City of Albany

California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020



CITY OF ALBANY COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introductory Section	
Transmittal Letter	1
Organizational Chart	4
Principal Officers	5
Location Map	6
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	9
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	15
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	33
Statement of Activities	34
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	36
Reconciliation of the Government Funds Balance Sheet	
to the Government-Wide Financial Statement of Net Position	37
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	38
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide	
Statement of Activities	39
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	42
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	43
Statement of Cash Flows	44
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	46
Statement of Changes in Net Position	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	48
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis):	
General Fund	89
Schedule of Pension Contributions – Single Employer Plan	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability - Single Employer Plan	
Schedule of Pension Contributions – CalPERS Cost Sharing Plans	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - CalPERS Cost Sharing Plans	93
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability	94

CITY OF ALBANY COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	99
Combining Special Revenue Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	111
Combining Capital Projects Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	126
Combining Debt Service Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	133
Combining Internal Service Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	138
Combining Agency Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	141
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component	146
Changes in Net Position	147
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	148
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	149
Net Assessed Value of Property	150
Property Tax Levies and Collections	
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	152
Principal Property Taxpayers	153
Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	
and General Obligation on Bonded Debt Per Capita	154
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Obligation	
Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures	155
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	156
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	
Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Debt	158
Demographic and Economic Statistics	159
Principal Employers	160
Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function	161
Operating Indicators by Function	162
Construction Value	163
Miscellaneous Statistics	164
OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR REPORTS	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed	
in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	167
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	171
OCHRUULR OF PINDINGS AND RESPONSES	



INTRODUCTORY SECTION



ALBANYCALIFORNIA



February 16, 2021

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Albany, California

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Albany for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The information transmitted in this document is prepared in accordance with United States Generally Accounting Principles (GAAP), as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The City is responsible for accurate and fair reporting concerning the finances of the City of Albany. Consequently, management staff assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report.

Chavan & Associates, a firm of licensed certified public accountants has audited the accompanying City of Albany financial statements. The goal of their independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Albany, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are free of material misstatement. Their 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 auditors concluded, based upon their audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Albany's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is included in this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

This transmittal letter serves as an overview to assist readers with background information in reviewing the City's financial statements. This includes a brief overview of the economic conditions impacting the City. For a more detailed discussion of the financial statements, readers are directed to the information presented in a separate narrative section comprised of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The MD&A provides financial highlights and comparisons and information on certain trends based on information in the financial statements.

PROFILE OF THE CITY

The City of Albany lies in the northwestern corner of Alameda County, on the north side it is bordered by the cities of El Cerrito and Richmond (which are located in Contra Costa County) and to both the east and south is the City of Berkeley. The most distinguishing geographical feature in the city is Albany Hill, which anchors the northwest corner of the city. The City was incorporated in 1908 as the City of Ocean View, but the name was changed to Albany in 1909. In 1927 the City adopted its first charter, giving the City full control over its own affairs as long as there are no conflict with state or federal laws.

The City limits cover approximately 1.7 square miles including shoreline areas along the San Francisco Bay.

The California State Department of Finance estimated Albany's population as of January 1, 2020 at 18,937.

The City is governed by a five-member City Council who annually elects a council member to serve as Mayor. Council members serve four-year staggered terms. A City Manager is appointed by the Council to carry out the policies and ordinances of the Council and to supervise the daily activities of City employees. The City Treasurer was an elected position through fiscal year 2019-20. In 2018, voters approved a charter amendment that transitions the position of Treasurer to an appointment, falling on the City's Finance Director, which began December 14, 2020.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS

The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection, paramedic service, street and sanitary sewer maintenance, recreational activities and cultural events. The City owns the building which houses a branch library in the Alameda County Library system, and the City financially supplements the operations of the Library through two parcel taxes. The current full-time City Staffing is comprised of just over 105 positions.

Current City services include the following functions: City Manager and Administration; City Clerk; City Treasurer; City Attorney (an appointed, contract position); Finance; Human Resources; Police; Fire & Emergency Medical Services (EMS); Recreation; Community Development (including land-use planning and building regulation); and Public Works (including street maintenance; park maintenance; storm and sanitary sewer maintenance; and engineering).

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

The City of Albany is a full-service city, responsible for providing most of the essential services required by its citizens. The City's ability to provide high level of services to its citizens is dependent upon a stable revenue stream and consistent revenue growth over time. While the City's economic health is tied to the State and the Nation's economy, the economic fluctuations for the City were moderate prior to the Covid-19 pandemic which has brought uncertainty across the nation. Staff have been in constant communication with Council regarding Covid's effects on the City's expenses and revenues. The pandemic is an ongoing concern that staff continue to monitor and will address with Council at regular intervals going forward.

In general, the City's major revenues include property taxes, sales taxes, and various other taxes. The growth of these tax revenues depends on the well being of the overall economy. The pandemic has affected each revenue source in different ways.

Property tax has consistently been the City's largest revenue source representing 35% of General Fund Revenue and has so far been untouched by the pandemic. Given that most parcels in the City are residential uses, increased revenue is impacted by the sale prices, which have been increasing in recent years. Taxable property values increased from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021 and are projected to increase again in the next fiscal year. A decrease in property values generally effects property taxes the year following the decrease due to assessment dates and therefore any change won't be reflected until fiscal year 2021-22 at the earliest.

Employers within the City include both industrial and nonindustrial, service industries and retail outlets. Among the largest employers are government agencies which include the Albany Unified School District; the United States Department of Agriculture; and the City itself. As seen across the country, overall employment in the region has decreased due to the Covid-19 pandemic and businesses have seen a loss in revenue, or shut down all together. These economic factors have the largest effect on the City's sales tax collections. Collections were down in the last quarter of 2020 and are not predicted to return to prior year levels for two to three years at the earliest.

In November 2020 voters' passed two tax measures increasing different existing taxes. First, the utility users' tax was increased on gas and electric (from 7% to 9.5%) and added to water service (at 7.5%). Second, the real property transfer tax was increased from \$11.50 per \$1,000 of valuation to \$15 per \$1,000 of valuation. This additional tax revenue will help maintain essential City services as costs continue to increase, however staff continue to research additional revenue measures to ensure continued sustainability.

FINANCIAL PLANNING AND POLICIES

Approximately every two years, the City Council creates its vision for the City government as part of a Strategic Planning process. The City Council identifies goals and objectives, which are then integrated into a two-year budget document. This approach is helpful in allowing for a process that considers a longer time horizon than just a single year focus. The Budget document forecasts a two-year time horizon with mid cycle adjustments made when necessary based upon actual performance. Fiscal Year 2020 was the first year in the biennial budget. A new biennial budget for fiscal years 2021-22 and 2022-23 will be presented to Council in late spring 2021.

The City Council examines Capital Improvement Projects over a five-year timeframe and formally adopts a Capital Improvement Plan. The City has used a variety of revenue sources including grant funding and locally generated fees and taxes to address capital needs. Efforts are made to also prioritize the capital projects based upon links to the strategic plan and goals established by the City Council.

A third part of the City's financial planning strategy is looking at longer term obligations outside of the Capital Improvement Plan. This includes repair and replacement of assets such as vehicles and equipment, unfunded pension obligations, and outstanding debt service. In conjunction with the physical asset inventory completed in February, 2020, Finance staff will be working with other departments to present Council with a listing of asset needs along with the upcoming biennial budget. Long term unfunded pension and debt service obligations will be addressed as opportunity arises.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Although preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is finalized by Finance and Administrative Services staff members, it could not be accomplished without contributions from Staff in each department.

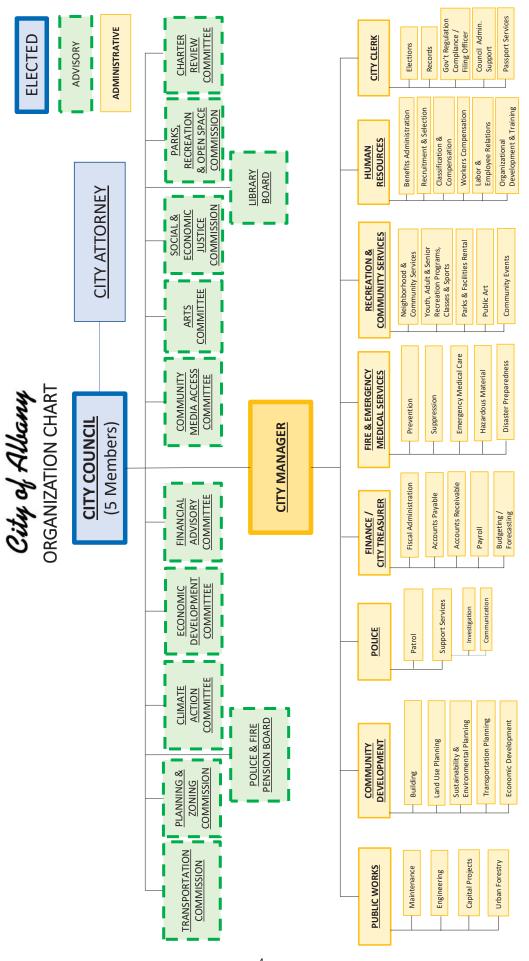
The Albany City Council should also be commended for their continued support of resources to ensure the public they serve are provided a thorough record of financial information.

Respectfully submitted,

Nicole Almaguer

Heather Rowden Finance Director

Heather Remulin



City of Albany Principal Officers June 30, 2020

City Council

Mayor Ge'Nell Gary
Vice Mayor Preston Jordan
Councilmember Peggy McQuaid
Councilmember Rochelle Nason
Councilmember Aaron Tiedemann

Other Elected Official

Treasurer Kim Denton

Appointed Department Directors

City Manager Nicole Almaguer Finance Director Heather Rowden

City Attorney Malathy Subramanian

Human Resources Director Melissa Rojas

City Clerk Anne Hsu Community Development Director Jeff Bond

Recreation Director Isabelle Leduc Fire Chief Lance Calkins

Chief of Police John Geissberger

Public Works Director Mark Hurley

INDICATES COMMERCIAL AREA



FINANCIAL SECTION

This page is intentionally blank



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Albany Albany, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Albany (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Albany, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining individual non-major fund schedules, and statistical data, as listed in the supplementary information section of table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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



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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 22, 2021 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.

11

January 22, 2021

C&A UP

This page is intentionally blank



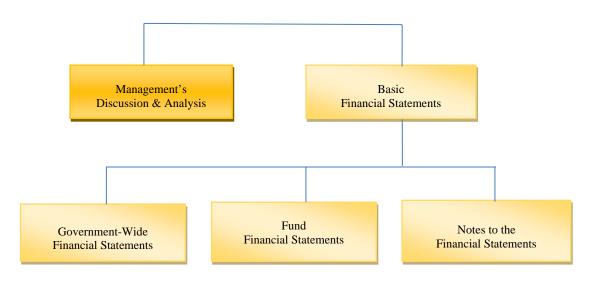
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This page is intentionally blank

INTRODUCTION

As management of the City of Albany, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of financial activities of the City of Albany, for the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here, in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal. This information can be found on pages 1-3 of this report. The required components of the report are listed below.

