4.5% to 7.9% and are due in annual installments through August 2042. The total amount outstanding at June 30, 2019 was \$2,527,227.

The annual debt service requirements on these loans are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$93,090	\$113,725	\$206,815
2021	97,279	109,536	206,815
2022	101,656	105,159	206,815
2023	106,231	100,584	206,815
2024	111,011	95,804	206,815
2025-2029	634,639	399,436	1,034,075
2030-2034	704,945	245,091	950,036
2035-2039	550,706	101,394	652,100
2040-2043	127,670	6,801	134,471
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>\$2,527,227</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,277,530</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,804,757</u></u>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

**RHA RAD Housing Partners, LP Promissory Note**

On December 17, 2014, the Housing Authority's Component Unit, RHA Housing Corporation, entered into an agreement with the City and promised to pay the City a principal amount of \$700,000, plus accrued interest. The proceeds of the Note were then loaned from RHA Housing Corporation to the Housing Authority to finance acquisitions and development of the properties undergoing rehabilitation work in conjunction with a RAD conversion (Friendship Manor/Triangle Court). On December 22, 2015, the official closing of the RAD conversion took place, at which time the Note was assigned to a newly created entity, RHA RAD Housing Partners, L.P. The Note payable to the City was assigned from RHA Corporation to RHA RAD Housing Partners, L.P. along with a note receivable from the Housing Authority. The principle balance shall bear 1% simple interest. The term of the Note shall expire fifty-five years after. The balance of the promissory note at June 30, 2019 was \$700,000.

In fiscal year 2015, the City had advanced the \$700,000 to the Richmond Housing Authority Enterprise Fund, however, in fiscal year 2016 that loan was assigned to RHA RAD Housing Partners L.P. as discussed in Note 5. Therefore, the Richmond Housing Authority Enterprise Fund now owes this amount to RHA RAD Housing Partners L.P. and the interfund advance was converted to long-term debt in fiscal year 2016.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

**C. Events of Default, Termination Events and Subjective Acceleration Clauses**

Below is a summary of certain events of default and termination events with finance related consequences, along with the subjective acceleration clauses, as applicable, for all of the City’s outstanding long-term debt obligations. Each agreement may contain additional events of default, termination events or other subjective acceleration clauses.

	<b>Events of default with finance-related consequences</b>	<b>Termination events with finance-related consequences</b>	<b>Subjective acceleration clauses</b>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>			
<b>Bonds Payable</b>			
Pension Obligation Bonds - 1999 Series A	(A)	N/A	(A)
Pension Funding Bond Series 2005 (Direct Placement)	(A)	N/A	(A)
JPFA Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds - 2009	(B)	(B)	N/A
JPFA Lease Revenue Bonds - 2016	(B)	(B)	N/A
<b>Loans Payable</b>			
California Energy Commission Loan #1	(C)	(C)	(C)
California Energy Commission Loan #2	(C)	(C)	(C)
<b>Capital Leases</b>			
Qualified Energy Conservation Lease	(D)	(D)	N/A
JPFA Recovery Zone Economic Development Lease	(E)	(E)	N/A
Holman Capital Corporation Lease #4	(F)	(F)	N/A
Street Light Capital Lease	(G)	(G)	N/A
Holman Capital Corporation Lease #5	(H)	(H)	N/A
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>			
<b>Bonds Payable</b>			
2009A Point Potrero Lease Revenue Bonds	(B)	(B)	N/A
2009B Point Potrero Lease Revenue Bonds	(B)	(B)	N/A
Wastewater Revenue Bonds Series 2010B	(A)	N/A	(A)
Wastewater Revenue Bonds Series 2017A	(A)	N/A	(A)
Wastewater Revenue Bonds Series 2019A	(I)	N/A	(I)
Wastewater Revenue Bonds Series 2019B	(I)	N/A	(I)
<b>Notes and Loans Payable</b>			
California Department of Boating and Waterways	(J)	(J)	(J)
RHA RAD Housing Partners L.P. Promissory Note	(K)	(K)	(K)

(A) If the City fails to pay debt service when due, the delinquent principal and interest is due and payable immediately. If the City files for reorganization under bankruptcy laws, the aggregate outstanding principal balance and accrued interest are immediately due and payable.

(B) If the City fails to pay rental payable when due or the Authority fails to pay debt service when due, the delinquent principal and interest is due and payable immediately. In the event of default, the Authority has the option to exercise the right of entry and re-entry upon the leased property, including the right to re-lease the property if the City does not pay the delinquent rent.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

- (C) Events of default include the failure to comply with any of the terms in the loan agreement, failure to pay principal or interest when due, failure of the City to undertake in a timely way the activities for which said Loan Agreement was executed, failure of the City to obtain prior written Commission approval before undertaking a change in the scope of the activities for which said Loan Agreement was executed, or the City becoming insolvent or bankrupt. On the occurrence of any event of default, the Commission may declare all or any portion of the principal and accrued interest on the loan to be immediately due and payable. If the City fails to comply with the terms of the loan agreement, the Commission may declare the agreement to have been breached and be released from any further performance.
- (D) Events of default include: (a) Failure to (i) pay any rental payment or other payment required to be paid under the agreement within 10 days after the date when due or (ii) maintain insurance as required; (b) failure to observe and perform any covenant, condition or agreement for a period of 30 days after written notice; (c) any false, incorrect or misleading statements, representations or warranties made by the City pursuant to the agreement; (d) any default occurs under any other agreement for borrowing money, lease financing of property; (e) the City files becomes insolvent or files for bankruptcy. In the event of default, the lessor has the right to take various steps, including take possession of the equipment or accelerate the repayment of the principal and outstanding interest.
- (E) If the City fails to pay lease payments when due or observe other covenants in the lease agreement within thirty days of the written notice of the failure, the outstanding balances are due and payable immediately. If the City files for reorganization under bankruptcy laws, the aggregate outstanding principal balance and accrued interest are immediately due and payable. In the event of default, the Authority has the option to exercise the right of entry and re-entry upon the leased property, including the right to re-lease the property if the City does not pay the delinquent lease payments.
- (F) If the City fails to pay lease payments when due or observe other covenants in the lease agreement within thirty days of the written notice of the failure, the outstanding balances are due and payable immediately. If the City files for reorganization under bankruptcy laws, the aggregate outstanding principal balance and accrued interest are immediately due and payable.
- (G) If the City fails to pay lease payments when due or observe other covenants in the lease agreement, the outstanding balances are due and payable immediately. If the City files for reorganization under bankruptcy laws, the aggregate outstanding principal balance and accrued interest are immediately due and payable. Upon events of default, the Energy Commission may terminate the Agreement upon five days written notice to the City.
- (H) If the City fails to pay lease payments when due or observe other covenants in the lease agreement within thirty days of the written notice of the failure, the outstanding balances are due and payable immediately. If the City files for reorganization under bankruptcy laws, the aggregate outstanding principal balance and accrued interest are immediately due and payable. In the event of default, the Lessor has the option to exercise the right of entry and re-entry upon the leased property, including the right to re-lease the property if the City does not pay the delinquent lease payments.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

- (I) If the City fails to pay debt service when due, the delinquent principal and interest is due and payable immediately. If the City files for reorganization under bankruptcy laws, the aggregate outstanding principal balance and accrued interest are immediately due and payable. In the event of default, the City is required to transfer all Net Revenues held by the City to the Trustee, except as noted in the Indenture of Trust.
- (J) If the City fails to pay debt service when due, the delinquent principal and interest is due and payable immediately. If the City files for reorganization under bankruptcy laws, the aggregate outstanding principal balance and accrued interest are immediately due and payable. In the event of default, the Department of Boating and Waterways has the option to declare all unperformed obligations immediately due and payable without further demand or notice to the City.
- (K) Events of default include the failure to repay the principal and any interest on the loan within ten days of receipt of written notice that such payment is due pursuant to the loan documents, breach of covenants included in the loan documents, or becoming insolvent or bankrupt. In the event of default, the principal and accrued interest are immediately due and payable.

**D. Special Assessment Debt Without City Commitment**

Special assessment districts have been established in various parts of the City to provide improvements to properties located in those districts. Properties in these districts are assessed for the cost of improvements; these assessments are payable solely by property owners over the term of the debt issued to finance these improvements. The City is not legally or morally obligated to pay these debts or be the purchaser of last resort of any foreclosed properties in these special assessment districts, nor is it obligated to advance City funds to repay these debts in the event of default by any of these districts. At June 30, 2019, the balances of these Districts' outstanding debt were as follows:

Richmond JPFA Reassessment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A	\$780,000
Richmond JPFA Reassessment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 (Country Club Vista)	6,950,000

**E. Conduit Debt**

The City has assisted private-sector entities by sponsoring their issuance of debt for purposes the City deems to be in the public interest. These debt issues are secured solely by the property financed by the debt. The City is not legally or morally obligated to pay these debts or be the purchaser of last resort of any foreclosed properties secured by these debts, nor is it obligated to advance City funds to repay these debts in the event of default by any of these issuers. At June 30, 2019, the balance of this issuers' outstanding debt was as follows:

Richmond Community Foundation, Richmond Housing Rehabilitation Program, Social Impact Bonds, Taxable Series 2015A	\$3,000,000
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**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 8 – UNAVAILABLE REVENUE AND UNEARNED REVENUE**

At June 30, 2019, the following unavailable revenues were recorded in the Fund Financial Statements because the funds were not available to finance expenditures of the current period:

	Loans Receivable	Accounts and Grants Receivable	Total
General Fund	\$2,239,726	\$156,134	\$2,395,860
Community Development and Loan Programs Special Revenue Fund	18,807,510	1,338,928	20,146,438
Non-Major Governmental Funds	779,013	1,077,018	1,856,031
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$21,826,249</b>	<b>\$2,572,080</b>	<b>\$24,398,329</b>

At June 30, 2019, the following unearned revenues were recorded in the City-wide financial statements on the Statement of Net Position:

	CAD Fees Enhancement	Prepaid Rent	Developer Fees & Other	Total
General Fund		\$3,374,206	\$267,755	\$3,641,961
Non-Major Governmental Funds		2,783,235	574,056	3,357,291
Richmond Housing Authority Enterprise Fund			769,822	769,822
Port of Richmond Enterprise Fund			520,000	520,000
Municipal Sewer Enterprise Fund			36,280	36,280
Internal Service Funds	\$695,708			695,708
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$695,708</b>	<b>\$6,157,441</b>	<b>\$2,167,913</b>	<b>\$9,021,062</b>

**NOTE 9 – FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION**

**A. Net Position**

In the City-wide financial statements, Net Position is classified as follows:

**Net Investment in Capital Assets** – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation plus deferred outflows of resources associated with the refunding of related capital debt, reduced by outstanding debt that was used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these capital assets.

**Restricted Net Position** – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments. In addition, net position restricted for pension benefits are restricted as a result of enabling legislation.

**Unrestricted Net Position** – This amount is all net position that do not meet the definition of “net investment in capital assets” or “restricted net position.”

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

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 9 – FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION (Continued)**

**B. Fund Balances**

Governmental fund balances represent the net current assets of each fund. Net current assets generally represent a fund's cash and receivables, less its liabilities.

The City's fund balances are classified based on spending constraints imposed on the use of resources. For programs with multiple funding sources, the City prioritizes and expends funds in the following order: Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Each category in the following hierarchy is ranked according to the degree of spending constraint:

*Nonspendable* represents balances set aside to indicate items do not represent available, spendable resources even though they are a component of assets. Fund balances required to be maintained intact, such as Permanent Funds, and assets not expected to be converted to cash, such as prepaids, interfund advances and notes receivable are included. However, if proceeds realized from the sale or collection of nonspendable assets are restricted, committed or assigned, then nonspendable amounts are required to be presented as a component of the applicable category.

*Restricted* fund balances have external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation which requires the resources to be used only for a specific purpose.

*Committed* fund balances have constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council which may be altered only by the same formal action of the City Council. The highest level of formal action of the City Council is an Ordinance.

*Assigned* fund balances are amounts constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City Council or its designee, the Finance Director, and may be changed at the discretion of the City Council or its designee, during the budget approval process or via budget amendments in accordance with the City's adopted budget policy. This category includes encumbrances; nonspendables, when it is the City's intent to use proceeds or collections for a specific purpose, and residual fund balances, if any, of Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds which have not been restricted or committed.

*Unassigned* fund balance represents residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned. This includes the residual general fund balance and residual fund deficits, if any, of other governmental funds.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 9 – FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION (Continued)**

Detailed classifications of the City’s fund balances, as of June 30, 2019, are below:

Fund Balance Classifications	General Fund	Community Development and Loan Programs Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<b>Nonspendable:</b>				
Items not in spendable form:				
Prepays, supplies and other assets	\$621,120			\$621,120
Loans receivable	700,000			700,000
Advances to other funds	15,849,594			15,849,594
<b>Total Nonspendable Fund Balances</b>	<b>17,170,714</b>			<b>17,170,714</b>
<b>Restricted for:</b>				
Street Improvement Projects			\$2,424,031	2,424,031
Employment and Training Programs			1,852,040	1,852,040
Public Safety Grant Programs (Police and Fire)			340,720	340,720
Lighting and Landscaping			1,374,549	1,374,549
Housing and Community Development		\$27,799,125	231,722	28,030,847
Debt Service			10,410,854	10,410,854
Community Development Projects			24,148,491	24,148,491
Other Capital Projects			4,283,860	4,283,860
<b>Total Restricted Fund Balances</b>		<b>27,799,125</b>	<b>45,066,267</b>	<b>72,865,392</b>
<b>Assigned to:</b>				
Other Capital Projects			44,602	44,602
Other Contracts	63,180			63,180
<b>Total Assigned Fund Balances</b>	<b>63,180</b>		<b>44,602</b>	<b>107,782</b>
<b>Unassigned:</b>				
General Fund	19,534,660			19,534,660
Other Governmental Fund Deficit Residuals			(5,403,755)	(5,403,755)
<b>Total Unassigned Fund Balances</b>	<b>19,534,660</b>		<b>(5,403,755)</b>	<b>14,130,905</b>
<b>Total Fund Balances (Deficits)</b>	<b>\$36,768,554</b>	<b>\$27,799,125</b>	<b>\$39,707,114</b>	<b>\$104,274,793</b>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 9 – FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION (Continued)**

**C. Contingency Reserve Policy**

In fiscal year 2016, the City Council updated the fund balance policy to require the City to maintain a year-end contingency reserve balance of a minimum of 15% of the next year’s budgeted General Fund expenditures. This is the minimum needed to maintain the City’s creditworthiness and to adequately provide for economic and legislative uncertainties, cash flow needs and contingencies. City Council approval is required before any cash can be withdrawn from the reserve fund. The Council shall have the discretion to use the reserve for one time emergencies only and not to be used for ongoing expenses. At the time of City Council approval of any use of reserves, a Stabilization Policy laying out the plans for restoration of reserves must be simultaneously put in place with the Council’s approval. The City’s cash reserve as of June 30, 2019, which is a component of unassigned fund balance of the General Fund, is \$19,534,660, which is approximately 11% of fiscal year 2019-20 budgeted General Fund expenditures. As the City experiences net revenue gains in future years, the cash balance must continue to be maintained at or above to 15% of total expenditures, following the stabilization policy, in order to allow the City to build up its capacity to handle future short term economic downturns or emergencies without cutting services.

**D. Deficit Fund Balances and Accumulated Deficits**

At June 30, 2019, the following funds had deficit fund balance or deficit net position, which will be eliminated by future revenues:

	Amount
Non Major Governmental Funds:	
State Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund	\$542,790
Paratransit Operations Special Revenue Fund	2,623,165
Civic Center Debt Service Fund	2,237,800
Non Major Enterprise Funds:	
Storm Sewer	1,181,309
Cable TV	3,146,300
Internal Service Fund:	
Insurance Reserves	5,456,097

**E. Restatement of Net Position**

During fiscal year 2019, the City continued to reconcile the activities of the Richmond Housing Authority for fiscal years 2017, 2018 and 2019. As a result, beginning net position in the Richmond Housing Authority Enterprise Fund has been restated and decreased in the amount of \$1,395,357.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 10 – CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLANS**

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 Plans and additions to/deductions from the Plans’ fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the California Public Employees’ Retirement System (CalPERS) Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

**A. General Information about the CalPERS Pension Plan**

**Plan Descriptions** – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City’s separate Safety (police and fire) and Miscellaneous (all other) Plans, agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by CalPERS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

**Benefits Provided** – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: 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 City’s employees hired on or before December 31, 2012 participate in the Miscellaneous Plan under the 2.7% @ 55 Benefit Formula or the Safety Plan under the 3.0% @ 50 (Police) or 3.0% @ 55 (Fire) Benefit Formula. The Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), Assembly Bill 340, is applicable to employees new to CalPERS and hired after December 31, 2012. The City’s employees hired on or after January 1, 2013 participate under the Miscellaneous Plan 2.0% @ 62 Benefit Formula or the 2.7% @ 57 (Police and Fire) Benefit Formula.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 10 – CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLANS**  
**(Continued)**

The Plans’ provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>		
	<u>Prior to January 1, 2013</u>	<u>On or after January 1, 2013</u>	
Hire date			
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2.0% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 55	52 - 67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	6.75%	
Required employer contribution rates	12.511%	12.511%	
Required UAL Contribution	\$7,664,256		

	<u>Safety - Police</u>	<u>Safety - Fire</u>	<u>Safety - Police and Fire</u>
	<u>Prior to January 1, 2013</u>	<u>Prior to January 1, 2013</u>	<u>On or after January 1, 2013</u>
Hire date			
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50 - 55	50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	3.00%	2.4% to 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%*	9.00%*	11.25%
Required employer contribution rates	20.484%	20.484%	20.484%
Required UAL Contribution	\$10,213,652		

\* Effective July 1, 2015, Safety (Police and Fire) employees hired prior to January 1, 2013 pay 3% of the employer's required contribution. Therefore, the required employer contribution rate is 17.484% and required employee contribution rate is 12%.

Beginning in fiscal year 2016, CalPERS collects employer contributions for each Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability (UAL). The dollar amounts are billed on a monthly basis. The City’s required contributions for the unfunded liability in the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans were \$7,664,256 and \$10,213,652, respectively, as noted in the tables above.

**Employees Covered** – As of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation date and the June 30, 2018 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	<u>Miscellaneous</u>		<u>Safety</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	915	935	502	509
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	509	517	76	79
Active employees	454	468	248	251
Total	1,878	1,920	826	839

As of June 30, 2019, the City had 451 active employees in the Miscellaneous Plan and 208 active employees in the Safety Plan.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 10 – CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLANS**  
**(Continued)**

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

Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$12,150,650 for the Miscellaneous Plan and \$16,363,802 for the Safety Plan.

**B. Net Pension Liability**

The City’s net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan’s fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

**Actuarial Assumptions** – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2018, the total pension liabilities were determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2017 total pension liability. The June 30, 2018 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	Miscellaneous (1)	Safety (1)
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.0%	3.0%
Projected Salary Increase	0.4% - 8.50% (2)	1.65% - 17.0% (2)
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (3)	7.15% (3)
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds (4)	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds (4)
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.0% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% thereafter	Contract COLA up to 2.0% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% thereafter

(1) Actuarial assumptions are the same for all benefit tiers

(2) Depending on age, service and type of employment

(3) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

(4) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report available on the CalPERS website.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of a December 2017 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 10 – CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLANS**  
**(Continued)**

**Change of Assumptions** – For the measurement date of June 30, 2018, the inflation rate reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for each Plan was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate for each Plan assumed that contributions from all plan members in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, each Plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members for all plans in the PERF. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability for each Plan.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension 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+ 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 adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The table below reflects the 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. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class (a)	Current Target Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(b)	Real Return Years 11+(c)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>		

(a) In the CalPERS 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.

(b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.

(c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 10 – CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLANS**  
**(Continued)**

**C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

The changes in the Net Pension Liability as of the June 30, 2018 Measurement Date for each Plan follows:

<i>Miscellaneous Plan:</i>	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)
<b>Balance at June 30, 2017 Measurement Date</b>	\$483,101,998	\$348,282,976	\$134,819,022
<b>Changes in the year:</b>			
Service cost	7,637,812		7,637,812
Interest on the total pension liability	33,323,855		33,323,855
Differences between actual and expected experience	(4,642,948)		(4,642,948)
Changes in assumptions	(3,224,832)		(3,224,832)
Changes in benefit terms			
Plan to plan resource movement		(842)	842
Contribution - employer		10,489,795	(10,489,795)
Contribution - employees		2,894,841	(2,894,841)
Net investment income		28,880,923	(28,880,923)
Administrative expenses		(542,721)	542,721
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(25,970,450)	(25,970,450)	
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)		(1,030,636)	1,030,636
<b>Net changes</b>	<u>7,123,437</u>	<u>14,720,910</u>	<u>(7,597,473)</u>
<b>Balance at June 30, 2018 Measurement Date</b>	<u>\$490,225,435</u>	<u>\$363,003,886</u>	<u>\$127,221,549</u>
 <i>Safety Plan:</i>			
<i>Safety Plan:</i>	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)
<b>Balance at June 30, 2017 Measurement Date</b>	\$637,379,740	\$439,513,640	\$197,866,100
<b>Changes in the year:</b>			
Service cost	11,391,456		11,391,456
Interest on the total pension liability	44,562,419		44,562,419
Differences between actual and expected experience	413,272		413,272
Changes in assumptions	(2,676,340)		(2,676,340)
Changes in benefit terms			
Plan to plan resource movement		(1,062)	1,062
Contribution - employer		14,016,085	(14,016,085)
Contribution - employees		4,226,345	(4,226,345)
Net investment income		36,380,672	(36,380,672)
Administrative expenses		(684,883)	684,883
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(35,123,568)	(35,123,568)	
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)		(1,300,605)	1,300,605
<b>Net changes</b>	<u>18,567,239</u>	<u>17,512,984</u>	<u>1,054,255</u>
<b>Balance at June 30, 2018 Measurement Date</b>	<u>\$655,946,979</u>	<u>\$457,026,624</u>	<u>\$198,920,355</u>
 <b>Totals - Miscellaneous and Safety Plans</b>	<u><b>\$1,146,172,414</b></u>	<u><b>\$820,030,510</b></u>	<u><b>\$326,141,904</b></u>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

<b>NOTE 10 – CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLANS (Continued)</b>
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*Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate* – The following presents the net pension liability of the City for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the City’s 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:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$187,612,073	\$284,580,079
Current Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$127,221,549	\$198,920,355
1% Increase	8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$76,962,361	\$128,408,718

*Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position* – Detailed information about each pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

**D. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$51,022,204. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
<b>Miscellaneous Plan</b>		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$12,150,650	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		(\$2,644,638)
Changes of Assumptions	1,216,610	(1,689,198)
Net Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	1,598,095	
Total	\$14,965,355	(\$4,333,836)
<b>Safety Plan</b>		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$16,363,802	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	1,208,011	
Changes of Assumptions	15,604,400	(\$1,911,671)
Net Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	2,058,779	
Total	\$35,234,992	(\$1,911,671)
Total Both Plans	\$50,200,347	(\$6,245,507)

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 10 – CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLANS**  
**(Continued)**

\$28,514,452 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Annual Amortization		
	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
2020	\$2,087,353	\$15,974,379	\$18,061,732
2021	824,558	6,865,944	7,690,502
2022	(3,520,822)	(4,744,408)	(8,265,230)
2023	(910,220)	(1,136,396)	(2,046,616)
Total	(\$1,519,131)	\$16,959,519	\$15,440,388

**NOTE 11 – OTHER CITY PENSION PLANS**

**A. Plan Descriptions and Funding Policies**

The City administers three single-employer pension plans which are funded entirely by City contributions. These are the General Pension Plan, Police and Firemen’s Pension Plan, and Garfield Pension Plan (collectively, the “Plans”). The General Pension Plan, a defined benefit pension plan, covers ten former City employees (or their beneficiaries) not covered by CalPERS, all of whom have retired. The Police and Firemen’s Pension Plan, a defined benefit pension plan, covers twenty-seven retired police and fire personnel (or their beneficiaries) employed prior to October 1964. The Garfield Pension Plan is a defined benefit pension plan established for a retired police chief. The Plans provide retirement, disability, and death benefits based on the employee’s years of service, age and final compensation. Benefit provisions for the Plans are established by City Ordinance. No separate financial statements are issued for the Plans.

The City established the Secured Pension Override Special Revenue Fund to which proceeds of a special incremental property tax levy voted by the citizens of the City of Richmond are credited for the payment of benefits under the City’s pension plans. The incremental property tax revenue received for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$10,587,345, and the City used the funds to pay General Pension Plan and the Police and Firemen’s Pension Plan contributions of \$6,772 and \$1,270,466, respectively.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 11 – OTHER CITY PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

**General Pension Plan** – Retirement and other benefits are paid from the assets of the Plan and from related investment earnings. The City is required under its charter to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the Plan using the entry age-normal actuarial method as specified by Ordinance. Management of the Plan is vested in the General Pension Board which consists of seven members: the Mayor, City Manager, Director of Finance, two members appointed by the Mayor, with the concurrence of five members of the City Council, each of whom shall be and remain a resident of the City in order to be a member of the Board and serve a term of five years, and two members to be elected every five years by secret ballot vote of the rank and file of Plan employees and of Plan employees who have retired and are receiving pensions from the Plan. Four members of the General Pension Board are to be concurred in by four members.

The Plan is closed to new members. Retirement benefits for Plan members are calculated as one-half of the average annual salary attached to the position held by the retiree during the three years prior to the date of retirement. Surviving spouses receive 100% of the retiree's pension. Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each member's retirement allowance subsequent to the member's retirement date. The annual adjustments are an automatic increase of 2% per year. City Council may grant additional increases of up to 3% per year to bring the total increase in a given year to 5%.

**Police and Firemen's Pension Plan** – Funding for the Plan is provided from the Secured Pension Override Special Revenue Fund. Employees were vested after five years of service. Members of the Plan are allowed normal retirement benefits after 25 or more continuous years of service. The City is required under its charter to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the Plan using the entry age-normal actuarial method as specified by Ordinance. Management of the Plan is vested in the Pension Board which consists of seven members: the Mayor, City Manager, Director of Finance, two members appointed by the Mayor, with the concurrence of four members of the City Council, each of whom shall be and remain a resident of the City in order to be a member of the Board and serve a term of five years, one representative of the Police Department and one representative of the Fire Department.

The Plan is closed to new members. Retirement benefits for Plan members are calculated as one-half of the annual salary attached to the rank or position held by the retiree one year prior to the date of retirement. Surviving spouses receive 100% of the retiree's pension. Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each member's retirement allowance subsequent to the member's retirement date. The annual adjustments are an increase each year for changes in the salary attached to the retiree's rank in the year before retirement.

**Garfield Pension Plan** – Retirement and other benefits are paid from the assets of the Plan and from related investment earnings. Plan provisions have been established and may be amended upon agreement between the City and Mr. Garfield. Management of the Plan is vested in the City Council.

Mr. Garfield's pension and any continuation to his spouse receive the same cost-of-living increases as the City's police employees covered by CalPERS. (CalPERS cost-of-living increases include a 2% per year increase, subject to CPI increase constraints, and purchasing power protection through the CalPERS Purchasing Power Protection Allowance.) Mr. Garfield's surviving spouse receives 50% of the retiree's pension.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 11 – OTHER CITY PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

**B. Significant Accounting Policies**

City contributions for all plans are recognized when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide contributions. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Administrative costs for all plans, except the investment management fees of the Police and Fireman’s Pension Plan, are paid by the City’s General Fund. The investment management fees are financed through investment earnings. Assets are valued at fair value based on available market information obtained from independent sources.

**C. Pension Plan Assets**

At June 30, 2019 the pension plans reported assets available for benefits as shown below. For actuarial purposes, the value of the Plans’ assets were determined to be fair value.

City of Richmond Investment Pool	\$1,225,569
Local Agency Investment Fund (Garfield Plan)	180,243
Wellington Trust Company Mutual Fund (Police and Firemen’s Plan)	11,333,245
Interest receivable	1,480
Assets available for benefits at June 30, 2019	\$12,740,537

The Wellington Trust Company Fund investments, classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using the market approach, which uses prices and other information generated from market transactions, which typically includes securities priced with unadjusted market quotes, evaluated bids, market multiples, and trade information, and also generally includes short term securities valued at amortized cost which approximates market value. The City of Richmond Investment Pool and the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) are not subject to the fair value hierarchy. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period.

**Investment Policies**

The General Pension and Police and Firemen’s Pension Plans’ policies in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by Resolution of the respective Boards. The Plans allow investments in the following:

- (a) In investments which are authorized by General law for savings banks.
- (b) In investments other than those specified in subdivision (a) hereof, including, but not limited to, corporate bonds and securities, common stocks, preferred stocks, investments in real estate and investment trusts, provided that the total amount invested pursuant to this subdivision shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total amount of funds invested pursuant to this section, and provided further that the following conditions are met:
  - (1) Any stocks or other corporate securities, in which funds are invested, except stocks of banks, insurance companies or mutual funds, shall be registered on a national securities exchange as provided by the Federal Securities Exchange Act.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 11 – OTHER CITY PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

- (2) The total amount invested in common and preferred stocks shall not exceed at cost at the time of purchase twenty-five percent of the total amount invested pursuant to this section.
- (3) The total amount invested in the common and preferred stocks of any one company shall not exceed at cost of the time of purchase two percent of the total amount invested pursuant to this section and shall not exceed five percent of the outstanding preferred or common stock of that company.
- (4) No funds shall be invested in the common stocks of any company unless it has paid cash dividends on such stocks in eight of the ten years immediately preceding its purchase by the Board.
- (5) No funds shall be invested in the stocks or other securities of any company other than a bank or insurance company unless it has assets of at least one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000), or in the stocks or other securities of a bank or insurance company unless it has assets of at least fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000).
- (6) The total amount invested in real estate and other than real estate owned by or leased to the City of Richmond, which amount may include land, buildings, land and buildings or real estate loans, shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the total amount invested pursuant to this section and such investments shall be restricted to first trust deeds which are insured by the Federal Housing Administration or which are guaranteed by the Veterans Administration.

The Garfield Pension Plan does not have a separate investment policy, therefore it uses the City's investment policy.

**Interest and Credit Risk**

*Interest rate risk* is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Normally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City invests in equities which may be drawn down as needed, subject to terms of the underlying trust agreement. The investments held in the Pension Trust Funds all mature in less than one year.

*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. As of June 30, 2019, the investments in the Pension Trust Funds were not rated.

**Rate of Return**

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, for the Police and Firemen's, General Pension and Garfield Pension Plans was 5.51%, 0.64% and 1.93%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 11 – OTHER CITY PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

**D. Net Pension Liability of the Plans**

The components of the net pension liability of the City for each of the Plans is the total pension liability, less each Plan’s fiduciary net position.

*Actuarial Assumptions.* The total pension liability for each plan as of June 30, 2019 was determined based on June 30, 2019 actuarial valuations. The following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	<b>Police and Firemen's Plan</b>	<b>General Pension Plan</b>	<b>Garfield Pension Plan</b>
Discount rate, net of investment expenses	4.50%	2.77%	2.50%
Expected return on plan assets	4.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Inflation rate (short-term)	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
Inflation rate (long-term)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Cost-of-living increases	3% per year	5% per year	2% per year
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Salary increases	N/A	N/A	N/A

Mortality rates were based on the California PERS Mortality Table in its 2017 experience study (based on CalPERS 1997-2015 experience).

*Discount Rates.* The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability for the Police and Firemen’s Pension Plan, General Pension Plan and Garfield Pension Plan were 4.50%, 2.77%, and 2.50%, respectively, as of June 30, 2019 and 5.75%, 3.18%, and 3.00%, respectively, as of June 2018.

For the Police and Firemen’s Pension Plan, based on the 5 previous years the City has on average contributed 96% of the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC). A sufficiency test was performed including: (1) expected benefit payments for all future years; (2) assuming that 98% of the ADC is contributed to the Plan in future years; (3) assuming that future contribution losses are amortized according to the Plan’s funding policy; (4) using the Plan’s assumed investment return before the projected asset depletion (if any); and (5) using a 20-year AA tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond index rate of 3.13% (using as a municipal bond rate source the Fidelity 20-Year General Obligation AA Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2019) after the projected asset depletion. Based on these parameters, plan assets are projected to be sufficient to pay all future benefits until a de minimus amount of estimated future benefits remain. Therefore, the Plan’s long-term expected rate of return of 4.50% was used as the discount rate.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 11 – OTHER CITY PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

Based on the 5 previous years the City has on average contributed 72% and 119% of the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) for the General Pension Plan and Garfield Pension Plan, respectively. A sufficiency test was performed including: (1) expected benefit payments for all future years; (2) assuming that 72% of the ADC is contributed to the General Pension Plan and 100% of the ADC is contributed to the Garfield Pension Plan in future years; (3) assuming that future contribution losses are amortized according to the Plans' funding policies; (4) using the Plans' assumed investment return before the projected asset depletion (if any); and (5) using a 20-year AA tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond index rate of 3.13% (using as a municipal bond rate source the Fidelity 20-Year General Obligation AA Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2019) after the projected asset depletion. Based on these parameters, each of the Plan's assets are projected to be sufficient to pay all future benefits until a de minimus amount of estimated future benefits remain. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 2.50% was used as the discount rate for each of these Plans.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined for each Plan using a building-block method in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These asset class estimates are combined to produce the portfolio long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the current asset allocation percentage (or target allocation, if available) and by adding expected inflation (2.25%). All results are then rounded to the nearest quarter percentage point.

The best-estimate of expected future real rates of return were developed by aggregating data from several published capital market assumption surveys and deriving a single best-estimate based on the average survey values. These capital market assumptions reflect both historical market experience as well as diverse views regarding anticipated future returns. The expected inflation assumption was developed based on an analysis of historical experience blended with forward-looking expectations available in market data.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 11 – OTHER CITY PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

Best estimates of geometric real and nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plans' asset allocation as of the measurement date are summarized below:

Asset Class	Allocation at Measurement Date	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return
<b><i>Police and Firemen's Plan:</i></b>			
Domestic Equity	55%	3.83%	6.08%
International Equity	0%	4.47%	6.72%
Fixed Income	35%	1.13%	3.38%
Real Estate and Alternatives	0%	3.66%	5.91%
Cash and Equivalents	10%	0.24%	2.49%
Total	<u>100%</u>		<u>5.09%</u>
Reduced for assumed investment expense			<u>(0.60%)</u>
Total (weighted avg, rounded to 1/4%)			<u>4.50%</u>
<b><i>General Pension Plan:</i></b>			
Domestic Equity	0%	3.83%	6.08%
International Equity	0%	4.47%	6.72%
Fixed Income	0%	1.13%	3.38%
Real Estate and Alternatives	0%	3.66%	5.91%
Cash and Equivalents	100%	0.24%	2.49%
Total	<u>100%</u>		<u>2.52%</u>
Reduced for assumed investment expense			<u>0.00%</u>
Total (weighted avg, rounded to 1/4%)			<u>2.50%</u>
<b><i>Garfield Pension Plan:</i></b>			
Domestic Equity	0%	3.83%	6.08%
International Equity	0%	4.47%	6.72%
Fixed Income	0%	1.13%	3.38%
Real Estate and Alternatives	0%	3.66%	5.91%
Cash and Equivalents	100%	0.24%	2.49%
Total	<u>100%</u>		<u>2.52%</u>
Reduced for assumed investment expense			<u>0.00%</u>
Total (weighted avg, rounded to 1/4%)			<u>2.50%</u>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 11 – OTHER CITY PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

*Changes in Assumptions.* In addition to the change in the discount rates noted above, changes in assumptions from the prior valuation for each plan was as follows:

Police and Firemen's Plan:

- A short-term inflation assumption was added to reflect the plan's anticipated short future duration.
- The long-term inflation assumption decreased from 2.75% to 2.50% to reflect updated economic expectations.
- The mortality table was updated based on the most recent CalPERS experience study.