Required Components of the Annual Financial Report



FISCAL YEAR 2019/20 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-Wide Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources for the City of Albany exceeded the liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$55.1 million (net position). Of the net position, \$59.1 million was classified as net investment in capital assets; \$17.8 million recorded as restricted funds; and \$21.8 million categorized as a deficit unrestricted net position (negative net position). The negative unrestricted net position is largely due to GASB 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This standard required local governments to record pension liabilities on the government-wide financial statements.
- The City's net position increased by \$3.6 million. This included a \$1.5 million increase in the net position of Governmental Activities and a \$2.0 million increase in the net position of Business-Type Activities.
- City revenues decreased by \$991,765 or less than 3% when compared to the prior year. This decrease is primarily related to reductions in capital grants and contributions of \$2.2 million. Expenditures decreased by \$535,142 or less than 2%, with approximately \$2.2 million related to decreases in police and fire costs.

- Deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$946,536, while deferred inflows of resources increased by \$968,776. This was primarily related to pension liability adjustments identified in the City's actuarial report, which include differences between expected and actual earnings; expected and actual experiences; and changes in proportional allocations. The City's pension liability in accordance with GASB 68 as of June 30, 2020 was \$37.1 million, while the total OPEB liability for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 was \$3.1 million.
- The City's long-term debt decreased by \$1.6 million or 7% in Fiscal Year 19/20 primarily from debt service payments made during the year.
- The City's net capital assets increased by 4.2% or \$3.3 million primarily as a result of the construction of new sewer lines.

Fund Highlights

- At the close of Fiscal Year 19/20 the City of Albany's Governmental Funds reported a combined fund balance of \$27.9 million, which represents an increase of \$6.3 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 22.7% or \$6.3 million is classified as unassigned fund balance and is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund's unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) was \$8.7 million, or 44.0% of total general fund expenditures, prior to transfers. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance was \$7.2 million or 36.1% of total general fund expenditures, prior to transfers. This percentage is above the City's policy level which targets a minimum unassigned fund balance at 25% of operating expenditures.
- The General Fund balance increased by approximately \$5.6 million at the close of the fiscal year. This included an excess of operating expenditures over revenues of \$58,846, before an additional \$5.6 million in net transfers, most of which came from the closing of the internal service funds.
- General Fund revenues and expenditures decreased from the prior year by \$653,643, and \$165,069, respectively.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Albany's financial statements. The City of Albany's basic financial statements are comprised of (1) Government-Wide Financial Statements (2) Fund Financial Statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other 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 of Albany's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Government-Wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis, which means they measure the flow of all economic resources of the City as a whole. Government-Wide Financial Statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all of the City of Albany's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference 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 of Albany is improving or declining.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the City of Albany's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. This is consistent with a full accrual concept, which may result in the reporting of revenues and expenses in the current fiscal year, with cash flows occurring in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected revenues; and earned but not used vacation leave).

Both of the Government-Wide Financial Statements distinguish functions of the City of Albany that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). An overview of the City's functions associated with each classification is listed below.

Governmental Activities – All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities. This includes general government, police, fire and EMS, recreation, and community development. These services are supported by general City revenues such as taxes, and by specific program revenues such as development and recreation program fees.

Business-Type Activities – This City's enterprise activities include cemetery, sewer, water reclamation and golf operations. Unlike governmental activities, these services are fully supported by charges paid by users based on the amount of services they use.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements can be found on pages 33-34 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about each of the City's most significant funds, called major funds. Major funds are presented individually, with all non-major funds summarized and presented only in a single column. Subordinate schedules present the detail of these non-major funds. Major funds present the major activities of the City for the fiscal year, and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of the City's activities. The City's funds are segregated into three categories: Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same function reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, 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. This represents a modified accrual basis of accounting, with capital assets, long-lived assets, and long-term liabilities excluded from the financial statements. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

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 the *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*.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, and the Street & Storm Fund. These funds are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The City of Albany adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 36-39 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Albany has one Enterprise Fund that is a proprietary funds: Sewer Fund. Enterprise funds provide the same type of information as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Internal service funds are an accounting mechanism used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Albany's various functions. The City used two internal service funds to account for the management of its retained risks associated with general liability and workers compensation claims, and

used to reserve funds required to pay off liabilities for compensated absences. Because these internal services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. In Fiscal Year 19/20, the internal service funds were closed and their operations are now reported in the general fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the Government-Wide Financial Statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sewer operations, which is considered major funds for the City of Albany. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 42-44 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City of Albany's own programs. The accounting for fiduciary funds is much like that used for business-type activities. The City maintains a pension trust fund for its Police and Fire Pension Trust account, and two agency funds to report activities related to the Codornices Creek account and the 1996-1 Assessment District Bond. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities); do not involve measurement of results of operations and use the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. The notes can be found immediately following the Fund Financial Statements.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required* supplementary information concerning the City of Albany's funding progress for its employee pension and OPEB obligations. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 89-94 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the *required supplementary information* on pensions and OPEB. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 98-141 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net position may serve as an indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Albany, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$55.1 million at the close of Fiscal Year 19/20. This represents an increase of \$3.6 million over the prior year.

The following table summarizes the City's ending net position:

Table 1 - Net Position												
		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total					
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Assets												
Current and other assets	\$	33,655,680	\$	30,686,034	\$	6,603,994	\$	10,229,268	\$	40,259,674	\$	40,915,302
Capital assets		53,679,133		54,333,701		28,001,652		24,071,422		81,680,785		78,405,123
Total Assets	\$	87,334,813	\$	85,019,735	\$	34,605,646	\$	34,300,690	\$	121,940,459	\$	119,320,425
											_	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	9,030,931	\$	9,977,467	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,030,931	\$	9,977,467
									_			
Liabilities												
Current and other liabilities	\$	7,368,930	\$	7,284,037	\$	1,349,564	\$	2,560,608	\$	8,718,494	\$	9,844,645
Noncurrent liabilities		59,026,569		60,229,707		3,953,672		4,485,249		62,980,241		64,714,956
Total Liabilities	\$	66,395,499	\$	67,513,744	\$	5,303,236	\$	7,045,857	\$	71,698,735	\$	74,559,601
									_			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	4,163,623	\$	3,194,847	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,163,623	\$	3,194,847
	_	,,.	_	-, - ,			_			,,-		-, - ,-
Net Position												
Net investment in capital assets	\$	35,590,388	\$	35,218,740	\$	23,476,686	\$	18,976,739	\$	59,067,074	\$	54,195,479
Restricted		17,835,312		16,380,526	·	-	·	-	·	17,835,312	·	16,380,526
Unrestricted		(27,619,078)		(27,310,655)		5,825,724		8,278,094		(21,793,354)		(19,032,561)
Total Net Position	\$	25,806,622	\$	24,288,611	\$	29,302,410	\$	27,254,833	\$	55,109,032	\$	51,543,444
	_						_				_	

A significant portion, or \$59.1 million, of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, (e.g., land, buildings, general government infrastructure, equipment, etc.), less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt that was used to acquire or construct those assets. Capital assets represent infrastructure which provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the liabilities.

The \$17.8 million amount classified as Restricted Net Position, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These amounts are restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Complete details of each fund can be found in the fund descriptions.

The remaining deficit balance of \$21.8 million is classified as unrestricted. This negative unrestricted balance is largely due to the implementation of *GASB 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The City participates in the CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety pension plans. This pronouncement requires that local governments report a proportional share of their pension plan's net pension liabilities on financial statements. In Fiscal Year 19/20, the City's proportionate share of the CalPERS pension liability was \$37.1 million. An additional contributing factor to the deficit balance, includes the implementation of *GASB 75 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for OPEB*. This pronouncement requires local governments to report OPEB liabilities on financial statements. The City's OPEB liability for Fiscal Year 19/20 is \$3.1 million. See

notes 9 and 10 for detailed information related to the plans, along with the required supplementary information section of this report.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Albany is able to report a positive balance for the government as a whole. The reasons for the overall financial changes are discussed in the following sections for governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental and Business-Type Activities

As shown in the *Statement of Changes in Net Position* schedule, the net position for Governmental Activities increased from \$24.3 million in the prior year to \$25.8 million in the current fiscal year. This \$1.5 million increase is largely due to increases in property tax revenues and decreases in fire and EMS costs.

The net position for business-type activities increased from \$27.3 million to \$29.3 million in the current fiscal year. This \$2.0 million increase is due to increased Charges for Services and investment earnings that outpaced expenditures. In Fiscal Year 19/20, the City's total revenues were \$35.4 million and total expenses at \$32.1 million. The combined positive change in net position of \$3.6 million includes a net operating difference of \$3.3 million.

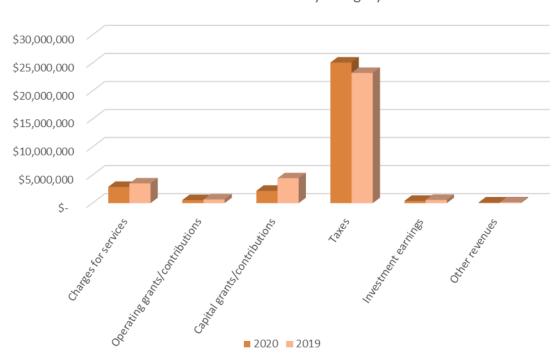
An analysis of the changes in revenues and expenses by type of significant events follows:

Table 2 - Statement of Changes in Net Position									
_	Government		Increase	Business-Ty	Increase				
Functions/Programs	2020	2019	(Decrease)	2020	2019	(Decrease)			
Program Revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 2,898,981	\$ 3,521,365	\$ (622,384)	\$ 3,883,900	\$ 3,784,666	\$ 99,234			
Operating grants and contributions	546,676	660,260	(113,584)	-	-	-			
Capital grants and contributions	2,199,590	4,447,001	(2,247,411)	_					
Total Program Revenues	5,645,247	8,628,626	(2,983,379)	3,883,900	3,784,666	99,234			
General Revenues									
Taxes	25,079,200	23,225,409	1,853,791	-	-	-			
Investment earnings	417,673	580,887	(163,214)	231,799	-	231,799			
Other revenues	120,885	150,881	(29,996)	-	-	-			
Total General Revenues	25,617,758	23,957,177	1,660,581	231,799	-	231,799			
Expenses									
General government	8,602,217	7,692,743	909,474	-	-	-			
Police	6,792,412	7,789,295	(996,883)	-	-	-			
Fire and emergency medical services	5,550,738	6,712,349	(1,161,611)	-	-	-			
Community development and environme	4,881,342	4,488,561	392,781	-	-	-			
Recreation and community services	3,605,644	3,962,909	(357,265)	-	-	-			
Interest and fiscal charges	584,694	538,284	46,410	-	-	-			
Sewer operating	-	-	-	2,068,122	1,436,170	631,952			
Total Expenses	30,017,047	31,184,141	(1,167,094)	2,068,122	1,436,170	631,952			
Increase / (Decrease) in Net Position	1,245,958	1,401,662	(155,704)	2,047,577	2,348,496	(300,919)			
Prior Period Adjustments	272,053	-	272,053	-	3,790,558	(3,790,558)			
Net Position, Beginning of Year	24,288,611	22,886,949	1,401,662	27,254,833	21,115,779	6,139,054			
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 25,806,622	\$ 24,288,611	\$ 1,518,011	\$ 29,302,410	\$ 27,254,833	\$ 2,047,577			

Governmental Activities

Governmental Revenues

The following chart summarizes the changes in revenues by category during Fiscal Year 19/20:



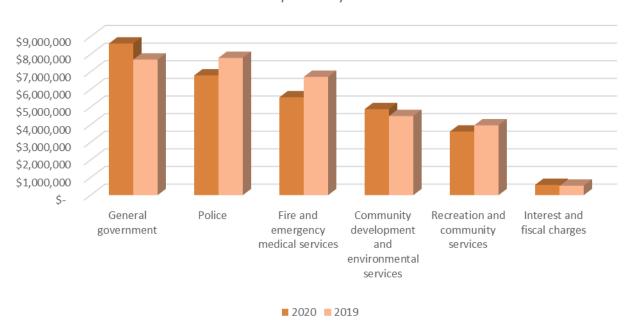
Total Govt Revenue by Category

Significant changes in governmental revenues consisted of the following:

- Taxes increased by \$1.9 million or 8.0%, with changes related to the following categories:
 - Property taxes increased by approximately \$2.1 million or 14.9%, which reflects the continuing strength in property values.
 - Sales and use tax revenues decreased by \$288,481 or 6.4%. This decrease can be primarily attributed to the fourth quarter impacts associated with COVID-19.
- The Charges for Services category decreased by \$622,384. This included \$411,725 in declining Recreation and Community Services revenues that resulted from COVID-19 restrictions.
- In Fiscal Year 19/20, capital grants and contributions decreased by \$2.2 million. The decrease was mainly due to one-time capital grants received in the prior year from state and county agencies.

Governmental Expenses

The Fiscal Year 19/20 expenses for Governmental Activities decreased by \$1.2 million as illustrated in the chart below:



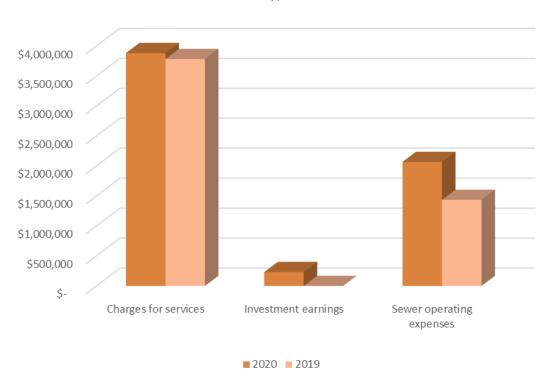
Total Expenses by Function

Significant changes in governmental expenses consisted of the following:

- As part of the presentation of financial statements on a government-wide perspective, expenditures are allocated to departments related to adjustments for actuarial pension reports. Additional allocations or conversion entries are needed to convert fund statements to a government-wide perspective. In Fiscal Year 19/20, the annual amounts distributed to governmental functions was \$4.7 million. This included allocations for actuarial pension adjustments in the amount of \$2.3 million, and depreciation expense of \$2.4 million, as well as amounts in other conversion categories.
- General government increased by 11.8% or \$909,474.
- Police related costs decreased by 12.8% or \$996,883.
- Fire and emergency medical services costs decreased by 17.3% or \$1.2 million.
- Community development and environmental services costs increased by 8.8% or \$392,781.
- Recreation and community services expenses decreased by 9.0% or \$357,265.
- Interest expense increased by 8.6% or \$46,410.

Business-Type Activities

The City's net position for business type activities increased by \$2.0 million. The following chart is a summary of the changes in revenues and expenses for the City's business-type activities from Fiscal Year 18/19 to 19/20, with additional analysis following the chart:



Business-Type Activities

Total Program Revenues for business-type activities increased by just under \$100,000 when compared to the prior year. This reflects an increase in Charges for Service for sewer service.

Total General Revenues increased by \$231,799 related to investment earnings.

Total expenses for business type activities were \$2.1 million for Fiscal Year 19/20, which was an increase of \$631,952 or 44.0% when compared to the prior year. This was primarily due to a \$873,447 increase in supplies and materials for sewer operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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 financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for particular purposes by the City of Albany's Council.

A summary of the changes in fund balance of the Major Funds and Other Governmental Funds is presented below:

Table 3 - Summary of Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

	Major	Funds	_	
		Street &	Other	
	General	Storm	Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Total Revenues	\$ 19,827,362	\$ 1,159,381	\$ 10,275,577	\$ 31,262,320
Total Expenditures	19,886,208	289,373	8,439,021	28,614,602
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(58,846)	870,008	1,836,556	2,647,718
Transfers in	5,841,362	-	2,510,305	8,351,667
Transfers out	(230,069)	(391,735)	(3,948,882	(4,570,686)
Net change in fund balances	5,552,447	478,273	397,979	6,428,699
Beginning of year	3,255,861	4,074,252	14,232,226	21,562,339
Prior Period Adjustment			(80,120	(80,120)
End of year	\$ 8,808,308	\$ 4,552,525	\$ 14,550,085	\$ 27,910,918

The General Fund balance increased by \$5.6 million. This is primarily attributed to \$3.8 million in planned transfers from closing the Internal Service Funds during the Fiscal Year 19/20. General Fund operating expenditures exceed operating revenues by \$58,846.

The Street and Storm Fund expenditures decreased by \$500,392 mainly due to a \$447,714 decrease in capital outlay during the year.

Non-major Governmental Fund's fund balances decreased \$317,859 mainly due to the City Capital Project Fund not receiving over \$877,000 in reimbursements from couple of public utilities that were received last year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City of Albany's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 amounts to \$81.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This includes net capital assets from governmental activities of \$53.7 million and net capital assets from business-type activities at \$28.0 million. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and sewer systems. The total increase in the City of Albany's capital assets, net of depreciation and disposals was \$3.3 million or 4.2%. In Governmental Activities, the net decrease in capital assets was \$654,568 or just over 1%, while business-type activities increased by over \$3.9 million or 16.3%. This increase was mainly attributed to the construction of additional sewer lines.

The following table summarizes the City's capital assets at the end of the year:

Table 4 - Capital Assets at Year End - Net										
	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To					
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	% Change			
Land	\$ 9,443,728	\$ 9,443,728	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,443,728	\$ 9,443,728	0.00%			
Construction in progress	1,862,686	2,220,526	4,699,732	4,950,474	6,562,418	7,171,000	-8.49%			
Buildings	18,663,042	18,555,106	2,176,957	2,223,357	20,839,999	20,778,463	0.30%			
Improvements other than building	5,414,862	5,902,005	-	-	5,414,862	5,902,005	-8.25%			
Furniture Fixtures	98,958	115,850	-	-	98,958	115,850	-14.58%			
Machinery and Equipment	193,320	333,380	-	7,769	193,320	341,149	-43.33%			
Vehicles	270,067	340,048	-	-	270,067	340,048	-20.58%			
Sewer Lines	-	-	21,124,963	16,889,822	21,124,963	16,889,822	25.08%			
Infrastructure	17,732,470	17,423,058			17,732,470	17,423,058	1.78%			
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 53,679,133	\$ 54,333,701	\$ 28,001,652	\$ 24,071,422	\$ 81,680,785	\$ 78,405,123	4.18%			

Additional detail and information on capital asset activity is described in the notes to the financial statements, Note 5.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

During the year, Long-Term Debt from governmental activities decreased by \$1.1 million primarily due to regular debt service payments, while Long-Term Debt attributable to business-type activities decreased by \$569,717. The reduction within the business-type category resulted from regular debt service payments.

The following table summarizes the City's debt at the end of the year:

Table 5 - Outstanding Long-Term Debt at Year End										
	Governmental Activities									
		% Change								
General Obligation Bonds	\$	13,895,841	\$	14,492,067	-4.11%					
Parcel Tax Note		561,072		914,411	-38.64%					
California Energy Commission Note		109,088		130,257	-16.25%					
Service Center Lease Purchase Agreement		3,929,931		4,009,365	-1.98%					
Total outstanding long-term debt	\$	18,495,932	\$	19,546,100	-5.37%					
	Business-type Activities									
	2020 2019 % Cha									
Service Center Lease Purchase Agreement	\$	1,964,966	\$	2,004,683	-1.98%					
Sewer Refunding Bonds		2,560,000		3,090,000	-17.15%					
Total outstanding long-term debt	\$	4,524,966	\$	5,094,683	-11.18%					

Additional detail and information on long-term debt activity is described in the notes to the financial statements, Note 6.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Changes from the City's General Fund original budget to the final budget are detailed in the *Required Supplementary Information* section along with a comparison to actual activity for the year ended. Changes to the City's budget that increase or decrease appropriations in a fund must be approved by a resolution of the City Council. Budget amendments were approved by Council throughout the year, with the final budget being approved in June of 2020.

Revenues

The General Fund adopted and final revenue budgets were unchanged at \$19.3 million, with actual revenues recorded at \$19.8 million. The overall budgetary difference of \$486,016 primarily reflects greater than anticipated performance of \$908,874 in property tax revenue for the year. This amount was offset by decreases \$558,198 in charges for services revenue due to the COVID-19 shutdown.

Expenditures

The General Fund adopted expenditure budget was \$24.3 million and the final budget was \$24.4 million. The actual expenditures totaled \$19.9 million, which resulted in a net difference of \$4.6 million. This budgetary variance consisted of lower than expected costs for Police service of \$2.0 million. There was also \$2.5 million less in expenditures for Community Development and Environmental Services than anticipated.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City of Albany's Fiscal Year 2020-21 budget was adopted in June, 2019 as the second year of the biennial budget. Since adoption of the budget, many things have happened. Among other things, Fire and Police union contracts were negotiated, the City completed a physical asset inventory, and a worldwide pandemic started. With the uncertainty COVID-19 has brought to the area, and because the City had three tax measures on the ballot in November, 2020, it was decided that an update to that budget should wait until there was a better understanding of the situation. Since that decision, two of the three tax measures passed, and the City has a better understanding of the affects of COVID-19 on both expenses and revenues.