General Pension Plan:

- The expected return on assets was updated from 3.00% to 2.50% to reflect updated capital market assumptions and the plan's anticipated short future duration.
- A short-term inflation assumption was added to reflect the plan's anticipated short future duration.
- The long-term inflation assumption decreased from 2.75% to 2.50% to reflect updated economic expectations.
- The mortality table was updated based on the most recent CalPERS experience study.

Garfield Pension Plan:

- A short-term inflation assumption was added to reflect the Plan's anticipated short future duration.
- The long-term inflation assumption decreased from 2.75% to 2.50%.
- The COLA assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.00% to reflect recent historical experience.
- The mortality table was updated based on the most recent CalPERS experience study.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 11 – OTHER CITY PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

**E. Changes in the Net Pension Liability of Each Plan**

The net pension liability of each Plan is measured as of June 30, 2019 as follows:

**Police and Firemen's Plan:**

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)
<b>Balance at June 30, 2018</b>	\$17,647,021	\$11,587,579	\$6,059,442
<b>Changes in the year:</b>			
Service cost			
Interest on the total pension liability	952,312		952,312
Differences between actual and expected experience	(3,103,425)		(3,103,425)
Changes in assumptions	1,037,914		1,037,914
Changes in benefit terms			
Contribution - employer		1,270,466	(1,270,466)
Contribution - employees			
Net investment income		645,593	(645,593)
Administrative expenses			
Benefit payments, including member contribution refunds	(2,170,136)	(2,170,136)	
<b>Net changes</b>	<u>(3,283,335)</u>	<u>(254,077)</u>	<u>(3,029,258)</u>
<b>Balance at June 30, 2019</b>	<u>\$14,363,686</u>	<u>\$11,333,502</u>	<u>\$3,030,184</u>

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 78.90%

**General Pension Plan:**

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)
<b>Balance at June 30, 2018</b>	\$2,466,948	\$741,733	\$1,725,215
<b>Changes in the year:</b>			
Service cost			
Interest on the total pension liability	70,585		70,585
Differences between actual and expected experience	150,123		150,123
Changes in assumptions	102,792		102,792
Changes in benefit terms			
Contribution - employer		812,561	(812,561)
Contribution - employees			
Net investment income		8,124	(8,124)
Administrative expenses			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(494,605)	(494,605)	
<b>Net changes</b>	<u>(171,105)</u>	<u>326,080</u>	<u>(497,185)</u>
<b>Balance at June 30, 2019</b>	<u>\$2,295,843</u>	<u>\$1,067,813</u>	<u>\$1,228,030</u>

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 46.51%

<b>Total - Net Pension Liability</b>	<u>\$16,659,529</u>	<u>\$12,401,315</u>	<u>\$4,258,214</u>
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**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 11 – OTHER CITY PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

*Garfield Pension Plan:*

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)
<b>Balance at June 30, 2018</b>	\$616,653	\$307,761	\$308,892
<b>Changes in the year:</b>			
Service cost			
Interest on the total pension liability	17,334		17,334
Differences between actual and expected experience	(220,079)		(220,079)
Changes in assumptions	(1,426)		(1,426)
Changes in benefit terms			
Contribution - employer		102,140	(102,140)
Contribution - employees			
Net investment income		7,024	(7,024)
Administrative expenses			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(77,703)	(77,703)	
<b>Net changes</b>	(281,874)	31,461	(313,335)
<b>Balance at June 30, 2019</b>	\$334,779	\$339,222	(\$4,443)

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 101.33%

*Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.* The following presents the net pension liability of the City for each of the Plans, calculated using the discount rate as well as what the City's 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:

	Police and Firemen's Plan	General Pension Plan	Garfield Pension Plan
1% Decrease	3.50%	1.77%	1.50%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$3,860,827	\$1,331,892	\$12,189
Current Discount Rate	4.50%	2.77%	2.50%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$3,030,184	\$1,228,030	(\$4,443)
1% Increase	5.50%	3.77%	3.50%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$2,281,581	\$1,132,695	(\$19,694)

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 11 – OTHER CITY PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

**F. Actuarially Determined Contributions**

As of the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuations used to calculate the actuarially determined contributions (ADC) for each Plan, the ADC's were determined using the entry-age normal cost method and the assumptions in Note 11B above.

For the Police and Firemen's Pension Plan, the City's contribution policy is to annually contribute an amount equal to (1) amortization of the unfunded liability as a level-dollar over a 10-year closed period as of July 1, 2013, plus (2) future gains and losses amortized over the same period, but not less than five years. Over the past five years, the City has contributed an average of 96% of the Actuarially Determined Contribution.

For the General Pension Plan, the City's contribution policy is to annually contribute an amount equal to (1) amortization of the unfunded liability as a level-dollar over a 6-year closed period as of July 1, 2013, plus (2) future gains and losses amortized over the same period, but not less than five years. Over the past five years, the City has contributed an average of 72% of the Actuarially Determined Contribution.

For the Garfield Pension Plan, the City's contribution policy is to annually contribute an amount equal to (1) amortization of the unfunded liability as a level-dollar over a 7-year closed period as of July 1, 2013, plus (2) future gains and losses amortized over the same period, but not less than five years. Over the past five years, the City has contributed an average of 119% of the Actuarially Determined Contribution.

The Actuarially Determined Contribution and the actual contributions for each Plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 are presented below:

	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Amount Contributed	Percent Contributed
Police and Firemen's Pension Plan	\$1,389,612	\$1,270,466	91%
General Pension Plan	947,219	812,561	86%
Garfield Pension Plan	86,103	102,140	119%

**G. Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense for each of the Plans as follows:

	Pension Expense
Police and Firemen's Plan	(\$1,577,294)
General Pension Plan	306,790
Garfield Pension Plan	(209,079)
Total	<u><u>(\$1,479,583)</u></u>



**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 11 – OTHER CITY PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

The Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2019 follows:

	Police and Firemen's Pension	General Pension	Garfield Pension
<b>ADDITIONS</b>			
Net investment income:			
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	\$411,769	\$32	\$10
Interest income	287,824	8,092	7,014
Investment management fees	(54,000)		
Contribution from the City	1,270,466	812,561	102,140
<b>Total Additions</b>	<b>1,916,059</b>	<b>820,685</b>	<b>109,164</b>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>			
Pension benefits	2,170,136	494,605	77,703
<b>Total Deductions</b>	<b>2,170,136</b>	<b>494,605</b>	<b>77,703</b>
Net Increase (Decrease)	(254,077)	326,080	31,461
<b>NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS</b>			
Beginning of year	11,587,579	741,733	307,761
End of year	<u>\$11,333,502</u>	<u>\$1,067,813</u>	<u>\$339,222</u>

**I. PARS Defined Contribution Plan**

Effective July 1, 2014, the City contracted with the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS), to sponsor a Section PARS 457 FICA Alternative Retirement Plan created in accordance with IRC Sections 3121(b)(7)(F) and 457(b), which is a qualified defined contribution pension plan covering all eligible part-time, seasonal and temporary employees of the City on that date and hired thereafter.

The Plan requires these employees to contribute 6.2% and the City to contribute 1.3% of the employees pay plus administration costs. The City's required contributions of \$33,904 and the employees' required contributions of \$137,590 were made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

**A. General Information about the City's Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plans**

*Plan Description* - In order to qualify for postemployment medical and dental benefits an employee must retire from the City and maintain enrollment in one of the City's eligible health plans. The City pays a portion of the CalPERS premiums for retirees and their dependents that vary by employment classification. In addition, the following eligibility rules and contribution requirements apply for future retirees, followed by current retirees. The City has two plans:

***City OPEB Plan***

The City is the Plan administrator, while PARS administers the investment trust. The City OPEB Plan does not issue separate financial statements. PARS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained from Public Agency Retirement Services, 4350 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 100, Newport Beach, CA, 92660.

***RPOA OPEB Plan***

The City of Richmond's Police Officers Association (RPOA) Plan was established during fiscal year 2019 and the RPOA OPEB Plan joined the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CALPERS, consisting of an aggregation of single-employer plans. RPOA members who were actively employed as of January 1, 2017 transferred from the City OPEB Plan to the RPOA OPEB Plan. The CERBT issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained from the California Public Employees' Retirement System, CERBT, P.O. Box 942703, Sacramento, CA 94229-2703.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

A summary of the City OPEB Plan provisions follows:

Plan Provisions for Future Retirees			
Classification	Eligibility (Age/Service Years)	Monthly Premium Paid by City Before/After Medicare Eligibility	Employee Monthly Contribution (1)
SEIU Local 1021	Service Retirement: 50/20, 51/18, 52/16, 53/14, 54/12, 55/10 Disability Retirement: any age/10 years service	Retiree only or surviving spouse: the lesser of \$435 and medical premium Retiree +1 or more: the lesser of \$567 and medical premium Plus PEMHCA Minimum: \$136 Retired on or after 7/1/1995: Reimbursement allowed towards non-PERS plans	None
IFPTE, Miscellaneous Executive Management, City Council	Service Retirement: Same as SEIU	Retiree only or surviving spouse: the lesser of \$435 and medical premium Retiree +1 or more: the lesser of \$567 and medical premium Plus PEMHCA Minimum: \$136	Effective 1/1/2017: \$50 Effective 1/1/2018: \$100
Fire Local 188	35/15	Percentage of premium (medical premium minus PEMHCA minimum) for retiree/dependents/surviving spouse up to premium for coverage. Percentage is 90%, increased to 100% after 27 years of service. Total City contribution, excluding PEMHCA minimum, is capped at Kaiser non-Medicare eligible premium for coverage selected. Plus PEMHCA minimum: \$136	Effective 1/1/2017: \$200 Effective 1/1/2018: \$300 Effective 7/1/2019: \$400
Fire Management and Fire Executive Management	35/15	Percentage of premium (medical premium minus PEMHCA minimum) for retiree/dependents/surviving spouse up to premium for coverage. Percentage is 80%, increased to 90% after 15 years of service and 100% after 25 years of service. Total City contribution, excluding PEMHCA minimum, is capped at Kaiser non-Medicare eligible premium for coverage selected. Plus PEMHCA minimum: \$136	Effective 1/1/2017: \$200 Effective 1/1/2018: \$300 Effective 7/1/2019: \$400
Police Widows	Death in line of duty	Full premium of medical, dental and vision	None
Police Management and Police Executive Management	50/20, 51/18, 52/16, 53/14, 54/12, 55/10 Service includes non City service Minimum 5 years City Service	Percentage of premium (medical premium minus PEMHCA minimum) for retiree/dependents/surviving spouse up to Kaiser (1) (Pre Medicare) and 2nd highest premium plan (post Medicare). Percentage is 65% after 10 years of service, increased to 75% after 20 years of service, and 100% after 25 years of service.	Effective 7/1/2017: \$300 Effective 7/1/2018: \$425 Effective 7/1/2019: \$525

(1) Prior to January 1, 2017, active Employees were not required to make monthly contributions.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

Plan Provisions for Current Retirees		
Classification	Subgroup	Monthly Premium Reimbursement Before/After Medicare Eligibility
SEIU Local 1021	Retired July 1, 2007 or later	Same as future retirees
	Retired prior to July 1, 2007	Same as future retirees, but caps are: Retiree only or surviving spouse: \$224/\$182 Retiree +1 or more: \$344/\$284
IFPTE, Miscellaneous Executive Management	Retired July 1, 2007 or later	Same as future retirees
	Retired November 5, 1999 to June 30, 2007	Same as future retirees, but caps are: Retiree only or surviving spouse: \$224/\$182 Retiree +1 or more: \$344/\$284
	Retired before November 5, 1999	Same as future retirees, but caps are: Retiree only or surviving spouse: \$124/\$82 Retiree +1 or more: \$244/\$184
Fire Local 188		Same as future retirees
Fire Management	Retire on or after 7/1/2006	Same as future retirees
	Retire before 7/1/2006	Eligible at 35/15 Same as future retirees, but caps are: Percentage of premium for retiree/dependents/surviving spouse up to Kaiser non-Medicare eligible premium for coverage selected. Percentage is 90%, increased to 100% after 27 years of service.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

<b>Plan Provisions for Current Retirees (Continued)</b>		
<b>Classification</b>	<b>Subgroup</b>	<b>Monthly Premium Reimbursement Before/After Medicare Eligibility</b>
Richmond Police Officer Association (RPOA)	Retire on or after 7/1/2008 but before 1/1/2017	Lesser of: percentage of premium for retiree/dependents/surviving spouse times medical premium minus PEMHCA minimum or percentage of premium for retiree/dependents/surviving spouse but no more than \$827 per month, minus dental and vision premiums. Percentage is 50% after 10 years of service, increased to 90% after 15 years of service, and 100% after 25 years of service Plus PEMHCA Minimum: \$136 City also pays 100% of dental and vision premiums.
	Retired between 7/1/2004 and 6/30/2008	Lesser of: percentage of premium for retiree/dependents/surviving spouse times medical premium minus PEMHCA minimum or percentage of premium for retiree/dependents/surviving spouse but no more than \$827 per month, minus dental and vision premiums. Percentage is 50% after 10 years of service, increased to 90% after 15 years of service, and 100% after 25 years of service Plus PEMHCA Minimum: \$136 City also pays 100% of dental and vision premiums. Reimbursement capped at \$614.
	Retired between 7/1/1997 and 6/30/2004	Lesser of: percentage of premium for retiree/dependents/surviving spouse times medical premium minus PEMHCA minimum or percentage of premium for retiree/dependents/surviving spouse but no more than \$827 per month, minus dental and vision premiums. Percentage is 50% after 10 years of service, increased to 90% after 15 years of service, and 100% after 25 years of service Plus PEMHCA Minimum: \$136 City also pays 100% of dental and vision premiums. Reimbursement capped at \$550.
	Retired between 7/1/1994 and 6/30/1997	Percentage of premium (medical premium minus PEMHCA minimum) for retiree/dependents/surviving spouse including dental and vision. Percentage is 65% for 10-19 years of service, increased to 75% after 20 years of service, and 100% after 27 years of service Premium paid for dental and vision. Plus PEMHCA minimum \$136
	Retired before 7/1/1994	Percentage of premium (medical premium minus PEMHCA minimum) for retiree/dependents/surviving spouse including dental and vision. Percentage is 65% for 10-19 years of service, increased to 75% after 20 years of service, and 100% after 27 years of service Reimbursement, excluding the PEMHCA minimum, capped at \$210 for single coverage and \$300 for 2-party coverage Premium paid for dental and vision. Plus PEMHCA minimum: \$136

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

Plan Provisions for Current Retirees (Continued)		
Classification	Subgroup	Monthly Premium Reimbursement Before/After Medicare Eligibility
Police Management and Police Executive Management	Retired on or after 7/1/2008	Same as future retirees
	Retired between 1/1/1995 <sup>(1)</sup> and 6/30/2008	Percentage of premium (medical premium minus PEMHCA minimum) for retiree/dependents/surviving spouse. Percentage is 65% for 10-19 years of service, increased to 75% after 20 years of service, and 100% after 27 years of service. Retired after 1/1/2007 - Reimbursement capped at Kaiser premium, excluding the PEMHCA minimum, for pre-Medicare and 2nd highest premium plan for post-Medicare for coverage selected Retired on or before 1/1/2007 - Reimbursement capped at 2nd highest premium plan, excluding the PEMHCA minimum, for coverage selected Retired on or after 7/1/1995: Reimbursement allowed towards non-PERS plans Plus PEMHCA minimum: \$136

<sup>(1)</sup> The City did provide medical premium benefits with single and 2-party caps for Police Management that retired prior to January 1, 1995, and as of June 30, 2019 there were two retirees receiving such benefits.

A summary of the RPOA OPEB Plan provisions follows:

Plan Provisions for Future Retirees			
Classification	Eligibility (Age/Service Years)	Monthly Premium Paid by City Before/After Medicare Eligibility	Employee Monthly Contributions
Richmond Police Officer Association (RPOA)	10 years of service Service includes non City service Minimum 5 years City service	Lesser of: percentage of premium for retiree/dependents/surviving spouse times medical premium minus PEMHCA minimum or percentage of premium for retiree/dependents/surviving spouse but no more than \$827 per month, minus dental and vision premiums. Percentage is 50% after 10 years of service, increased to 90% after 15 years of service, and 100% after 25 years of service Plus PEMHCA Minimum: \$136 City also pays 100% of dental and vision premiums.	Effective 1/1/2017: \$150 Effective 1/1/2018: \$225 Effective 1/1/2019: \$250 Effective 1/1/2020: \$275 Effective 1/1/2021 \$300

Plan Provisions for Current Retirees		
Classification	Subgroup	Monthly Premium Paid by City Before/After Medicare Eligibility
Richmond Police Officer Association (RPOA)	Retired January 1, 2017 or later	Lesser of: percentage of premium for retiree/dependents/surviving spouse times medical premium minus PEMHCA minimum or percentage of premium for retiree/dependents/surviving spouse but no more than \$827 per month, minus dental and vision premiums. Percentage is 50% after 10 years of service, increased to 90% after 15 years of service, and 100% after 25 years of service Plus PEMHCA Minimum: \$136 City also pays 100% of dental and vision premiums.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

For retirees eligible to continue health benefits, but failing to meet the criterion in the tables above, the City pays the Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) minimum, which is \$136 in 2019.

*City OPEB Plan Membership* – As described in the table in Note 12A, Plan membership varies based on different employee bargaining groups. As of the June 30, 2017 valuation date, membership in the City OPEB Plan consisted of the following:

Active employees electing coverage	479
Active employees waiving coverage	41
Retiree and beneficiaries receiving benefits	605
Total	1,125

*RPOA Plan Membership* – As of the June 30, 2017 valuation date, membership in the RPOA OPEB Plan consisted of the following:

Active employees electing coverage	148
Active employees waiving coverage	3
Retiree and beneficiaries receiving benefits	2
Total	153

**B. Funding Policy and Actuarial Assumptions**

***City OPEB Plan***

*Funding Policy* – During the year ended June 30, 2008, the City joined the Public Agencies Post-Retirement Health Care Defined Benefit Plan, an agent multiple employer trust administered by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS). The balance in the City’s PARS trust account as of June 30, 2019 was \$16,631,743.

The City’s policy is to partially prefund these benefits by accumulating assets with PARS discussed above along with making pay-as-you-go payments pursuant to Resolution No. 52-06 of June 27, 2006. In July 2016, the City adopted an additional funding policy to place into the PARS trust half of any one-time revenues and half of any year-end surplus in excess of the City’s minimum reserve policy (15%) in an effort to pay down the unfunded liability. The City did not make any additional transfers to the PARS Trust in fiscal year 2019.

***RPOA OPEB Plan***

A new Richmond Police Officers Association (RPOA) contract was implemented on January 17, 2017. The new RPOA plan includes members who were actively employed as of the January 17, 2017 contract date. The RPOA members were transferred from the OPEB Plan to the new RPOA OPEB Plan during fiscal year 2019.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

*Funding Policy* – The RPOA plan has assets designated for OPEB. These assets are invested in California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) Strategy 2, which is a qualified irrevocable trust. Annual contributions by the City are made on an ad hoc basis as funds are available. Benefit payments are not expected to be made from the trust in the near future. The City currently pays the annual retiree benefit payments using its general assets plus the annual active member contributions.

The balance in the CERBT trust account was \$1,879,640 as of June 30, 2019.

*Actuarial Assumptions* – The total OPEB liability for each plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. The City OPEB plan valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	Actuarial Assumptions	
Valuation Date		June 30, 2017
Measurement Date		June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method		Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate		3.84%
Inflation		2.75%
CPI Medical Care		4.00%
Payroll Growth		3.00%
Investment Rate of Return		6.75%
Index Rate for 20 year, tax exempt municipal bonds		3.13%
Mortality	Based on assumptions for Public Agency Miscellaneous, Police and Fire members published in the December 2017 CalPERS Experience Study.	
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:		
Health - Not Medicare Eligible	6.80% for 2018, 6.90% for 2019, 6.30% for 2020, 5.80% for 2021 and 5.20% for 2022-2055, transitioning to ultimate rate of 4.40% in 2075 and further years	
Health - Medicare Eligible	6.80% for 2018, 5.60% for 2019, 5.40% for 2020, 5.30% for 2021 and 5.20% for 2022-2055, transitioning to ultimate rate of 4.40% in 2075 and further years	
Dental		To increase 4.00% annually
Vision		To increase 3.00% annually

The RPOA OPEB Plan valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	Actuarial Assumptions	
Valuation Date		June 30, 2017
Measurement Date		June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method		Entry Age Normal Cost, level percent of pay
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate		3.20%
Inflation		2.75%
CPI Medical Care		4.00%
Payroll Growth		3.00%
Investment Rate of Return		6.50%
Index Rate for 20 year, tax exempt municipal bonds		3.13%
Mortality	Based on assumptions for Public Agency Police members published in the December 2017 CalPERS Experience Study.	
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:		
Health - Not Medicare Eligible	6.80% for 2018, 6.90% for 2019, 6.30% for 2020, 5.80%, for 2021 and 5.20% for 2022-2055, transitioning to ultimate rate of 4.40% in 2075 and further years	
Health - Medicare Eligible	6.80% for 2018, 5.60% for 2019, 5.40% for 2020, 5.30% for 2021 and 5.20% for 2022-2055, transitioning to ultimate rate of 4.40% in 2074 and further years	
Dental		To increase 4.00% annually
Vision		To increase 3.00% annually

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

*Discount rate* – The discount rate used to measure the total City OPEB liability was 3.84% for the City OPEB Plan and 3.20% for the RPOA OPEB Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the City OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on City OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total City OPEB liability.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the liability discount rate be the single rate that reflects the following:

- A. The long-term expected rate of return on City OPEB plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits, to the extent that (1) the City OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and (2) City OPEB plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return; and
- B. A yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale), to the extent that the conditions in A. are not met. The municipal bond rate source used as of June 30, 2019 the Fidelity 20-Year General Obligation AA Municipal Bond Index.

*Changes of assumptions* since the prior actuarial valuation for the City OPEB Plan were:

- The long-term investment return assumption was changed from 6.85% to 6.75% based on updated capital market assumptions.
- The discount rate was changed from 4.12% to 3.84% based on updated expectations of long-term returns on trust assets and 20-year municipal bond rates.
- An underlying wage growth rate of 2.75% per year was added to the salary scale table based on a revised understanding of the CalPERS assumption.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

***City OPEB Plan***

*Rate of Return* – For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on City OPEB Trust Fund investments, net of City OPEB plan investment expense, for the City OPEB Plan was 6.74%. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

*Investment Policy* – PARS offers different investment portfolios as part of the investment vehicle. The City invests in the “Balanced/Moderately Aggressive Highmark PLUS” portfolio; the primary goal of the Highmark Plus portfolio is growth of principal and income. The major portions of the assets are invested in the equity securities and market fluctuations are expected. The portfolio is constructed to control risk through three layers of diversification as follows:

Asset Class	Acceptable Range of Asset Allocation
Equity	50-70%
Fixed income	30-50%
Cash	0-20%

Investments of the City OPEB Trust Fund at June 30, 2019 consisted of \$16,631,743 invested in mutual funds.

The long-term expected rate of return on City OPEB Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of City OPEB Plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The weighted asset class estimates are combined with the inflation and investment expense assumptions to produce the portfolio long-term expected rate of return. The target allocation for the City OPEB Plan’s asset allocation as of the measurement date are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return
US equity-large cap	32.0%	4.95%	7.70%
US equity-small/mid cap	15.0%	5.71%	8.46%
International equity	7.0%	5.24%	7.99%
Emerging market equity	4.0%	6.35%	9.10%
REITs	2.0%	4.19%	6.94%
Core fixed income	33.8%	1.99%	4.74%
High yield fixed income	1.25%	3.35%	6.10%
Cash and equivalents	5.0%	0.58%	3.33%
Total	100.0%		7.13%
			-0.35%
			6.75%

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

***RPOA OPEB Plan***

The long-term expected rate of return on RPOA OPEB Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of RPOA OPEB Plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The weighted asset class estimates are combined with the inflation and investment expense assumptions to produce the portfolio long-term expected rate of return. The target allocation for the RPOA OPEB Plan's asset allocation as of the measurement date are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return
Equity	40.0%	4.95%	7.70%
Fixed Income	43.0%	1.99%	4.74%
TIPS	5.0%	1.57%	4.32%
Commodities	4.0%	2.45%	5.20%
REITs	8.0%	4.19%	6.94%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>		<u>6.52%</u>
			(-0.10%)
			<u>6.50%</u>

**C. *Changes in Net OPEB Liability***

The changes in the net OPEB liability for the City OPEB Plan is as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$205,166,566	\$17,422,879	\$187,743,687
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service Cost	3,452,679		3,452,679
Interest on the total OPEB liability	7,625,498		7,625,498
Changes in benefit terms	(19,910,800)		(19,910,800)
Differences between expected and actual experience			
Changes of assumptions	(1,409,953)		(1,409,953)
Contributions from the employer		6,714,785	(6,714,785)
Contributions from the employee		532,288	(532,288)
Net investment income		1,170,454	(1,170,454)
Administrative expenses		(81,950)	81,950
Benefit payments (1)	(7,247,073)	(7,247,073)	
Plan to Plan Transfer (2)		(1,879,640)	1,879,640
Net changes	(17,489,649)	(791,136)	(16,698,513)
Balance at June 30, 2019 (Measurement Date)	<u>\$187,676,917</u>	<u>\$16,631,743</u>	<u>\$171,045,174</u>

(1) Benefit payments are comprised of \$4,169,823 direct subsidy payments to retirees and \$3,077,250 implicit subsidy costs incurred during the measurement period ending 6/30/2019.

(2) Transferred to the RPOA Plan established in fiscal year 2019.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

The changes in the net OPEB liability for the RPOA OPEB Plan is as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2018			
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			
Service Cost	\$1,939,517		\$1,939,517
Interest on the total OPEB liability	764,597		764,597
Changes in benefit terms (1)	21,995,467		21,995,467
Differences between expected and actual experience			
Changes of assumptions			
Contributions from the employer			
Contributions from the employee		\$82,673	(82,673)
Net investment income			
Plan to Plan transfer (2)		1,879,640	(1,879,640)
Benefit payments (3)	(82,673)	(82,673)	
Net changes	<u>24,616,908</u>	<u>1,879,640</u>	<u>22,737,268</u>
Balance at June 30, 2019 (Measurement Date)	<u>\$24,616,908</u>	<u>\$1,879,640</u>	<u>\$22,737,268</u>

- (1) The new RPOA contract was implemented 1/17/2017. The new RPOA plan liabilities are based on actively-employed RPOA members as of the 1/17/2017 contract date.
- (2) The new RPOA plan established a separate CERBT trust effective 6/28/2019 with an initial contribution of \$1,879,640 transferred from the City's PARS trust and includes employee contribution of \$414,913. Additions in this report.
- (3) Benefit payments are comprised of \$69,964 direct subsidy payments to retirees and \$12,709 implicit subsidy costs incurred during the measurement period ending 6/30/2019.

**D. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates**

The following presents the net OPEB liability of both plans, as well as what the net OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using the discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

**City OPEB Plan**

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)		
Current		
Discount Rate -1%	Discount Rate	Discount Rate +1%
(2.84%)	(3.84%)	(4.84%)
<u>\$197,208,113</u>	<u>\$171,045,176</u>	<u>\$149,599,693</u>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

***RPOA OPEB Plan***

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)		
Current		
Discount Rate -1%	Discount Rate	Discount Rate +1%
(2.2 %)	(3.2%)	(4.2%)
\$27,102,568	\$22,737,268	\$19,203,027

The following presents the net OPEB liability of both the Plans, as well as what the net OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

***City OPEB Plan***

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) Healthcare Cost Trend		
Current		
1% Decrease	Trend Rates Various - see assumptions above	1% Increase
\$149,899,715	\$171,045,176	\$196,881,557

***RPOA OPEB Plan***

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) Healthcare Cost Trend		
Current		
1% Decrease	Trend Rates Various - see assumptions above	1% Increase
\$19,594,766	\$22,737,268	\$27,222,427

***E. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB***

***City OPEB Plan*** – For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of (\$7,747,413). At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience		\$1,714,437
Changes of assumptions	\$5,304,144	1,074,248
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	48,765	
Total	\$5,352,909	\$2,788,685

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)**

*City OPEB Plan* — Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan will be recognized as part of OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Annual Amortization
2020	\$833,496
2021	833,496
2022	833,495
2023	63,737

*RPOA OPEB Trust Fund* — For the year ended June 30, 2019, the RPOA OPEB Plan recognized OPEB expense of \$22,819,941. At June 30, 2019, the RPOA OPEB Plan did not report any deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to OPEB.

**NOTE 13 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

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 this plan, 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 this plan are not the City's property and are not subject to claims by general creditors of the City, they have been excluded from these financial statements.

**NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; general liability; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters; and inverse condemnation. The City began self-insuring its workers' compensation in 1976. In July 2009 the City joined the California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority (CJPRMA) for general liability and employment practices coverage. In April 2009 the City joined the California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC EIA) for worker's compensation insurance. The City has chosen to establish a risk financing internal service fund where assets are accumulated for claim settlements and expenses associated with the above risks of loss up to certain limits.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

Excess coverage for the risk categories excluding inverse condemnation is provided by policies with various commercial insurance carriers. Self-insurance and insurance company limits are as follows:

Type of Coverage	Self-Insurance / Deductible	Coverage Limit	Insurance Carrier
Difference in Conditions	Earthquake: 10% pre-1970, 5% post-1970 of total insured value of each building; minimum \$100,000 All others: \$25,000	\$50,000,000 inclusive of deductible	Various
Crime/Employee Dishonesty	\$2,500 per claim	\$15,000,000 inclusive of deductible	National Union Fire Insurance Company
Property	\$100,000 per claim; except flood zones A & V that have a deductible of \$250,000	\$400,000,000 inclusive of deductible \$100,000,000 limit for flood all zones, except zones A & V, which have a limit of \$50,000,000	Various
Boiler and Machinery	\$100,000 per claim	\$100,000,000 inclusive of deductible	Various
Port Liability	\$25,000 per claim	\$50,000,000 inclusive of deductible	Various
Special Events Program	N/A	\$1,000,000 per occurrence; \$2,000,000 aggregate	Evanston Insurance
Excess Workers' Compensation	\$750,000 per claim	Statutory limit	Various
Student Volunteer	N/A	\$50,000 limit	Ace American
Pollution Liability - Policy 1	\$250,000 per claim	\$20,000,000 inclusive of deductible	ACE - Illinois Union
Pollution Liability - Policy 2	\$75,000 per claim	\$5,000,000 limit	Illinois Union
Cyber Liability	\$100,000 per claim	\$2,000,000 limit	Lloyds of London

**CJPRMA**

The CJPRMA provides coverage against the following types of loss risks under the terms of a joint powers agreement with the City as follows:

Type of Coverage (Deductible)	Coverage Limits
Property (\$25,000)	\$5,000,000
Liability (\$500,000)	\$40,000,000
Employment Practices (\$500,000)	\$5,000,000

Once the self-insured retention is exhausted on each claim, CJPRMA becomes responsible for payment of future expenses related to the claim. The City paid contributions of \$914,107 for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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.

Audited financial statements for the CJPRMA are available from CJPRMA, 3201 Doolan Road, Suite 285, Livermore, CA 94551.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**CSAC-EIA**

CSAC-EIA is a public entity risk pool of cities and counties within California. The CSAC-EIA provides workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limit and the City retains a self-insured retention of \$750,000. Loss contingency reserves established by the CSAC-EIA are funded by contributions from member agencies. The City pays an annual contribution to the CSAC-EIA, which includes its pro-rata share of excess insurance premiums, charges for pooled risk, claims adjusting and legal costs, and administrative and other costs to operate the risk pool. The City paid contributions of \$318,948 for the year ended June 30, 2019. CSAC-EIA provides insurance through the pool up to a certain level, beyond which group purchased commercial excess insurance is obtained. CSAC-EIA is currently fully funded. No provision has been made on these financial statements for liabilities related to possible additional assessments.

Audited financial statements for CSAC-EIA are available from CSAC-EIA, 75 Iron Point Circle, Suite 200, Folsom, CA 95630.

**Housing Authority Insurance Group**

The Housing Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft, damage, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disaster. The Authority joined together with other entities and participates in the Housing Authority Insurance Group, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for its member entities. The purpose of the Housing Authority Insurance Group is to spread the adverse effects of losses among the member entities and to purchase excess insurance as a group, thereby reducing its cost. The Authority pays annual premiums to Housing Authority Insurance Group for its property damage insurance as follows:

Property	Building and Personal Property Premium	Annual Premium	Deductible
Nevin Plaza (#1)	\$7,573	\$131	\$25,000
Nystrom Village	24,429	714	25,000
Administration Office	955	0	25,000
Hacienda (A)	17,544	21,930	5,000

(A) Policy was effective through June 27, 2019. Subsequent policy was effective beginning July 1, 2019.

All of the Housing Authority properties are included in the general liability coverage under the CJPRMA program.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

**Liability for Self Insured Claims**

The City records a liability to reflect an actuarial estimate of ultimate uninsured losses for both general liability claims (including property damage claims) and workers' compensation claims. The estimated liability for workers' compensation claims and general liability claims is based on case reserves and include amounts for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR), and is recorded in the Insurance Reserves Internal Service Fund. At June 30, 2019, the estimated claims payable of \$44,577,999 consisting of reserves for both reported and IBNR losses, as well as allocated loss adjustment expenses, have been recorded in the Insurance Reserves Internal Service Fund. The claims payable are reported at their present value using expected future investment yield assumptions of 3% and an 80% confidence level. The undiscounted claims totaled \$42,167,000 at June 30, 2019. Changes in the claims liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	2019	2018
Claims liabilities, beginning of year	\$37,707,574	\$36,528,414
Current year claims	10,729,000	10,536,000
Change in prior year claims	7,810,293	2,518,288
Claim payments	(7,775,666)	(6,694,998)
Legal, administrative and other expenses	(3,893,202)	(5,180,130)
<b>Claims liabilities, end of year</b>	<b>\$44,577,999</b>	<b>\$37,707,574</b>
<b>Claims liabilities, due in one year</b>	<b>\$13,577,334</b>	<b>\$11,120,445</b>

For the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 the amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage.

**NOTE 15 – SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

The City's non-major enterprise funds include the following:

- Richmond Marina Fund – Marina operations and maintenance, including berth rentals and use of marina facilities.
- Storm Sewer Fund – Storm sewer management and urban runoff control.
- Cable TV Fund – Administration and enforcement of the franchise agreements with two cable television systems, management of a municipal cable channel, departmental video services, media and public information, and telecommunications planning.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 15 – SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS (Continued)**

Fiscal 2019 condensed financial information for the Richmond Marina Enterprise Fund is as follows:

**Condensed Statement of Net Position**

Assets:	
Current assets	\$3,928,818
Capital assets	1,690,010
Total assets	<u>5,618,828</u>
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities	326,161
Long-term liabilities	2,434,137
Total liabilities	<u>2,760,298</u>
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	(751,579)
Unrestricted	3,610,109
Total net position	<u>\$2,858,530</u>

**Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position**

Operating revenues:	
Lease income	\$602,591
Operating expenses:	
General and administrative	(45,822)
Maintenance	(28,485)
Depreciation	(85,563)
Operating income	<u>442,721</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	57,338
Interest expense	(114,059)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	386,000
Transfers out	(86,778)
Change in net position	299,222
Beginning net position	2,559,308
Ending net position	<u>\$2,858,530</u>

**Condensed Statement of Cash Flows**

Net cash provided (used) by:	
Operating activities	\$573,077
Noncapital and related financing activities	(86,778)
Capital and related financing activities	(513,132)
Investing activities	56,749
Net increase	29,916
Beginning cash and investments	3,816,321
Ending cash and investments	<u>\$3,846,237</u>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

**A. *Lease and Construction Commitments***

The Police Department occupies leased premises owned by DiCon Fiberoptics, Inc. The City's original lease was a three year lease which expired on December 31, 2009, and it had an option to renew for five (5) one year periods until December 31, 2014. In October 2014, the City and DiCon Fiberoptics, Inc. entered into a new five year lease extension with the term commencing January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019, with an option to renew for five (5) one year periods until December 31, 2024. The lease calls for minimum monthly lease payments of \$147,089.