Revenues

Currently, property taxes make up the majority of the City's revenues and have been steadily increasing over the last few years. While the amount withheld by the County in anticipation of unpaid property taxes has increased slightly due to the COVID-19 pandemic, revenues in the next fiscal year are still anticipated to exceed prior year revenues. In addition, permitted improvements that increase a property's taxable value have remained steady during the pandemic.

Overall, the City has a diverse revenue mix which has allowed it to weather uncertainty like COVID-19 without resorting to drastic cuts like some cities have had to make. In November, 2020, Albany voters approved two of the three tax measures placed on the ballot. The first of the two taxes was an increase in the City's real property transfer tax. The increase from \$11.50 to \$15 per thousand dollars of valuation is expected to generate approximately \$392,000 in new revenue each year. The second was an increase of the utility users' tax (UUT) on electricity and gas and an extension of the tax to water. This is expected to increase UUT revenue by approximately \$675,000 a year.

Sales taxes have fluctuated the most of all the City's revenue sources. In the last six month of fiscal year 2019-20, sales tax revenues were down almost \$400,000 compared to the last six months of the prior fiscal year. Some of that decline was due to the deferral program introduced at the State level, however, that deferral has artificially increased revenues in the first six months of fiscal year 2020-21, making it hard for staff to calculate what the real economic impact of COVID-19 will be for the City.

City staff continue to monitor each of the City's revenue sources to ensure it is leveraging special revenues with continuing obligations.

Expenditures

Expenditures necessitated by COVID-19 have put strain on already tight department budgets. Unexpected costs include personal protective equipment, the installation of barriers to protect staff, virtual work and meeting equipment and software, and increased community outreach and support due to the pandemic. In addition to these unexpected costs, the City is looking at increasing costs over the next decade. Pension costs are anticipated to grow to an additional \$3 million per year by 2030 and larger assets will need to be replaced with no current funding plan.

City staff have worked hard to reduce overhead costs while maintaining quality service to residents. Prior to COVID-19, the City was operating with a budgeted deficit, allocating undesignated fund balance to

cover the difference between budgeted revenues and expenditures. Knowing this is unsustainable, staff have been finding ways to add efficiency to current processes to reduce the budget gap.

As part of the next biennial operating budget, Council will be presented with a fixed asset replacement plan, identifying items that must be funded to ensure continued emergency services, as well as other core City services. This will include replacement of Police, Fire and Public Works equipment, as well as other routine items such as building maintenance. A long-term plan including both saving and borrowing must be discussed to properly plan for these expenses.

Capital projects are mainly funded by special revenues. While some of these revenues are economically driven, such as the state gas tax, many are stable sources that the City uses in its multi-year Capital Improvement Plan. Going forward, the recently created capital reserve funds will help with funding projects that do not have dedicated revenue sources yet are integral to City operations or implementation of items identified in the Council's Strategic Plan. While these funds were created in fiscal year 2019-20, no ongoing funding plan has been identified at this point.

REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Albany's finances for all of Albany's residents, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors. This financial report seeks to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Albany Finance Department at 1000 San Pablo Ave, Albany, CA 94706, or visit the City of Albany webpage at www.albanyca.org.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This page is intentionally blank

ASSETS	C	Governmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total
Current Assets:		retivities		retivities		Total
Cash and investments	\$	32,255,465	\$	6,564,277	\$	38,819,742
Restricted cash and investments	Ψ	364,268	Ψ	-	Ψ	364,268
Accounts and taxes receivable		809,351		_		809,351
Due from other governments		199,799		_		199,799
Due from fiduciary activities		3,299		_		3,299
Interfund receivables (payables)		(39,717)		39,717		-
Prepaid items		63,215		-		63,215
Total Current Assets		33,655,680	-	6,603,994		40,259,674
Noncurrent Assets:		33,033,000		0,003,771		10,237,071
Capital Assets:						
Nondepreciable		11,306,414		4,699,732		16,006,146
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		42,372,719		23,301,920		65,674,639
Total Capital Assets - Net		53,679,133		28,001,652		81,680,785
Total Assets Total Assets	¢		Φ.		Φ.	
Total Assets	\$	87,334,813	\$	34,605,646	\$	121,940,459
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
OPEB Adjustments	\$	223,997	\$	-	\$	223,997
Pension Adjustments		8,399,747		-		8,399,747
Deferred Loss on Refunding		407,187		-		407,187
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	9,030,931	\$	-	\$	9,030,931
LIABILITIES	<u></u>		_		<u> </u>	. , ,
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	3,982,715	\$	761,696	\$	4,744,411
Payroll related liabilities	Ψ	961,599	Ψ	16,574	Ψ	978,173
Deposits and other liabilities		,		10,374		3,249
•		3,249		-		
Interest payable		202,000		-		202,000
Unearned revenues		797,199		-		797,199
Claims payable		68,000		-		68,000
Compensated absences		310,416		-		310,416
Long-term debt - due within one year		1,043,752		571,294		1,615,046
Total Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities:		7,368,930		1,349,564		8,718,494
Claims payable		432,015		-		432,015
Compensated absences		931,247		-		931,247
Net pension liability		37,146,108		-		37,146,108
Net OPEB liability		3,065,019		-		3,065,019
Long-term debt - due in more than one year		17,452,180		3,953,672		21,405,852
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		59,026,569		3,953,672		62,980,241
Total Liabilities	\$	66,395,499	\$	5,303,236	\$	71,698,735
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Adjustments	\$	4,163,623	\$	-	\$	4,163,623
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	4,163,623	\$	-	\$	4,163,623
NET POSITION	A	25 500 200	d.	02 476 605	¢.	50.057.07.
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$	35,590,388	\$	23,476,686	\$	59,067,074
Police and Fire pension and retirement benefits		1,112,121		-		1,112,121
Law enforcement and training		854,023		-		854,023
Transportation projects		11,075,326		_		11,075,326
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration		2,342,111		_		2,342,111
Lighting and landscape projects		21,412		_		21,412
Sidewalks		619,062		- -		619,062
Library		452,011		- -		452,011
Collision response and Extrication		12		- -		12
Prevention of nonpoint source pollution		884,287		-		884,287
Waste reduction and management		133,640		- -		133,640
Transition improvement plan		3,398		-		3,398
• •				-		
Public art promotion		122,129		-		122,129
Community capital improvements		215,780		-		215,780
Total Restricted		17,835,312		5 005 704		(21,703,354)
Unrestricted		(27,619,078)	_	5,825,724	_	(21,793,354)
Total Net Position	\$	25,806,622	\$	29,302,410	\$	55,109,032

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{notes are an integral part of these financial statements}.$

		Program Revenues																																																
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	G	Operating Frants and entributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Grants and		Grants and		Grants and		Grants and		Grants and		Grants and		Grants and		Grants and		Grants and		Grants and		Grants and		Grants and		Grants and		Grants and		Grants and		Grants and		Grants and		Grants and		Grants and		Grants and		Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:																																																		
Governmental Activities:																																																		
General Government	\$ 8,602,217	\$ 115,534	\$	213,663	\$	-	\$ 329,197	\$ (8,273,020)		\$ (8,273,020)																																								
Police	6,792,412	263,035		180,290		-	443,325	(6,349,087)		(6,349,087)																																								
Fire and emergency medical services	5,550,738	1,094,810		10,618		-	1,105,428	(4,445,310)		(4,445,310)																																								
Community development																																																		
and environmental services	4,881,342	732,567		59,093		2,199,590	2,991,250	(1,890,092)		(1,890,092)																																								
Recreation and community services	3,605,644	693,035		83,012		-	776,047	(2,829,597)		(2,829,597)																																								
Interest and fiscal charges	584,694	-		-		-	-	(584,694)		(584,694)																																								
Total Governmental Activities	\$30,017,047	\$ 2,898,981	\$	546,676	\$	2,199,590	\$5,645,247	(24,371,800)		(24,371,800)																																								
Business-Type Activities:																																																		
Sewer	\$ 2,068,122	\$ 3,883,900	\$	-	\$	-	\$3,883,900		\$ 1,815,778	1,815,778																																								
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 2,068,122	\$ 3,883,900	\$	-	\$	-	\$3,883,900		1,815,778	1,815,778																																								
	C 1D																																																	
	General Reven	ues:																																																
	Taxes:							15.015.010		15.015.010																																								
	Property ta							15,915,019	-	15,915,019																																								
	Sales and							4,212,841	-	4,212,841																																								
		and other taxes	3					4,951,340		4,951,340																																								
	Total tax							25,079,200	-	25,079,200																																								
	Investment e	U						417,673	231,799	649,472																																								
	Other revenu							120,885	221 700	120,885																																								
	Total Ge	eneral Revenue	S					25,617,758	231,799	25,849,557																																								
	Change	in Net Position	1					1,245,958	2,047,577	3,293,535																																								
	Net Posi	tion - Beginnii	ng of	Year				24,288,611	27,254,833	51,543,444																																								
	Prior Pe	riod Adjustmei	nts					272,053	-	272,053																																								
	Net Posi	tion - Beginnii	ng of	Year, As Ad	just	ed		24,560,664	27,254,833	51,815,497																																								
	Net Posi	tion - End of Y	'ear					\$ 25,806,622	\$ 29,302,410	\$55,109,032																																								

GOVERMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The *General Fund* accounts for the resources traditionally associated with governmental funds which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Street & Storm Fund* accounts for property tax revenues, debt proceeds, and expenditures for various street and storm drain projects.

Non-Major Governmental Funds aggregate all the non-major governmental funds.