The Richmond Municipal Sewer District occupies leased premises owned by West County Wastewater District. The City's original lease was a two year lease which expired on December 31, 2012, with an option to renew for one (1) three year period and one (1) two year period until December 31, 2017. In January 2017, the City and West County Wastewater District entered into a first amendment to the ground lease with four possible extensions for terms commencing January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2017; January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2020; and January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2025. The lease calls for minimum monthly lease payments of \$195,383.

The City's future commitments under construction and other projects totaled approximately \$82.4 million at June 30, 2019 for various projects.

**B. *Litigation***

The City is involved in various claims and litigation resulting from its normal operations. The ultimate outcome of these matters is not presently determinable. In City management's opinion these matters will not have a significant adverse effect on the City's or RHA Properties' financial position, with two potential exceptions noted below:

In March 2012, a developer and an associated entity filed a complaint in federal court against the United States of America, two individuals, and the City contending breach of contract related to a Land Disposition Agreement (LDA) between the developer and the City for the development of City-owned property for a specific use. The developer and associated entity seek damages of \$30 million as well as lost profits of over \$750 million. The City disputes the allegations and contends that the LDA did not commit the developer or the City to develop the property for the specific use and that the developer's right to move forward with the development was subject to various federal approvals. The City received a favorable judgement on the matter, but an appeal by the developer and associated entity resulted in the Ninth Circuit reversing the decision, concluding the plaintiffs should be given another opportunity to amend their complaint. The plaintiffs filed an amended complaint and the City answered, denying the plaintiffs' allegations and asserting affirmative defenses and counterclaims. In April 2018, the City again received a favorable judgement on the matter under which the City will pay no monetary damages to the developer and the developer's claims were dismissed. Under the terms of the judgment, future proceeds from the sale of the property will be shared equally between the City and the developer. However, the judgment is being challenged by an environmental rights group. The City may be negatively impacted should the court rule in favor of the group, however any such impact cannot be determined at this time.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)**

**C. Grant Programs**

The City participates in several federal and State grant programs. These programs are subject to further examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, except as noted under Grant Programs – Disallowed Costs below.

**D. Grant Programs – Disallowed Costs**

*HOME and CDBG Programs*

During fiscal year 2013, the City was subject to two separate monitoring visits by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) of the City's HOME investment partnership (HOME) and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) activities. In its reports, HUD listed thirteen findings covering various activities performed over a six year period applicable to the programs and disallowed costs approximating \$2.4 million.

The City prepared responses to the findings, including assembling and providing additional documentation to HUD as well as performing numerous corrective actions and meetings to negotiate settlements with HUD. In July 2016, HUD determined the City's repayment obligation to be \$366,063, \$786,597, and \$1,807,490 for CDBG-R, CDBG and HOME, respectively.

In August 2016, the City requested a Voluntary Grant Reduction in the amount of \$1,807,409 in unspent HOME funds to be applied toward the obligation in lieu of making payments to HUD. In addition, the City also requested a Voluntary Grant Reduction of \$85,000 in unspent CDBG funds to be used towards the \$786,597 repayment obligation. However, if the City elected to make this request, all remaining obligations would be due within 90 days. Alternatively, the City requested a payment plan with installments over a three-year period for the remaining CDBG and CDBG-R funds.

In December 2016, HUD accepted the City's repayment terms regarding the treatment of the ineligible costs for the CDBG repayment obligation of \$786,597, which is payable in two equal installments in fiscal years 2018 and 2019. The first installment of the CDBG repayment obligation of \$393,298 was paid in September 2017 and the final installment in the amount of \$393,298 was due in September 2018. In HUD's January 2017 close-out letter, HUD accepted the Voluntary Grant Reductions for HOME ineligible costs and the City's remaining grant funds were applied against the ineligible costs, reducing the City's repayment obligation under the HOME program to zero. The CDBG-R repayment obligation of \$366,063 was paid in full in March 2017. The City received another Voluntary Grant Reduction approval in August 2017 from HUD of \$86,231 to be applied against CDBG ineligible costs, reducing the total CDBG obligation to \$700,365. The reduction was applied to the final installment payment in September 2018 of \$307,067. As of June 30, 2019, the City is free and clear of any obligation to HUD.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)**

*Housing and Urban Development*

On June 3, 2016, the Office of the Inspector General issued a report in response to an allegation that the Authority allowed the City to use HUD funds and Authority assets and that the City charged the Authority for rent and services at an unreasonable price. The report concluded that the allegations held merit and the Authority misspent \$2.2 million in HUD funds and had \$994,910 in unsupported costs due to a lack of independence between the Authority and the City along with a weak internal control environment. The OIG recommended that the Director of the San Francisco Office of Public Housing that monitors the Authority, require the Authority to repay \$2.1 million for ineligible use of HUD funds along with \$53,347 for duplicate charges, and \$60,000 for a City initiated management audit. In addition, it was suggested the Authority be required to provide additional support for \$80,890 of the Executive Director's salary spent on activities, \$180,000 spent on office rent, determine proper use of former maintenance building property, and develop and implement financial policies and procedures for the current operating environment. Further, it was recommended that HUD work with the Authority to improve control and accountability including HUD receivership and separating the Authority finances from the City. The Authority contested several of the conclusions made by the OIG. Although Authority management strongly believed in its response made to OIG that the Authority's actions were proper and agreed to in advance by HUD, Authority and City staff have concluded that neither the participants in the Authority's programs or the residents of the City will be well served by continued discord with HUD distracting from program improvements. Accordingly, City, Authority and OIG staff have negotiated a settlement agreement among the City, Authority and HUD whereby the City agrees to return \$2.1 million to the Authority's accounts (as opposed to returning the funds to the U.S. Treasury) and limit the use of those funds to specific categories identified by HUD. The settlement agreement was approved by City Council in March 2018 and fully executed in April 2018. The General Fund returned the \$2.1 million to the Housing Authority during fiscal year 2018, as discussed in Note 4B.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)**

***E. Housing Authority – Easter Hill Project***

The Authority participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs, principal of which are the Section 8 Housing Assistance and the HOPE VI Revitalization Grant. It is possible that at some future date, it may be determined that the Authority is not in compliance with applicable grant requirements. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Authority does not expect such disallowed amounts, if any, to materially affect the financial statements.

In June 2000, the Richmond Housing Authority received a \$35 million grant (HOPE VI Grant) from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (“HUD”) for the revitalization of the former Easter Hill Public Housing Project. The original Easter Hill site, owned by the Richmond Housing Authority, included 300 units on 21 acres in the Cortez/Stege neighborhood of Richmond.

The California Tax Credit Committee, City of Richmond, Bank of America, Silicon Valley, Federal Home Loan Bank, California Housing Finance Agency, the Richmond Housing Authority along with the \$35 million dollar HUD grant financed this \$120 million revitalization effort. Physical costs are estimated to be approximately \$108 million and life services, relocation, acquisition, administrative and other costs are estimated to be approximately \$12 million. The physical development includes approximately 320 rental and homeownership units to replace the 300 rental units originally at the site and 273 remaining units at the time of grant approval. Amenities at the revitalized site include a pool and a 5,000 square feet community room with facilities for an after school program, computer center, gymnasium and conference room.

In addition, pursuant to the same agreement, the Authority is entitled to receive reimbursement for certain costs it has incurred in development of these projects. Upon completion of the project, the Authority recorded \$14,276,909, representing reimbursement from the developer which had been recorded in the accompanying financial statements as due from developer. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2019 is \$11,221,743.

In 2002, the Authority chose the development team of McCormack Baron Salazar, Inc. and Em Johnson Interest, Inc. to develop the site. Em Johnson Interest has developed the 82 homeownership units affordable to low, moderate and market rate buyers. McCormack Baron was charged with the development of 300 rental units, affordable to households 60% or below the area median income for Contra Costa County.

Thus far, all new construction rental units at the former Easter Hill site have been developed. Thirty-six rehab rental units at the site have been constructed. The remaining 202 rental units at the site have been leased. Similarly, all 82 homeownership units at the former Easter Hill and Cortez sites have been constructed. All homeownership units have been sold.

Due to the City Council’s action to not allow the Authority to retain the Fire Training site originally anticipated for phase III of the project, the third phase is being revised to include the Authority’s Nystrom Village and Hacienda Public Housing sites. This will include the demolition and reconstruction of the 252 rental units presently existing at the two sites. As the proposal and conceptual plans are being developed, the final financial and construction plans are not determined at this time.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)**

**F. RHA Properties – Status of Operations**

RHA Properties having sold Westridge at Hilltop Apartments is at the point of being an entity with no activity. It is idle and available to be used in the future. Management currently has no further plans for the entity.

**G. Point Molate – Pollution Remediation**

In September 2008, the City entered into an Early Transfer Cooperative Agreement (ETCA) with the United States Department of the Navy (the Navy) to facilitate the transfer of 41 acres of property that was formerly the Naval Fuel Depot Point Molate (Point Molate). The ETCA identifies certain known pollution issues with the property, and the Navy is the responsible party. However, under the provisions of the ETCA, the Navy advanced \$28 million to the City representing the estimated cost of cleanup, and the City committed to manage the project. Any pollution found that was not caused by the Navy's use of the land is to be paid by the City, however, as of June 30, 2019, no additional pollution has been identified.

The City also entered into an agreement in September 2008 with a Developer to sell approximately 134 acres of land located on Point Molate along with the 41 acres of which the Navy is to transfer to the City. The Developer is to complete the cleanup on behalf of the City in accordance with the requirements of the ETCA. The City committed to pass-through the funds received from the Navy to the Developer.

In April 2010, the City and Developer entered into an agreement to establish a fiscal agent escrow account to maintain the funds held for the remediation of Point Molate. The funds advanced by the Navy are to be held in escrow with a fiscal agent and the agent is responsible for disbursing funds to the Developer as costs are incurred. The terms of the agreement are effective until a certificate of completion is issued for the remediation of the property.

Under the terms of the agreements with the Navy and the Developer, the City does not retain responsibility for the cleanup of the known pollution. The City is merely acting as a pass-thru of the grant funds from the Navy to the Developer and the activities for the project are reported in the Pt. Molate Private-Purpose Trust Fund.

**H. Other – Major Taxpayer**

In fiscal year 2009, a major business license taxpayer filed a complaint challenging the legality of Measure T, a voter initiative that took effect on January 1, 2009. Measure T amended the City's business license tax calculation for manufacturers. Although the City believed Measure T to be lawful, the court ruled on December 17, 2009 that the tax was unconstitutional. The court ruled in favor of the business license taxpayer awarding a refund of the \$20.5 million Measure T taxes paid. The City filed an appeal, however in May 2010 the taxpayer and the City entered into a settlement agreement in order to achieve certainty in the tax revenue that the City will receive from the taxpayer over the next 15 years. The agreement provides for annual payments from the taxpayer ranging from \$4 million to \$13 million starting July 1, 2011, with payments totaling \$114 million. In addition, the agreement incorporated the prior settlement of a dispute over fiscal year 2006, 2007 and 2008 utility user's taxes totaling \$28 million that was paid in four installments beginning in fiscal year 2009. Payments totaling \$82 million were received under the settlement agreements in fiscal years 2011 through 2019.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)**

In fiscal year 2015, the City entered into an Environmental Community Investment Agreement (ECIA) with the same taxpayer that provides for funding to the City and other community agencies totaling \$80 million over the next ten years. During fiscal year 2019, the City received \$9 million that is restricted for use on pre-approved projects, and the City has received \$35 million to date.

**I. *Police Communications Systems***

The City administered program to provide records management and dispatch services to participating local agencies. The participating agencies, which include the City, are responsible for maintenance and system enhancements. The City is required to account for the enhancement in a separate account which is shown in the Police Telecommunications Internal Service Fund as unearned revenue as of June 30, 2019. The program dissolved effective June 30, 2017. The distribution of the funds the City holds for enhancement from all participating agencies began in fiscal year 2018 and will be completed by fiscal year 2020.

**J. *Housing Authority Rental Assistance Demonstration***

RHA Rental Assistance Demonstration (“RAD”) Program conversion of the Friendship Manor and Triangle Court public housing sites occurred during the 2016 calendar year (includes both the 2015 and 2016 fiscal years). The RAD project consists of 156 units of Public Housing will that were converted to non-profit ownership with Section 8-Project Based Voucher rental subsidy on the two separate properties; all 156 units, except for three units (two are reserved for onsite managers and one for a manager's office), will be used to house low-income residents.

On October 8, 2015, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) issued and executed the RAD Conversion Commitment (RCC) which represents the agreed upon and approved terms of the RAD conversion transaction.

On November 18, 2015, California Tax Credit Allocation Committee made a preliminary reservation of federal tax credits in the amount of \$1,228,999 accommodated upon executing Tax-Exempt Bond Project to raise funding in the amount of \$36.7 million, the approximate estimated cost of the RAD project; of which \$16.5 million shall be provided by a third-party Tax Credit investor.

The Authority has partnered with the John Stewart Company and The Richman Group to form a Limited Partnership, RHA RAD Housing Partners L.P., that will complete the conversion, manage the property and own the buildings. The Authority will relinquish the land via a long term ground lease.

In furtherance of the finances provided by the Authority, the City of Richmond loaned \$5.4 million to RHA RAD Housing Partners L.P. that will be repaid in 55 years and accrues interest at a rate of 1%. The loan was initially signed with RHA Housing Corporation and then it was transferred and reassigned to RHA RAD Housing Partners L.P., as discussed in Note 5.

After the property is placed in service and receives approval of the 8609 documents from the State of California, the Authority will split a developer fee of \$2.5 million with its general partner John Stewart Company (70%/30%). The project was converted to permanent financing on June 6, 2019.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)**

RHA RAD Housing Partners L.P. will also receive \$732,557 in Public Housing and Capital Improvement funds throughout the January 1, 2016 – December 31, 2016 calendar year to cover the RAD Housing Assistance Program (HAP) Voucher commitments of subsidy for the low income housing units at the two developments. The terms of this requirement are consistent with Notice 2012-32 of the Rental Assistance Demonstration program which requires RAD conversions that close after November 30<sup>th</sup> of the calendar year to be funded out of Public Housing and Capital Fund Programs until the next calendar year, at which time the Developments will be funded with Section 8 Housing Choice RAD Vouchers.

In a transaction related to the RAD project during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Richmond Housing Authority transferred capital assets to RHA RAD LLC, which then sold the capital assets to RHA RAD Housing Partners LP with a carrying value of \$14,358,255 in return for two loans receivable in the amounts of \$8,891,500 and \$5,618,500. These loans are to be repaid in 55 years and bear annual interest rates of 2.82%.

**K. *Marina Bay – Pollution Remediation***

The Successor Agency owned a group of land tracts collectively referenced as the “Nine Deed Restricted Properties.” The Successor Agency was named as a responsible party at these sites under a Voluntary Cleanup Agreement with the State Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to conduct pollution monitoring and remediation. However, the Successor Agency received approval from the DOF to transfer the properties and their maintenance to the City at June 30, 2016. Therefore, the City is now the responsible party at the sites. These nine properties sit within the larger Marina Bay development site. A Remediation Action Plan (RAP) was prepared for Marina Bay in 1993 and included references to each of the Deed Restricted Properties. Eight of the nine deed restricted properties are subject to an Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Plan. The O&M Plans require annual inspections of the cap material and reporting of the findings to DTSC. The O&M Plans also require that a five-year review report be prepared and submitted to DTSC. The five-year review reports describe the inspection and maintenance activities that were performed over the previous five years. The annual monitoring costs are estimated at \$8,700, with the five year review estimated at \$45,000. The monitoring costs over a five year period are estimated at \$88,500.

The RAP was subsequently amended in 2008 to address Area T, one of the Nine Deed Restricted Properties. The amended RAP subjects the site to groundwater sampling, analysis, and remediation. The approximate annual costs for the existing groundwater sampling, analysis and remediation program is approximately \$89,000. The known pollution at this site is a layer of petroleum hydrocarbons above groundwater and petroleum hydrocarbons dissolved in groundwater. Active remediation has been conducted since September 2008 by the former Redevelopment Agency and now by the Successor Agency. DTSC requested that the Successor Agency submit a work plan describing the methods to enhance the recovery of free product and dissolved petroleum hydrocarbons at Area T. The Successor Agency submitted a Work Plan for Enhancement of Groundwater Remediation Program to DTSC in March 2015 (Work Plan). DTSC approved the Work Plan in April 2015. The cost to implement the enhanced groundwater remediation program is estimated at \$95,000. This preliminary estimate has not been accrued as a liability in the City’s Statement of Net Position. This estimate is also subject to change from price increases or reductions, technology, and changes in applicable laws or regulations.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)**

**L. Other Commitments and Contingencies**

The Authority and its component units RHA Housing Corporation and RHA RAD LLC entered into several arrangements including a Co-Guarantor Contribution Agreement with third parties as participants in a tax credit bonds project to accommodate the required funding to convert two properties from a conventional public housing project to a rental assistance demonstration program, as discussed in Note 16J.

**M. Encumbrances**

The City uses an encumbrance system as an extension of normal budgetary accounting for governmental funds. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance, depending on the classification of the resources to be used to liquidate the encumbrance, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Outstanding encumbrances at year-end are automatically reappropriated for the following year. Unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbrances outstanding as of June 30, 2019 were as listed below:

	Amount
General Fund	\$63,180
Community Development and Loan Programs	
Special Revenue Fund	709,746
Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,198,892
	\$1,971,818

**NOTE 17 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES**

**A. Redevelopment Dissolution**

In an effort to balance its budget, the State of California adopted ABx1 26 on June 28, 2011, amended by AB1484 on June 27, 2012, which suspended all new redevelopment activities except for limited specified activities as of that date and dissolved redevelopment agencies on January 31, 2012.

The suspension provisions prohibit all redevelopment agencies from a wide range of activities, including incurring new indebtedness or obligations, entering into or modifying agreements or contracts, acquiring or disposing of real property, taking actions to adopt or amend redevelopment plans and other similar actions, except actions required by law or to carry out existing enforceable obligations, as defined in ABx1 26.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 17 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES**  
**(Continued)**

ABx1 26 and AB1484 created three regulatory authorities, the Successor Agency Oversight Board, State Controller and Department of Finance (DOF), to review former Agency's asset transfers, obligation payments and wind down activities. ABx1 26 specifically directs the State Controller to review the activities of all redevelopment agencies to determine whether an asset transfer between an agency and any public agency occurred on or after January 1, 2011. If an asset transfer did occur and the public agency that received the asset is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of the asset, the legislation purports to require the State Controller to order the asset returned to the Redevelopment Agency or, on or after February 1, 2012, to the Successor Agency. The State Controller's Office completed its asset transfer review in November 2013 and the State ordered the return of certain assets to the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency. The City complied with certain aspects of the State's order during fiscal year 2013 by returning applicable capital assets to the Successor Agency and the Oversight Board retroactively approved other prior transfers to the City and the State has indicated that no further action is necessary. The State also ordered the return of assets previously transferred to the City as Housing Successor totaling \$16,460,848, because the transfer of the housing assets had not been approved by the Oversight Board. The Oversight Board adopted a Resolution on February 25, 2014 retroactively approving the transfer of the loans to the Housing Successor.

Effective January 31, 2012, the Redevelopment Agency was dissolved. Certain assets of the Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund were distributed to a Housing Successor; and the remaining Redevelopment Agency assets and liabilities were distributed to a Successor Agency.

Under the provisions of AB 1484, the City can elect to become the Housing Successor and retain the housing assets. The City elected to become the Housing Successor and on February 1, 2012, certain housing assets were transferred to the City's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund which is included in the Community Development and Loan Programs Special Revenue Fund. The activities of the Housing Successor are reported in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund as the City has control of those assets, which may be used in accordance with the low and moderate income housing provisions of California Redevelopment Law.

The City also elected to become the Successor Agency and on February 1, 2012 the Redevelopment Agency's remaining assets were distributed to and liabilities were assumed by the Successor Agency. ABx1 26 requires the establishment of an Oversight Board to oversee the activities of the Successor Agency and one was established in April 2012. As of July 1, 2018, Contra Costa County has formed a county-wide Oversight Board to oversee the activities of all Successor Agencies within the County, including Richmond. The activities of the Successor Agency are subject to review and approval of the Oversight Board, which is comprised of seven members, including one member of City Council and one former Redevelopment Agency employee appointed by the Mayor.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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<b>NOTE 17 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES</b> <b>(Continued)</b>
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AB1484 required the Successor Agency to complete two due diligence reviews – one for the low and moderate income housing assets of the Successor Agency (Housing DDR), and a second for all other balances of the Successor Agency (Non-housing DDR). The due diligence reviews were to calculate the balance of unencumbered balances as of June 30, 2012 available to be remitted to the County for disbursement to taxing entities. The Successor Agency submitted both due diligence reviews to the State Department of Finance for review and approval. The Department of Finance approved the Housing DDR, after making an adjustment, and the Successor Agency remitted the unencumbered balance of \$4,067,242 to the County in November 2014. The Department of Finance approved the Non-housing DDR in December 2014, and no funds were required to be remitted to the County. The Successor Agency received a Finding of Completion on December 9, 2014.

The activities of the Successor Agency are reported in the Successor Agency to the Richmond Community Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund as the activities are under the control of the Oversight Board. The City provides administrative services to the Successor Agency to wind down the affairs of the former Redevelopment Agency.

Cash and investments of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2019 are discussed in Note 3 above. Information presented in the following footnotes represents other assets and liabilities of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2019.

**B. *Loans Receivable***

The Successor Agency assumed non-housing loans receivable of the Redevelopment Agency as of February 1, 2012. The Redevelopment Agency engaged in programs designed to encourage economic development. Under these programs, grants or loans were provided under favorable terms to developers who agreed to expend these funds in accordance with the Agency's terms.

**Ford Assembly Building Loan**

Under a loan agreement dated November 22, 2004 between the Redevelopment Agency and Ford Point LLC, the Redevelopment Agency agreed to loan \$3,000,000 to fund improvements to the Ford Assembly Building, collateralized by a Deed of Trust. After a period of variable interest rates, the loan has converted to a fixed 5% interest rate. Interest and principal payments are due semi-annually through 2025. The balance of the loan was \$1,394,000 as of June 30, 2019.

**C. *Capital Assets***

The Successor Agency assumed the non-housing capital assets of the Redevelopment Agency as of February 1, 2012. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. The Successor Agency's policy is to capitalize all assets with costs exceeding certain minimum thresholds and with useful lives exceeding two years.

During the fiscal year 2019, the Successor Agency sold the remaining land with a prior carrying value of \$4,313,167.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 17 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES**  
**(Continued)**

**D. Long-term Obligations**

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance			Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year	Due in More than One Year
	July 01, 2018	Additions (A)	Retirements (B)			
Bonds Payable	\$62,328,212	\$993,169	(\$7,239,078)	\$56,082,303	\$4,980,000	\$51,102,303
Loans payable from direct borrowing	21,640,000		(925,000)	20,715,000	3,840,000	16,875,000
Notes payable from direct borrowing	10,636,837		(332,087)	10,304,750	338,728	9,966,022
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$94,605,049</u>	<u>\$993,169</u>	<u>(\$8,496,165)</u>	<u>\$87,102,053</u>	<u>\$9,158,728</u>	<u>\$77,943,325</u>

(A) Includes bond accretion for capital appreciation bonds totaling \$993,169.

(B) Retirements of bonds payable includes principle retirements in the amount of \$6,970,000 and amortization of bond premium in the amount of \$269,078.

**Bonds Payable**

Bonds payable at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Net
Harbour Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds - 1998 Series A	\$5,203,141
Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds - 2007 Series B	11,892,854
Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds - 2010 Series A	23,910,000
Successor Agency of RCRA Refunding Bonds - 2014 Series A & B	15,076,308
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$56,082,303</u>

**1998 Harbour Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series A – Original Issue \$21,862,779**

The bonds were issued by the Agency to refinance a portion of the 1991 Harbour Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, refinance certain loans from the City to the Agency, which were used by the City to finance certain publicly owned capital projects, finance certain redevelopment activities within the Harbour Redevelopment Project Area, fund a reserve account and pay certain costs of issuance of the 1998 bonds. The bonds mature annually through 2023, in amounts ranging from \$50,000 to \$1,130,000. Interest rates vary from 3.5% to a maximum of 5.2% and are payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1. The bonds are secured by a pledge of tax revenues derived from taxable property within the Harbour Project Area. On March 27, 2014, the Agency issued the Successor Agency to the Richmond Community Redevelopment Agency Refunding Bonds 2014 Series A & B which resulted in the defeasance of the outstanding balance of the current interest portion of the bonds in the amount of \$9,180,000, as discussed below.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 17 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES**  
**(Continued)**

At June 30, 2019, the Bonds consisted of the following:

	Value	Accretion/ Amortization	Unamortized Premium (Discount)	Net
Capital appreciation bonds	\$5,750,000	\$259,342	(\$806,201)	\$5,203,141

The annual debt service requirements on the bonds are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal
2020	\$1,150,000
2021	1,150,000
2022	1,150,000
2023	1,150,000
2024	1,150,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,750,000</b>

**Richmond Community Redevelopment Agency Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds Series 2007A and Series B - Original Issue Series A \$65,400,000, Series B \$9,772,622**

On July 12, 2007 the Redevelopment Agency issued Series 2007A Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds in the amount of \$65,400,000. The proceeds from the Bonds were used to pay the amount of \$22,000,000 to the City to assist with the financing of the Civic Center Project, and to fund other Redevelopment Agency projects.

The 2007A Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds were issued as variable auction rate bonds with interest calculated every thirty-five days, however, the Agency entered into a 29-year interest rate swap agreement for the entire amount of its 2007A Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds. In fiscal year 2010 the Agency experienced a significant decline in tax increment revenue. In order to bring debt service in line with current revenues and maintain compliance with the required 1.4:1 tax increment to debt service coverage ratio, the Agency suspended a number of projects originally funded by the 2007A Bonds and applied approximately \$36 million of the unspent 2007A proceeds and other available funds along with the proceeds from the issuance of the Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A to refund the outstanding balance of the 2007A Bonds. As part of the issuance of the 2010A Bonds, the interest rate swap agreement associated with the 2007A Bonds was amended and restated as discussed with the Series 2010A Bonds below.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 17 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES**  
**(Continued)**

On July 12, 2007 the Redevelopment Agency issued Series 2007B Housing Set-Aside Subordinate Tax Allocation Capital Appreciation Bonds in the amount of \$9,772,622 at interest rates ranging from 5.57% to 6.40%. The proceeds from the 2007B Bonds will be used to finance certain low and moderate income housing activities of the Redevelopment Agency. The 2007B Bonds mature annually through 2037, in amounts ranging from \$465,000 to \$2,020,000. The 2007B Bonds are secured by a pledge of subordinated housing and non-housing tax revenues.

At June 30, 2019, the 2007B Bonds consisted of the following:

	Maturity Value	Accretion/ Amortization	Unamortized Premium (Discount)	Net
Capital appreciation bonds	\$18,930,000	\$733,827	(\$7,770,973)	\$11,892,854

The annual debt service requirements on the 2007B Bonds are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal
2020	\$1,040,000
2021	1,415,000
2022	1,030,000
2023	1,085,000
2024	1,145,000
2025-2029	6,540,000
2020-2034	4,170,000
2035-2037	2,505,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$18,930,000</b>

**2010 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series A – Original Issue \$33,740,000**

The 2010A Bonds were issued on March 31, 2010 by the Agency. The proceeds of the 2010A Bonds were used to refund all of the outstanding Series 2007A Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds. Interest rates range from 3.00% to 6.125% and are payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1. The 2010A Bonds mature annually through 2037 and are secured by a pledge of certain tax increment revenues derived from taxable property within the Merged Project Area.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 17 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES**  
**(Continued)**

In connection with the issuance of the Series 2007A Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds, the Agency entered into a swap agreement for \$65,400,000, the entire amount of the 2007 A Bonds. With the issuance of the 2010A Bonds, the Agency amended and restated the swap agreement. The amended agreement requires the Agency to make and receive payments based on variable interest rates. The Agency will make payments based on a variable interest rate equal to 100% of SIFMA plus a fixed percentage of 0.83% and the Agency will receive variable rate interest payments equal to 68% of 1-month LIBOR from the swap counterparty. With the issuance of the 2014 Successor Agency to the Richmond Redevelopment Agency Refunding Bonds, the Successor Agency amended the swap agreement to subordinate the termination payment provisions of the swap agreement to the debt service on the 2014 Bonds.

The annual debt service requirements on the bonds are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$1,015,000	\$1,857,301	\$2,872,301
2021	1,270,000	1,754,094	3,024,094
2022	820,000	1,673,399	2,493,399
2023	880,000	1,605,966	2,485,966
2024	2,765,000	1,464,788	4,229,788
2025-2029	10,925,000	5,072,432	15,997,432
2020-2034	3,425,000	2,027,268	5,452,268
2035-2037	2,810,000	356,503	3,166,503
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$23,910,000</b>	<b>\$15,811,751</b>	<b>\$39,721,751</b>

**Interest Rate Swap Agreement**

The Agency entered into an interest swap agreement in connection with the 2010A Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds. The transaction allows the Agency to create a synthetic variable rate on the Bonds. The terms, fair value and credit risk of the swap agreement are disclosed below.

*Terms.* The terms, including the counterparty credit rating of the outstanding swap, as of June 30, 2019 are included below. The swap agreement contains scheduled reductions to the outstanding notional amount.

Outstanding Notional Amount	Effective Date	Counterparty	Long-Term Credit Rating (S&P/Moody's/Fitch)	Variable Rate Paid	Variable Rate Received	Fair Value at June 30, 2019	Termination Date
\$45,425,000	7/12/2007	Royal Bank of Canada	AA-/Aa2/AA	100% of SIFMA Municipal Swap Index	68% of USD-1 Month LIBOR	(\$3,410,900)	9/1/2036

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 17 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES**  
**(Continued)**

Based on the swap agreement, the Agency owes interest calculated at a variable rate to the counterparty of the swap, and in return, the counterparty owes the Agency interest based on a variable rate. Debt principal is not exchanged; the outstanding notional amount of the swap is the basis on which the swap receipts and payments are calculated.

*Fair value.* Fair value of the swap takes into consideration the prevailing interest rate environment, the specific terms and conditions of each transaction and any upfront payments that may have been received. Fair value was estimated using the zero-coupon discounting method. This method calculates the future payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the LIBOR swap yield curve are the market’s best estimate of future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for a hypothetical zero-coupon rate bond due on the date of each future net settlement on the swap. The swap is classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, using a market approach that considers the observable swap rates commonly quoted for the full term of the swap. As of June 30, 2019, the fair value of the swap was not in favor of the counterparty.

The fair value represents the maximum loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if the counterparty failed to perform as contracted. The Agency has accounted for the change in fair value of the ineffective hedge as noted below:

	Changes in Fair Value		Fair value at June 30, 2019	
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount
<b>Pay-Variable, Receive-Variable</b>				
<i>2010A Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds</i>	Investment revenue	\$622,100	Investment	(\$3,410,900)

*Credit risk.* As of June 30, 2019, the Agency was not exposed to credit risk on the outstanding swap because the swap had a negative fair value. However, if *interest* rates increase and the fair value of the swap were to become positive, the Agency would be exposed to credit risk. The Agency will be exposed to interest rate risk only if the counterparty to the swap defaults or if the swap is terminated.

*Interest rate risk.* The swap increases the Agency’s exposure to variable interest rates. As the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index Rate increases or the LIBOR decreases, the Agency’s net payment on the swap increases.

*Basis risk.* Basis risk is the risk that the interest rate paid by the Agency on the underlying fixed rate bonds to the *bondholders* temporarily differs from the variable swap rate received from the counterparty. The Agency bears basis risk on the swap. The swap has basis risk since the Agency receives a percentage of the LIBOR Index to offset the fixed bond rate the Agency pays on the underlying Bonds. The Agency is exposed to basis risk should the floating rate that it receives on a swap be less than the fixed rate the Agency pays on the bonds. Depending on the magnitude and duration of any basis risk shortfall, the expected cost of the basis risk may vary.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 17 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES**  
**(Continued)**

A portion of this basis risk is tax risk. The Agency is exposed to tax risk when the relationship between the taxable LIBOR based swap and tax-exempt fixed rate bond changes as a result of a reduction in federal and state income tax rates. Should the relationship between LIBOR and the underlying tax-exempt fixed rate bonds converge the Agency is exposed to this basis risk.

*Termination risk.* The Agency may terminate if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. The Agency will be exposed to variable rates if the counterparty to the swap contract defaults or if the swap contract is terminated. A termination of the swap contract may also result in the Agency’s making or receiving a termination payment based on market interest rates at the time of the termination. If at the time of termination the swap has a negative fair value, the Agency would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap’s fair value.

*Swap payments and associated debt.* Using rates as of June 30, 2019, debt service requirements of the Agency’s outstanding fixed rate Bonds and net swap payments assuming current interest rates remain the same for their term, are as follows. As rates vary, fixed rate bond *interest* payments and net swap payments will vary. These payments below are included in the Debt Service Requirements above:

For the Years Ending June 30,	Fixed-Rate Bonds		Interest Rate	Total
	Principal	Interest	Swap, Net	
2020	\$1,015,000	\$1,377,846	\$479,455	\$2,872,301
2021	1,270,000	1,317,325	436,769	3,024,094
2022	820,000	1,260,644	412,755	2,493,399
2023	880,000	1,213,344	392,622	2,485,966
2024	2,765,000	1,109,100	355,688	4,229,788
2025-2029	10,925,000	3,761,714	1,310,718	15,997,432
2020-2034	3,425,000	1,418,066	609,202	5,452,268
2035-2037	2,810,000	267,662	88,841	3,166,503
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$23,910,000</b>	<b>\$11,725,701</b>	<b>\$4,086,050</b>	<b>\$39,721,751</b>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 17 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES**  
**(Continued)**

**Successor Agency to the Richmond Community Redevelopment Agency Refunding Bonds 2014 Series A & B – Original Issue Amounts \$25,795,000 and \$1,655,000, respectively**

The 2014 A & B Bonds were issued on March 27, 2014 by the Successor Agency to the Richmond Community Redevelopment Agency. The proceeds of the Bonds, together with other available funds, were used to refund and defease the outstanding balance of the current interest portion of the 1998 Harbour Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series A, and the outstanding balances of the Richmond Joint Powers Financing Authority Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds Series 2000 A & B and Richmond Joint Powers Financing Authority Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds Series 2003A. Interest rates range from 1.40% to 5.00% and is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1. The 2014A Bonds mature annually on each September 1 through 2025 while the 2014B Bonds mature annually on each September 1 through 2018. Both Bonds are secured by a pledge of Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund revenues. The outstanding balances of the defeased debt as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Harbour Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds - 1998 Series A	\$5,165,000
JPFA Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds - 2000 Series A & B	620,000
JPFA Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds - 2003 Series A	10,395,000
	<u>\$16,180,000</u>

At June 30, 2019, the 2014 A & B Bonds consisted of the following:

Bonds outstanding:	\$14,175,000
Unamortized premium	901,308
<b>Net</b>	<u>\$15,076,308</u>

The annual debt service requirements on the A & B bonds are as follows:

For the Years	Principal	Interest	Total
<u>Ending June 30,</u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
2020	\$1,775,000	\$659,375	\$2,434,375
2021	1,870,000	568,250	2,438,250
2022	1,960,000	472,500	2,432,500
2023	2,000,000	373,500	2,373,500
2024	2,095,000	271,125	2,366,125
2025-2026	4,475,000	218,875	4,693,875
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$14,175,000</u>	<u>\$2,563,625</u>	<u>\$16,738,625</u>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 17 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES**  
**(Continued)**

**Loans Payable**

The Richmond Joint Powers Financing Authority (Authority) has issued the Bonds listed below to assist in financing the Agency’s operations. The Authority has retained reserve amounts required under the respective Bond indentures and loaned the net proceeds of these Bond issues to the Agency. The Authority is responsible for paying principal and interest on the Bonds; the Agency is responsible for making payments to the Authority in the amounts shown below.

The outstanding balances of loans payable to the Authority at June 30, 2019 came from the Bond issues listed below:

JPFA Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds - 2003 Series B	\$7,485,000
JPFA Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds - 2004 Series A & B	<u>13,230,000</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>\$20,715,000</u></u>

**Loan from the Authority dated August 1, 2003**

In 2003, the Authority issued 2003 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds Series A and Series B in the original amount of \$28,580,000. The net proceeds of the bond issue were loaned to the Agency to provide funding for certain capital improvements and to repay the City of Richmond \$18,000,000 in partial payment of prior obligations. Under the terms of the loan agreement between the Agency and the Authority dated August 1, 2003, repayment of the loan is being made from certain tax increment revenues derived from taxable property within the Post-2004 Limit Area pledged by the Agency for the purpose of loan repayment. On March 27, 2014, the Agency issued the Successor Agency to the Richmond Community Redevelopment Agency Refunding Bonds 2014 Series A & B which resulted in the refunding and defeasance of the outstanding balance of the 2003 Series A Bonds in the amount of \$12,910,000, as discussed above.

At issuance, the Bonds were insured by MBIA Insurance Corporation (which was reinsured by National Public Finance Guarantee Corporation (“NPFGC”). On December 5, 2017, Kroll Bond Rating Agency downgraded its insurance financial strength rating for NPFGC from ‘AA+’ to ‘AA’ and subsequently withdrew the rating citing business reasons. On January 17, 2018, Moody’s Investors Service (“Moody’s”) downgraded its insurance financial strength rating on NPFGC from ‘A3’ to ‘Baa2’. As a result of the foregoing, Moody’s downgraded its Insured Rating on the Bonds from ‘A3’ to ‘Baa2’. On February 13, 2019, S&P Global Ratings (formerly Standard and Poor’s Ratings Services) upgraded its Local Currency Long-Term and Underlying Ratings on the Bonds from ‘A+’ to ‘AA-’.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

<b>NOTE 17 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)</b>
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The annual debt service requirements on the 2003 Series B loan as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$735,000	\$448,403	\$1,183,403
2021	785,000	400,523	1,185,523
2022	835,000	349,493	1,184,493
2023	885,000	295,313	1,180,313
2024	940,000	237,825	1,177,825
2025-2026	3,305,000	211,523	3,516,523
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,485,000</b>	<b>\$1,943,080</b>	<b>\$9,428,080</b>

**Loan from the Authority dated October 1, 2004**

In 2004, the Authority issued the 2004 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds Series A and Series B in the original amounts of \$15,000,000 and \$2,000,000, respectively. The net proceeds of the bond issue were loaned to the Agency to provide funding for certain capital improvements, low/moderate income housing and to repay the City of Richmond \$6,367,031 in prior obligations. Under the terms of the loan agreement between the Agency and the Authority dated August 1, 2003, repayment of the loan is being made from certain subordinate housing and non-housing tax increment revenues derived from the taxable property within the Merged Project Area pledged by the Agency for the purpose of loan repayment.

The annual debt service requirements for these loans as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$3,105,000	\$620,564	\$3,725,564
2021	680,000	525,014	1,205,014
2022	720,000	488,784	1,208,784
2023	850,000	446,956	1,296,956
2024	805,000	402,857	1,207,857
2025-2027	7,070,000	817,951	7,887,951
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$13,230,000</b>	<b>\$3,302,126</b>	<b>\$16,532,126</b>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**NOTE 17 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES**  
**(Continued)**

**Pledge of Redevelopment Tax Increment Revenues**

The Bond issues and loans payable to the Authority discussed above consist of senior and parity obligations secured by future tax increment revenues. The pledge of all future tax increment revenues (housing and non-housing revenue) ends upon repayment of \$107,100,582 remaining debt service on the Bonds and loans which is scheduled to occur in 2037.

With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency discussed above, Tax Increment is no longer distributed, and instead the Successor Agency receives payments from the County’s Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) that are to be used to fund debt service on the Bonds, with no distinction between housing and non-housing revenues. In addition, under the provisions of the laws dissolving the Redevelopment Agency, the Successor Agency only receives the funds necessary to fulfill its approved obligations. Total property taxes available for distribution to the Successor Agency and other taxing entities for fiscal year 2019 calculated by the County Auditor–Controller were \$35,324,647. The total received by the Successor Agency for fiscal year 2019 debt service and other enforceable obligations was \$10,714,237, which the Successor Agency used along with cash on-hand to pay debt service of \$11,801,636.

**Notes Payable**

SERAF Loan	<u><u>\$10,304,750</u></u>
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**SERAF Loan**

The State of California adopted AB26 4X in July 2009 which directs that a portion of the incremental property taxes received by the redevelopment agencies, be paid instead to the County supplemental educational revenue augmentation fund (SERAF) in fiscal years 2010 and 2011. The Agency did not have the resources to make these payments and instead was able to enter into a structured payment plan agreement with the State Department of Finance that allows the payments to the County to be made over a ten year period. The loan bears interest at a rate of 2%. Payments of principal and interest are due on an annual basis, commencing May 10, 2014.

For the Years			
<u>Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$338,728	\$206,095	\$544,823
2021	<u>9,966,022</u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>9,966,022</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>\$10,304,750</u></u>	<u><u>\$206,095</u></u>	<u><u>\$10,510,845</u></u>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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<b>NOTE 17 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES</b> <b>(Continued)</b>
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**Debt Without Agency or City Commitment**

A special assessment district has been established in an area of the Agency to provide improvements to properties located in that district. Properties in the district are assessed for the cost of improvements; these assessments are payable solely by property owners over the term of the debt issued to finance these improvements. The Agency is not legally or morally obligated to pay these debts or be the purchaser of last resort of any foreclosed properties in these special assessment districts, nor is it obligated to advance Agency funds to repay these debts in the event of default.

One District, Marina Westshore Community Facilities District No. 1998-1, had issued Community Facilities District No. 1998-1 Special Tax Bonds which had a remaining balance outstanding of \$2,360,000 at June 30, 2019.

**Conduit Debt**

The Agency has assisted private-sector entities by sponsoring their issuance of debt for purposes the Agency deems to be in the public interest. These debt issues are secured solely by the property financed by the debt. The Agency is not legally or morally obligated to pay these debts or be the purchaser of last resort of any foreclosed properties secured by these debts, nor is it obligated to advance Agency funds to repay these debts in the event of default by any of these issuers. At June 30, 2019, the balances of these issuers' outstanding debts were as follows:

Baycliff Apartment Project, 2004 Revenue Bonds	\$26,490,000
Crescent Park Apartment Project, 2007 Series A & Series A-T Revenue Bonds	24,035,081

***E. Commitments and Contingencies***

**State Approval of Enforceable Obligations**

The Successor Agency prepares a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) annually that contains all proposed expenditures for the subsequent twelve-month period. The ROPS is subject to the review and approval of the Oversight Board as well as the State Department of Finance. Although the State Department of Finance may not question items included on the ROPS in one period, they may question the same items in a future period and disallow associated activities. The amount, if any, of current obligations that may be denied by the State Department of Finance cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

**A. Terminal One Land Sale**

The City is in contract with Terminal One Development, LCC, to sell an approximately 10-acre site for development purposes at a price of \$10 million. The developer has paid the City \$500,000 in a non-refundable deposit, with the balance of \$9.5 million due following the granting of all entitlements and close of escrow. Following City Council certification of the environmental impact report (EIR) for the project in July 2016, a lawsuit was filed that challenged certification of the EIR. A settlement was reached by all parties to this lawsuit in November 2016, which allows the project entitlement process to proceed. Close of escrow on the real estate sale by the City to Terminal One Development, LLC, including the transfer of the \$9.5 million balance due from the developer to the City, is anticipated by June 2020.

**B. Transfer of the Section 8 Program to Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa**

As a result of the Recovery Agreement Action Plan, established and entered into with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and Richmond Housing Authority (RHA), to analyze the following options:

- A. Transfer all operations to another well-managed public housing agency
  - I. Dispose Public Housing operations
  - II. Transfer Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) operations
  
- B. Separate from the City of Richmond
  - I. Dispose Public Housing operations
  - II. Maintain HCV operations
  - III. Separate and independent RHA Board of Commissioners
  
- C. Maintain RHA as a component of the City
  - I. Dispose its Public Housing operations
  - II. Maintain its HCV Operations
  - III. Board of Commissioners
    - a. Separate and independent
    - b. Maintain existing structure

In February 2019, after conducting research and receiving guidance from the local HUD Office, the Board of Commissioners authorized RHA to issue a “Letter of Intent” to transfer the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) and Project Based Voucher (PBV) Programs to the Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa (HACCC) (a well-managed Housing Authority). The Board also directed RHA to formally ask HUD to transfer programs effective July 1, 2019. RHA intends to maintain all of its Public Housing units along with other properties owned or managed under HOPE VI and RAD programs. The request and associated documents from RHA and HACCC were forwarded to HUD for approval.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

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**NOTE 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)**

HUD has issued policies and guidance that authorize one housing authority (PHA) to voluntarily transfer the total budget authority and corresponding baseline units for its Housing Choice Voucher (Voucher) and Project-based Voucher (PBV) Programs to another PHA, subject to approval by HUD. On April 16, 2019, RHA received notice of approval for the Voluntary Transfer of the HCV and PBV programs from RHA to the Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa and the programs were transferred effective July 1, 2019.

**C. *Joint Powers Financing Authority Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A Original Issue \$63,970,000***

On July 10, 2019, the Richmond Joint Powers Financing Authority issued the 2019A Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$63,970,000 Series 2019A. The proceeds from the Bonds were used to retire the 2009 Authority Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Civic Center). The bonds bear interest of 5.00%. Principal payment are due annually on November 1. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually each November 1 and May 1. The bonds mature on November 1, 2037.

**D. *Joint Powers Financing Authority Point Potrero Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B Original Issue \$20,580,000***

On August 13, 2019, the Richmond Joint Powers Financing Authority the issued 2019B point potrero Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$20,580,000. The proceeds from the Bonds were used to defease on a current basis the Point Potrero Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A. Interest rates on the bonds range from 4.00% to 5.00%. Principal payments are due annually on May 1, and interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually each November 1 and May 1. The bonds mature on May 1, 2024.

**City of Richmond  
Required Supplementary Information**

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**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**

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CITY OF RICHMOND  
GENERAL FUND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Property tax	\$40,990,607	\$42,628,543	\$43,165,908	\$537,365
Sales tax	46,149,234	47,660,524	47,659,481	(1,043)
Utility user fees	46,256,091	46,213,222	45,905,937	(307,285)
Other taxes	11,919,210	14,312,607	14,020,347	(292,260)
Licenses, permits and fees	4,709,027	4,093,027	3,685,468	(407,559)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	922,238	922,238	947,056	24,818
Use of money and property	72,200	232,411	276,021	43,610
Intergovernmental	488,487	947,014	672,361	(274,653)
Charges for services	6,996,960	7,376,424	7,712,400	335,976
Rent	840,610	890,610	985,141	94,531
Other	282,200	716,086	1,018,246	302,160
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>159,626,864</b>	<b>165,992,706</b>	<b>166,048,366</b>	<b>55,660</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
<b>Current</b>				
General government	25,662,503	28,486,397	27,034,194	1,452,203
Public safety	98,289,043	97,711,223	97,550,128	161,095
Public works	25,079,946	25,731,955	24,991,463	740,492
Cultural and recreational	12,105,751	12,044,205	11,673,222	370,983
Capital outlay	263,000	226,580	189,690	36,890
<b>Debt Service:</b>				
Principal	1,091,973	1,296,667	1,272,667	24,000
Interest and fiscal charges	331,593	231,551	229,724	1,827
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>162,823,809</b>	<b>165,728,578</b>	<b>162,941,088</b>	<b>2,787,490</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>(3,196,945)</b>	<b>264,128</b>	<b>3,107,278</b>	<b>2,843,150</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
<b>Bond premium</b>				
Proceeds from sale of property	55,000	55,000	71,779	16,779
Transfers in	8,381,513	8,061,315	7,825,500	(235,815)
Transfers (out)	(5,238,931)	(7,898,704)	(9,866,926)	(1,968,222)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>3,197,582</b>	<b>217,611</b>	<b>(1,969,647)</b>	<b>(2,187,258)</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>481,739</b>	<b>1,137,631</b>	<b>655,892</b>
Fund balance, July 1	35,630,923	35,630,923	35,630,923	
Fund balance, June 30	<u><u>\$35,631,560</u></u>	<u><u>\$36,112,662</u></u>	<u><u>\$36,768,554</u></u>	<u><u>\$655,892</u></u>

CITY OF RICHMOND  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND LOAN PROGRAMS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Licenses, permits and fees	\$276,260	\$1,700,000	\$1,603,581	(\$96,419)
Use of money and property	143,375	146,375	369,863	223,488
Intergovernmental	2,825,428	3,225,428	1,149,951	(2,075,477)
Other	<u>1,215,482</u>	<u>1,215,482</u>	<u>1,383,918</u>	<u>168,436</u>
Total Revenues	<u>4,460,545</u>	<u>6,287,285</u>	<u>4,507,313</u>	<u>(1,779,972)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Community development	1,599,005	2,149,543	532,670	1,616,873
Housing and redevelopment	2,088,195	2,091,195	1,389,800	701,395
Capital outlay	<u>2,215,279</u>	<u>3,967,267</u>	<u>1,668,132</u>	<u>2,299,135</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>5,902,479</u>	<u>8,208,005</u>	<u>3,590,602</u>	<u>4,617,403</u>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>(1,441,934)</u>	<u>(1,920,720)</u>	<u>916,711</u>	<u>2,837,431</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Proceeds from sale of property	55,000	55,000		(55,000)
Transfers in			<u>1,818,221</u>	<u>1,818,221</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>55,000</u>	<u>55,000</u>	<u>1,818,221</u>	<u>1,763,221</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b>	<u>(1,386,934)</u>	<u>(1,865,720)</u>	<u>2,734,932</u>	<u>4,600,652</u>
Fund balance, July 1	<u>25,064,193</u>	<u>25,064,193</u>	<u>25,064,193</u>	
Fund balance, June 30	<u><u>\$23,677,259</u></u>	<u><u>\$23,198,473</u></u>	<u><u>\$27,799,125</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,600,652</u></u>

**City of Richmond**  
**Required Supplementary Information**

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**NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**

**Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The City adopts a budget annually to be effective July 1, for the ensuing fiscal year. Budgeted expenditures are adopted through the passage of a resolution. This resolution constitutes the maximum authorized expenditures for the fiscal year and cannot legally be exceeded except by subsequent amendments of the budget by the City Council.

The City uses an encumbrance system as an extension of normal budgetary accounting for the General Fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Outstanding encumbrances at year-end are reappropriated for the following year. Unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.

An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for the General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds (State Gas Tax, General Purpose, Paratransit Operations, Public Safety, Lighting and Landscaping Districts, Developer Impact Fees, Community Development and Loan Programs, Richmond Neighborhood Stabilization Corporation, Rent Control, Cost Recovery and Environmental Community Investment Agreement) and the debt service funds (2005 Pension Obligation Bonds, General Debt Service and Civic Center Debt Service). Public hearings are conducted on the proposed budgets to review all appropriations and sources of financing. Capital projects funds are budgeted on a project length basis and are therefore not comparable on an annual basis.

Expenditures are controlled at the fund level for all budgeted departments within the City. This is the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. Budgeted amounts for the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual include budget amendments approved by City Council.

## City of Richmond Required Supplementary Information

### Miscellaneous Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Last 10 Years\*

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>					
Service Cost	\$ 7,816,868	\$ 7,446,410	\$ 7,200,571	\$ 8,053,459	\$ 7,637,812
Interest	30,597,498	31,414,256	32,305,003	32,804,753	33,323,855
Differences between expected and actual experience		(5,280,549)	(3,484,064)	(4,464,966)	(4,642,948)
Changes in assumptions		(7,116,200)		25,548,824	(3,224,832)
Changes in benefits					
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(23,007,539)	(23,302,793)	(23,917,069)	(25,074,448)	(25,970,450)
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	15,406,827	3,161,124	12,104,441	36,867,622	7,123,437
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</b>	415,561,984	430,968,811	434,129,935	446,234,376	483,101,998
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<u>\$ 430,968,811</u>	<u>\$ 434,129,935</u>	<u>\$ 446,234,376</u>	<u>\$ 483,101,998</u>	<u>\$ 490,225,435</u>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>					
Contributions - employer	\$ 6,661,038	\$ 7,189,716	\$ 8,093,834	\$ 8,860,295	\$ 10,489,795
Contributions - employee	3,195,699	3,141,565	3,087,656	2,996,354	2,894,841
Net investment income	51,867,728	7,502,958	1,630,388	35,805,938	28,880,923
Plan to plan resource movement		(6,885)	(4,762)	(50,018)	(842)
Administrative expense		(379,925)	(205,714)	(481,651)	(542,721)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(23,007,539)	(23,302,793)	(23,917,069)	(25,074,448)	(25,970,450)
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)					(1,030,636)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	38,716,926	(5,855,364)	(11,315,667)	22,056,470	14,720,910
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	304,680,611	343,397,537	337,542,173	326,226,506	348,282,976
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<u>\$ 343,397,537</u>	<u>\$ 337,542,173</u>	<u>\$ 326,226,506</u>	<u>\$ 348,282,976</u>	<u>\$ 363,003,886</u>
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$ 87,571,274</u>	<u>\$ 96,587,762</u>	<u>\$ 120,007,870</u>	<u>\$ 134,819,022</u>	<u>\$ 127,221,549</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.68%	77.75%	73.11%	72.09%	74.05%
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 37,210,225</u>	<u>\$ 36,151,102</u>	<u>\$ 36,638,889</u>	<u>\$35,964,798</u>	<u>\$35,725,311</u>
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	235.34%	267.18%	327.54%	374.86%	356.11%

**Notes to Schedule:**

**Benefit Changes:** The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2016. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

**Change in Assumptions:** GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan administrative net of pension plan investment expenses. In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016 and 2018, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate. All other assumptions for June 30, 2014 measurement date were the same as those used for June 2015 and 2014 measurement dates.

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

## City of Richmond Required Supplementary Information

Miscellaneous Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan  
As of fiscal year ending June 30  
Last 10 Years\*

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 7,178,549	\$ 8,084,584	\$ 8,867,763	\$ 10,436,250	\$ 12,150,650
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(7,178,549)	(8,084,584)	(8,867,763)	(10,436,250)	(12,150,650)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>				
Covered payroll	<u>\$36,151,102</u>	<u>\$36,638,889</u>	<u>\$35,964,798</u>	<u>\$35,725,311</u>	<u>\$36,295,759</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.86%	22.07%	24.66%	29.21%	33.48%

**Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date: 6/30/2012 6/30/2013 6/30/2014 6/30/2015 6/30/2016

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	For details, see June 30 Funding Valuation Report
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets. For details, see June 30 Funding Valuation Report
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Salary increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment rate of return	7.50% for 2015 to 2018 and 7.375% for 2019, Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; including Inflation
Retirement age	The probability of Retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.
Mortality Rate Table	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

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

# City of Richmond Required Supplementary Information

## Safety Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Last 10 Years\*

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>					
Service Cost	\$ 10,167,167	\$ 10,142,245	\$ 10,297,536	\$ 11,650,927	\$ 11,391,456
Interest	38,254,517	40,142,006	41,950,593	43,264,626	44,562,419
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,799,388	2,950,295	797,969	413,272
Changes in assumptions		(9,563,090)		35,109,898	(2,676,340)
Changes in benefits					
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(27,199,743)	(28,747,508)	(30,593,589)	(33,620,000)	(35,123,568)
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	21,221,941	15,773,041	24,604,835	57,203,420	18,567,239
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</b>	518,576,503	539,798,444	555,571,485	580,176,320	637,379,740
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<u>\$ 539,798,444</u>	<u>\$ 555,571,485</u>	<u>\$ 580,176,320</u>	<u>\$ 637,379,740</u>	<u>\$ 655,946,979</u>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>					
Contributions - employer	\$ 9,352,438	\$ 10,652,641	\$ 11,488,714	\$ 12,699,049	\$ 14,016,085
Contributions - employee	3,348,408	3,797,568	4,607,993	4,471,008	4,226,345
Net investment income	64,842,562	9,408,186	2,062,417	45,166,243	36,380,672
Plan to plan resource movement		3,476	4,762	50,018	(1,062)
Administrative expense		(477,249)	(258,432)	(607,337)	(684,883)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(27,199,743)	(28,747,508)	(30,593,589)	(33,620,000)	(35,123,568)
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense) (1)					(1,300,605)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	50,343,665	(5,362,886)	(12,688,135)	28,158,981	17,512,984
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	379,062,015	429,405,680	424,042,794	411,354,659	439,513,640
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<u>\$ 429,405,680</u>	<u>\$ 424,042,794</u>	<u>\$ 411,354,659</u>	<u>\$ 439,513,640</u>	<u>\$ 457,026,624</u>
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	<u>\$ 110,392,764</u>	<u>\$ 131,528,691</u>	<u>\$ 168,821,661</u>	<u>\$ 197,866,100</u>	<u>\$ 198,920,355</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.55%	76.33%	70.90%	68.96%	69.67%
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 35,479,947</u>	<u>\$ 36,151,966</u>	<u>\$ 37,352,212</u>	<u>\$ 37,273,957</u>	<u>\$ 34,439,607</u>
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	311.14%	363.82%	451.97%	530.84%	577.59%

**Notes to Schedule:**

**Benefit Changes:** The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2016. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

**Change in Assumptions:** GASB 68, paragraph 68 states that the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan administrative net of pension plan investment expenses. In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016 and 2018, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense. In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate. All other assumptions for June 30, 2014 measurement date were the same as those used for June 2015 and 2014 measurement dates.

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

## City of Richmond Required Supplementary Information

Safety Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan  
As of fiscal year ending June 30  
Last 10 Years\*

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 10,650,057	\$ 11,492,798	\$ 12,696,582	\$ 14,013,858	\$ 16,363,802
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(10,650,057)	(11,492,798)	(12,696,582)	(14,013,858)	(16,363,802)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 36,151,966</u>	<u>\$ 37,352,212</u>	<u>\$ 37,273,957</u>	<u>\$ 34,439,607</u>	<u>\$ 35,870,534</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	29.46%	30.77%	34.06%	40.69%	45.62%
<b>Notes to Schedule</b>					
Valuation date:	6/30/2012	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:					
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal				
Amortization method	For details, see June 30 Funding Valuation Report				
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets. For details, see June 30 Funding Valuation Report				
Inflation	2.75%				
Payroll Growth	3.00%				
Salary increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service				
Investment rate of return	7.50% for 2015 to 2018 and 7.375% for 2019, Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation				
Retirement age	The probability of Retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2014 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale BB published by the Society of Actuaries.				
Mortality Rate Table	published by the Society of Actuaries.				

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

**City of Richmond  
Required Supplementary Information**

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS  
Last 10 Fiscal Years \***

<i>General Pension Plan</i>	Measurement Period Ended June 30					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>						
Service Cost						
Interest	\$ 147,247	\$ 128,954	\$ 107,632	\$ 92,742	\$ 80,100	\$ 70,585
Differences between expected and actual experience		345,786		40,459		150,123
Changes of assumptions		322,312			(20,669)	102,792
Changes of benefit terms						
Benefit payments, including member contribution refunds	(592,105)	(672,546)	(623,662)	(584,272)	(524,939)	(494,605)
Net change in Total Pension Liability	(444,858)	124,506	(516,030)	(451,071)	(465,508)	(171,105)
Total Pension Liability at beginning of year	4,219,909	3,775,051	3,899,557	3,383,527	2,932,456	2,466,948
<b>Total pension liability at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 3,775,051</b>	<b>\$ 3,899,557</b>	<b>\$ 3,383,527</b>	<b>\$ 2,932,456</b>	<b>\$ 2,466,948</b>	<b>\$ 2,295,843</b>
<b>Fiduciary Net Position</b>						
Contributions - employer	\$ 602,970	\$ 602,970	\$ 602,970	\$ 73,592	\$ 814,594	\$ 812,561
Contributions - donations and other income						
Contributions - member						
Net investment income	(837)	2,017	2,255	3,351	2,207	8,124
Other additions						
Benefit payments, including member contribution refunds	(592,105)	(672,546)	(623,662)	(584,272)	(524,939)	(494,605)
Administrative expenses						
Other deductibles						
Net change in Fiduciary Net Position	10,028	(67,559)	(18,437)	(507,329)	291,862	326,080
Fiduciary Net Position at beginning of year	1,033,168	1,043,196	975,637	957,200	449,871	741,733
<b>Fiduciary net position at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 1,043,196</b>	<b>\$ 975,637</b>	<b>\$ 957,200</b>	<b>\$ 449,871</b>	<b>\$ 741,733</b>	<b>\$ 1,067,813</b>
<b>Net pension liability (asset) at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 2,731,855</b>	<b>\$ 2,923,920</b>	<b>\$ 2,426,327</b>	<b>\$ 2,482,585</b>	<b>\$ 1,725,215</b>	<b>\$ 1,228,030</b>
<b>Fiduciary net position as percentage of total pension liability</b>	27.6%	25.0%	28.3%	15.3%	30.1%	46.5%
<b>Covered payroll</b>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll</b>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

\* Fiscal year 2014 was the 1st year of implementation.

**City of Richmond  
Required Supplementary Information**

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS**

**Last 10 Fiscal Years \***

*Police and Firemen's Pension Plan*

	Measurement Period Ended June 30					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>						
Service Cost						
Interest	\$ 1,579,762	\$ 1,464,746	\$ 1,214,089	\$ 1,111,386	\$ 1,031,753	\$ 952,312
Differences between expected and actual experience		(323,462)		261,891		(3,103,425)
Changes of assumptions		1,380,854				1,037,914
Changes of benefit terms						
Benefit payments, including member contribution refunds	(3,436,887)	(3,074,421)	(3,140,552)	(2,859,902)	(2,656,508)	(2,170,136)
Net change in Total Pension Liability	(1,857,125)	(552,283)	(1,926,463)	(1,486,625)	(1,624,755)	(3,283,335)
Total Pension Liability at beginning of year	25,094,272	23,237,147	22,684,864	20,758,401	19,271,776	17,647,021
<b>Total pension liability at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 23,237,147</b>	<b>\$ 22,684,864</b>	<b>\$ 20,758,401</b>	<b>\$ 19,271,776</b>	<b>\$ 17,647,021</b>	<b>\$ 14,363,686</b>
<b>Fiduciary Net Position</b>						
Contributions - employer	\$ 740,235	\$ 740,235	\$ 1,222,197	\$ 1,270,466	\$ 1,270,466	\$ 1,270,466
Contributions - donations and other income						
Contributions - member						
Net investment income	2,968,492	369,240	(165,490)	1,340,997	589,027	645,593
Other additions						
Benefit payments, including member contribution refunds	(3,436,887)	(3,074,421)	(3,140,552)	(2,859,902)	(2,656,508)	(2,170,136)
Administrative expenses						
Other deductions	(3,424,568)					
Net change in Fiduciary Net Position	(3,152,728)	(1,964,946)	(2,083,845)	(248,439)	(797,015)	(254,077)
Fiduciary Net Position at beginning of year	19,834,552	16,681,824	14,716,878	12,633,033	12,384,594	11,587,579
<b>Fiduciary net position at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 16,681,824</b>	<b>\$ 14,716,878</b>	<b>\$ 12,633,033</b>	<b>\$ 12,384,594</b>	<b>\$ 11,587,579</b>	<b>\$ 11,333,502</b>
<b>Net pension liability (asset) at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 6,555,323</b>	<b>\$ 7,967,986</b>	<b>\$ 8,125,368</b>	<b>\$ 6,887,182</b>	<b>\$ 6,059,442</b>	<b>\$ 3,030,184</b>
<b>Fiduciary net position as percentage of total pension liability</b>	71.8%	64.9%	60.9%	64.3%	65.7%	78.9%
<b>Covered payroll</b>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll</b>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

\* Fiscal year 2014 was the 1st year of implementation.

**City of Richmond  
Required Supplementary Information**

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS**

**Last 10 Fiscal Years \***

	Measurement Period Ended June 30					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Garfield Pension Plan</b>						
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>						
Service Cost						
Interest	\$ 30,759	\$ 28,597	\$ 21,615	\$ 19,517	\$ 19,334	\$ 17,334
Differences between expected and actual experience		(45,458)		67,810		(220,079)
Changes of assumptions		64,544				(1,426)
Changes of benefit terms						
Benefit payments, including member contribution refunds	(87,140)	(88,883)	(90,660)	(92,474)	(94,323)	(77,703)
Net change in Total Pension Liability	(56,381)	(41,200)	(69,045)	(5,147)	(74,989)	(281,874)
Total Pension Liability at beginning of year	863,415	807,034	765,834	696,789	691,642	616,653
<b>Total pension liability at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 807,034</b>	<b>\$ 765,834</b>	<b>\$ 696,789</b>	<b>\$ 691,642</b>	<b>\$ 616,653</b>	<b>\$ 334,779</b>
<b>Fiduciary Net Position</b>						
Contributions - employer	\$ 102,140	\$ 102,140	\$ 102,140	\$ 102,140	\$ 102,140	\$ 102,140
Contributions - donations and other income						
Contributions - member						
Net investment income	227	577	933	1,517	2,627	7,024
Other additions						
Benefit payments, including member contribution refunds	(87,141)	(88,883)	(90,660)	(92,474)	(94,323)	(77,703)
Administrative expenses						
Other deductions						
Net change in Fiduciary Net Position	15,226	13,834	12,413	11,183	10,444	31,461
Fiduciary Net Position at beginning of year	244,661	259,887	273,721	286,134	297,317	307,761
<b>Fiduciary net position at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 259,887</b>	<b>\$ 273,721</b>	<b>\$ 286,134</b>	<b>\$ 297,317</b>	<b>\$ 307,761</b>	<b>\$ 339,222</b>
<b>Net pension liability (asset) at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 547,147</b>	<b>\$ 492,113</b>	<b>\$ 410,655</b>	<b>\$ 394,325</b>	<b>\$ 308,892</b>	<b>\$ (4,443)</b>
<b>Fiduciary net position as percentage of total pension liability</b>	32.2%	35.7%	41.1%	43.0%	49.9%	101.3%
<b>Covered payroll</b>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll</b>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

\* Fiscal year 2014 was the 1st year of implementation.

**City of Richmond  
Required Supplementary Information**

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

**Last 10 Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	(1) Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	(2) Employer Contributions	(3) Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (1)-(2)	(4) Covered- Employee Payroll	(5) ADC / Covered- Employee Payroll (1)/(4)
<b>Police and Firemen's Plan</b>					
June 30, 2010	\$ 2,477,902	\$ 4,600,000	\$ (2,122,098)	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2011	2,257,912	-	2,257,912	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2012	1,596,771	-	1,596,771	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2013	1,813,721	1,596,771	216,950	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2014	740,235	740,234	1	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2015	740,235	740,235	-	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2016	1,270,466	1,222,197	48,269	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2017	1,270,466	1,270,466	-	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2018	1,389,612	1,270,466	119,146	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2019	1,389,612	1,270,466	119,146	n/a	n/a
<b>General Pension Plan</b>					
June 30, 2010	\$ 486,092	\$ 486,092	\$ -	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2011	486,092	486,092	-	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2012	455,662	148,186	307,476	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2013	502,278	660,992	(158,714)	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2014	602,970	602,970	-	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2015	602,970	602,970	-	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2016	750,016	602,970	147,046	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2017	750,016	73,592	676,424	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2018	947,219	814,594	132,625	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2019	947,219	812,561	134,658	n/a	n/a
<b>Garfield Pension Plan</b>					
June 30, 2010	\$ 76,692	\$ 76,692	\$ -	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2011	76,692	76,692	-	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2012	78,731	-	78,731	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2013	92,092	77,000	15,092	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2014	102,140	102,140	-	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2015	102,140	102,140	-	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2016	78,987	102,140	(23,153)	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2017	78,987	102,140	(23,153)	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2018	86,103	102,140	(16,037)	n/a	n/a
June 30, 2019	86,103	102,140	(16,037)	n/a	n/a

**City of Richmond  
Required Supplementary Information**

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (Continued)**

**Notes to Schedule:**

	Police and Firemen's Plan	General Pension Plan	Garfield Pension Plan
Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.			
From the July 1, 2019 Actuarial Valuation			
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:			
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost	Entry age normal cost	Entry age normal cost
Amortization method	<b>Investment Gains &amp; Losses:</b> Straight-line amortization over a closed 5-year period.		
	<b>Effects of Assumptions Changes and Experience Gains and Losses:</b>		
	Straight-line amortization over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.		
	Since the plan no longer has active members, the effects of assumption changes and experience gains and losses are recognized immediately.		
Remaining amortization period	5 years	1 years	(A)
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets	Market value of assets	Market value of assets
Inflation (short-term)	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
Salary increases used to estimate future increases to pensions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Discount rate, net of investment expenses	4.50%	2.77%	2.50%
Retirement age	Closed to new members	Closed to new members	Closed to new members
Mortality	California PERS Mortality Table in its 2017 experience study (based on CalPERS 1997 - 2015 experience)		

(A) There is no amortization of unfunded liability if the plan is more than 100% funded.

**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS**

**Last 10 Fiscal Years \***

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police and Fireman's Plan	3.90%	2.40%	-1.20%	11.80%	4.90%	5.51%
General Pension Plan	0.10%	0.30%	0.30%	0.50%	1.00%	0.64%
Garfield Pension Plan	0.40%	0.30%	0.40%	0.60%	1.00%	1.93%

\* Fiscal year 2014 was the 1st year of implementation.

**City of Richmond**  
**Required Supplementary Information**

**OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULES**  
**OPEB PLAN, AN AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN**  
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years for the Measurement Periods Ended June 30 <sup>(1)</sup>**

<b>For the Measurement Period Ended June 30</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>			
Service Cost	\$7,558,987	\$6,730,397	\$3,452,679
Interest	7,064,307	7,927,217	7,625,498
Changes in benefit terms			(19,910,800)
Differences between expected and actual experience		(2,816,969)	
Changes of assumptions	(15,340,529)	8,715,168	(1,409,953)
Benefit payments	(6,497,645)	(6,861,529)	(7,247,073)
<b>Net change in total OPEB liability</b>	<b>(7,214,880)</b>	<b>13,694,284</b>	<b>(17,489,649)</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability - beginning</b>	<b>198,687,162</b>	<b>191,472,282</b>	<b>205,166,566</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>\$191,472,282</b>	<b>\$205,166,566</b>	<b>\$187,676,917</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>			
Contributions - employer	\$13,218,475	\$13,599,120	\$6,714,785
Contributions - employee	278,850	765,475	532,288
Net investment income	227,394	632,089	1,170,454
Administrative expense	(11,250)	(49,169)	(81,950)
Benefit payments	(6,497,645)	(6,861,529)	(7,247,073)
Plan to Plan Transfer (2)			(1,879,640)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>7,215,824</b>	<b>8,085,986</b>	<b>(791,136)</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>2,121,069</b>	<b>9,336,893</b>	<b>17,422,879</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>\$9,336,893</b>	<b>\$17,422,879</b>	<b>\$16,631,743</b>
 Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	 <b>\$182,135,389</b>	 <b>\$187,743,687</b>	 <b>\$171,045,174</b>
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	 4.88%	 8.49%	 8.86%
 Covered-employee payroll	 <b>\$66,774,795</b>	 <b>\$65,359,713</b>	 <b>\$49,511,523</b>
 Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 <b>272.76%</b>	 <b>287.25%</b>	 <b>345.47%</b>

(1) Fiscal year 2017 was the first year of implementation.