	Major Funds							
				Street &	Nonmajor		_	Total
		General Fund		Storm Fund	G	overnmental Euroda	G	overnmental Euroda
ASSETS		runa		runa		Funds		Funds
Cash and investments	\$	11,827,857	\$	4,725,718	\$	15,701,890	\$	32,255,465
Debt service reserves held with trustee	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	364,268	Ψ	364,268
Accounts and taxes receivable		809,351		_		-		809,351
Due from other governments		-		-		199,799		199,799
Due from other funds		605,140		-		12,160		617,300
Due from fiduciary activities		3,299		-		-		3,299
Prepaid items		63,215		-		-		63,215
Total assets	\$	13,308,862	\$	4,725,718	\$	16,278,117	\$	34,312,697
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	2,826,190	\$	162,274	\$	994,251	\$	3,982,715
Payroll related liabilities	Ψ	835,213	Ψ	10,919	Ψ	115,467	Ψ	961,599
Deposits and other liabilities		2,235		-		1,014		3,249
Due to other funds		39,717		_		617,300		657,017
Unearned revenues		797,199		_		-		797,199
Total liabilities		4,500,554		173,193		1,728,032		6,401,779
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid items		63,215		_		_		63,215
Restricted:		ŕ						,
Police and Fire pension and retirement benefits		-		-		1,112,121		1,112,121
Law enforcement and training		-		-		854,023		854,023
Transportation projects		-		4,552,525		5,739,682		10,292,207
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration		-		-		2,342,111		2,342,111
Lighting and landscape projects		-		-		21,412		21,412
Sidewalks		-		-		619,062		619,062
Library		-		-		452,011		452,011
Collision response and Extrication		-		-		12		12
Prevention of nonpoint source pollution		-		-		884,287		884,287
Waste reduction and management		-		-		133,640		133,640
Transition improvement plan		-		-		3,398		3,398
Public art promotion		-		-		122,129		122,129
Community capital improvements		-		-		215,780		215,780
Debt service		-		-		441,414		441,414
Assigned:								
Economic development and land use		-		-		178,158		178,158
Police vehicles and equipment		-		-		260,419		260,419
Emergency medical services equipment		-		-		220,000		220,000
Fire operations equipment		-		-		425,000		425,000
Information technology equipment replacement		-		-		365,000		365,000
Public works and park equipment		-		-		543,399		543,399
General city projects		-		-		427,510		427,510
KALB equipment replacement		1.500.010		-		50,000		50,000
Payroll liabilities		1,563,910		-		- (0.60, 405)		1,563,910
Unassigned		7,181,183		4 550 505		(860,483)		6,320,700
Total liabilities and fund belonges	Φ.	8,808,308	¢	4,552,525	Φ.	14,550,085	Φ	27,910,918
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	13,308,862	\$	4,725,718	\$	16,278,117	\$	34,312,697

City of Albany

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

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 27,910,918
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position were different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities were not current financial resources. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The capital assets were adjusted as follows:	
Capital assets	83,692,273
Less: accumulated depreciation	(30,013,140)
Total Capital Assets	53,679,133
Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore,	
interest payable was not reported as a liability in Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(202,000)
The differences from benefit plan assumptions and estimates versus actuals are not included in the plan's actuarial study until the next fiscal year and are reported as deferred inflows or deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position.	4,460,121
The difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the reacquisition price is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunded debt or the refunding debt.	407,187
Long-term obligations were not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The long-term liabilities were adjusted	
as follows:	(19.405.022)
Long-term debt Claims payable	(18,495,932) (500,015)
Compensated absences	(1,241,663)
Net pension liability	(37,146,108)
Net OPEB liability	(3,065,019)
Total Long-Term Obligations	(60,448,737)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 25,806,622

City of Albany Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Funds					
		General Fund		Street & Storm Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	8,114,775	\$	1,159,381	\$ 6,640,863	\$ 15,915,019
Sales and use taxes		4,212,841		-	-	4,212,841
Franchise and other taxes		4,951,340		-	-	4,951,340
License and permits		446,120		-	-	446,120
Fines and forfeitures		161,115		-	-	161,115
Investment earnings		190,583		-	227,090	417,673
Intergovernmental revenues		445,604		-	2,247,757	2,693,361
Charges for services		1,008,802		-	1,138,915	2,147,717
Rents and concessions		144,111		-	-	144,111
Other revenues		152,071			 20,952	173,023
Total Revenues		19,827,362		1,159,381	 10,275,577	31,262,320
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government		6,470,655		19,339	517,449	7,007,443
Police		6,029,449		-	-	6,029,449
Fire and emergency medical services		2,751,894		-	2,270,555	5,022,449
Community development and environmental services		2,517,275		219,389	1,446,408	4,183,072
Recreation and community services		1,988,968		-	759,348	2,748,316
Capital outlay		10,772		50,645	1,933,546	1,994,963
Debt service						
Principal		39,717		-	954,225	993,942
Interest and fiscal charges		77,478		-	557,490	634,968
Total Expenditures		19,886,208		289,373	8,439,021	28,614,602
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(58,846)		870,008	1,836,556	2,647,718
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		5,841,362		_	2,510,305	8,351,667
Transfers out		(230,069)		(391,735)	(3,948,882)	(4,570,686)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		5,611,293		(391,735)	(1,438,577)	3,780,981
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,552,447		478,273	 397,979	6,428,699
Fund Balances Beginning		3,255,861		4,074,252	14,232,226	21,562,339
Prior Period Adjustments		-		-	(80,120)	(80,120)
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted		3,255,861		4,074,252	14,152,106	21,482,219
Fund Balances Ending	\$	8,808,308	\$	4,552,525	\$ 14,550,085	\$ 27,910,918

City of Albany

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

To the Tear Diaget Same 20, 2020	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 6,428,699
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities and Changes	
in net position were different because:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide	
Statement of Activities and Changes in net position, the cost of those assets was allocated over	
their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	1 207 071
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	1,286,871 (2,293,612)
Depreciation expense	(2,2)3,012)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of stores,	
vehicle maintenance, and various insurance costs to individual funds. The net revenue	
or (excess expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with government activities.	(989,513)
The difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the reacquisition price is deferred	
and amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunded debt or the refunding debt.	(23,952)
In governmental funds, actual contributions to benefit plans are reported as expenditures in the year	
incurred. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year benefit	
expense as noted in the plans' valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred	
inflows and outflows of resources.	(2,336,214)
Repayment of long-term debt was an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment	
reduced long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	993,942
Premiums from the issuance of long-term debt are amortized over the life of the bonds in	
the Statement of Activities and reported as proceeds when issued in governmental funds.	56,226
Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the fund statements as follows:	
Other postemployment benefits	(152,811)
Long-term compensated absences and claims payables were reported in the Government-Wide	
Statement of Activities, but they did not require the use of current financial resources and	
were not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(1,241,663)
Claims payable	(500,015)
Interest expense on long-term debt was reported in the Government-Wide Statement of	
Activities and Changes in net position, but it did not require the use of current financial	
resources. Therefore, interest expense was not reported as expenditures in governmental	
funds. The following amount represented the net change in accrued interest from and	10 000
accreted interest from prior year.	 18,000
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,245,958

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{ notes are an integral part of these financial statements.}$

This page is intentionally blank

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The *Sewer Fund* accounts for wastewater and sewage collection provided to the City residents and businesses.

The *Internal Service Funds* account for resources utilized to pay compensated absences, workers' compensation and general liability obligations and claims.

City of Albany Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

		Isiness-Type Activities erprise Funds Sewer Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
ASSETS					
Current assets:	Ф	6.564.077	Φ		
Cash and investments	\$	6,564,277	\$	-	
Due from other funds		39,717		-	
Total current assets		6,603,994		-	
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets - nondepreciable		4,699,732		-	
Capital assets - depreciable		23,301,920		-	
Total capital assets - net		28,001,652		-	
Total assets	\$	34,605,646	\$	-	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll and related liabilities Long-term debt - due within one year Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:	\$	761,696 16,574 571,294 1,349,564	\$	- - - -	
Long-term debt - due in more than one year		3,953,672		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,953,672		-	
Total liabilities	\$	5,303,236	\$	=	
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	23,476,686	\$	-	
Unrestricted		5,825,724		-	
Total net position	\$	29,302,410	\$	-	

City of Albany

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Activities erprise Funds Sewer Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES		Tulid		i vice i ulius	
Charges for services	\$	3,883,900	\$	_	
Other	Ψ	-	Ψ	685	
Total operating revenues		3,883,900		685	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services		372,866		-	
Supplies, materials and other		1,084,527		-	
Major repairs		6,661		-	
Depreciation		538,868		-	
Total operating expenses		2,002,922		_	
Operating income (loss)		1,880,978		685	
NONOPERATING REVENUES(EXPENSES)					
Investment earnings		231,799		-	
Interest expense		(65,200)		-	
Total nonoperating revenues(expenses)		166,599		-	
Income (loss) before operating transfers		2,047,577		685	
Transfers in		-		281,530	
Transfers out		-		(1,271,728)	
Change in net position		2,047,577		(989,513)	
Total net position - beginning		27,254,833		989,513	
Total net position - ending	\$	29,302,410	\$	-	

City of Albany Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Sewer			overnmental Activities Internal
		Fund	Se	rvice Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	3,883,900	\$	-
Receipts from insurance refunds		-		685
Payments to suppliers		(1,074,836)		-
Payments to employees		(372,155)		-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		2,436,909		685
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Interfund transactions		(39,717)		(3,780,981)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(39,717)		(3,780,981)
Cash flows from capital financing activities:				
Purchases (sales) of property, plant and equipment - net		(5,659,065)		-
Principal payments on long-term debt		(569,717)		-
Interest paid on long-term debt		(65,200)		-
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities		(6,293,982)		-
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Investment income received		231,799		-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		231,799		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(3,664,991)		(3,780,296)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		10,229,268		3,780,296
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	6,564,277	\$	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used)				
by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,880,978	\$	685
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)				
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation		538,868		-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts payable		16,352		-
Payroll related liabilities		711		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	2,436,909	\$	685

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Private Purpose Trust Funds

The *Police and Fire Pension Trust Fund* accounts for contributions and resources invested in the City's Police and Fire Relief or Pension Trust Fund.

Agency Funds

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a fiduciary capacity or as an agent for individuals, governmental entities, and others. Such funds are operated to carry out specific actions of trust agreements, ordinances, bylaws, and other governing regulations.

City of Albany Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Pension Trust Fund (Police and Fire Pension)			Agency Funds		
ASSETS						
Cash deposits with financial institutions	\$	182,296	\$	874,312		
Debt service reserves held with trustee		-		30,391		
Investments at fair value:						
Local Agency Investment Fund		17,581		-		
Mutual funds		3,566,175				
Total assets	\$	3,766,052	\$	904,703		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	58,334	\$	-		
Payroll related liabilities		1,407		-		
Due to City of Albany		3,299		-		
Deposits payable		-		367,578		
Due to bondholders		-		537,125		
Total liabilities	\$	63,040	\$	904,703		
NET POSITION						
Restricted for pensions	\$	3,703,012				

City of Albany Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	,	Pension Trust Fund Police and re Pension)
ADDITIONS	·	_
Employer contributions	\$	218,723
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		(342,507)
Interest and dividends		239,901
Total additions		116,117
DEDUCTIONS Pension benefits paid Administration		1,279,094 20,921
Total deductions		1,300,015
Change in net position		(1,183,898)
Total net position - beginning		4,886,910
Total net position - ending	\$	3,703,012

NOTE 1 - BACKGROUND

The City of Albany is a largely residential community located on San Francisco Bay in Alameda County, California. The City was incorporated in 1908. The population as of January 2020 estimated by the State of California, Department of Finance to be 18,937.

The City operates under the Council-City Manager form of government, with a full-time City Manager. The governing body is a five-member council, with one council member serving as mayor. The members are elected at large to serve a four-year term. The City Treasurer is also an elected official.