(2) Transferred to the RPOA Plan established in fiscal year 2019.

**City of Richmond**  
**Required Supplementary Information**

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**OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULES**  
**OPEB PLAN, AN AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN**  
**SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS**

Last 10 Fiscal Years (1)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2017	2018	2019
Contractually Required Contributions (CRC) (2)	\$6,497,645	\$6,861,529	\$7,247,073
Contributions in relation to the CRC	(6,497,645)	(6,861,529)	(7,247,073)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0

(1) Fiscal year 2017 was the first year of implementation.

(2) The City does not calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution, but the City's agreements with its bargaining units provide for various benefit levels as discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements. Contributions reported include the implicit subsidy.

**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended June 30 <sup>(1)</sup>**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2017	2018	2019
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	10.75%	6.30%	6.74%

**Notes:**

(1) Fiscal year 2017 was the first year of implementation

**City of Richmond**  
**Required Supplementary Information**

**OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULES**  
**RPOA OPEB PLAN, AN AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN**  
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS**

Last 10 Fiscal Years (1)

<b>For the Measurement Period Ended June 30</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>	
Service Cost	\$1,939,517
Interest	764,597
Changes in benefit terms	21,995,467
Differences between expected and actual experience	
Changes of assumptions	
Benefit payments	(82,673)
<b>Net change in total OPEB liability</b>	24,616,908
<b>Total OPEB liability - beginning</b>	0
<b>Total OPEB liability - ending (a)</b>	\$24,616,908
 <b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>	
Contributions - employer	
Contributions - employee	\$82,673
Net investment income	
Plan to Plan transfer (2)	1,879,640
Benefit payments	(82,673)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	1,879,640
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	0
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	\$1,879,640
 Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$22,737,268
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	7.64%
 Covered-employee payroll	\$17,404,407
 Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	130.64%

(1) Fiscal year 2019 was the first year of the plan.

(2) Transferred from the OPEB Plan.

**City of Richmond**  
**Required Supplementary Information**

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**OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULES**  
**RPOA OPEB PLAN, AN AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN**  
**SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS**

Last 10 Fiscal Years (1)

<b>Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</b>	<b>2019</b>
Contractually Required Contributions (CRC) (2)	\$82,673
Contributions in relation to the CRC	<u>(82,673)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u><u>\$0</u></u>

(1) Fiscal year 2019 was the first year of the plan.

(2) The City does not calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution, but the City's agreements with its bargaining units provide for various benefit levels as discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements. Contributions reported include the implicit subsidy.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

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<b>NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>
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**SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

**State Gas Tax Fund** accounts for the subventions received from state gas taxes under the provision of the Streets and Highways Code. State gas taxes are restricted to uses for street construction activities including location of underground utilities, geotechnical work relating to identification of soil and groundwater contamination, materials sampling and testing.

**General Purpose Fund** accounts for other restricted monies that are to be used for the specific purposes for which the funds were set up.

**Paratransit Operations Fund** accounts for monies used to provide subsidized, accessible transportation to the seniors and disabled residents of the City of Richmond and the adjacent unincorporated areas of West Contra Costa County.

**Employment & Training Fund** is a fund set up to plan, administer and operate job training programs for the adult and youth residents of Richmond.

**Public Safety Fund** records the receipt and use of grant monies under the Local Law Enforcements Block Grant Program, Office of Traffic Safety Grants, OES Grants, FEMA Grants and various other grants.

**Lighting and Landscaping Districts Fund** was set up to account for maintenance services in the nature of landscaping, lighting, cleaning provided to the Hilltop parking lot area, the Marina Way Development area, and the Marina Bay area.

**Developer Impact Fees Fund** is used to account for monies received from fees levied by the City on new commercial and residential projects. These funds will be used to mitigate the additional public safety and infrastructure costs resulting from these development projects.

**Secured Pension Override Fund** records the receipt of Pension Tax override collected through property taxes for payment of pension contributions.

**Richmond Neighborhood Stabilization Corporation Fund** - The Richmond Neighborhood Stabilization Corporation Special Revenue Fund accounts for the activities of the Corporation.

**Rent Control Fund** is used to account for fees paid by landlords to fund the operation of Richmond's Fair Rent, Just Cause for Eviction, and Homeowner Protection programs.

**Cost Recovery Fund** is used to record the receipt and use of monies for services provided to the public and developers.

**Environmental and Community Investment Agreement (ECIA) Fund** accounts for funding received from Chevron in conjunction with the Chevron Modernization Project Environmental and Community Investment Agreement to fund various projects and programs within the City of Richmond.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

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<b>NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)</b>
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**DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

**2005 Pension Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund** receives transfers from the General Fund and the Pension Tax Override Fund, and pays the debt service on the 2005 Pension Obligation Bonds.

**General Debt Service Fund** accounts for monies received in connection with the 1995A and the 1999 Series A Pension Obligation Bonds and the related payments on such debt. The 1995 Series A bonds were to refinance the cost of capital improvements, and the 1999 Series A bonds were issued to fund a portion of the unfunded accrued actuarial liability in the Pension Fund.

**Civic Center Debt Service Fund** accounts for principal and interest payments on the Civic Center Project Lease Revenue Bonds.

**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

**General Capital Improvement Fund** accounts for monies designated for capital improvement projects.

**Measure C/J Fund** was set up when the voters of Contra Costa County approved Measure C providing for the creation of the Contra Costa County Transportation Authority. The half-cent transportation sales tax was renewed under Measure J, effective April 1, 2009. The Authority collects one-half of one percent sales and use tax. Twenty percent of this tax is allocated to the City of Richmond to be used for the improvement of local transportation, including streets and roads in accordance with Measure C and Measure J compliance.

**Harbor Navigation Fund** records the expenses relating to the construction of certain public improvements relating to the Port of Richmond consisting of dredging and deepening of the Richmond Harbor.

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CITY OF RICHMOND  
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
	State Gas Tax	General Purpose	Paratransit Operations	Employment and Training
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and investments		\$1,052,727		\$1,443,040
Restricted cash and investments				5,428
Receivables:				
Accounts, net	\$220,778	395,565	\$1,911	46,073
Interest	2,155	3,241		
Grants		671,973		644,222
Loans				
Total Assets	\$222,933	\$2,123,506	\$1,911	\$2,138,763
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$626,066	\$300,567	\$2,084	\$122,925
Refundable deposits				
Due to other funds	139,657		2,622,992	
Unearned revenue		493,599		60,000
Total Liabilities	765,723	794,166	2,625,076	182,925
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Unavailable revenue		671,973		103,798
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>				
Restricted		657,367		1,852,040
Assigned				
Unassigned	(542,790)		(2,623,165)	
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	(542,790)	657,367	(2,623,165)	1,852,040
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$222,933	\$2,123,506	\$1,911	\$2,138,763

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Public Safety	Lighting and Landscaping Districts	Developer Impact Fees	Secured Pension Override	Richmond Neighborhood Stabilization Corporation	Rent Control	Cost Recovery
\$328,995	\$1,393,177	\$7,741,506		\$51,494 124,772	\$125,341	\$3,377,037
	1,496				100	727,265
883	3,448	18,625		120	200	11,754
28,180						251,052
				779,013		
<u>\$358,058</u>	<u>\$1,398,121</u>	<u>\$7,760,131</u>		<u>\$955,399</u>	<u>\$125,641</u>	<u>\$4,367,108</u>
\$17,338	\$16,093	\$34,953			\$69,941	\$1,975,151 886,067
					364	20,093
17,338	16,093	34,953			70,305	2,881,311
	7,479			\$779,013		266,043
340,720	1,374,549	7,725,178		176,386	55,336	1,219,754
340,720	1,374,549	7,725,178		176,386	55,336	1,219,754
<u>\$358,058</u>	<u>\$1,398,121</u>	<u>\$7,760,131</u>		<u>\$955,399</u>	<u>\$125,641</u>	<u>\$4,367,108</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF RICHMOND  
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUNDS		
	Environmental and Community Investment Agreement	2005 Pension Obligation Bonds	General Debt Service	Civic Center Debt Service
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and investments	\$15,618,994	\$4,000	\$5,212	
Restricted cash and investments		10,401,550	80	\$1,106,698
Receivables:				
Accounts, net				
Interest	33,010		12	
Grants				
Loans				
Total Assets	<u>\$15,652,004</u>	<u>\$10,405,550</u>	<u>\$5,304</u>	<u>\$1,106,698</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$448,445			
Refundable deposits				
Due to other funds				\$561,263
Unearned revenue				2,783,235
Total Liabilities	<u>448,445</u>			<u>3,344,498</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Unavailable revenue				
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>				
Restricted	15,203,559	\$10,405,550	\$5,304	
Assigned				
Unassigned				(2,237,800)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>15,203,559</u>	<u>10,405,550</u>	<u>5,304</u>	<u>(2,237,800)</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$15,652,004</u>	<u>\$10,405,550</u>	<u>\$5,304</u>	<u>\$1,106,698</u>

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

<u>General Capital Improvement</u>	<u>Measure C / J</u>	<u>Harbor Navigation</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>
\$3,482,066	\$910,092	\$44,497	\$35,578,178
88,205			11,726,733
65,000	1,805,415		3,263,603
	2,739	105	76,292
	27,725		1,623,152
			779,013
<u>\$3,635,271</u>	<u>\$2,745,971</u>	<u>\$44,602</u>	<u>\$53,046,971</u>
\$8,778	\$294,215		\$3,916,556
			886,067
			3,323,912
			3,357,291
<u>8,778</u>	<u>294,215</u>		<u>11,483,826</u>
	27,725		1,856,031
3,626,493	2,424,031		45,066,267
		\$44,602	44,602
			(5,403,755)
<u>3,626,493</u>	<u>2,424,031</u>	<u>44,602</u>	<u>39,707,114</u>
<u>\$3,635,271</u>	<u>\$2,745,971</u>	<u>\$44,602</u>	<u>\$53,046,971</u>

CITY OF RICHMOND  
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
	State Gas Tax	General Purpose	Paratransit Operations	Employment and Training
REVENUES				
Property taxes				
Licenses, permits and fees		\$102,749	\$463	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		17,199		
Use of money and property	\$8,980	19,440		
Intergovernmental	4,273,104	1,893,929	1,046,882	\$2,967,108
Private grants				
Charges for services			16,545	
Pension stabilization revenue				
Other		2,260	689	118,145
Rent				3,600
Total Revenues	<u>4,282,084</u>	<u>2,035,577</u>	<u>1,064,579</u>	<u>3,088,853</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		479,845	778,995	
Public safety		473,224		
Public works	5,143,054	761,484		
Community development				4,294,178
Cultural and recreational		313,013		
Housing and redevelopment				
Capital outlay		39,528		
Debt Service:				
Principal				
Interest and fiscal charges				
Total Expenditures	<u>5,143,054</u>	<u>2,067,094</u>	<u>778,995</u>	<u>4,294,178</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(860,970)</u>	<u>(31,517)</u>	<u>285,584</u>	<u>(1,205,325)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		16,275		1,038,102
Transfers (out)		(11,817)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u>4,458</u>		<u>1,038,102</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(860,970)	(27,059)	285,584	(167,223)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	<u>318,180</u>	<u>684,426</u>	<u>(2,908,749)</u>	<u>2,019,263</u>
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	<u>(\$542,790)</u>	<u>\$657,367</u>	<u>(\$2,623,165)</u>	<u>\$1,852,040</u>

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Public Safety	Lighting and Landscaping Districts	Developer Impact Fees	Secured Pension Override	Richmond Neighborhood Stabilization Corporation	Rent Control	Cost Recovery
	\$1,572,228	\$3,121,886	\$10,587,345		\$2,189,703	\$8,161,880
\$5,711 266,106	18,351	116,401		\$803	367	70,848 2,387,620
						2,967,762
64,171					133	44,151
<u>335,988</u>	<u>1,590,579</u>	<u>3,238,287</u>	<u>10,587,345</u>	<u>803</u>	<u>2,190,203</u>	<u>13,632,261</u>
320,229	1,963,393	53,492 318,196	6,772 1,270,466			8,118,233 2,405,567
		33,567			\$2,047,188	
	11,251	254,361				2,131,350
	71,140 1,601					
<u>320,229</u>	<u>2,047,385</u>	<u>659,616</u>	<u>1,277,238</u>		<u>2,047,188</u>	<u>12,655,150</u>
<u>15,759</u>	<u>(456,806)</u>	<u>2,578,671</u>	<u>9,310,107</u>	<u>803</u>	<u>143,015</u>	<u>977,111</u>
	608,503	11,736				3,333,033
			(9,310,107)			
	<u>608,503</u>	<u>11,736</u>	<u>(9,310,107)</u>			<u>3,333,033</u>
15,759	151,697	2,590,407		803	143,015	4,310,144
<u>324,961</u>	<u>1,222,852</u>	<u>5,134,771</u>		<u>175,583</u>	<u>(87,679)</u>	<u>(3,090,390)</u>
<u>\$340,720</u>	<u>\$1,374,549</u>	<u>\$7,725,178</u>		<u>\$176,386</u>	<u>\$55,336</u>	<u>\$1,219,754</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF RICHMOND  
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUNDS		
	Environmental and Community Investment Agreement	2005 Pension Obligation Bonds	General Debt Service	Civic Center Debt Service
REVENUES				
Property taxes		\$11,490,551		
Licenses, permits and fees				
Fines, forfeitures and penalties				
Use of money and property	\$222,921	146,678	\$3,606	\$17,809
Intergovernmental				
Private grants	9,000,000			
Charges for services				5,929,026
Pension stabilization revenue				
Other	29,613			
Rent				
	<u>9,252,534</u>	<u>11,637,229</u>	<u>3,606</u>	<u>5,946,835</u>
Total Revenues				
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	6,036,290			
Public safety	157,035			
Public works	219,594			
Community development	300,000			
Cultural and recreational	496,283			
Housing and redevelopment				
Capital outlay	682,111			
Debt Service:				
Principal		7,720,000	1,375,000	2,080,000
Interest and fiscal charges		3,363,378	444,682	5,987,502
	<u>7,891,313</u>	<u>11,083,378</u>	<u>1,819,682</u>	<u>8,067,502</u>
Total Expenditures				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>1,361,221</u>	<u>553,851</u>	<u>(1,816,076)</u>	<u>(2,120,667)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		7,268	1,821,467	2,735,743
Transfers (out)	(499,963)			
	<u>(499,963)</u>	<u>7,268</u>	<u>1,821,467</u>	<u>2,735,743</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	861,258	561,119	5,391	615,076
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	<u>14,342,301</u>	<u>9,844,431</u>	<u>(87)</u>	<u>(2,852,876)</u>
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	<u>\$15,203,559</u>	<u>\$10,405,550</u>	<u>\$5,304</u>	<u>(\$2,237,800)</u>

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

<u>General Capital Improvement</u>	<u>Measure C / J</u>	<u>Harbor Navigation</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>
			\$23,650,124
			13,576,681
			17,199
\$1,831	\$22,596	\$696	657,038
1,007,510	2,027,405		15,869,664
			9,000,000
			8,913,333
338,621			597,783
			3,600
<u>1,347,962</u>	<u>2,050,001</u>	<u>696</u>	<u>72,285,422</u>
16,299			15,436,434
	1,330,346		2,274,446
			12,141,634
197,375			4,594,178
			1,040,238
452,850	344,961		2,047,188
			3,916,412
			11,246,140
			9,797,163
<u>666,524</u>	<u>1,675,307</u>		<u>62,493,833</u>
<u>681,438</u>	<u>374,694</u>	<u>696</u>	<u>9,791,589</u>
			9,572,127
			(9,821,887)
			(249,760)
681,438	374,694	696	9,541,829
<u>2,945,055</u>	<u>2,049,337</u>	<u>43,906</u>	<u>30,165,285</u>
<u>\$3,626,493</u>	<u>\$2,424,031</u>	<u>\$44,602</u>	<u>\$39,707,114</u>

CITY OF RICHMOND  
 BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS  
 COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	STATE GAS TAX			GENERAL PURPOSE		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Property taxes						
Licenses, permits and fees				\$221,714	\$102,749	(\$118,965)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties				19,000	17,199	(1,801)
Use of money and property		\$8,980	\$8,980		19,440	19,440
Intergovernmental	\$4,701,669	4,273,104	(428,565)	3,262,979	1,893,929	(1,369,050)
Private grants						
Charges for services						
Pension stabilization revenue						
Rent						
Other				8,475	2,260	(6,215)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>4,701,669</b>	<b>4,282,084</b>	<b>(419,585)</b>	<b>3,512,168</b>	<b>2,035,577</b>	<b>(1,476,591)</b>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government				1,647,879	479,845	1,168,034
Public safety				727,145	473,224	253,921
Public works	4,750,360	5,143,054	(392,694)	692,550	761,484	(68,934)
Community development						
Cultural and recreational				592,647	313,013	279,634
Housing and redevelopment						
Capital outlay	1,060,255		1,060,255	101,000	39,528	61,472
Debt Service:						
Principal						
Interest and fiscal charges						
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>5,810,615</b>	<b>5,143,054</b>	<b>667,561</b>	<b>3,761,221</b>	<b>2,067,094</b>	<b>1,694,127</b>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(1,108,946)</u>	<u>(860,970)</u>	<u>247,976</u>	<u>(249,053)</u>	<u>(31,517)</u>	<u>217,536</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in				16,275	16,275	
Transfers (out)				(11,817)	(11,817)	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				<u>4,458</u>	<u>4,458</u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>(\$1,108,946)</u>	<u>(860,970)</u>	<u>\$247,976</u>	<u>(\$244,595)</u>	<u>(27,059)</u>	<u>\$217,536</u>
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		<u>318,180</u>			<u>684,426</u>	
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		<u>(\$542,790)</u>			<u>\$657,367</u>	

PARATRANSIT OPERATIONS			PUBLIC SAFETY			LIGHTING AND LANDSCAPING DISTRICTS		
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
	\$463	\$463				\$1,574,783	\$1,572,228	(\$2,555)
\$840,000	1,046,882	206,882	\$1,255 360,335	\$5,711 266,106	\$4,456 (94,229)	4,000	18,351	14,351
40,000	16,545	(23,455)						
	689	689	50,647	64,171	13,524	7,500		(7,500)
880,000	1,064,579	184,579	412,237	335,988	(76,249)	1,586,283	1,590,579	4,296
1,300,533	778,995	521,538	495,335	320,229	175,106	2,277,713	1,963,393	314,320
						15,000	11,251	3,749
						71,141	71,140	1
						1,601	1,601	
1,300,533	778,995	521,538	495,335	320,229	175,106	2,365,455	2,047,385	318,070
(420,533)	285,584	706,117	(83,098)	15,759	98,857	(779,172)	(456,806)	322,366
						608,505	608,503	(2)
						608,505	608,503	(2)
<u>(\$420,533)</u>	285,584	<u>\$706,117</u>	<u>(\$83,098)</u>	15,759	<u>\$98,857</u>	<u>(\$170,667)</u>	151,697	<u>\$322,364</u>
	<u>(2,908,749)</u>			<u>324,961</u>			<u>1,222,852</u>	
	<u>(\$2,623,165)</u>			<u>\$340,720</u>			<u>\$1,374,549</u>	

(Continued)

CITY OF RICHMOND  
 BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS  
 COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	DEVELOPER IMPACT FEES			RICHMOND NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION CORPORATION		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
	REVENUES					
Property taxes						
Licenses, permits and fees	\$5,322,705	\$3,121,886	(\$2,200,819)			
Fines, forfeitures and penalties						
Use of money and property	14,592	116,401	101,809	\$352	\$803	\$451
Intergovernmental						
Private grants						
Charges for services						
Pension stabilization revenue						
Rent						
Other						
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>5,337,297</b>	<b>3,238,287</b>	<b>(2,099,010)</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>451</b>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Public safety	195,541	53,492	142,049			
Public works	714,980	318,196	396,784			
Community development						
Cultural and recreational	482,736	33,567	449,169			
Housing and redevelopment				20,000		20,000
Capital outlay	287,910	254,361	33,549			
Debt Service:						
Principal						
Interest and fiscal charges						
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>1,681,167</b>	<b>659,616</b>	<b>1,021,551</b>	<b>20,000</b>		<b>20,000</b>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,656,130	2,578,671	(1,077,459)	(19,648)	803	20,451
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	11,736	11,736				
Transfers (out)						
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>11,736</b>	<b>11,736</b>				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$3,667,866	2,590,407	(\$1,077,459)	(\$19,648)	803	\$20,451
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		5,134,771			175,583	
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		\$7,725,178			\$176,386	

RENT CONTROL			COST RECOVERY			ENVIRONMENTAL AND COMMUNITY INVESTMENT AGREEMENT		
Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$2,804,925	\$2,189,703	(\$615,222)	\$6,412,505	\$8,161,880	\$1,749,375			
	367	367		70,848	70,848		\$222,921	\$222,921
			8,783,482	2,387,620	(6,395,862)	\$9,000,000	9,000,000	
			4,747,019	2,967,762	(1,779,257)			
	133	133	104,957	44,151	(60,806)		29,613	29,613
<u>2,804,925</u>	<u>2,190,203</u>	<u>(614,722)</u>	<u>20,047,963</u>	<u>13,632,261</u>	<u>(6,415,702)</u>	<u>9,000,000</u>	<u>9,252,534</u>	<u>252,534</u>
			9,387,806	8,118,233	1,269,573	6,847,834	6,036,290	811,544
						201,834	157,035	44,799
			2,581,292	2,405,567	175,725	368,668	219,594	149,074
						950,000	300,000	650,000
						778,979	496,283	282,696
2,184,225	2,047,188	137,037						
13,500		13,500	8,736,906	2,131,350	6,605,556	3,537,533	682,111	2,855,422
<u>2,197,725</u>	<u>2,047,188</u>	<u>150,537</u>	<u>20,706,004</u>	<u>12,655,150</u>	<u>8,050,854</u>	<u>12,684,848</u>	<u>7,891,313</u>	<u>4,793,535</u>
607,200	143,015	(464,185)	(658,041)	977,111	1,635,152	(3,684,848)	1,361,221	5,046,069
			3,333,070	3,333,033	(37)	(500,000)	(499,963)	37
			3,333,070	3,333,033	(37)	(500,000)	(499,963)	37
<u>\$607,200</u>	143,015	<u>(\$464,185)</u>	<u>\$2,675,029</u>	4,310,144	<u>\$1,635,115</u>	<u>(\$4,184,848)</u>	861,258	<u>\$5,046,106</u>
	(87,679)			(3,090,390)			14,342,301	
	<u>\$55,336</u>			<u>\$1,219,754</u>			<u>\$15,203,559</u>	

(Continued)

CITY OF RICHMOND  
 BUDGETED NON-MAJOR FUNDS  
 COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2005 PENSION OBLIGATION BONDS			GENERAL DEBT SERVICE		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$11,490,551	\$11,490,551				
Licenses, permits and fees						
Fines, forfeitures and penalties						
Use of money and property		146,678	\$146,678		\$3,606	\$3,606
Intergovernmental						
Private grants						
Charges for services						
Pension stabilization revenue						
Rent						
Other						
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>11,490,551</b>	<b>11,637,229</b>	<b>146,678</b>		<b>3,606</b>	<b>3,606</b>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Public safety						
Public works						
Community development						
Cultural and recreational						
Housing and redevelopment						
Capital outlay						
Debt Service:						
Principal	7,720,000	7,720,000		\$1,375,000	1,375,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	7,154,560	3,363,378	3,791,182	445,667	444,682	985
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>14,874,560</b>	<b>11,083,378</b>	<b>3,791,182</b>	<b>1,820,667</b>	<b>1,819,682</b>	<b>985</b>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(3,384,009)</u>	<u>553,851</u>	<u>3,937,860</u>	<u>(1,820,667)</u>	<u>(1,816,076)</u>	<u>4,591</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	7,238	7,268	30	1,821,467	1,821,467	
Transfers (out)						
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<u>7,238</u>	<u>7,268</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>1,821,467</u>	<u>1,821,467</u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>(\$3,376,771)</u>	<u>561,119</u>	<u>\$3,937,890</u>	<u>\$800</u>	<u>5,391</u>	<u>\$4,591</u>
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		<u>9,844,431</u>			<u>(87)</u>	
ENDING FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		<u>\$10,405,550</u>			<u>\$5,304</u>	

CIVIC CENTER DEBT SERVICE

Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
	\$17,809	\$17,809
\$5,816,725	5,929,026	112,301
5,816,725	5,946,835	130,110
2,080,000	2,080,000	
5,987,113	5,987,502	(389)
8,067,113	8,067,502	(389)
(2,250,388)	(2,120,667)	129,721
2,735,743	2,735,743	
2,735,743	2,735,743	
\$485,355	615,076	\$129,721
	(2,852,876)	
	(\$2,237,800)	

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**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

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<b>NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS</b>
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**Richmond Marina Fund** records revenues collected from berth rentals and the use of the marina facilities. The fund also records expenses incurred for the operation of the facility and for the payment of the loan from the California Department of Boating and Waterways.

**Storm Sewer Fund** records the revenues from storm water fees and transfers from operations reserves. It also records the expenses of maintaining a clean storm sewer system so that the City is in compliance with the federally mandated Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program.

**Cable TV Fund** was set up for the administration and enforcement of the franchise agreements with two cable television systems, management of municipal cable channel, departmental video services, media and public information, and telecommunications planning. The fund records revenue received from franchise fees and indirect charges to other funds and administration expenses incurred in operating the system.

CITY OF RICHMOND  
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS  
COMBINING STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2019

	Richmond Marina	Storm Sewer	Cable TV	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Current Assets				
Cash and investments	\$3,760,599		\$33,703	\$3,794,302
Restricted cash and investments	85,638			85,638
Receivables:				
Accounts	73,903	\$5,796	309,358	389,057
Interest	8,678		176	8,854
Total Current Assets	<u>3,928,818</u>	<u>5,796</u>	<u>343,237</u>	<u>4,277,851</u>
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	330,794	1,136,120		1,466,914
Depreciable, net	1,359,216	1,132,714		2,491,930
Advances to other funds		167,451		167,451
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>1,690,010</u>	<u>2,436,285</u>		<u>4,126,295</u>
Total Assets	<u>5,618,828</u>	<u>2,442,081</u>	<u>343,237</u>	<u>8,404,146</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions		39,558	223,600	263,158
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		2,676	47,641	50,317
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		<u>42,234</u>	<u>271,241</u>	<u>313,475</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	43,185	97,247	2,786	143,218
Refundable deposits	85,638	1,200		86,838
Interest payable	104,248			104,248
Due to other funds		664,914		664,914
Compensated absences		6,714	36,048	42,762
Current portion of long term debt	93,090			93,090
Total Current Liabilities	<u>326,161</u>	<u>770,075</u>	<u>38,834</u>	<u>1,135,070</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Advance from other funds		2,433,894		2,433,894
Compensated absences		15,626	6,865	22,491
Long-term debt	2,434,137			2,434,137
Net pension liability		336,288	1,900,843	2,237,131
Net OPEB liability		96,891	1,724,664	1,821,555
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>2,434,137</u>	<u>2,882,699</u>	<u>3,632,372</u>	<u>8,949,208</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>2,760,298</u>	<u>3,652,774</u>	<u>3,671,206</u>	<u>10,084,278</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions		11,456	64,753	76,209
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		1,394	24,819	26,213
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>12,850</u>	<u>89,572</u>	<u>102,422</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	(751,579)	2,268,834		1,517,255
Unrestricted	3,610,109	(3,450,143)	(3,146,300)	(2,986,334)
Total Net Position	<u>\$2,858,530</u>	<u>(\$1,181,309)</u>	<u>(\$3,146,300)</u>	<u>(\$1,469,079)</u>

CITY OF RICHMOND  
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS  
COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND  
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Richmond Marina</u>	<u>Storm Sewer</u>	<u>Cable TV</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>				
Service charges		\$1,937,734	\$1,240,754	\$3,178,488
Lease income	\$602,591	4,437		607,028
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<u>602,591</u>	<u>1,942,171</u>	<u>1,240,754</u>	<u>3,785,516</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
Salaries and benefits		211,184	689,312	900,496
General and administrative	45,822	1,313,690	277,148	1,636,660
Maintenance	28,485			28,485
Depreciation	85,563	45,088	4,163	134,814
Other			3,124	3,124
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<u>159,870</u>	<u>1,569,962</u>	<u>973,747</u>	<u>2,703,579</u>
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	<u>442,721</u>	<u>372,209</u>	<u>267,007</u>	<u>1,081,937</u>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>				
Grants		1,136,120		1,136,120
Interest income	57,338		418	57,756
Interest (expense)	(114,059)	(73,491)		(187,550)
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	<u>(56,721)</u>	<u>1,062,629</u>	<u>418</u>	<u>1,006,326</u>
<b>Income (Loss) Before Transfers</b>	386,000	1,434,838	267,425	2,088,263
<b>Transfers out</b>	<u>(86,778)</u>			<u>(86,778)</u>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	299,222	1,434,838	267,425	2,001,485
<b>BEGINNING NET POSITION (DEFICIT)</b>	<u>2,559,308</u>	<u>(2,616,147)</u>	<u>(3,413,725)</u>	<u>(3,470,564)</u>
<b>ENDING NET POSITION</b>	<u>\$2,858,530</u>	<u>(\$1,181,309)</u>	<u>(\$3,146,300)</u>	<u>(\$1,469,079)</u>

CITY OF RICHMOND  
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS  
COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Richmond Marina	Storm Sewer	Cable TV	TOTAL
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Receipts from customers	\$602,334	\$1,938,086	\$1,284,468	\$3,824,888
Payments to suppliers	(29,257)	(1,389,407)	(281,708)	(1,700,372)
Payments to employees		(159,284)	(912,343)	(1,071,627)
	<u>573,077</u>	<u>389,395</u>	<u>90,417</u>	<u>1,052,889</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Transfers out	(86,778)			(86,778)
Interfund receipts (payments)		(166,569)	(56,956)	(223,525)
	<u>(86,778)</u>	<u>(166,569)</u>	<u>(56,956)</u>	<u>(310,303)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>				
Grants		1,136,120		1,136,120
Acquisition of capital assets	(306,317)	(1,285,455)		(1,591,772)
Repayment of long-term borrowing	(89,081)			(89,081)
Interest paid	(117,734)	(73,491)		(191,225)
	<u>(513,132)</u>	<u>(222,826)</u>		<u>(735,958)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>				
Interest received	56,749		242	56,991
	<u>56,749</u>		<u>242</u>	<u>56,991</u>
Net Cash Flows	29,916		33,703	63,619
Cash and investments at beginning of period	3,816,321			3,816,321
Cash and investments at end of period	<u>\$3,846,237</u>		<u>\$33,703</u>	<u>\$3,879,940</u>
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:</b>				
Operating income (loss)	\$442,721	\$372,209	\$267,007	\$1,081,937
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:				
Depreciation	85,563	45,088	4,163	134,814
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	(257)	(4,085)	43,714	39,372
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and other accrued expenses	45,050	(75,717)	(1,436)	(32,103)
Compensated absences		5,464	5,618	11,082
Net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources		42,305	(302,186)	(259,881)
Net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources		4,131	73,537	77,668
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	<u>\$573,077</u>	<u>\$389,395</u>	<u>\$90,417</u>	<u>\$1,052,889</u>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

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<b>INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS</b>
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Internal Service Funds are used to finance and account for special activities and services performed by a designated department for other departments in the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

The concept of major funds introduced by GASB Statement 34 does not extend to internal service funds because they do not do business with outside parties. GASB Statement 34 requires that for the Statement of Activities, the net revenues or expenses of each internal service fund be eliminated by netting them against the operations of the other City departments which generated them. The remaining balance sheet items are consolidated with these same funds in the Statement of Net Position.

However, internal service funds are still presented separately in the Fund financial statements, including the funds below.

**Insurance Reserves Fund** is used to report activities related to employee's claims due to industrial injuries and activities related to general claims against the City for damages incurred.

**Equipment Services and Replacement Fund** is used to report activities related to maintenance and replacement of City vehicles.

**Police Telecommunications Fund** is used to report activities related to CAD dispatch, RMS records maintenance, and 800 MHz equipment expense.

**Compensated Absences Fund** is used to account for sick, vacation and compensatory time leave payouts related to employee retirements.

CITY OF RICHMOND  
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
COMBINING STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2019

	Insurance Reserves	Equipment Services and Replacement	Police Tele- communications	Compensated Absences	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Current Assets					
Cash and investments	\$31,464,875	\$1,281,731	\$837,491	\$383,274	\$33,967,371
Restricted cash and investments		1,231,713			1,231,713
Receivables:					
Accounts	79		69,697		69,776
Interest	99,979	3,000	4,005		106,984
Due from other funds	10,776,581				10,776,581
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>42,341,514</b>	<b>2,516,444</b>	<b>911,193</b>	<b>383,274</b>	<b>46,152,425</b>
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable		1,451,988			1,451,988
Depreciable, net		4,823,611	57,506		4,881,117
Advances to other funds	2,433,894				2,433,894
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	<b>2,433,894</b>	<b>6,275,599</b>	<b>57,506</b>		<b>8,766,999</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>44,775,408</b>	<b>8,792,043</b>	<b>968,699</b>	<b>383,274</b>	<b>54,919,424</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	408,840				408,840
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	58,882				58,882
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>467,722</b>				<b>467,722</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	266,348	161,950	13,853		442,151
Interest payable		11,517			11,517
Accrued claims liabilities	13,577,334				13,577,334
Current portion of long-term debt		233,087			233,087
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>13,843,682</b>	<b>406,554</b>	<b>13,853</b>		<b>14,264,089</b>
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Compensated absences	98,618		156,073		254,691
Unearned revenue			695,708		695,708
Accrued claims liabilities	31,000,665				31,000,665
Long-term debt, net		2,230,366			2,230,366
Net pension liability	3,475,582				3,475,582
Net OPEB liability	2,131,607				2,131,607
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	<b>36,706,472</b>	<b>2,230,366</b>	<b>851,781</b>		<b>39,788,619</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>50,550,154</b>	<b>2,636,920</b>	<b>865,634</b>		<b>54,052,708</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	118,397				118,397
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	30,676				30,676
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>149,073</b>				<b>149,073</b>
<b>NET POSITION (DEFICIT)</b>					
Net investment in capital assets					
Unrestricted	(5,456,097)	5,043,859	57,506	383,274	(3,916,000)
<b>Total Net Position (Deficit)</b>	<b>(\$5,456,097)</b>	<b>\$6,155,123</b>	<b>\$103,065</b>	<b>\$383,274</b>	<b>\$1,185,365</b>

CITY OF RICHMOND  
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND  
CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Insurance Reserves	Equipment Services and Replacement	Police Tele- communications	Compensated Absences	Total
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>					
Charges for services-internal	\$22,134,849	\$576,000	\$3,897,497	\$2,500,000	\$29,108,346
Charges for services-external			981,099		981,099
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>22,134,849</b>	<b>576,000</b>	<b>4,878,596</b>	<b>2,500,000</b>	<b>30,089,445</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>					
Salaries and benefits	2,228,699		3,775,141	2,116,726	8,120,566
General and administrative	1,398,012		961,066		2,359,078
Maintenance	551,954	19,691	137,456		709,101
Depreciation		1,071,123	12,547		1,083,670
Claims losses	19,057,282				19,057,282
Other	9,488				9,488
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>23,245,435</b>	<b>1,090,814</b>	<b>4,886,210</b>	<b>2,116,726</b>	<b>31,339,185</b>
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	<b>(1,110,586)</b>	<b>(514,814)</b>	<b>(7,614)</b>	<b>383,274</b>	<b>(1,249,740)</b>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>					
Gain (loss) from sale of capital assets		(67,380)			(67,380)
Grants	1,285,074				1,285,074
Interest income	681,729	26,671			708,400
Interest expense		(100,778)			(100,778)
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	<b>1,966,803</b>	<b>(141,487)</b>			<b>1,825,316</b>
<b>Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers</b>	<b>856,217</b>	<b>(656,301)</b>	<b>(7,614)</b>	<b>383,274</b>	<b>575,576</b>
Contributions		130,956			130,956
Transfers in	150,000	426,018			576,018
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<b>1,006,217</b>	<b>(99,327)</b>	<b>(7,614)</b>	<b>383,274</b>	<b>1,282,550</b>
<b>BEGINNING NET POSITION (DEFICIT)</b>	<b>(6,462,314)</b>	<b>6,254,450</b>	<b>110,679</b>		<b>(97,185)</b>
<b>ENDING NET POSITION (DEFICIT)</b>	<b>(\$5,456,097)</b>	<b>\$6,155,123</b>	<b>\$103,065</b>	<b>\$383,274</b>	<b>\$1,185,365</b>

CITY OF RICHMOND  
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Insurance Reserves	Equipment Services and Replacement	Police Tele- communications	Compensated Absences	Total
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Receipts from customers	\$22,358,123	\$690,234	\$4,797,419	\$2,500,000	\$30,345,776
Payments to employees	(1,835,528)		(3,777,293)	(2,116,726)	(7,729,547)
Payments to suppliers	(1,926,593)	(19,691)	(1,090,890)		(3,037,174)
Insurance premiums and claims paid	(12,186,857)				(12,186,857)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	<u>6,409,145</u>	<u>670,543</u>	<u>(70,764)</u>	<u>383,274</u>	<u>7,392,198</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Interfund receipts	3,617,234				3,617,234
Transfers in	150,000	426,018			576,018
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>3,767,234</u>	<u>426,018</u>			<u>4,193,252</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Grant receipts	1,285,074				1,285,074
Acquisition of capital assets		(1,361,865)			(1,361,865)
Principal payments on capital debt		(224,192)			(224,192)
Interest and fiscal charges paid		(101,826)			(101,826)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>1,285,074</u>	<u>(1,687,883)</u>			<u>(402,809)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Interest	654,533	25,002	(1,371)		678,164
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	<u>654,533</u>	<u>25,002</u>	<u>(1,371)</u>		<u>678,164</u>
Net Cash Flows	12,115,986	(566,320)	(72,135)	383,274	11,860,805
Cash and investments at beginning of period	19,348,889	3,079,764	909,626		23,338,279
Cash and investments at end of period	<u>\$31,464,875</u>	<u>\$2,513,444</u>	<u>\$837,491</u>	<u>\$383,274</u>	<u>\$35,199,084</u>
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:</b>					
Operating income (loss)	(\$1,110,586)	(\$514,814)	(\$7,614)	\$383,274	(\$1,249,740)
<b>Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:</b>					
Depreciation		1,071,123	12,547		1,083,670
<b>Change in assets and liabilities:</b>					
Receivables, net	223,274		6,935		230,209
Accounts and other payables	32,861	114,234	7,632		154,727
Unearned revenue			(88,112)		(88,112)
Compensated absences	24,767		(2,152)		22,615
Claims payable	6,870,425				6,870,425
(Decrease) increase in due to retirement system	277,515				277,515
(Decrease) increase in due to OPEB	90,889				90,889
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	<u>\$6,409,145</u>	<u>\$670,543</u>	<u>(\$70,764)</u>	<u>\$383,274</u>	<u>\$7,392,198</u>
<b>Non cash transactions:</b>					
Contributions of capital assets		<u>\$130,956</u>			<u>\$130,956</u>
Retirement of capital assets		<u>(\$67,377)</u>			<u>(\$67,377)</u>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

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<b>TRUST FUNDS</b>
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**TRUST FUNDS** are used to account for assets held by the City as a trustee agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. These funds include the following:

**PENSION TRUST FUNDS**

**General Pension Fund** records the activity of the General Pension Plan, a defined benefit pension plan that covers 28 former City employees not covered by PERS, all of whom have retired.

**Police and Firemen’s Pension Fund** records the activity of the Police and Firemen’s Pension Plan, a defined benefit pension plan that covers 75 police and fire personnel employed prior to October 1964.

**Garfield Pension Fund** records the activity of the Garfield Pension Plan, a defined contribution pension plan that was set up for a retired police chief.

**OPEB TRUST FUND**

**City OPEB Plan Fund** was established to account for the medical benefits for former employees of the City.

**RPOA OPEB Plan Fund** was established to account for the medical benefits for former City Police Officers.

**PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS**

**Pt. Molate Fund** is used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for the U.S. Navy and a private developer for the cleanup of Point Molate.

**Successor Agency to the Richmond Community Redevelopment Agency Fund** accounts for the activities of the Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency.

CITY OF RICHMOND  
PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS  
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2019

	PENSION					Total
	General Pension	Police and Firemen's Pension	Garfield Pension	City OPEB Plan	RPOA OPEB Plan	
ASSETS						
Pension and OPEB plan cash and investments:						
City of Richmond investment pool	\$1,066,985		\$158,584			\$1,225,569
Local Agency Investment Fund			180,243			180,243
Mutual fund investments		\$11,333,245		\$16,631,743	\$1,879,640	29,844,628
Receivables:						
Accounts						
Interest	828	257	395			1,480
Total Assets	<u>1,067,813</u>	<u>11,333,502</u>	<u>339,222</u>	<u>16,631,743</u>	<u>1,879,640</u>	<u>31,251,920</u>
NET POSITION						
Restricted for employees' pension and OPEB benefits	<u>\$1,067,813</u>	<u>\$11,333,502</u>	<u>\$339,222</u>	<u>\$16,631,743</u>	<u>\$1,879,640</u>	<u>\$31,251,920</u>

CITY OF RICHMOND  
PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS  
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	PENSION					Total
	General Pension	Police and Firemen's Pension	Garfield Pension	City OPEB Plan	RPOA OPEB Plan	
ADDITIONS						
Net investment income:						
Interest income	\$8,092	\$287,824	\$7,014	\$1,170,454		\$1,473,384
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	32	411,769	10			411,811
Investment management fees		(54,000)		(81,950)		(135,950)
Contributions to trust - employer	812,561	1,270,466	102,140	6,714,785	\$82,673	8,982,625
Contributions to trust - employee				532,288		532,288
Transfer in					1,879,640	1,879,640
<b>Total Additions</b>	<b>820,685</b>	<b>1,916,059</b>	<b>109,164</b>	<b>8,335,577</b>	<b>1,962,313</b>	<b>13,143,798</b>
DEDUCTIONS						
Pension and OPEB benefits	494,605	2,170,136	77,703	7,247,073	82,673	10,072,190
Other						
Transfer out				1,879,640		1,879,640
<b>Total Deductions</b>	<b>494,605</b>	<b>2,170,136</b>	<b>77,703</b>	<b>9,126,713</b>	<b>82,673</b>	<b>11,951,830</b>
<b>Net Increase (Decrease)</b>	<b>326,080</b>	<b>(254,077)</b>	<b>31,461</b>	<b>(791,136)</b>	<b>1,879,640</b>	<b>1,191,968</b>
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION AND OPEB BENEFITS						
Beginning of year	741,733	11,587,579	307,761	17,422,879		30,059,952
End of year	<u>\$1,067,813</u>	<u>\$11,333,502</u>	<u>\$339,222</u>	<u>\$16,631,743</u>	<u>\$1,879,640</u>	<u>\$31,251,920</u>

CITY OF RICHMOND  
PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS  
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Pt. Molate</u>	<u>Successor Agency to the Richmond Community Redevelopment Agency</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and investments		\$14,203,554	\$14,203,554
Restricted cash and investments	\$2,972,453	24,728,330	27,700,783
Accounts receivable		158,779	158,779
Grants receivable		82,961	82,961
Loans receivable		1,394,000	1,394,000
Prepays and other assets		6,157,440	6,157,440
Total Assets	<u>2,972,453</u>	<u>46,725,064</u>	<u>49,697,517</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		235,118	235,118
Interest payable		1,118,626	1,118,626
Derivative instrument at fair value-liability		3,410,900	3,410,900
Long-term debt:			
Due within one year		9,158,728	9,158,728
Due in more than one year		77,943,325	77,943,325
Total Liabilities		<u>91,866,697</u>	<u>91,866,697</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Held in trust other governments	<u>\$2,972,453</u>	<u>(\$45,141,633)</u>	<u>(\$42,169,180)</u>

CITY OF RICHMOND  
PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS  
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Pt. Molate</u>	<u>Successor Agency to the Richmond Community Redevelopment Agency</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>			
Property taxes		\$10,714,239	\$10,714,239
Investment income	\$18,275	1,170,916	1,189,191
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		589,054	589,054
Total Additions	<u>18,275</u>	<u>12,474,209</u>	<u>12,492,484</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>			
Community development		3,138,826	3,138,826
Gain (loss) from sale of property		463,167	463,167
Payments in accordance with trust agreements	265,969		265,969
Interest and fiscal charges		4,662,021	4,662,021
Total Deductions	<u>265,969</u>	<u>8,264,014</u>	<u>8,529,983</u>
Change in net position	(247,694)	4,210,195	3,962,501
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>3,220,147</u>	<u>(49,351,828)</u>	<u>(46,131,681)</u>
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$2,972,453</u></u>	<u><u>(\$45,141,633)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$42,169,180)</u></u>

CITY OF RICHMOND  
SUBCOMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION OF THE  
SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE RICHMOND COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY  
PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2019

	Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund	Administration	Capital Projects	Bond Funded Capital Projects
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$8,116,916		\$6,086,638	
Restricted cash and investments			5,051,552	\$114,512
Accounts receivable		\$6,472	152,307	
Grants receivable			82,961	
Loans receivable			1,394,000	
Due from other funds			45,229	
Prepays and other assets			6,157,440	
Total Assets	<u>8,116,916</u>	<u>6,472</u>	<u>18,970,127</u>	<u>114,512</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		4,902	230,216	
Due to other funds		1,571		43,658
Interest payable				
Derivative instrument at fair value-liability				
Long-term debt:				
Due within one year				
Due in more than one year				
Total Liabilities		<u>6,473</u>	<u>230,216</u>	<u>43,658</u>
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
Held in trust for other governments	<u>\$8,116,916</u>	<u>(\$1)</u>	<u>\$18,739,911</u>	<u>\$70,854</u>

<u>Bond Payments</u>	<u>Intra Fund Eliminations</u>	<u>Total</u>
		\$14,203,554
\$19,562,266		24,728,330
		158,779
		82,961
		1,394,000
	(\$45,229)	
		<u>6,157,440</u>
<u>19,562,266</u>	<u>(45,229)</u>	<u>46,725,064</u>
		235,118
	(45,229)	
1,118,626		1,118,626
3,410,900		3,410,900
9,158,728		9,158,728
<u>77,943,325</u>		<u>77,943,325</u>
<u>91,631,579</u>	<u>(45,229)</u>	<u>91,866,697</u>
<u>(\$72,069,313)</u>		<u>(\$45,141,633)</u>

CITY OF RICHMOND  
SUBCOMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF THE  
SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE RICHMOND COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY  
PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund</u>	<u>Administration</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Bond Funded Capital Projects</u>
ADDITIONS				
Property taxes	\$10,714,239			
Investment income			\$130,640	\$2,766
Transfers from other funds		\$382,587	342,758	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			589,054	
	<u>10,714,239</u>	<u>382,587</u>	<u>1,062,452</u>	<u>2,766</u>
Total Additions				
DEDUCTIONS				
Community development		\$382,587	2,155,623	
Loss from sale of property			463,167	
Interest and fiscal charges				
Transfers to other funds	12,879,396		268,770	43,654
	<u>12,879,396</u>	<u>382,587</u>	<u>2,887,560</u>	<u>43,654</u>
Total Deductions				
Change in net position	(2,165,157)		(1,825,108)	(40,888)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>10,282,073</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>20,565,019</u>	<u>111,742</u>
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$8,116,916</u></u>	<u><u>(\$1)</u></u>	<u><u>\$18,739,911</u></u>	<u><u>\$70,854</u></u>

<u>Bond Payments</u>	<u>Intra Fund Eliminations</u>	<u>Total</u>
		\$10,714,239
\$1,037,510		1,170,916
12,466,475	(\$13,191,820)	589,054
<u>13,503,985</u>	<u>(13,191,820)</u>	<u>12,474,209</u>
600,616		3,138,826
		463,167
4,662,021		4,662,021
	<u>(13,191,820)</u>	
<u>5,262,637</u>	<u>(13,191,820)</u>	<u>8,264,014</u>
8,241,348		4,210,195
<u>(80,310,661)</u>		<u>(49,351,828)</u>
<u>(\$72,069,313)</u>		<u>(\$45,141,633)</u>

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**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

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<b>AGENCY FUNDS</b>
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**AGENCY FUNDS** account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, governmental entities, and non-public organizations. These funds include the following:

**Special Assessment Fund** accounts for the monies collected and disbursed for land-based debt, where the City is not obligated for the debt.

**General Agency Fund** accounts for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

**Johnson Library Fund** accounts for nonexpendable trust funds to be used to provide funding for special library projects.

**Senior Center Fund** accounts for assets held by the City in an agent capacity for programs benefiting the senior citizens residing within the City.

**JPFA Reassessment Fund** receives secured tax payments (from assessment rolls), and makes payments on the JPFA Revenue Reassessment Bonds; Series 2011A.

**Payroll Benefits Fund** accounts for accumulation of monies relating to employee and employer payroll liabilities.

**2006 A&B Reassessment District Fund** receives payments of principal and interest on prior assessment bonds, and makes payments on the JPFA Reassessment Revenue Bonds Series A and B.

CITY OF RICHMOND  
 AGENCY FUNDS  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019
<u>Special Assessment</u>				
Cash and investments	\$906,850	\$318,628	\$319,890	\$905,588
Restricted cash and investments	343,308	2,780		346,088
Interest receivable	1,799	2,038	1,799	2,038
Total Assets	<u>\$1,251,957</u>	<u>\$323,446</u>	<u>\$321,689</u>	<u>\$1,253,714</u>
Due to assessment district bondholders	<u>\$1,251,957</u>	<u>\$323,446</u>	<u>\$321,689</u>	<u>\$1,253,714</u>
<u>General Agency</u>				
Cash and investments	\$1,213,709	\$402,484	\$50,686	\$1,565,507
Restricted cash and investments	16,679		410	16,269
Accounts receivable		4,891		4,891
Interest receivable	2,569	3,625	2,569	3,625
Total Assets	<u>\$1,232,957</u>	<u>\$411,000</u>	<u>\$53,665</u>	<u>\$1,590,292</u>
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$6,185	\$33,990	\$6,185	\$33,990
Refundable Deposits	1,226,772	377,010	47,480	1,556,302
Total Liabilities	<u>\$1,232,957</u>	<u>\$411,000</u>	<u>\$53,665</u>	<u>\$1,590,292</u>
<u>Johnson Library</u>				
Cash and investments	\$10,378	\$188	\$25	\$10,541
Interest receivable	23	25	23	25
Total Assets	<u>\$10,401</u>	<u>\$213</u>	<u>\$48</u>	<u>\$10,566</u>
Refundable deposits	<u>\$10,401</u>	<u>\$213</u>	<u>\$48</u>	<u>\$10,566</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF RICHMOND  
 AGENCY FUNDS  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019
<u>Senior Center</u>				
Cash and investments	\$63,208	\$46,031	\$45,892	\$63,347
Interest receivable	158	155	158	155
Total Assets	<u>\$63,366</u>	<u>\$46,186</u>	<u>\$46,050</u>	<u>\$63,502</u>
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$3,618	\$2,923	\$3,618	\$2,923
Refundable Deposits	59,748	43,263	42,432	60,579
Total Liabilities	<u>\$63,366</u>	<u>\$46,186</u>	<u>\$46,050</u>	<u>\$63,502</u>
<u>JPFA Reassessment</u>				
Cash and investments	\$2,688,571	(\$13,480)	\$804,119	\$1,870,972
Restricted cash and investments	652,887	74,344		727,231
Interest receivable	5,697	4,447	5,697	4,447
Investment in reassessment bonds	1,650,000		800,000	850,000
Total Assets	<u>\$4,997,155</u>	<u>\$65,311</u>	<u>\$1,609,816</u>	<u>\$3,452,650</u>
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$82		\$82	
Due to assessment district bondholders	4,997,073	\$65,311	1,609,734	\$3,452,650
Total Liabilities	<u>\$4,997,155</u>	<u>\$65,311</u>	<u>\$1,609,816</u>	<u>\$3,452,650</u>
<u>Payroll Benefits</u>				
Cash and investments	\$1,190,282	\$5,965,653	\$391,313	\$6,764,622
Accounts receivable	\$431,012	391,313	431,012	391,313
Total Assets	<u>\$1,621,294</u>	<u>\$6,356,966</u>	<u>\$822,325</u>	<u>\$7,155,935</u>
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$1,621,294</u>	<u>\$6,356,966</u>	<u>\$822,325</u>	<u>\$7,155,935</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF RICHMOND  
 AGENCY FUNDS  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019
<u>2006 A&amp;B Reassessment District</u>				
Cash and investments	\$798,741	\$842,082	\$687,948	\$952,875
Restricted cash and investments	199,225	58,397		257,622
Interest receivable	1,564	2,032	1,564	2,032
Investment in reassessment bonds	<u>7,685,607</u>		<u>444,913</u>	<u>7,240,694</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$8,685,137</u>	<u>\$902,511</u>	<u>\$1,134,425</u>	<u>\$8,453,223</u>
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$226		\$226	
Due to assessment district bondholders	<u>8,684,911</u>	<u>\$902,511</u>	<u>1,134,199</u>	<u>\$8,453,223</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$8,685,137</u>	<u>\$902,511</u>	<u>\$1,134,425</u>	<u>\$8,453,223</u>
<u>Total Agency Funds</u>				
Cash and investments	\$6,871,739	\$7,561,586	\$2,299,873	\$12,133,452
Restricted cash and investments	1,212,099	135,521	410	1,347,210
Investment in reassessment bonds	9,335,607		1,244,913	8,090,694
Accounts receivable	431,012	396,204	431,012	396,204
Interest receivable	<u>11,810</u>	<u>12,322</u>	<u>11,810</u>	<u>12,322</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$17,862,267</u>	<u>\$8,105,633</u>	<u>\$3,988,018</u>	<u>\$21,979,882</u>
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$1,631,405	\$6,393,879	\$832,436	\$7,192,848
Refundable Deposits	1,296,921	420,486	89,960	1,627,447
Due to assessment district bondholders	<u>14,933,941</u>	<u>1,291,268</u>	<u>3,065,622</u>	<u>13,159,587</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$17,862,267</u>	<u>\$8,105,633</u>	<u>\$3,988,018</u>	<u>\$21,979,882</u>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

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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 wellbeing have changed over time:

1. Net Position by Component
2. Changes in Net Position
3. Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
4. 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 Overlapping Governments
3. Principal Property Tax Payers
4. Property Tax Levies and Collections
5. Utility Users Tax Collections
6. Utility Users Tax Direct Rates
7. Top Ten Utility Users Taxpayers

***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. Revenue Bond Coverage – 1999, 2006, 2008, 2010A & 2010B Wastewater Revenue Bonds
3. Revenue Bond Coverage – 1996, 1999, 2004, 2007 and 2009 Port Terminal Lease Revenue Bonds, Note and Point Potrero Lease Revenue Bonds.
4. General Bonded Debt – Pension Obligation Bonds
5. Bonded Debt Pledged Revenue Coverage – Tax Allocation Bonds all Refunding Bonds
6. Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
7. Computation of Legal Bonded Debt Margin

***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

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

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***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:

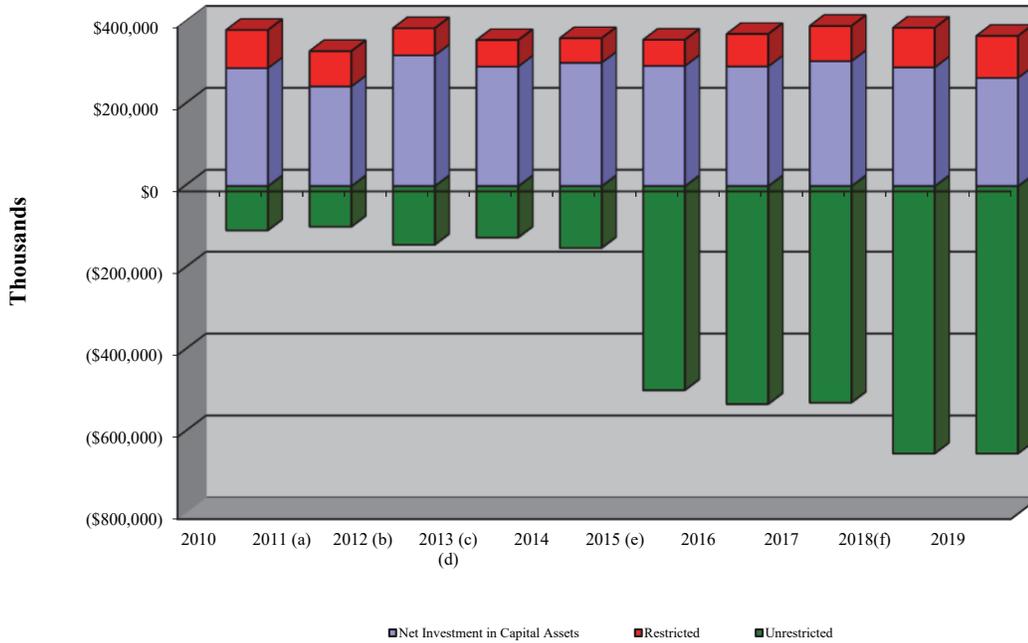
1. Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
2. Operating Indicators by Function/Program
3. Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

***Sources***

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

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**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**Net Position by Component**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(accrual basis of accounting)**



	<b>Fiscal Year Ended June 30</b>				
	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011 (a)</b>	<b>2012 (b)</b>	<b>2013 (c) (d)</b>	<b>2014</b>
<b>Governmental activities</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	\$201,197,639	\$164,739,567	\$242,281,323	\$214,572,546	\$227,828,243
Restricted	72,114,985	78,105,002	57,989,820	55,396,056	50,461,923
Unrestricted	(66,103,671)	(83,013,306)	(118,620,471)	(119,231,699)	(148,161,106)
<b>Total governmental activities net position</b>	<b>\$207,208,953</b>	<b>\$159,831,263</b>	<b>\$181,650,672</b>	<b>\$150,736,903</b>	<b>\$130,129,060</b>
<b>Business-type activities</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	\$86,432,590	\$78,162,970	\$76,731,871	\$76,966,448	\$72,911,000
Restricted	21,150,740	8,334,722	8,169,878	9,196,255	9,793,767
Unrestricted	(42,004,396)	(16,389,951)	(24,759,367)	(6,365,742)	(3,096,845)
<b>Total business-type activities net position</b>	<b>\$65,578,934</b>	<b>\$70,107,741</b>	<b>\$60,142,382</b>	<b>\$79,796,961</b>	<b>\$79,607,922</b>
<b>Primary government</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	\$287,630,229	\$242,902,537	\$319,013,194	\$291,538,994	\$300,739,243
Restricted	93,265,725	86,439,724	66,159,698	64,592,311	60,255,690
Unrestricted	(108,108,067)	(99,403,257)	(143,379,838)	(125,597,441)	(151,257,951)
<b>Total primary government net position</b>	<b>\$272,787,887</b>	<b>\$229,939,004</b>	<b>\$241,793,054</b>	<b>\$230,533,864</b>	<b>\$209,736,982</b>

(a) Balance was restated in fiscal year 2012. Years prior to 2011 have not been restated.

(b) Balance was restated in fiscal year 2013. Years prior to 2012 have not been restated.

(c) The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 63 in fiscal year 2013, which replaced the term "net assets" with the term "net position".

(d) Balance was restated in fiscal year 2014. Years prior to 2013 have not been restated.

(e) The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal year 2015. Years prior to 2015 have not been restated.

(f) The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018. Years prior to 2018 have not been restated.

**Fiscal Year Ended June 30**

<u>2015 (e)</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018(f)</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$218,144,811	\$228,292,389	\$233,619,046	\$221,336,363	\$211,717,676
54,578,939	70,322,707	76,810,440	87,380,363	93,157,922
<u>(479,961,080)</u>	<u>(508,981,299)</u>	<u>(504,602,583)</u>	<u>(625,067,289)</u>	<u>(644,341,826)</u>
<u><u>(\$207,237,330)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$210,366,203)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$194,173,097)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$316,350,563)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$339,466,228)</u></u>
\$74,922,303	\$63,405,228	\$71,000,240	\$68,213,687	\$52,161,380
9,408,237	9,008,038	9,441,288	9,514,522	9,440,965
<u>(18,432,590)</u>	<u>(23,382,659)</u>	<u>(24,096,174)</u>	<u>(27,908,968)</u>	<u>(8,644,683)</u>
<u><u>\$65,897,950</u></u>	<u><u>\$49,030,607</u></u>	<u><u>\$56,345,354</u></u>	<u><u>\$49,819,241</u></u>	<u><u>\$52,957,662</u></u>
\$293,067,114	\$291,697,617	\$304,619,286	\$289,550,050	\$263,879,056
63,987,176	79,330,745	86,251,728	96,894,885	102,598,887
<u>(498,393,670)</u>	<u>(532,363,958)</u>	<u>(528,698,757)</u>	<u>(652,976,257)</u>	<u>(652,986,509)</u>
<u><u>(\$141,339,380)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$161,335,596)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$137,827,743)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$266,531,322)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$286,508,566)</u></u>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**Changes in Net Position**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

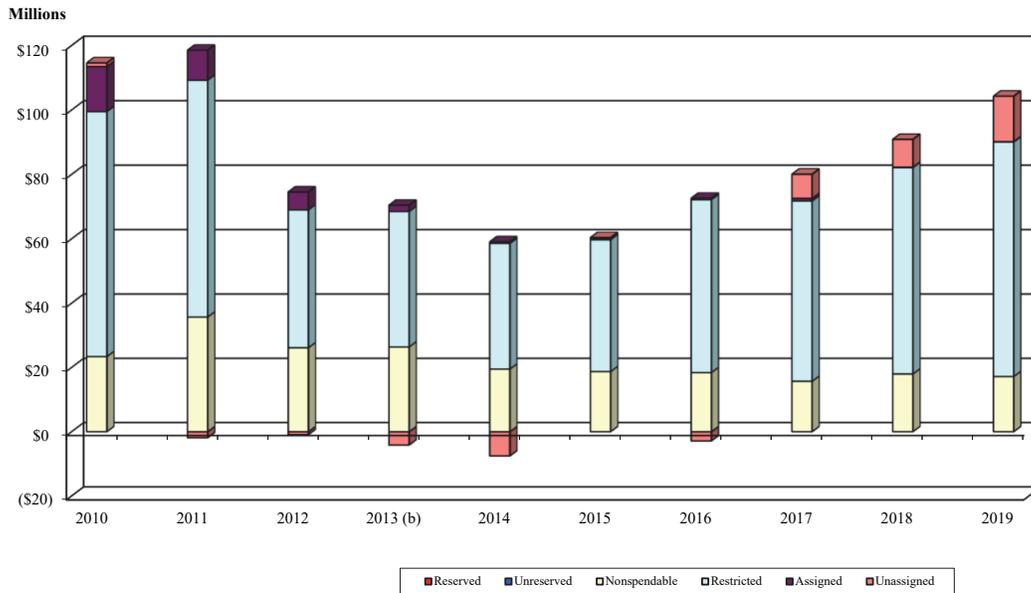
	Fiscal Year Ended June 30				
	2010	2011	2012	2013 (b)	2014
<b>Expenses</b>					
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
General Government	\$19,044,449	\$17,127,696	\$32,549,754	\$35,272,517	\$36,119,297
Public Safety	95,147,888	101,613,767	100,403,365	97,136,602	102,664,551
Public Works	43,342,529	41,004,033	42,747,958	46,011,618	46,403,830
Community Development	7,698,693	7,685,733	5,845,968	4,909,158	4,618,101
Cultural and Recreational	14,952,438	14,647,978	14,583,687	12,129,962	10,808,931
Housing and Redevelopment	18,014,624	15,524,912	19,768,765	2,816,094	1,984,908
Interest and Fiscal Charges	30,251,260	23,108,139	19,633,486	15,411,831	19,439,248
<b>Total Governmental Activities Expenses</b>	<b>228,451,881</b>	<b>220,712,258</b>	<b>235,532,983</b>	<b>213,687,782</b>	<b>222,038,866</b>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
Richmond Housing Authority	27,709,496	27,246,056	30,989,229	28,992,229	29,771,151
Port of Richmond	8,611,216	7,033,016	7,868,918	9,337,252	9,530,693
Richmond Marina	232,855	343,734	1,681,461	266,918	253,190
Municipal Sewer	13,611,098	14,193,822	14,655,752	16,964,175	16,298,623
Storm Sewer	2,527,838	2,670,397	2,744,775	2,815,541	3,210,678
Cable TV	991,506	961,059	1,037,142	990,802	890,846
<b>Total Business-Type Activities Expenses</b>	<b>53,684,009</b>	<b>52,448,084</b>	<b>58,977,277</b>	<b>59,366,917</b>	<b>59,955,181</b>
<b>Total Primary Government Expenses</b>	<b>\$282,135,890</b>	<b>\$273,160,342</b>	<b>\$294,510,260</b>	<b>\$273,054,699</b>	<b>\$281,994,047</b>
<b>Program Revenues</b>					
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
<b>Charges for Services:</b>					
General Government	\$6,612,893	\$8,155,496	\$8,496,532	\$11,596,612	\$16,917,113
Public Safety	5,674,457	5,177,825	5,075,588	5,400,290	6,217,749
Public Works	1,656,353	3,741,601	2,596,312	3,090,211	4,160,804
Community Development	504,726	135,215	361,706	234,836	405,404
Cultural and Recreational	1,294,976	1,151,374	1,118,777	516,499	584,475
Housing and Redevelopment	222,459				
Operating Grants and Contributions	12,286,127	17,934,341	11,259,829	9,703,416	8,434,018
Capital Grants and Contributions	9,685,942	20,016,974	17,238,057	11,360,153	34,530,908
<b>Total Government Activities Program Revenues</b>	<b>37,937,933</b>	<b>56,312,826</b>	<b>46,146,801</b>	<b>41,902,017</b>	<b>71,250,471</b>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
<b>Charges for Services:</b>					
Richmond Housing Authority	2,100,519	1,916,352	2,354,197	2,619,669	2,638,834
Port of Richmond	3,882,153	6,329,914	7,745,580	9,043,026	10,201,751
Richmond Marina	417,679	220,858	259,777	466,921	456,956
Municipal Sewer	15,991,488	17,342,276	17,565,632	17,733,454	18,569,191
Storm Sewer	1,593,792	1,697,475	1,800,536	1,842,001	1,869,064
Cable TV	1,157,502	1,099,919	1,022,100	1,320,552	1,228,864
Operating Grants and Contributions	21,549,967	23,332,167	22,742,102	22,323,336	21,953,401
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,429,709	2,685,479	3,775,002	10,087,538	1,673,398
<b>Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenue</b>	<b>49,122,809</b>	<b>54,624,440</b>	<b>57,264,926</b>	<b>65,436,497</b>	<b>58,591,459</b>
<b>Total Primary Government Program Revenues</b>	<b>\$87,060,742</b>	<b>\$110,937,266</b>	<b>\$103,411,727</b>	<b>\$107,338,514</b>	<b>\$129,841,930</b>
<b>Net (Expense)/Revenue</b>					
Governmental Activities	(\$190,513,948)	(\$164,399,432)	(\$189,386,182)	(\$171,785,765)	(\$150,788,395)
Business-Type Activities	(4,561,200)	2,176,356	(1,712,351)	6,069,580	(1,363,722)
<b>Total Primary Government Net Expense</b>	<b>(\$195,075,148)</b>	<b>(\$162,223,076)</b>	<b>(\$191,098,533)</b>	<b>(\$165,716,185)</b>	<b>(\$152,152,117)</b>
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position</b>					
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
<b>Taxes:</b>					
<b>Property Taxes:</b>					
Current Collections	\$62,620,002	\$61,155,694	\$52,219,777	\$47,207,734	\$42,226,820
Sales Taxes	25,000,182	23,025,923	27,788,339	29,865,548	29,627,711
Utility User Taxes	50,298,719	45,007,806	45,984,315	48,398,349	48,033,706
Documentary Transfer Taxes			2,765,842	2,957,834	3,461,473
Other Taxes	6,092,050	3,361,146	3,784,986	3,289,518	3,592,218
Use of Money and Property	(7,618,093)	8,877,982	(22,064,295)	11,331,823	(1,164,987)
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	957,140	2,427,575	4,752,245	44,814	
Miscellaneous	5,465,467	6,723,228	7,917,715	3,461,402	3,229,898
Gain From Sale of Capital Assets					174,874
Pension Stabilization Revenue	2,728,314	2,728,314	2,544,175	2,549,922	998,839
Developer Revenue Sharing	138,454	101,739	55,958		
Transfers	500,000	(85,629)	1,030,428	(590,394)	
<b>Special/Extraordinary Items:</b>					
Swap Termination					
Transfer of Loans to Housing Successor					
Assets Transferred To/Liabilities Assumed By					
Housing Successor/Successor Agency			84,426,106 (a)	(5,328,244)	
<b>Total Government Activities</b>	<b>146,182,235</b>	<b>153,323,778</b>	<b>211,205,591</b>	<b>143,188,306</b>	<b>130,180,552</b>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
<b>Taxes:</b>					
Property Taxes					
Use of Money and Property	(2,768,103)	1,657,791	(5,331,300)	4,054,073	(185,246)
Settlement	1,922,260				
Other	188,143	609,031			
Special Item					
Transfers	(500,000)	85,629	(1,030,428)	590,394	
Extraordinary Items				9,023,704	1,359,929
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>(1,157,700)</b>	<b>2,352,451</b>	<b>(6,361,728)</b>	<b>13,668,171</b>	<b>1,174,683</b>
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>\$145,024,535</b>	<b>\$155,676,229</b>	<b>\$204,843,863</b>	<b>\$156,856,477</b>	<b>\$131,355,235</b>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>					
Governmental Activities	(\$44,331,713)	(\$11,075,654)	\$21,819,409	(\$28,597,459)	(\$20,607,843)
Business-Type Activities	(5,718,900)	4,528,807	(8,074,079)	19,737,751	(189,039)
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>(\$50,050,613)</b>	<b>(\$6,546,847)</b>	<b>\$13,745,330</b>	<b>(\$8,859,708)</b>	<b>(\$20,796,882)</b>

(a) The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved effective January 31, 2012 and its net position transferred to a Successor Agency.  
(b) The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 63 in fiscal year 2013, which replaced the term "net assets" with the term "net position".  
(c) The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal year 2015. Years prior to 2015 have not been restated.  
(d) The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018. Years prior to 2018 have not been restated.