In addition to finance and administrative functions, the City Manager oversees 107 fulltime equivalent employees in the functions of:

- Police services the Police Department is composed of a Chief of Police, two Lieutenants, six Sergeants, an Administrative Specialist, eighteen patrol officers, seven Public Safety Dispatchers, and various support services personnel for the equivalent of thirty-seven full-time employees. In addition to enforcement of laws and protection of life and property, the department supports the Albany Police Activities League (APAL) and numerous other community service programs.
- Fire and Emergency Medical Services the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department is composed of a Chief, three Captains, three Lieutenants, and twelve fire fighters and paramedic personnel. The Fire Department is responsible for operation of the City's Emergency Operations Center. Department personnel perform numerous services to benefit the community, such as offering smoke detector installation for residents who are elderly and/or disabled, blood pressure screening to all Albany residents, and conducting CPR and Community Emergency Response Team trainings.
- Recreation and Community Services the City provides many recreational activities for its citizens, with emphasis on services to youth and seniors. City owned recreational facilities operated by the department are:
 - o Community Center
 - Senior Center and a Senior Center Annex
 - o Child Care Centers
 - o Albany Teen Center
- Community Development and Environmental Resources the functions of City infrastructure maintenance and administration of licensing, permit and zoning activities are assigned to this department. The department is composed of the following two divisions:
 - o Planning and Building
 - o Environmental Resources
- Finance and Administrative Services performs financial accounting, budgeting, insurance administration, investment management, capital projects accounting, and other finance and administrative tasks, as required.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Albany, California, (the City) 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 more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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. The City Council acts as the governing board. In addition, the City staff performs all administrative and accounting functions for these entities and these entities provide their services entirely to the City. 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 government-wide financial statements to emphasize their legal separateness from the City. Each blended component unit has a June 30 year-end.

The City of Albany Public Facilities Financing Authority is a financing authority whose purpose is to provide financing assistance to the City for acquiring real property and improvements for the benefit of the City and surrounding areas. The Authority's board is composed of the City Council, and all accounting and administrative functions are performed by City staff. The Authority is dependent upon the City for its cash flows, and the activities of the Authority have been recorded in the Public Facilities Financing Authority Debt Service Fund of the City. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Authority.

The City has established a separate legal trust, the *City of Albany Police and Fire Relief or Pension Fund* (Trust), for its closed police and fire pension benefits, which were available for certain eligible employees. This is a Private Purpose Trust Fund reported as a fiduciary fund financial statement. The Trust's governing board is composed of a City Council person, City Treasurer, City Clerk, and two members of the Trust. All accounting and administrative functions are performed by the City, at the direction of the Trust Board of Commissioners. Separate financial statements for the Trust may be obtained from the City of Albany administrative offices located at 1000 San Pablo Avenue, Albany, CA 94706.

The City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements for certain accounting and financial reporting guidance. In December of 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. GASB 62 incorporates pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 into GASB authoritative literature. In June of 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. GASB 76 supersedes Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. GASB 76 also amends GASB 62 and AICPA Pronouncements paragraphs 64, 74, and 82. The GAAP hierarchy sets forth what constitutes GAAP for all state and local governmental entities. It establishes the order of priority of pronouncements and other sources of accounting and financial reporting guidance that a governmental entity should apply. The sources of authoritative GAAP are categorized in descending order of authority as follows:

- a. Officially established accounting principles—Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Category A)
- b. GASB Technical Bulletins; GASB Implementation Guides; and literature of the AICPA cleared by the GASB (Category B).

If the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified by a pronouncement in Category A, a governmental entity should consider whether the accounting treatment is specified by a source in Category B.

B. 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 with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The City's government-wide financial statements include a *Statement of Net Position* and a *Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position*. These statements present summaries of governmental and business-type activities for the City. Internal Service Funds activities are excluded to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources (including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities), are included in the accompanying *Statement of Net Position*. The *Statement of Activities* presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. In conformity with the City's indirect cost allocation plan, certain indirect costs are included in the program expense reported for individual functions and activities. Certain types of transactions are reported as program revenues for the City in three categories:

- Charges for services
- Operating grants and contributions
- Capital grants and contributions

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds (which includes the internal service funds), and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in-regards-to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

- Transfers in/Transfers out
- Internal Service Fund charges

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 non-major funds aggregated. 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. The City has presented all major funds that met the applicable criteria.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the balance sheets. The *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances* present 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 in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (up to 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property tax, sales tax, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, other taxes, interest revenue, rental revenue and certain charges for services. Fines, forfeitures, licenses and permits and parking meter revenues are not susceptible to accrual because they are usually not measurable until received in cash. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recognized when due. Financial resources are appropriated in other funds for transfer to a debt service fund in the period in which maturing debt principal and interest must be paid. Thus, amounts are not current liabilities of the debt service fund, as their settlement will not require expenditure of existing fund assets.

Unearned revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

The following funds are major funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used for all financial resources except those required legally, or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund. Generally, the General Fund is used to account for those traditional governmental services of the City, such as police and fire protection, planning and general administrative services.

Street & Storm Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to record property tax revenues, debt proceeds and expenditures for various street and storm drain projects.

City of Albany Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor fund types of governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Capital Project Funds

Capital project funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets in governmental funds.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment on, long-term obligation debt principal and interest.

Proprietary Funds

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 non-major funds aggregated. 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.

In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. Proprietary funds are presented using the "economic resources measurement focus". This means all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) and deferred inflows of resources associated with their activities are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal value. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the internal service funds financial statements.

The City has the following enterprise funds that have been reported as major:

Sewer Fund

The Sewer Fund accounts for wastewater and sewage collection provided to City residents and businesses. The cost of this service, including depreciation, is recovered through user charges.

The City's internal service funds are proprietary funds. Internal service funds account for charges to City departments for services provided, on a cost reimbursement basis, in the following areas: workers compensation insurance, general liability insurance and compensated absences.

City of Albany Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

The City has the following internal service funds:

Insurance Reserve Fund

The Insurance Reserve Fund includes Workers' Compensation funds used to cover known and unknown claims that may occur relating to worker injuries and General Liability funds used to cover future general liability claims against the City.

Compensated Absences Fund

The Compensated Absences Fund is used to reserve funds required to pay off accrued liabilities for vacations, compensatory time and sick leave upon employees' retirement or other termination of employment.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements include a statement of net position and a statement of changes in net position. The City's fiduciary funds represent a Pension Trust Fund and agency funds. Pension Trust Funds are used to report resources that are required to be held in trust by the City for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans and defined contribution pension plans. Agency funds, which are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities), do not involve measurement of results of operations. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The City has the following fiduciary funds:

Police and Fire Pension Trust Fund

The Police and Fire Pension Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the Police and Fire Relief or Pension Fund Trust.

Agency Funds

Agency funds are used by the City to report activity relating to amounts collected and distributed by the City, which include fees, special assessments, and deposits for outside parties based on agreements. Agency fund transactions are presented in the statement of changes in fiduciary assets and liabilities.

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City pools its available cash for operating purposes. The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are combined with investments and displayed as Cash and Investments except for debt service reserves with trustees which are restricted and presented separately.

Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures - In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Disclosures* (Amendment of GASB Statement No. 3), certain disclosure requirements, if applicable, for Deposits and Investment Risks in the following areas: Interest Rate Risk, Overall Credit Risk, Custodial Credit Risk, Concentrations of Credit Risk, and Foreign Currency Risk.

Other disclosures are specified including use of certain methods to present deposits and investments, highly sensitive investments, credit quality at year-end and other disclosures. The City participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which has invested a portion of the pool funds in Structured Notes and Asset Backed Securities. LAIF's

investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities are subject to market risk as to change in interest rates.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

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. In determining this amount, three valuation techniques are available:

- Market approach This approach uses prices generated for identical or similar assets or liabilities.
 The most common example is an investment in a public security traded in an active exchange such as the NYSE.
- Cost approach This technique determines the amount required to replace the current asset. This approach may be ideal for valuing donations of capital assets or historical treasures.
- Income approach This approach converts future amounts (such as cash flows) into a current discounted amount.

Each of these valuation techniques requires inputs to calculate a fair value. Observable inputs have been maximized in fair value measures, and unobservable inputs have been minimized.

D. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Items classified as interfund receivables/payables are referred to as "advances to/advances from other funds" or as "due to/from other funds". Due to/from other funds include short-term lending/borrowing transactions between funds. This classification also includes the current portion of an advance to or from another fund. Advances to/advances from other funds represents non-current portions of any long-term lending/borrowing transactions between funds. This amount will be equally offset by a reserve of fund balance which indicates that it does not represent available financial resources and therefore, is not available for appropriation.

E. Sewer Revenue and Receivables

Billed, but unpaid, services provided to individuals or non-governmental entities are recorded as accounts receivable. Sewer service charges are billed and collected by the Alameda County Tax Collector as part of the property tax bill. Semi-annual payments are due November 1 and February 1 of the fiscal year in which the service is provided. Material revenues earned but not collected by year-end are accrued. No allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable has been provided as management has determined that uncollectible accounts have historically been immaterial and the direct write-off method does not result in a material difference from the allowance method.

F. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items represent amounts paid in advance for a benefit not yet received. This type of expenditure normally includes costs paid in one fiscal year (or period) that benefits a future year (or period). The City uses the consumption method of accounting for prepaid items under which purchases are debited to a prepaid asset account and are recorded as expenditures or expenses when used.

G. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures in the general, special revenue, and capital projects funds and as assets in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the governmental-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. All assets, including land, buildings, machinery and equipment, with an original cost in excess of \$5,000 and a useful life of one year or more will be subject to capitalization. Capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	20-50 Years
Machinery and equipment	2-10 Years
Furniture and fixtures	5-10 Years
Improvements other than buildings	20 Years
Infrastructure	20-70 Years
Sewer transmission lines	50 Years
Vehicles	5 Years

H. Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows

Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net assets by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period; for example, prepaid items and deferred charges.

Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net assets by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period; for example, unavailable resources and advance collections.

I. Interest Payable

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, interest payable from long-term debt is recognized as an incurred liability and expense. The City has not allocated the interest on long-term debt to departments. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types do not recognize the interest payable when the liability is incurred. Interest on long-term debt is recorded in the governmental fund statements when payment is made.

J. Claims Payable

The City records a liability to reflect an actuarial estimate of ultimate uninsured losses for general liability and workers' compensation claims. The estimated liability for these claims includes "incurred but not reported" (IBNR) claims. There is no fixed payment schedule to pay these liabilities.

K. 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, and death or in an emergency as defined by the Plan.

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

L. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences include unpaid vacation and the vested portion of sick leave, which are accrued as earned. The City's liability for compensated absences is recorded in an internal service fund and is determined annually. The City's bargaining agreements and personnel rules allow for those who retire with unused sick leave to receive payment of twenty-five percent of accrued and unused sick leave, at the time of retirement. See Note 6 for a summary of changes in compensates absences and the current portions due within the next year.