**Fiscal Year Ended June 30**

<b>2015 (c)</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018 (d)</b>	<b>2019</b>
\$28,879,074	\$32,197,941	\$34,851,005	\$45,715,329	\$45,626,305
102,732,652	107,380,286	104,919,259	114,932,219	116,621,006
43,363,799	44,410,102	41,558,084	48,617,290	49,893,124
4,771,875	5,003,045	3,290,142	4,589,328	5,791,630
10,492,020	11,021,226	10,996,526	14,280,985	15,074,312
2,751,290	2,051,898	7,449,423	3,442,239	2,676,897
17,219,905	18,902,831	16,387,887	16,127,479	15,380,005
<u>210,210,615</u>	<u>220,967,329</u>	<u>219,452,326</u>	<u>247,704,869</u>	<u>251,063,279</u>
28,049,474	26,385,133	26,241,916	30,978,813	36,766,319
9,923,282	11,132,997	10,102,104	10,257,553	8,811,486
235,054	237,129	230,621	327,442	273,929
15,965,608	16,446,626	17,720,735	21,696,370	19,259,997
3,282,406	2,465,929	2,320,723	1,661,808	1,643,453
948,426	2,114,436	1,028,185	1,697,155	973,747
58,404,250	58,782,250	57,644,284	66,619,141	67,728,931
<u>\$268,614,865</u>	<u>\$279,749,579</u>	<u>\$277,096,610</u>	<u>\$314,324,010</u>	<u>\$318,792,210</u>
\$11,107,654	\$12,468,525	\$15,543,381	\$16,838,782	\$15,310,347
10,466,292	7,271,472	8,932,212	8,147,458	7,124,227
3,609,577	3,936,242	4,796,586	6,529,172	5,118,216
1,385,689	1,069,767	615,388	1,748,222	1,603,581
475,091	1,128,267	1,252,192	1,545,399	2,200,702
	42,040		1,878,958	2,189,703
9,231,039	20,994,534	16,083,370	20,556,989	20,514,833
21,097,186	17,534,992	14,008,833	10,471,376	5,778,572
<u>57,372,528</u>	<u>64,445,839</u>	<u>61,231,962</u>	<u>67,716,356</u>	<u>59,840,181</u>
1,917,602	1,851,337	3,067,020	1,740,399	3,329,072
9,480,367	10,581,419	10,182,777	10,580,246	10,629,229
488,201	517,108	540,567	537,438	602,591
19,033,406	19,757,863	20,767,925	22,447,439	24,476,967
1,845,648	1,966,537	1,992,758	2,068,110	1,942,171
1,376,194	1,320,486	1,339,104	1,281,952	1,240,754
22,112,391	21,951,328	22,636,922	26,098,804	28,666,300
2,189,724	2,155,686	969,910	1,155,536	2,170,137
58,443,533	60,101,764	61,496,983	65,909,924	73,057,221
<u>\$115,816,061</u>	<u>\$124,547,603</u>	<u>\$122,728,945</u>	<u>\$133,626,280</u>	<u>\$132,897,402</u>
(\$152,838,087)	(\$156,521,490)	(\$158,220,364)	(\$179,988,513)	(\$191,223,098)
39,283	1,319,514	3,852,699	(709,217)	5,328,290
<u>(\$152,798,804)</u>	<u>(\$155,201,976)</u>	<u>(\$154,367,665)</u>	<u>(\$180,697,730)</u>	<u>(\$185,894,808)</u>
\$45,129,392	\$51,302,638	\$56,588,547	59,441,796	60,592,022
33,155,376	40,877,125	41,620,189	44,474,973	47,659,481
48,299,958	43,365,249	44,966,489	46,079,755	45,905,937
4,818,936	6,187,096	7,452,985	6,486,347	8,011,672
5,099,511	5,734,802	5,329,465	6,144,968	6,227,213
(4,752,198)	1,198,266	12,230,256	7,000,785	(6,825,744)
1,806,532	43,312	49,448	58,842	4,705,047
2,151,042	4,258,061	5,138,724	4,195,794	1,980,973
268,927	262,667	64,651	39,226	71,779
954,202	915,860	885,938		
178,487	600,000	86,778	86,778	(220,947)
	(16,321,171)		1,208,259	
	14,968,712			
<u>137,110,165</u>	<u>153,392,617</u>	<u>174,413,470</u>	<u>175,217,523</u>	<u>168,107,433</u>
(563,129)	(3,076,857)	3,548,826	3,431,293	(1,015,459)
(178,487)	(14,510,000)	(86,778)	(86,778)	220,947
(741,616)	(18,186,857)	3,462,048	3,344,515	(794,512)
<u>\$136,368,549</u>	<u>\$135,205,760</u>	<u>\$177,875,518</u>	<u>\$178,562,038</u>	<u>\$167,312,921</u>
(\$15,727,922)	(\$3,128,873)	\$16,193,106	(\$4,770,990)	(\$23,115,665)
(702,333)	(16,867,343)	7,314,747	2,635,298	4,533,778
<u>(\$16,430,255)</u>	<u>(\$19,996,216)</u>	<u>\$23,507,853</u>	<u>(\$2,135,692)</u>	<u>(\$18,581,887)</u>

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**Fund Balances of Governmental Funds**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)**



	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
	2010	2011	2012	2013 (b)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>General Fund</b>										
Nonspendable	\$23,360,596	\$28,021,103	\$25,944,325	\$26,366,829	\$19,505,987	\$18,708,682	\$18,404,669	\$15,697,680	\$17,967,653	\$17,170,714
Assigned	1,009,480	380,999	377,181	219,646	56,786	23,934	4,460	10,013	72,506	63,180
Unassigned	14,836,337	12,077,471	11,036,847	10,238,862	7,979,055	9,949,120	10,988,266	19,709,197	17,590,764	19,534,660
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>\$39,206,413</b>	<b>\$40,479,573</b>	<b>\$37,358,353</b>	<b>\$36,825,337</b>	<b>\$27,541,828</b>	<b>\$28,681,736</b>	<b>\$29,397,395</b>	<b>\$35,416,890</b>	<b>\$35,630,923</b>	<b>\$36,768,554 (a)</b>
<b>All Other Governmental Funds</b>										
Nonspendable	\$19,160	\$7,666,605	\$174,067			\$484	\$550			
Restricted	76,120,393	73,538,765	42,888,150	\$42,117,459	\$39,066,351	41,017,602	53,752,247	\$56,052,014	\$64,125,353	\$72,865,392
Assigned	12,925,706	8,925,705	5,147,506	1,734,260	428,766	430,083	431,867	782,617	43,906	44,602
Unassigned	(13,673,750)	(13,944,936)	(11,929,833)	(14,357,112)	(15,499,990)	(9,755,130)	(13,824,433)	(12,190,388)	(8,939,781)	(5,403,755)
<b>Total all other governmental funds</b>	<b>\$75,391,509</b>	<b>\$76,186,139</b>	<b>\$36,279,890</b>	<b>\$29,494,607</b>	<b>\$23,995,127</b>	<b>\$31,693,039</b>	<b>\$40,360,231</b>	<b>\$44,644,243</b>	<b>\$55,229,478</b>	<b>\$67,506,239 (a)</b>

(a) The change in total fund balance for the General Fund and other governmental funds is explained in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

(b) Balance was restated in fiscal year 2014. Years prior to 2013 have not been restated.

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**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
**(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Revenues</b>					
Property taxes	\$63,858,143	\$57,113,666	\$51,964,005	\$48,518,328	\$43,559,305
Sales taxes	25,000,182	23,025,923	27,788,339	29,865,548	29,627,711
Utility user fees	40,298,719	50,007,806	50,984,315	48,398,349	48,033,706
Other taxes	6,092,050	7,824,181	6,550,828	6,247,352	7,053,691
Licenses, permits and fees	7,598,407	7,495,563	9,393,833	11,830,426	7,713,634
Developer revenue sharing	138,454	101,739	55,958		
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	481,264	474,889	536,510	617,509	821,411
Use of money and property	1,849,884	1,031,746	932,393	557,936	153,958
Intergovernmental	21,627,513	38,605,526	36,121,561	19,995,922	17,078,035
Private grants					
Charges for services	8,517,238	9,425,484	9,204,016	9,350,051	20,022,968
Pension stabilization revenue	2,728,314	2,728,314	2,544,175	2,549,922	998,839
Rent	766,017	960,661	793,144	681,141	708,626
Other	4,766,408	6,686,908	7,142,854	2,703,133	2,845,117
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>183,722,593</b>	<b>205,482,406</b>	<b>204,011,931</b>	<b>181,315,617</b>	<b>178,617,001</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
<b>Current:</b>					
General government	14,412,971	15,053,928	30,303,614	33,251,610	32,005,878
Public safety	95,989,053	94,269,101	87,286,248	87,573,539	91,676,955
Public works	20,997,847	23,144,011	25,555,928	26,065,996	26,363,885
Community development	7,692,545	7,655,697	5,643,542	4,709,478	4,357,885
Cultural and recreational	15,137,648	14,559,213	12,183,399	11,175,362	10,223,708
Housing and redevelopment	12,098,783	11,767,304	6,267,418	3,089,640	2,266,265
SERAF	10,118,826	2,083,288			
Capital outlay	25,142,692	27,189,722	28,721,772	15,704,486	14,365,888
<b>Debt service:</b>					
Principal repayment	171,714,191 (a)	14,879,506	14,312,544	8,691,629	6,775,769
Interest and fiscal charges	21,418,597	14,559,340	11,393,091	7,504,922	10,989,996
Swap termination payment					
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>223,008,962</b>	<b>225,161,110</b>	<b>221,667,556</b>	<b>197,766,662</b>	<b>199,026,229</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(39,286,369)	(19,678,704)	(17,655,625)	(16,451,045)	(20,409,228)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>					
Transfers in	49,963,245	62,507,821	38,456,022	21,145,031	20,145,264
Transfers out	(43,560,606)	(55,482,457)	(33,437,663)	(19,666,470)	(20,859,344)
Sale of property	23,300		188,489	53,618	174,874
Payment to refund bond escrow agent					
Issuance of long-term debt	121,076,391	14,721,130	3,214,243	2,621,558	6,165,445
Bond issuance premium			109,701	106,740	
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>127,502,330</b>	<b>21,746,494</b>	<b>8,530,792</b>	<b>4,260,477</b>	<b>5,626,239</b>
<b>Special and Extraordinary Items</b>					
Assets transferred to/liabilities assumed by					
Housing Successor/Successor Agency			(33,902,636) (b)		
Transfer of loans to housing successor					
Interfund advance restructuring				745,119	
<b>Total Special and Extraordinary Items</b>			<b>(33,902,636)</b>	<b>745,119</b>	
<b>Net Change in fund balances</b>	<b>\$88,215,961</b>	<b>\$2,067,790</b>	<b>(\$43,027,469)</b>	<b>(\$11,445,449)</b>	<b>(\$14,782,989)</b>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	#VALUE!	14.5%	12.3%	8.7%	9.4%

**NOTE:**

(a) Debt service in 2010 includes the current refunding of the 2007 Tax Allocation Bonds of \$64,275,000.

(b) The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved effective January 31, 2012 and its net assets transferred to a Successor Agency.

**Fiscal Year Ended June 30,**

<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
\$46,498,061	\$52,714,540	\$58,042,766	\$60,963,189	\$66,816,032
33,131,486	40,877,125	41,620,189	44,474,973	47,659,481
48,299,958	43,365,249	44,966,489	46,079,755	45,905,937
9,918,447	11,628,519	12,566,579	12,413,127	14,020,347
12,409,625	12,235,483	16,577,695	21,552,883	18,865,730
1,353,518	901,838	1,065,421	1,001,927	964,255
225,529	212,787	422,324	746,525	1,302,922
19,228,997	14,440,543	19,913,858	20,137,593	17,691,976
	12,971,138	5,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000
13,607,840	13,462,270	15,947,909	17,045,201	16,625,733
954,202	915,860	885,938		
809,113	768,753	839,821	852,940	988,741
1,977,688	4,300,150	5,472,719	4,418,779	2,999,947
<b>188,414,464</b>	<b>208,794,255</b>	<b>223,321,708</b>	<b>238,686,892</b>	<b>242,841,101</b>
29,786,089	31,819,369	36,973,645	44,009,256	42,470,628
90,219,981	94,774,545	95,479,682	96,546,035	99,824,574
25,806,437	25,690,663	30,327,553	35,016,495	37,133,097
4,586,333	4,843,687	6,374,607	8,057,638	5,126,848
10,021,481	10,551,337	10,786,216	11,347,436	12,713,460
2,625,533	3,038,135	7,672,540	1,942,637	3,436,988
8,178,649	8,566,563	3,667,134	10,000,595	5,774,234
7,842,830	9,148,909	9,966,416	11,032,933	12,518,807
13,407,604	12,503,442	11,471,169	10,785,342	10,026,887
	28,554,000			
<b>192,474,937</b>	<b>229,490,650</b>	<b>212,718,962</b>	<b>228,738,367</b>	<b>229,025,523</b>
<b>(4,060,473)</b>	<b>(20,696,395)</b>	<b>10,602,746</b>	<b>9,948,525</b>	<b>13,815,578</b>
12,879,975	12,124,166	18,770,780	14,472,164	19,215,848
(13,815,569)	(12,091,206)	(19,251,041)	(14,868,906)	(19,688,813)
268,927	262,667	181,022	39,226	71,779
11,175,436	28,390,000			
82,880	1,393,619			
<b>10,591,649</b>	<b>30,079,246</b>	<b>(299,239)</b>	<b>(357,516)</b>	<b>(401,186)</b>
			1,208,259	
			1,208,259	
<b>\$6,531,176</b>	<b>\$9,382,851</b>	<b>\$10,303,507</b>	<b>\$10,799,268</b>	<b>\$13,414,392</b>
11.4%	9.8%	10.3%	10.0%	10.2%

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL**  
**VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**  
*(In Thousands)*

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>ASSESSED VALUE <sup>(1)</sup></b>										
Land	\$3,541,992	\$3,427,021	\$3,329,164	\$3,216,147	\$3,218,339	\$3,781,609	\$4,186,239	\$4,520,312	\$4,946,654	\$5,423,245
Improvements	8,071,718	6,721,515	7,413,276	9,268,934	7,181,567	8,187,280	8,683,770	9,216,704	9,400,903	10,129,347
Total Real Property	11,613,710	10,148,536	10,742,440	12,485,081	10,399,906	11,968,889	12,870,009	13,737,016	14,347,557	15,552,592
Personal Property	683,995	671,258	681,204	795,573	53,195	460,661	669,634	585,832	\$589,457	\$584,968
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$12,297,705</b>	<b>\$10,819,794</b>	<b>\$11,423,644</b>	<b>\$13,280,654</b>	<b>\$10,453,101</b>	<b>\$12,429,550</b>	<b>\$13,539,643</b>	<b>\$14,322,848</b>	<b>\$14,937,014</b>	<b>\$16,137,560</b>
<b>EXEMPTIONS <sup>(2)</sup></b>										
Homeowners <sup>(a)</sup>	\$111,793	\$110,280	\$107,571	\$104,144	\$100,680	\$98,456	\$96,539	\$95,052	\$94,266	\$93,219
Other <sup>(b)</sup>	432,140	473,917	495,344	519,976	527,179	587,350	641,475	688,713	760,841	809,325
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$543,933</b>	<b>\$584,197</b>	<b>\$602,915</b>	<b>\$624,120</b>	<b>\$627,859</b>	<b>\$685,806</b>	<b>\$738,014</b>	<b>\$783,765</b>	<b>\$855,107</b>	<b>\$902,544</b>
<b>ASSESSED VALUE</b>										
(Net of Exemptions)	\$11,753,772	\$10,235,597	\$10,820,729	\$12,656,534	\$9,825,242	\$11,743,744	\$12,801,629	\$13,539,083	\$14,081,907	\$15,235,016
<b>Less:</b>										
<b>Redevelopment Tax</b>										
<b>Increments <sup>(3)</sup></b>	1,736,546	1,594,287	1,578,082	1,558,233	1,595,033	1,799,831	2,055,811	2,248,742	2,567,061	2,892,823
<b>NET ASSESSED</b>										
<b>VALUE</b>	<b>\$10,017,226</b>	<b>\$8,641,310</b>	<b>\$9,242,647</b>	<b>\$11,098,301</b>	<b>\$8,230,209</b>	<b>\$9,943,913</b>	<b>\$10,745,818</b>	<b>\$11,290,341</b>	<b>\$11,514,846</b>	<b>\$12,342,193</b>
<b>NET INCREASE</b>										
<b>(DECREASE)</b>	(\$1,227,640)	(\$1,375,916)	\$601,337	\$1,855,654	(\$2,868,092)	\$1,713,704	\$801,905	\$544,523	\$224,505	\$827,347
<b>% OF INCREASE</b>										
<b>(DECREASE)</b>	-10.92%	-13.74%	6.96%	20.08%	-25.84%	20.82%	8.06%	5.07%	1.99%	7.19%
<b>Total Direct Tax Rate<sup>(4)</sup></b>	0.40770%	0.41395%	0.40618%	0.38653%	0.41948%	0.41930%	0.43781%	0.43675%	0.43591%	0.43540%

<sup>(1)</sup> Assessed value (full cash value) of taxable property represents all property within the City. For the fiscal year 1981-82 and thereafter, the assessed value is 100% of the full cash value in accordance with State legislation. The maximum tax rate is 1% of the full cash value or \$1/\$100 of the assessed value, excluding the tax rate for debt service.

<sup>(2)</sup> Exemptions are summarized as follows:

- (a) Homeowners' exemption arises from Article XIII(25) which reimburses local governments for revenues lost through the homeowners' exemption in Article XIII(3)(k).
- (b) Other exemptions are revenues lost to the City because of provisions of California Constitution, Article XIII(3).

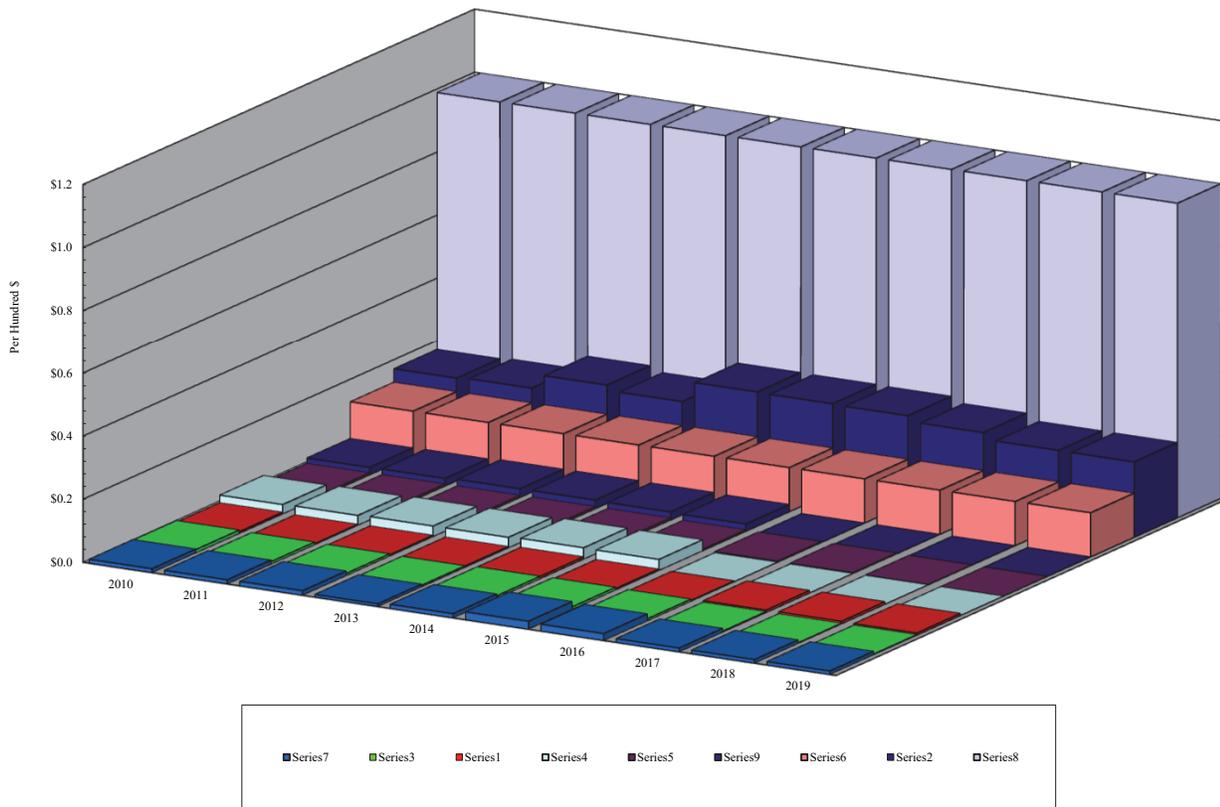
<sup>(3)</sup> Tax increments are allocations made to the Redevelopment Agency under authority of California Constitution, Article XVI.

<sup>(4)</sup> 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. The City of Richmond encompasses more than 92 tax rate areas. See Property Tax Rates statistics for additional information.

Source: County of Contra Costa, Office of the Auditor-Controller  
HdL reports

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**CITY OF RICHMOND  
PROPERTY TAX RATES  
ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**



Fiscal Year	Basic County Wide Levy (1)	City of Richmond 1981 Pension Liability (2)	BART	East Bay Regional Parks District	Acalanes Union	East Bay MUD Dist. 1 Bond	Orinda Elementary	West Contra Costa Unified	Contra Costa Community College	Total Direct & Overlapping Tax Rates (3)
2010	\$1.00000	\$0.14000	\$0.00570	\$0.01080	\$0.02980	\$0.00650	\$0.02360	\$0.18280	\$0.01260	\$1.41180
2011	1.00000	0.14000	0.00310	0.00840	0.03110	0.00670	0.02440	0.18690	0.01330	1.41390
2012	1.00000	0.14000	0.00410	0.00710	0.03330	0.00670	0.02740	0.23220	0.01440	1.46520
2013	1.00000	0.14000	0.00430	0.00510	0.03330	0.00680	0.02730	0.21570	0.00870	1.44120
2014	1.00000	0.14000	0.00750	0.00780	0.03610	0.00660	0.02550	0.28180	0.01330	1.51860
2015	1.00000	0.14000	0.00450	0.00850	0.03500	0.00470	0.02320	0.28030	0.02520	1.52140
2016	1.00000	0.14000	0.00260	0.00670	0.00000	0.00340	0.00000	0.27810	0.02200	1.45280
2017	1.00000	0.14000	0.00800	0.00320	0.00000	0.00280	0.00000	0.26040	0.01200	1.42640
2018	1.00000	0.14000	0.00840	0.00210	0.00000	0.00110	0.00000	0.23970	0.01140	1.40270
2019	1.00000	0.14000	0.00700	0.00210	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.23900	0.01100	1.39910

**NOTES:**

- (1) In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.
- (2) Voter approved debt.
- (3) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all city property owners.
- (4) City's Share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest next taxable value within the City. ERAF general fund tax shifts may not be included in tax ratio figures.
- (5) RDA rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area (TRA) and includes only rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California state statute. RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values.
- (6) Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the government preparing the statistical section information and excludes revenues derived from aircraft. Beginning in 2013/14 the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during 2012/13. For the purposes the rates reported, residual revenue is assumed to be distributed to the City in the same proportions as general fund revenue.

Source: County of Contra Costa, Office of the Auditor-Controller

<b>City's Share of 1% Levy Per Prop 13 (4)</b>	<b>General Obligation Debt Rate</b>	<b>Redevelopment Rate (5)</b>	<b>Total Direct Rate (6)</b>
\$0.28784	\$0.14000	\$1.15080	\$0.40770
0.28784	0.14000	1.14840	0.41395
0.28784	0.14000	1.14710	0.40618
0.28784	0.14000	0.00000	0.38653
0.28784	0.14000	0.00000	0.41948
0.28784	0.14000	0.00000	0.41930
0.28784	0.14000	0.00000	0.43781
0.28784	0.14000	0.00000	0.43675
0.28784	0.14000	0.00000	0.43591
0.28784	0.14000	0.00000	0.43540

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**Principal Property Tax Payers**  
**Current Year and Nine Years Ago**  
**(In Thousands)**

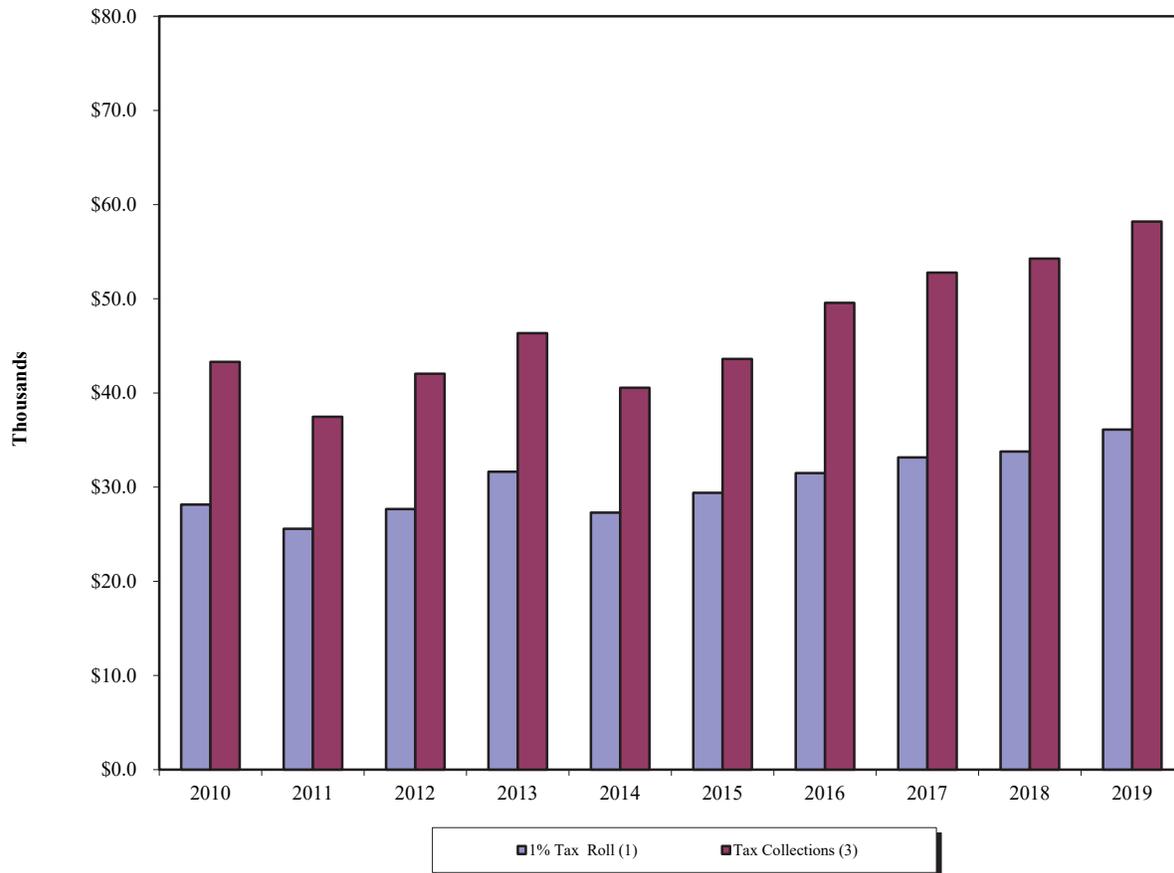
Taxpayer	Type of Business	2018-2019		2009-2010		Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank		
Chevron USA Inc.	Industrial	\$3,813,840,879	1	25.03%			
Guardian KW Hilltop LLC	Residential	200,534,402	2	1.32%			
LIPT Giant Road Inc.	Industrial	85,760,814	3	0.56%			
Richmond Essex, LP	Residential	78,641,667	4	0.52%	51,960,707	10	0.44%
Kaiser Foundation Hospitals	Industrial	77,422,266	5	0.51%	66,222,720	7	0.56%
Pacific Atlantic Terminals LLC	Industrial	46,630,669	6	0.31%			
Western B Northwest California LLC	Industrial	45,569,520	7	0.30%			
KM Phoenix Holdings LLC	Industrial	45,152,852	8	0.30%			
BRE Piper MF Tides CA LLC	Residential	44,468,801	9	0.29%			
Dicon Fiberoptics Inc	Industrial	43,438,376	10	0.29%			
Richmond Parkway Associates	Commercial				125,115,468	2	1.06%
Berlex Laboratories, Inc.	Industrial				112,147,325	3	0.95%
DDRM Hilltop Plaza LP	Commercial				90,635,277	4	0.77%
Lennar Emerald Marina Shores	Residential				68,993,152	5	0.59%
Praxair, Inc.	Unsecured				67,750,000	6	0.58%
Richmond Associates LLC	Commercial				64,887,534	8	0.55%
Richmond Pinole PT Industrial	Industrial				52,823,250	9	0.45%
Subtotal		<u>\$4,481,460,246</u>		<u>29.42%</u>	<u>\$4,154,545,244</u>		<u>35.35%</u>

Total Net Assessed Valuation:

Fiscal Year 2018-2019 \$15,235,016,000  
Fiscal Year 2009-2010 \$11,753,772,000

Source: Contra Costa County Assessor Fiscal Year Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non Unitary Tax Roll

**CITY OF RICHMOND  
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS  
(In Thousands)**

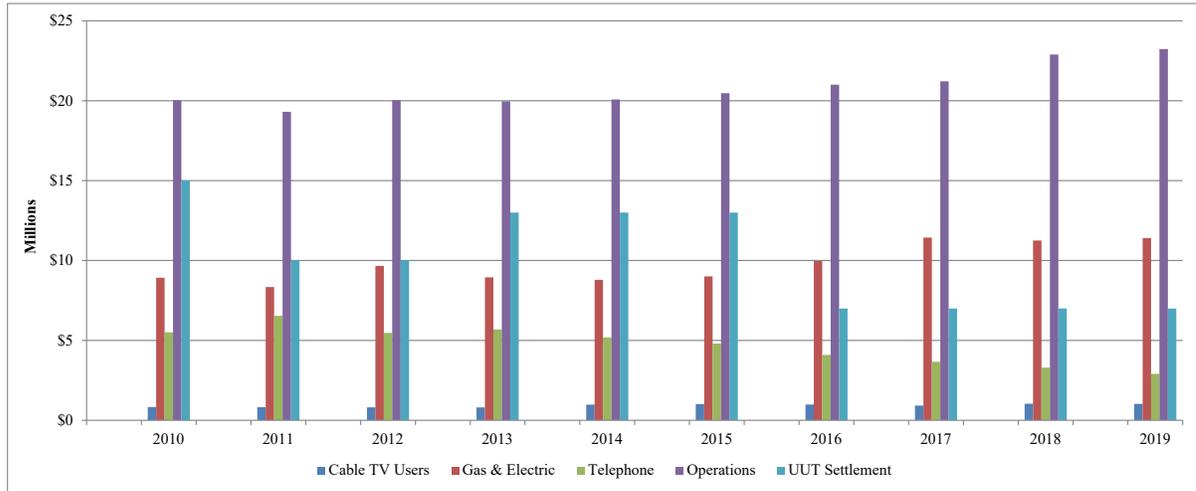


<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>1% Tax Roll (1)</b>	<b>Voter Approve Debt Tax Rolls (2)</b>	<b>Total Tax Collections (3)</b>	<b>Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy</b>
2010	\$28,147	\$15,155	\$43,302	100%
2011	25,573	11,900	37,473	100%
2012	27,669	14,377	42,046	100%
2013	31,638	14,718	46,356	100%
2014	27,289	13,267	40,556	100%
2015	29,392	14,225	43,617	100%
2016	31,490	18,071	49,561	100%
2017	33,152	19,618	52,770	100%
2018	33,780	20,481	54,261	100%
2019	36,116	22,078	58,194	100%

Source: City of Richmond Records

- NOTES: (1) The maximum tax rate is 1% of the assessed value or \$1/\$100 of the assessed value, excluding the tax rate for debt.
- (2) Voter approved tax roll for debt is in addition to the 1% rate shown in note (1).
- (3) During fiscal year 1995, the County began providing the City 100% of its tax levy under an agreement which allows the County to keep all interest and delinquency charges collected.

**CITY OF RICHMOND  
UTILITY USERS TAX COLLECTIONS  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**



	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Cable TV Users	\$835,226	\$824,723	\$810,755	\$809,972	\$983,465	\$1,016,552	\$988,547	\$924,912	\$1,036,854	\$1,025,549
Gas & Electric	8,919,561	8,336,362	9,660,557	8,943,183	8,787,715	9,003,928	9,966,642	11,433,006	11,250,415	11,404,175
Telephone	5,510,933	6,539,983	5,473,445	5,688,505	5,183,418	4,807,499	4,093,128	3,668,092	3,300,001	2,910,450
Operations	20,032,999	19,306,738	20,039,558	19,956,689	20,079,108	20,471,979	21,004,080	21,209,540	22,884,443	23,230,610
UUT Settlement	15,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
Prepaid Wireless							312,852	730,939	608,042	335,153
Combined (A)										
	<u>\$50,298,719</u>	<u>\$45,007,806</u>	<u>\$45,984,315</u>	<u>\$48,398,349</u>	<u>\$48,033,706</u>	<u>\$48,299,958</u>	<u>\$43,365,249</u>	<u>\$44,966,489</u>	<u>\$46,079,755</u>	<u>\$45,905,937</u>

NOTES:

(A) Components of collections by type are not available, therefore amount represents total UUT collections for the fiscal year, and these amounts have been excluded from the graph

SOURCE: City of Richmond, Finance Department (Revenue)

**CITY OF RICHMOND  
UTILITY USERS TAX DIRECT RATES  
ON CHARGES FOR SERVICES  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (A)**

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Cable TV Users	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Gas & Electric	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Telephone	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%
Operations	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
UUT Settlement	(C)	(C)	(C)	(C)	(C)

NOTES:

- (A) Historical information prior to 2015 is not available.
- (B) Based on the Cap Provision in the City of Richmond Municipal Code  
Section 13.52.100 - Maximum Tax Payable of the Richmond Municipal Code.
- (C) Annual amount is per agreement signed by a Major Taxpayer and the City in 2010.

SOURCE: City of Richmond, Finance Department (Revenue)

**CITY OF RICHMOND  
TOP TEN UTILITY USERS TAXPAYERS  
(ALPHABETICAL ORDER)  
Current Year (A)**

<b>Taxpayer</b>	<b>Type of Business (B)</b>
Chevron	Industrial
PG&E	Utility
Marin Clean Energy	Utility
Comcast	Cable
New Cingular Wireless	Telecommunications
Pacific Bell Telephone Co	Telecommunications
GTE Mobilnet of California LTD	Telecommunications
Comcast Phone of CA	Telecommunications
Constellation New Energy	Utility
MetroPCS California LLC	Telecommunications

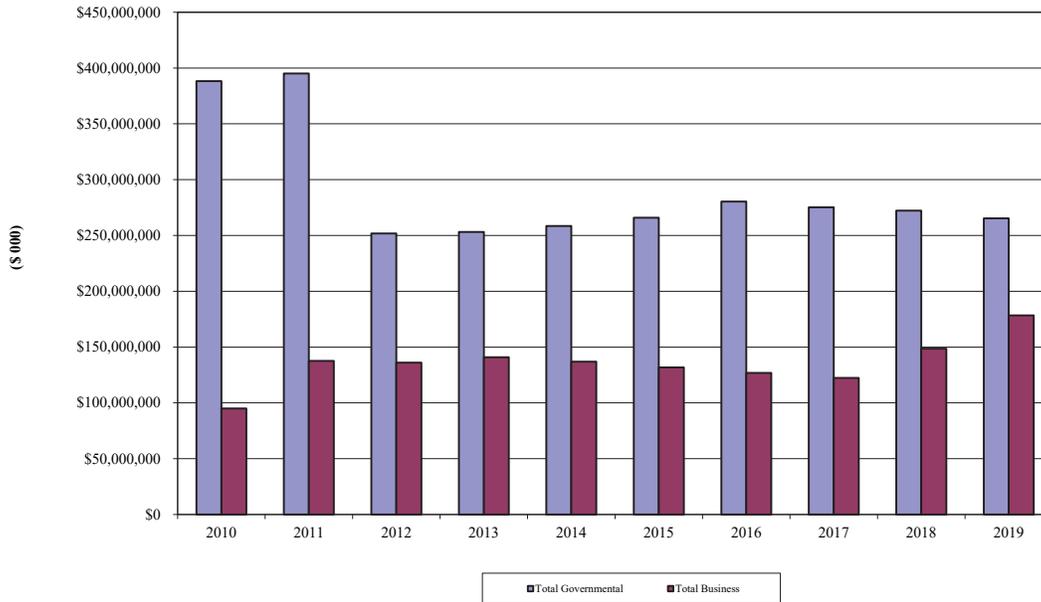
NOTES:

(A) Information for 2010 is not available.

(B) Revenue base information by taxpayer is confidential.

SOURCE: City of Richmond, Finance Department (Revenue)

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**



Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year	Tax Allocation Bonds	Pension Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Loans and Notes Payable	Capital Leases	Total
2010	\$130,953,999	\$152,059,727	\$88,271,545	\$10,460,463	\$6,536,310	\$388,282,044
2011	125,899,530	153,589,314	87,906,545	20,723,084	7,022,284	395,140,757
2012	(B)	155,060,554	87,526,545	635,646	8,523,072	251,745,817
2013	(B)	156,483,676	87,121,545	1,231,880	8,269,494	253,106,595
2014	(B)	157,555,624	87,121,545	2,631,887	11,186,685	258,495,741
2015	(B)	156,491,679	87,121,545	12,970,813	9,295,123	265,879,160
2016	(B)	155,070,539	115,218,619	2,143,560	7,944,891	280,377,609
2017	(B)	153,058,033	113,275,266	1,993,820	6,872,843	275,199,962
2018	(B)	150,485,289	111,241,920	1,844,775	8,650,840	272,222,824
2019	(B)	147,275,826	109,098,574	1,287,277	7,640,339	265,302,016

Business-Type Activities							
Fiscal Year	Wastewater Revenue Bonds	Port Lease Revenue Bonds	Loans and Notes Payable	Total	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (A)	Per Capita (A)
2010	\$41,416,658	\$49,015,199	\$4,501,732	\$94,933,589	\$483,215,633	19.08%	\$4,620
2011	84,893,408	48,683,747	4,016,617	137,593,772	532,734,529	21.12%	5,043
2012	84,246,892	48,252,294	3,516,009	136,015,195	387,761,012	15.26%	3,697
2013	90,096,593 (C)	47,834,187	3,007,372	140,938,152	394,044,747	15.06%	3,733
2014	89,012,056	44,944,399	2,935,889	136,892,344	395,388,085	14.54%	3,725
2015	86,867,520	41,984,610	2,861,189	131,713,319	397,592,479	14.68%	3,737
2016	84,637,983	39,354,875	2,783,127	126,775,985	407,153,594	14.84%	3,689
2017	82,313,447	36,588,791	3,401,553	122,303,791	397,503,753	14.21%	3,556
2018	111,698,772	33,587,707	3,316,308	148,602,787	420,825,611	14.41%	3,765
2019	144,811,738	30,331,623	3,227,227	178,370,588	443,672,604	14.65%	4,028

Notes: Debt amounts exclude any premiums, discounts, or other amortization amounts.

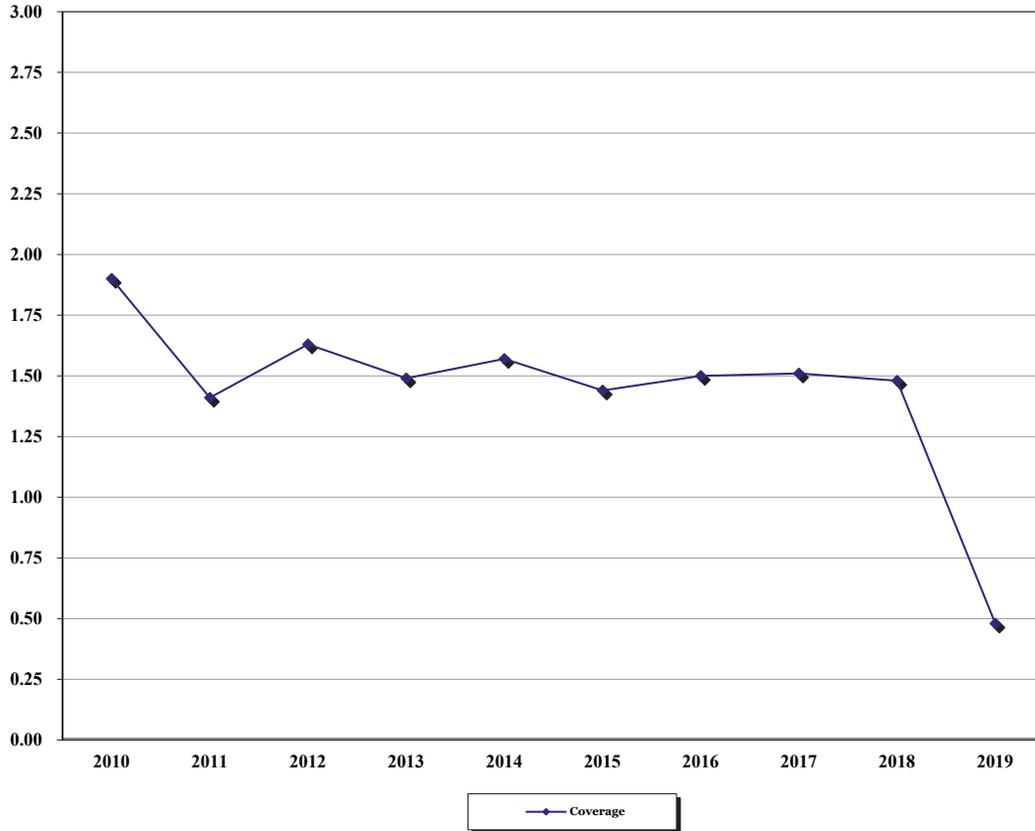
(A) See Demographic Statistics for personal income and population data.

(B) Due to the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, the Tax Allocation Bonds and the Loans and Notes Payable that were related to the Redevelopment Agency were transferred to the Successor Agency as of February 1, 2012 and are no longer governmental commitments.

(C) With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65, the deferred amount on refunding previously reported as a component of the long-term debt balance is not reported as a deferred inflows of resources.

Sources: City of Richmond  
 State of California, Department of Finance (population)  
 U.S. Department of commerce, Bureau of the Census (income)

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**REVENUE BOND COVERAGE**  
**1999, 2006, 2008, 2010A, 2010B, 2017A, 2019A and 2019B WASTEWATER REVENUE BONDS**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

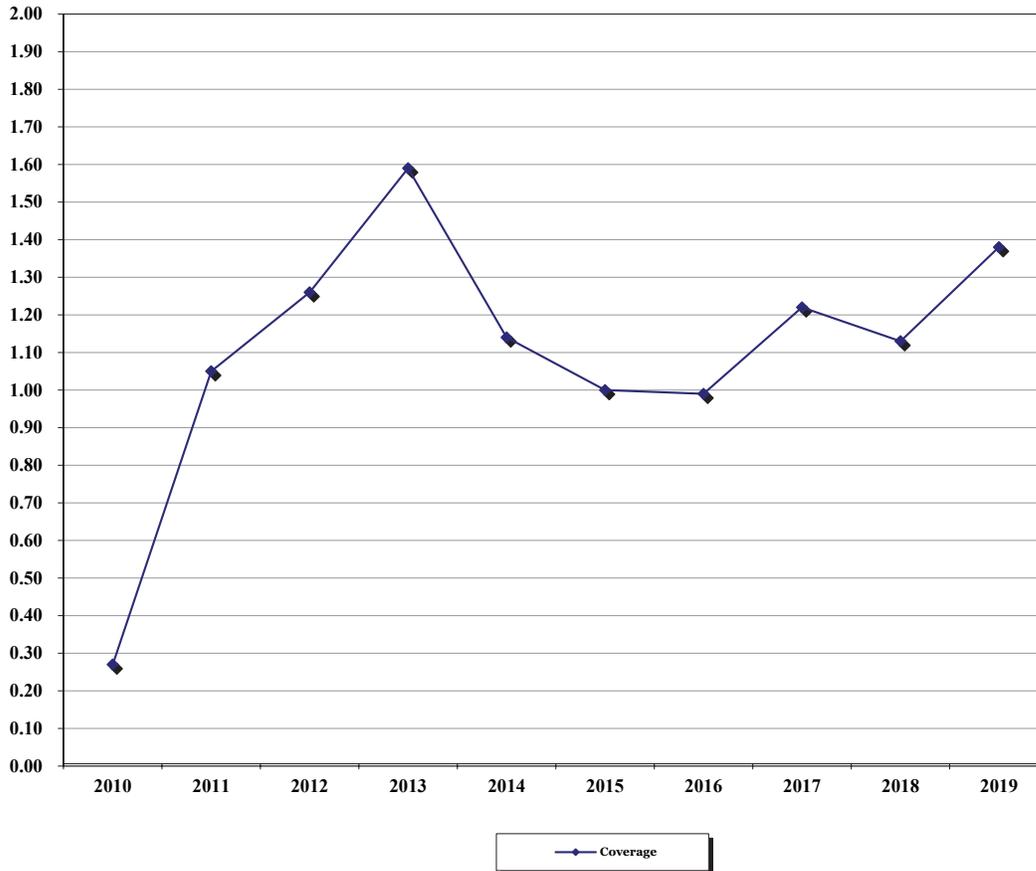


Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (1)	Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2010	\$16,075,782	\$10,362,653	\$5,713,129	\$865,000	\$2,146,974	\$3,011,974	1.90
2011	17,399,624	9,154,788	8,244,836	905,000	4,943,042	5,848,042	1.41
2012	17,697,208	8,956,411	8,740,797	975,000	4,399,406	5,374,406	1.63
2013	17,840,042	9,447,236	8,392,806	1,005,000	4,613,635	5,618,635	1.49
2014	18,569,191	9,734,277	8,834,914	1,055,000	4,560,528	5,615,528	1.57
2015	19,098,835	9,524,878	9,573,957	2,115,000	4,536,302	6,651,302	1.44
2016	19,843,677	9,954,037	9,889,640	2,200,000	4,393,375	6,593,375	1.50
2017	20,880,739	10,831,250	10,049,489	2,295,000	4,344,233	6,639,233	1.51
2018	23,752,946	11,885,819	11,867,127	2,400,000	5,599,008	7,999,008	1.48
2019	29,993,700	10,647,739	19,345,961	35,240,000	5,286,578	40,526,578	0.48 (3)

- Notes:
- (1) Includes all Municipal Sewer Operating Revenues and Non-operating Interest Revenue excluding Derivative Investment Interest.
  - (2) Includes all Municipal Sewer Operating Expenses less Depreciation and Pension and OPEB Expense related to GASB Statements 68 and 75.
  - (3) Includes the current refunding of the 2008A Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds

Source: City of Richmond Annual Financial Statements

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**REVENUE BOND COVERAGE**  
**1996, 1999, 2004, 2007 AND 2009 PORT TERMINAL LEASE REVENUE BONDS, NOTE**  
**AND POINT POTRERO LEASE REVENUE BONDS**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

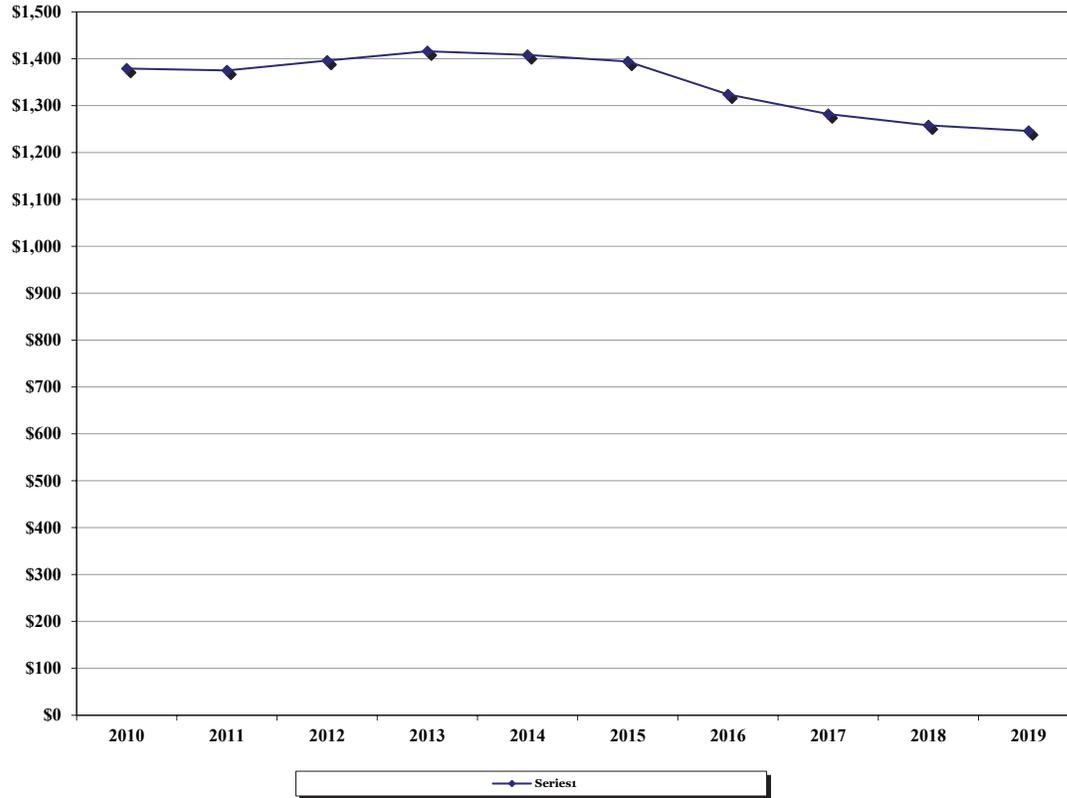


Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (1)	Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2010	\$4,334,422	\$3,007,455	\$1,326,967	\$3,270,000	\$1,671,265	\$4,941,265	0.27
2011	6,357,466	2,035,968	4,321,498	405,000	3,728,541	4,133,541	1.05
2012	7,822,496	2,931,799	4,890,697	505,000	3,381,546	3,886,546	1.26
2013	9,138,193	2,964,060	6,174,133	525,000	3,348,154	3,873,154	1.59
2014	10,280,894	3,189,866	7,091,028	2,955,000	3,255,221	6,210,221	1.14
2015	9,481,315	3,380,916	6,100,399	3,025,000	3,077,165	6,102,165	1.00
2016	10,081,074	4,533,796	5,547,278	2,723,455	2,869,343	5,592,798	0.99
2017	10,194,121	3,522,216	6,671,905	2,830,000	2,641,797	5,471,797	1.22
2018	10,633,233	4,450,592	6,182,641	3,065,000	2,393,977	5,458,977	1.13
2019	10,783,561	3,289,965	7,493,596	3,320,000	2,126,229	5,446,229	1.38

Notes: (1) Includes all Port of Richmond Operating Revenues and Non-operating Interest Revenue excluding Derivative Investment Interest.  
(2) Includes all Port of Richmond Operating Expenses, less Depreciation and Pension and OPEB Expense related to GASB Statements 68 and 75.

Source: City of Richmond Annual Financial Statements

**CITY OF RICHMOND  
GENERAL BONDED DEBT  
PENSION OBLIGATION BONDS (1)  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

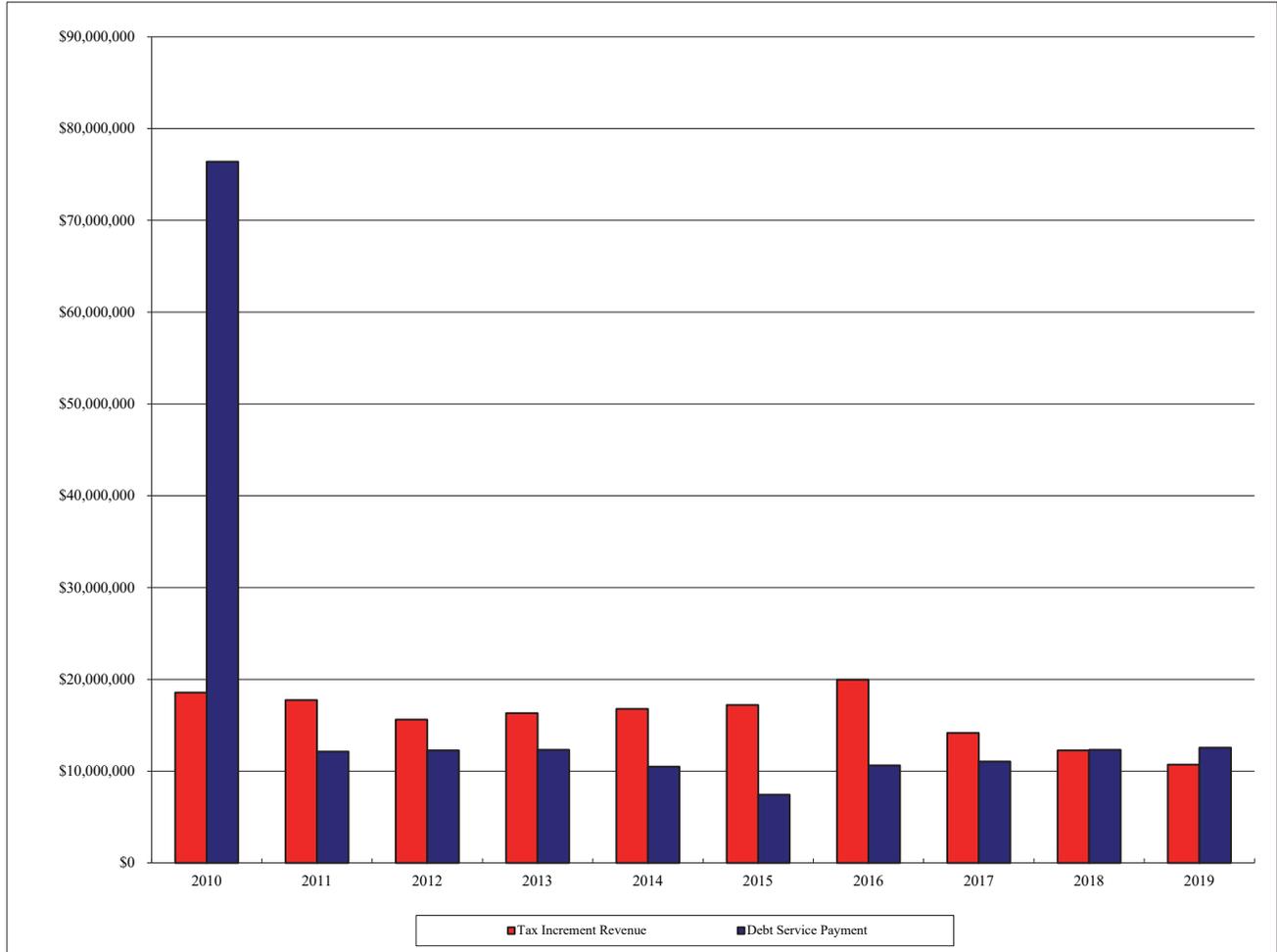


<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Bonds Outstanding</b>	<b>Restricted Cash and Investments (2)</b>	<b>Net Bonds Outstanding</b>	<b>Net Assessed Value of Property</b>	<b>Ratio of General Bonded Debt to Net Assessed Value of Property</b>	<b>Net General Bonded Debt per Capita</b>
2010	\$152,059,727	\$7,841,951	\$144,217,776	\$10,017,226,000	1.44%	\$1,379
2011	153,589,314	8,314,362	145,274,952	8,641,310,346	1.68%	1,375
2012	155,060,554	8,617,952	146,442,602	9,242,647,000	1.58%	1,396
2013	156,483,676	7,054,942	149,428,734	11,098,301,000	1.35%	1,416
2014	157,555,624	8,089,647	149,465,977	8,230,209,000	1.82%	1,408
2015	156,491,679	8,148,121	148,343,558	9,943,913,000	1.49%	1,394
2016	155,070,539	8,936,523	146,134,016	10,745,818,000	1.36%	1,324
2017	153,058,033	9,777,863	143,280,170	11,290,341,000	1.27%	1,282
2018	150,485,289	9,844,431	140,640,858	11,514,846,000	1.22%	1,258
2019	147,275,826	10,041,550	137,234,276	12,342,193,000	1.11%	1,246

Note: (1) Includes the 1999 Bonds issued in fiscal year 2000, and the 2005 Bonds issued in fiscal year 2006.  
(2) Restricted cash is being held with the City's fiscal agent, Union Bank, and is restricted for the payment of the bonds.

Source: City of Richmond Annual Financial Statements

**CITY OF RICHMOND  
 BONDED DEBT PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE  
 TAX ALLOCATION BONDS AND REFUNDING BONDS (1)  
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**



Fiscal Year	Tax Revenue	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
		Principal	Interest	Total	
2010	\$18,559,284	\$69,170,000 (2)	\$7,220,349	\$76,390,349	0.24
2011	17,743,295	6,225,000	5,905,703	12,130,703	1.46
2012	15,619,530 (3) (4)	6,285,000	5,972,529	12,257,529	1.27
2013	16,320,481 (4)	6,565,000	5,754,825	12,319,825	1.32
2014	16,776,169 (4)	5,030,000	5,461,989	10,491,989	1.60
2015	17,206,306 (4)	2,930,000	4,500,409	7,430,409	2.32
2016	19,953,198 (4)	6,180,000	4,445,674	10,625,674	1.88
2017	14,156,746 (4)	6,395,000	4,653,678	11,048,678	1.28
2018	12,255,069 (4)	7,575,000	4,746,564	12,321,564	0.99
2019	10,714,239 (4)	7,895,000	4,662,021	12,557,021	0.85

Note: (1) Includes the 1991, 1998, 2000, 2003, 2004, 2007, 2010 and 2014 Bonds.  
 (2) Includes current refunding of the 2007 Bonds of \$64,275,000.  
 (3) The Redevelopment Agency was dissolved effective January 31, 2012, and its liabilities were assumed by a Successor Agency. Amounts reported here include tax revenue and debt service of both the former Redevelopment Agency and the Successor Agency.  
 (4) Beginning in fiscal year 2012, tax increment reported in this table is the amount calculated by the County Auditor-Controller. Under the provisions of the laws dissolving the Redevelopment Agency, the Successor Agency only receives the funds necessary to fulfill its approved obligations.

Source: City of Richmond Annual Financial Statements

**CITY OF RICHMOND  
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT  
JUNE 30, 2019**

2018-2019 Assessed Valuation: \$15,328,234,094

	Total Debt June 30, 2019	% Applicable (1)	City's Share of Debt June 30, 2019
<b>OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:</b>			
Bay Area Rapid Transit District	\$809,660,000	2.040%	\$16,517,064
Contra Costa Community College District	397,065,000	7.501%	29,783,846
West Contra Costa Unified School District	1,124,506,606	47.843%	537,997,696
West Contra Costa Healthcare District Parcel Tax Obligations	52,857,000	44.676%	23,614,393
East Bay Regional Park District	178,710,000	3.230%	5,772,333
City of Richmond Community Facilities District No. 1998-1	2,360,000	100%	2,360,000
City of Richmond 1915 Act Bonds	7,730,000	100%	7,730,000
California Statewide Community Development Authority 1915 Act Bonds	1,624,357	100%	1,624,357
<b>TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT</b>			<b>625,399,689</b>
<b>DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:</b>			
Contra Costa County General Fund Obligations	\$261,890,558	7.475%	19,576,319
Contra Costa County Pension Obligation Bonds	122,585,000	7.475%	9,163,229
Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Certificates of Participation	11,465,000	6.184%	708,996
West Contra Costa Unified School District Certificates of Participation	9,175,000	47.843%	4,389,595
<b>City of Richmond General Fund Obligations</b>	<b>138,325,000</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>138,325,000</b>
<b>City of Richmond Pension Obligations Bonds</b>	<b>75,314,501</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>75,314,501</b>
<b>TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT</b>			<b>247,477,640</b>
Less: Contra Costa County general fund obligations supported by revenue funds			7,681,988
<b>City of Richmond obligations supported by port revenues</b>			<b>30,430,000</b>
<b>TOTAL NET DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT</b>			<b>209,365,652</b>
<b>OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agency)</b>	<b>\$66,388,996</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>66,388,996</b>
<b>TOTAL GROSS DIRECT DEBT</b>			<b>\$213,639,501</b>
<b>TOTAL NET DIRECT DEBT</b>			<b>\$183,209,501</b>
<b>TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING DEBT</b>			<b>\$725,626,824</b>
<b>TOTAL NET OVERLAPPING DEBT</b>			<b>\$717,944,836</b>
<b>GROSS COMBINED TOTAL DEBT</b>			<b>\$939,266,325 (2)</b>
<b>NET COMBINED TOTAL DEBT</b>			<b>\$901,154,337</b>
(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 tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.			
<b>Ratios to 2018-19 Assessed Valuation:</b>			
Total Net Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	4.08%		
<b>Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuation:</b>			
<b>Gross Combined Direct Debt (\$213,639,501)</b>	<b>1.39%</b>		
<b>Net Combined Direct Debt (\$183,209,501)</b>	<b>1.20%</b>		
Combined Total Debt	6.13%		
Net Combined Total Debt	5.88%		
<b>Ratios to Successor Agency Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (\$2,892,822,638):</b>			
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	2.29%		

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Contra Costa County Assessor and Auditor, City of Richmond Finance Department

**CITY OF RICHMOND  
COMPUTATION OF LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN  
JUNE 30, 2018**

ASSESSED VALUATION:

Secured property assessed value, net of exempt real property	\$15,235,016,000
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BONDED DEBT LIMIT (3.75% OF ASSESSED VALUE) (a)	\$571,313,100
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AMOUNT OF DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT:

Total Bonded Debt	\$0
Less Tax Allocation Bonds and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Certificate of Participation not subject to limit	0

Amount of debt subject to limit	0
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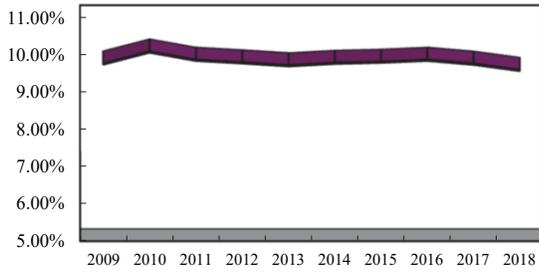
LEGAL BONDED DEBT MARGIN	\$571,313,100
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Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit
2009	\$440,766,450	\$0	\$440,766,450	0.00%
2010	383,834,888	0	383,834,888	0.00%
2011	405,777,338	0	405,777,338	0.00%
2012	474,620,025	0	474,620,025	0.00%
2013	368,446,575	0	368,446,575	0.00%
2014	440,390,400	0	440,390,400	0.00%
2015	480,061,088	0	480,061,088	0.00%
2016	507,715,613	0	507,715,613	0.00%
2017	528,071,513	0	528,071,513	0.00%
2018	571,313,100	0	571,313,100	0.00%

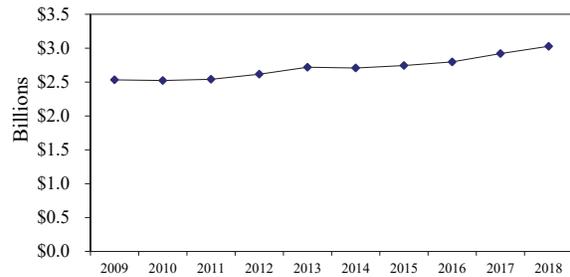
NOTE:

- (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.

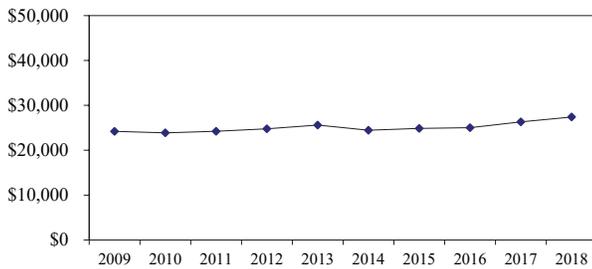
**CITY OF RICHMOND  
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS  
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS**



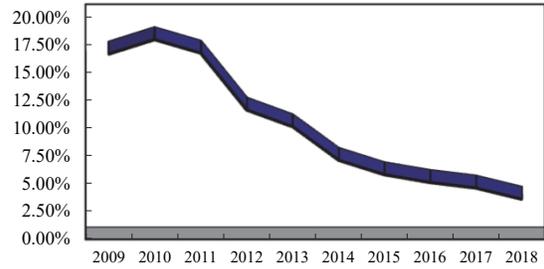
■ City Population % of County Population



◆ Personal Income



◆ Per Capita Personal Income



■ Unemployment Rate

Calendar Year	City Population	Total Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate (%)	Contra Costa County Population	City Population % of County
2009	104,602	\$2,532,776,000	\$24,213	16.6%	1,073,055	9.75%
2010	105,630	2,522,550,000	23,881	17.9%	1,049,025	10.07%
2011	104,887	2,540,888,000	24,225	16.7%	1,065,117	9.85%
2012	105,562	2,615,932,000	24,781	11.6%	1,079,597	9.78%
2013	106,138	2,718,619,000	25,614	10.1%	1,094,205	9.70%
2014	106,388	2,707,894,000	24,453	7.1%	1,089,291	9.77%
2015	110,378	2,743,560,000	24,856	5.8%	1,126,745	9.80%
2016	111,785	2,797,360,000	25,024	5.1%	1,135,127	9.85%
2017	111,785	2,920,370,000	26,317	4.6%	1,147,439	9.74%
2018	110,146	3,027,471,000	27,413	3.6%	1,150,215	9.58%

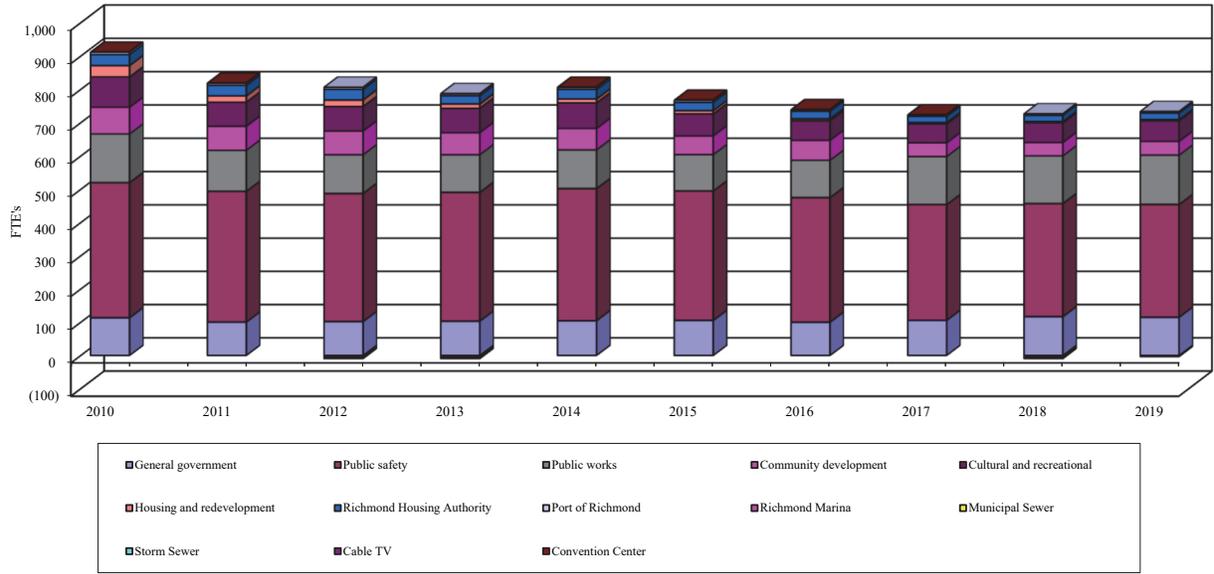
Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**Principal Employers**  
**Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

<u>Employer</u>	<u>2018-2019</u>			<u>2009-2010</u>		
	<u>Number of Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment</u>	<u>Number of Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment</u>
Chevron Refinery	3,443	1	3.5%	1,950	2	1.9%
West Contra Costa Unified School District	1,658	2	1.7%	2,568	1	2.5%
Social Security Administration	1,259	3	1.3%			
Amazon.com Services	1,257	4	1.3%			
Blue Apron, Inc.	1,201	5	1.2%			
U.S. Postal Service	1,047	6	1.1%	294	7	0.3%
City of Richmond	865	7	0.9%	911	3	0.9%
Contra Costa County	844	8	0.9%			
The Permanente Medical Group	854	9	0.9%			
Kaiser Foundation Hospitals	507	10	0.5%	600	4	0.6%
Sunpower Corporation				500	5	0.5%
Pacific Gas & Electric				299	6	0.3%
Richmond Health Center				250	8	0.2%
Target				245	9	0.2%
Galaxy Desserts				190	10	0.2%
Subtotal	<u>12,935</u>		<u>13.1%</u>	<u>7,807</u>		<u>7.5%</u>
Total City Day Population	<u>98,760</u>			<u>104,602</u>		

Source: City of Richmond Community Development Department

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**



Adopted for Fiscal Year Ended June 30										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Function</b>										
General government	113.2	100.2	101.7	102.9	104.4	105.2	99.8	105.4	116.5	114.7
Public safety	407.0	394.0	386.0	388.0	398.0	390.0	375.5	349.0	341.0	340.0
Public works	146.0	123.0	116.0	113.0	116.0	109.0	112.0	144.0	143.0	148.0
Community development	80.0	72.0	71.0	66.0	64.0	56.0	59.5	41.0	40.0	41.0
Cultural and recreational	91.2	72.2	73.8	73.2	76.8	66.0	59.0	57.0	59.1	61.7
Housing and redevelopment	34.0	19.0	19.6	13.0	12.0	10.0	5.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
Richmond Housing Authority and RHA Properties	33.0	32.0	32.0	25.0	29.0	25.0	23.0	19.0	19.0	20.0
Port of Richmond	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Richmond Marina	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Municipal Sewer	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Storm Sewer	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Cable TV	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Convention Center	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
<b>Total</b>	<b>911.4</b>	<b>818.4</b>	<b>806.1</b>	<b>787.1</b>	<b>806.2</b>	<b>767.2</b>	<b>738.7</b>	<b>723.2</b>	<b>726.4</b>	<b>733.2</b>

Source: City of Richmond Budget

Notes:

- (1) These services are provided by outside contractors.
- (2) Convention Center closed during renovation and staff moved under cultural and recreational.
- (3) Staff that perform these functions are included under General Government and Cultural and Recreational.

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**Operating Indicators by Function/Program**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Function/Program</b>										
Public safety:										
Fire:										
Fire calls for service	11,723	12,237	12,770	12,868	12,988	13,670	14,497	14,372	14,375	13,900
Primary fire inspections conducted	5,752	5,055	1,071	2,716	3,000	1,569	1,134	1,160	5,378	3,929
Number of firefighters	109	83	85	93	85	94	91	90	91	90
Number of firefighters and civilians per thousand population	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Police:										
Number of police officers per thousand population	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Number of sworn officers	200	188	191	195	186	196	185	182	178	178
Water										
Daily average consumption in gallons per family	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250

**Source:** City of Richmond

**CITY OF RICHMOND**  
**Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Function/Program</b>										
Public safety:										
Fire stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Police stations	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Library (#) of Locations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public works										
Miles of streets	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280
Street lights	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	6,543	8,343	8,543	9,000	9,000	9,000
Urban Forest (trees) (a)	40,757	41,293	41,562	26,000	21,609	22,009	35,620	35,782	36,231	36,499
Culture and recreation:										
Community services:										
City parks	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
City parks acreage	336.6	336.6	336.6	336.6	336.6	336.6	336.6	336.6	336.6	336.6
Open Space & Public Landscapes acreage	510.0	510.0	510.0	510.0	510.0	510.0	510.0	510.0	510.0	510.0
Lawn bowling	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recreation centers	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Auditorium/Theater	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gymnasiums	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Senior centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Headstart centers/day cares	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Putting green	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Basketball courts	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Swimming pools	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Baseball/softball diamonds	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Soccer/football fields	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Cricket fields	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water										
Fire hydrants	3,153	3,153	3,153	3,153	3,153	3,153	3,153	3,153	3,153	3,153
Wastewater										
Miles of sanitary sewers	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	230
Miles of storm sewers	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310
Land Area (square miles)	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7	33.7
Miles of waterfront	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32

Source: City of Richmond

(a) Trees managed by the City for 2013 to present.

Data Prior to 2013 includes trees managed by other entities, such as East Bay Regional Park District, National Parks and Privately owned.