Compensated absences and the net OPEB obligation are generally liquidated by charges to applicable departments within City Funds from the Compensated Absences Internal Service Fund. These charges are reported as operating revenue in the internal service fund and eliminated in the government-wide statements.

M. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities. 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 bond premium or discount. Debt issuance costs are expensed in year incurred.

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

N. Benefit Plans

Pension Expense

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (the Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS.

City of Albany Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Expense

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 Retiree Benefits Plan (the 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 OPEB Plan. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

O. Fund Balances

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable

Nonspensable fund balance includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

Restricted

Restricted fund balance includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed

Committed fund balance includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end. Committed fund balances are imposed by the City Council.

Assigned

Assigned fund balance includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) City Council or (b) a body (a budget, finance committee, or management (City Wide Leadership team, which consists of City Manager and Executive Department Heads)) to which the assigned amounts are to be used for specific purposes. The City Council adopted Resolution No. 2012-2 that delegated this authority to the City Manager. Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed

Unassigned

The Unassigned Fund Balance category represents fund balance which may be held for specific types of uses or stabilization purposes but is not yet directed to be used for a specific purpose. The detail of amounts reported for each of the above defined fund balance categories is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the combining nonmajor fund balance sheets.

Flow Assumption / Spending Order Policy

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to be spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to be spent

City of Albany Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has directed otherwise.

P. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets. In addition, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also are included in the net investment in capital assets component of net position.

Restricted Net Position

This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted Net Position

This amount is all net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

The detail of amounts reported for each of the above defined net position categories is reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Use of Restricted/Unrestricted 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.

Q. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenue, expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. All other interfund transactions, except for interfund services provided and used and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as transfers.

R. Property Taxes and Special Assessments

County tax assessments include secured and unsecured property taxes and special assessments. "Unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property. These tax assessments are secured by liens on the property being taxed.

Alameda County is responsible for the assessment, collection and apportionment of property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions. Property taxes are levied in equal installments on November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively.

Property taxes are accounted for in the General Fund. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance current liabilities. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Property tax on the unsecured roll are due on July 1 and become delinquent if unpaid on August 31. However, unsecured property taxes are not susceptible to year end accrual.

S. Budgetary Information

The following procedures are followed when establishing the City's annual budget:

- By June 1, of odd-numbered years, the City Manager submits to the City Council an operating budget and capital improvement budget for the two fiscal years commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the sources of financing.
- Public hearings and work sessions are conducted to obtain comments from interested individuals and organizations.
- The budget is formalized and legally enacted through City Council adoption.
- All intrafund transfers above \$5,000 require the approval of the City Manager (or designee). All intrafund transfers below \$5,000 require the approval of the Finance and Administrative Services Director (or designee). Interfund transfer approval must be obtained from both the City Manager and Finance and Administrative Services Director. Such approval shall only be given provided the interfund transfer does not change the total initial appropriation for all funds requiring budgets. Changes in appropriations at the fund level must be approved by the City Council.
- Formal budgetary integration, in the form of the annual budget, is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Funds, and Debt Service Funds.
- Budgets for General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- As needed, budgeted amounts are subjected to amendments presented to the City Council for approval. Budgeted amounts appearing in these statements are as amended by the City Council though June 30, 2020.

T. Encumbrances

Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contract and other commitments for expenditures are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in all funds. All appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

U. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are received before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred inflows from unearned revenue. In the governmental fund financial statements, receivables associated with non-exchange transactions that will not be collected within the availability period have been recorded as deferred inflows from unavailable resources.

V. Use of Estimates

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

W. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated all subsequent events from the statement of financial position date of June 30, 2020, through the date the financial statements were available to be issued, January 22, 2021. Beginning in March 2020, the United States economy began suffering adverse effects from the COVID 19 Virus Crisis ("CV19 Crisis"). As of the date of issuance of the financial statements, the City had not suffered a material adverse impact from the CV19 Crisis. However, the future impact of the CV19 Crisis cannot be reasonably estimated. There were no other material subsequent events that required recognition or additional disclosure in the financial statements.

X. Upcoming New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities

The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement were initially to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2018 but have been delayed to periods beginning after December 15, 2019, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95. Earlier application is encouraged. The City is in the process of determining the impact this Statement will have on the financial statements.

GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases

The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement were initially to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019 but have been delayed to periods beginning after December 15, 2021, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95. Earlier application is encouraged. The City is in the process of determining the impact this Statement will have on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of the Construction Period

This Statement addresses interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement were initially to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019 but have been delayed to periods beginning after December 15, 2020, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95. Earlier application is encouraged. The City is in the process of determining the impact this Statement will have on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61

The objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. The requirements of this Statement were initially to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2018, but have been delayed to periods beginning after December 15, 2019, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis. The City does not believe this statement will have a significant impact on the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

The objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement also clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitment and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with the debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement were initially to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2020 but have been delayed to periods beginning after December 15, 2021, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95. Earlier application is encouraged. The City is in the process of determining the impact this Statement will have on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020

The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers

of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement were initially to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2020 but have been delayed to periods beginning after June 15, 2021, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95. Earlier application is encouraged. The City is in the process of determining the impact this Statement will have on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of IBORs in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement apply to the financial statements of all state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement were initially to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2020 but have been delayed to periods beginning after June 15, 2021, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 95. Earlier application is encouraged. The City is in the process of determining the impact this Statement will have on the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private Partnerships and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Earlier application is encouraged. The City is in the process of determining the impact this Statement will have on the financial statements.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2020, cash and investments were reported in the financial statements as follows:

Government Wide								
	Statement of Net Position			Fiduciary Funds				
			Statement of Net					
		Activities		Activities		Position		Total
Operating cash and investments		32,255,465		6,564,277		4,640,364		43,460,106
Debt service reserves held with fiscal agent		364,268				30,391		394,659
Total cash and investments	\$	32,619,733	\$	6,564,277	\$	4,670,755	\$	43,854,765

The following summarizes the City's cash and investments by type as of June 30, 2020:

Deposits:		
Cash on hand	\$	2,570
Deposits with financial institutions		7,133,787
Total Deposits		7,136,357
Investments:		
Local Agency Investment Fund		30,250,006
CalTrust investment pool		2,507,568
Mutual and money market funds		3,566,175
Total investments		36,323,749
Total City Treasury		43,460,106
Debt service reserves held with fiscal agent		394,659
Total cash and investments	\$	43,854,765

A. Cash Deposits

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 and places the City ahead of general creditors of the institution.

The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110 percent of the City's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes that have a value of 150 percent of the City's total cash deposits. The City has waived the collateral requirements for cash deposits which are fully insured to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

The bank balances before reconciling items totaled \$6,084,125 at June 30, 2020 and were different from carrying amounts due to deposits in transit and outstanding checks. The amount uninsured was \$5,834,125 which was collateralized by securities held by pledging financial institutions.

B. Fair Value Measurements

GASB 72 established a hierarchy of inputs to the valuation techniques above. This hierarchy has three levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 inputs are quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other than quoted prices that are not observable.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as a property valuation or an appraisal.

C. Authorized Investments

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the City's Investment Policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the City's Investment Policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the City's investment policy.

		Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Portfolio	One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	n/a	n/a	n/a
U.S. Agency Securities	n/a	n/a	n/a
Banker's Acceptance	180 Days	40%	10%
Commercial Paper	270 Days	15%	10%
Medium-Term Notes	One Year	15%	5%
Money Market Mutual Funds	n/a	n/a	n/a
Repurchase Agreements	7 Days	n/a	n/a
Local Agency Investment Fund	n/a	n/a	n/a
Investment Trust of California (CalTrust)	n/a	25%	n/a
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	One Year	15%	n/a

Debt Service Reserves with trustee are invested in accordance with indentures governing the related debt. The trustee may invest in U.S. treasury notes and bonds, and in pooled investments that invest in those securities.

D. External Investment Pool

The City and The Albany Police and Fire Relief Pension Trust Fund (the Fund) are voluntary participants in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City and the Fund relied upon information provided by the State Treasurer in estimating the City's fair value position of its holding in LAIF as presented Section E, Risk Disclosures. The fair value change in this investment for the year came to an amount that was not material for presentation in the financial statements.

The City's and the Fund's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2020, include a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities.

City of Albany Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

These investments include the following:

Structured Notes

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

Asset-Backed Securities

The bulk of asset-backed securities are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as CMO's) or credit card receivables.

LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute. The approved investments policy is listed on the LAIF website, located at http://www.treasurer.ca.gov/pmia-laif/.

E. Risk Disclosures

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the term of an investment's maturity, the greater the sensitivity to changes in market interest rates. It is the City's practice to manage its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter 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 City's operations. The City monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the maturity of its portfolio. In accordance with the City's investment policy, the City is not allowed to invest more than 25% of its investment portfolio in maturities greater than one year. Investments which exceed five years in maturity require City Council's approval. Further, each individual security is limited to one million dollars. The Fund monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the maturity of its portfolio.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of an investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, such as S&P 500. The City's investments were not assigned ratings by a nationally recognized credit rating organization. The City's and the Fund's general policy is to apply the prudent-investor rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. As of June 30, 2020, the City and the Fund had no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds and external investment pools) that represented 5% or more of the total City investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a depositor will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk

that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the custodial credit risk disclosures noted in Section A, "Cash Deposits" of this disclosure. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

As of June 30, 2020, the City's investments had the following maturities and ratings:

Investment Type	12 Months or Less			Fair Value	Fair Value Input Levels
Local Agency Investment Funds	\$ 32,088,270		\$	32,088,270	n/a
CalTrust investment pool		2,436,879		2,436,879	n/a
Subtotal		34,525,149		34,525,149	
Police and Fire Pension Trust Fund:					
Local Agency Investment Funds		448,771		448,771	n/a
Mutual and money market funds		4,476,599		4,476,599	Level 1
Total Police and Fire Pension Trus Fund		4,925,370		4,925,370	
Total Investments	\$	39,450,519	\$	39,450,519	

F. Albany Police and Fire Relief Pension Trust Fund (the Fund)

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments that do not have an established market price are reported at estimated fair value. Net gains and losses include gains and losses from the sale of investments and unrealized net increases or decreases in fair value.

Investment Management

Fund investments are managed by an investment manager (Atlantic Trust) under an agreement which authorizes the Manager to purchase and sell securities, within the guidelines of the Fund's governing board, which meets with the investment manager quarterly.

Investment Policy

The Fund's Investment Policy allows the Fund to invest in domestic equity, international equity, and debt securities. Each type of investment is subject to a target allocation and includes maximum and minimum general guidelines as a percentage of the overall portfolio as follows:

		Minimum	Maximum
	Target	Percentage of	Percentage of
Authorized Investment Type	Allocation	Portfolio	Portfolio
Large Cap Equity	37%	25%	55%
International Equity	9%	5%	15%
Fixed Income	40%	40%	60%
Alternatives	9%	n/a	10%
Cash	5%	n/a	10%

As of June 30, 2020, the Fund's allocations reflected the general guidelines set by the Fund's policy as described above.

The calculation of realized gains and losses is independent of the calculation of net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of fund investments. Unrealized gains and losses on investments that had been held for more than one year were included in net appreciation (depreciation) reported in prior years. The net depreciation in fair value of investments for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$322,770.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

Amounts due to or due from other funds reflect inter-fund balances for services rendered or short-term loans expected to be repaid in the next fiscal year. Advances to or from other funds are long-term loans between funds that are to be repaid in their entirety over several years. As of June 30, 2020, inter-fund receivables and payables consisted of the following:

D	ue from		Due to		
Otl	Other Funds		Other Funds		her Funds
\$	605,140	\$	39,717		
	-		605,140		
	12,160		12,160		
	39,717		-		
\$	657,017	\$	657,017		
	Otl	\$ 605,140 - 12,160 39,717	Other Funds Other Funds \$ 605,140 \$ - 12,160 \$ 39,717		

B. Transfers In/Out

With Council approval resources may be transferred from one fund to another. Transfers may be made to pay for capital projects or capital outlays, lease or debt service payments, and operating expenses.

The following summarizes transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

Transfer in		T1	ransfer out
\$	5,841,362	\$	230,069
	-		391,735
	620,188		2,873,302
	1,498,382		1,075,580
	391,735		-
	281,530		4,062,511
\$	8,633,197	\$	8,633,197
	\$ \$	\$ 5,841,362 620,188 1,498,382 391,735 281,530	\$ 5,841,362 \$ 620,188 1,498,382 391,735 281,530

During the year the City council resolved to close the Insurance Reserve Fund and the Compensated Absences Reserve Fund, the City's two internal service funds. This liquidated all assets and liabilities in these funds by transferring them to the general fund. The residual equity transfer of \$3,780,981 were included in the transfers noted above.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets related to governmental activities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2020:

	Balance		Deletions/					
Governmental Activities	July 1, 2019	Additions	Transfers	Adjustments	June 30, 2020			
Non-depreciable:								
Land	\$ 9,443,728	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,443,728			
Construction in Progress	2,220,526	1,242,362	(1,425,542)	(174,660)	1,862,686			
Total Non-Depreciable	11,664,254	1,242,362	(1,425,542)	(174,660)	11,306,414			
Depreciable:								
Buildings	25,870,054	-	-	668,207	26,538,261			
Improvements other than building	10,960,562	-	17,702	-	10,978,264			
Furniture Fixtures	772,880	-	-	-	772,880			
Machinery and Equipment	2,492,022	8,210	-	-	2,500,232			
Vehicles	3,598,294	36,299	-	-	3,634,593			
Infrastructure	26,553,789	-	1,407,840	-	27,961,629			
Total Depreciable	70,247,601	44,509	1,425,542	668,207	72,385,859			
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings	(7,314,948)	(546,907)	-	(13,364)	(7,875,219)			
Improvements other than building	(5,058,557)	(504,845)	-	-	(5,563,402)			
Furniture Fixtures	(657,030)	(16,892)	-	-	(673,922)			
Machinery and Equipment	(2,158,642)	(107,088)	-	(41,182)	(2,306,912)			
Vehicles	(3,258,246)	(106,280)	-	-	(3,364,526)			
Infrastructure	(9,130,731)	(1,011,600)	-	(86,828)	(10,229,159)			
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(27,578,154)	(2,293,612)	-	(141,374)	(30,013,140)			
Total Depreciable Capital Assets - Net	42,669,447	(2,249,103)	1,425,542	526,833	42,372,719			
Total Governmental Capital Assets	\$ 54,333,701	\$ (1,006,741)	\$ -	\$ 352,173	\$ 53,679,133			

Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged to the following programs during the year:

General Government	\$ 1,224,773
Police	63,035
Fire and Emergency Medical Services	67,395
Community Development and Environmental Services	666,640
Recreation and Community Services	271,769
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,293,612

Capital assets related to business-type activities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2020:

	Balance		Balance		
Business Type Activities	July 1, 2019	Additions	Transfers	Adjustments	June 30, 2020
Non Depreciable					
Construction in progress	\$ 4,950,474	\$ 4,469,097	\$ (4,719,839)	\$ -	\$ 4,699,732
Depreciable:					
Buildings	2,320,024	-	-	-	2,320,024
Sewer Lines	24,234,923	-	4,719,839	-	28,954,762
Machinery and Equipment	98,604	-	-	-	98,604
Total Depreciable	26,653,551	-	4,719,839	-	31,373,390
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(96,667)	(46,400)	-	-	(143,067)
Sewer Lines	(7,345,101)	(484,698)	-	-	(7,829,799)
Machinery and Equipment	(90,835)	(7,769)	-	-	(98,604)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,532,603)	(538,867)	-	-	(8,071,470)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets - Net	19,120,948	(538,867)	4,719,839	-	23,301,920
Total Business Type - Capital Assets	\$ 24,071,422	\$ 3,930,230	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,001,652

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The City's long-term liabilities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2020:

Governmental Activities	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2019	Ad	ditions	Deletions		Balance tions June 30, 2020		Due ithin One Year
General Obligation Bonds:									
2016 GO Refunding Bonds									
2-5%, 8/1/37	\$	13,480,000	\$	-	\$	(540,000)	\$ 12,940,000	\$	570,000
Bond Premiums		1,012,067				(56,226)	955,841		-
Subtotal GO Bonds		14,492,067		-		(596,226)	13,895,841		570,000
Direct Borrowings:									
2009 Street & Storm Drain									
Parcel tax note, 4.60%, 8/1/1/21		914,411		-		(353,339)	561,072		369,779
2011 California Energy Commission									
1%, 6/2025		130,257		-		(21,169)	109,088		21,385
Lease Agreements:									
2017 Albany Service Center Lease									
3.9%, 9/1/37 (67%)		4,009,365		-		(79,434)	3,929,931		82,588
Subtotal Long-Term Debt		19,546,100		-		(1,050,168)	18,495,932		1,043,752
Claims Payable		1,276,000		143,787		(919,772)	500,015		68,000
Net Pension Liabilities		35,842,452	14	,276,857	(12,973,201)	37,146,108		-
Total OPEB Liability		3,771,010		510,612		(1,216,603)	3,065,019		-
Compensated Absences		1,514,783		895,194		(1,168,314)	1,241,663		310,416
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	61,950,345	\$ 15	,826,450	\$(17,328,058)	\$ 60,448,737	\$	1,422,168
									Due
		Balance					Balance	W	ithin One
Business-Type Activities	Jυ	ne 30, 2019	Ad	ditions]	Deletions	June 30, 2020		Year
2017 Albany Service Center Lease									
3.9%, 9/1/37 (33%)	\$	2,004,683	\$	-	\$	(39,717)	\$ 1,964,966	\$	41,294
2016 Sewer Refunding Bond		3,090,000				(530,000)	2,560,000		530,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	5,094,683	\$		\$	(569,717)	\$ 4,524,966	\$	571,294

2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

In September 2016, the City issued the 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$14,750,000. The proceeds were used to refinance the City's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2002, Series 2003, General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2002, Series 2007, and General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2006, Series 2007. Interest payments are due February 1st and August 1st and principal payments are due August 1st of each year, with the final payment due August 1, 2037. The refunding resulting in a difference in aggregate future debt service cash payments in the amount of \$3,687,396 and an economic gain (net present value savings) of \$2,898,165.

The annual debt service requirements were as follows:

Fiscal Year		Pricipal		Interest	D	ebt Service
2021	\$	570,000	\$	411,863	\$	981,863
2022		600,000		382,613		982,613
2023	630,000			351,863		981,863
2024		665,000		319,488		984,488
2025		700,000		285,363		985,363
2026-2030		3,970,000		991,716		4,961,716
2031-2035		4,085,000	4,085,000 502,534			4,587,534
2036-2040		1,720,000		78,450		1,798,450
Total	\$	12,940,000	\$	3,323,890	\$	16,263,890

2009 Street & Storm Drain Parcel Tax Note

In June 2006, voters passed a ballot measure (Measure F) authorizing a street paving and storm drain parcel tax to finance citywide street paving and storm drain facility repairs and improvements. In April 2009, the City entered into a parcel tax note agreement with Capital One Public Financing, LLC in the amount of \$3,465,156. The financing provided funding to advance storm drain improvements. Interest payments are due August 1st and February 1st and beginning in 2010 principal payments are due August 1st and February 1st of each year, with the final payment due August 2, 2021.

The annual debt service requirements were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Pricipal	Interest	Debt Service
2021	369,779	21,605	391,384
2022	191,293	4,400	195,693
Total	\$ 561,072	\$ 26,005	\$ 587,077

California Energy Commission Note

In March 2010, the City entered into an agreement with the California Energy Commission to replace existing high pressure sodium vapor street lights with energy efficient light-emitting diode lights. As part of this agreement, the City issued a note of \$290,805 with an interest rate of 1% and a term of 14 years.

The annual debt service requirements were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Pricipal			Interest	Debt Service		
2021	\$	21,385	\$	1,038	\$	22,423	
2022		21,599		823		22,422	
2023		21,816		607		22,423	
2024		22,033		389		22,422	
2025		22,255		167		22,422	
Total	\$	109,088	\$	3,024	\$	112,112	

2017 Albany Service Center Lease Purchase

On July 1, 2017, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement with the Albany Public Works Center, LLC for property located at 540 Cleveland Ave, Albany, CA 94705. The lease purchase facilitates the closing of the Design-Build Agreement the City had with C. Overaa &Co (the Company); whereas the Company and the City entered into a lease-leaseback agreement and the Company was required to sell the property back to the City at the end of the Lease. The lease purchase agreement included a principal advance of \$6,211,720 to be repaid monthly by September 1, 2037 at an annual percentage rate of 3.9%.

The annual debt service requirements were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Pricipal	Interest	D	ebt Service
2021	\$ 123,882	\$ 227,702		351,584
2022	128,801	222,783		351,584
2023	133,915	217,669		351,584
2024	139,232	212,352		351,584
2025	144,760	206,824		351,584
2026-2030	814,719	943,205		1,757,924
2031-2035	989,823	768,098		1,757,921
2036-2040	3,419,765	278,768		3,698,533
Total	\$ 5,894,897	\$ 3,077,401	\$	8,972,298

Sewer Revenue Bonds

During fiscal year 2016, the City issued \$4,810,000 in Sewer Revenue Bonds, which were used to refund the City's 2004 Sewer Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$5,100,000 as of the issue date. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$68,985. The bonds mature serially, each September 1st, and semi-annual interest payments are due each August 1st and February 1st. The Bonds are special obligations of the City and are secured by and payable solely from operating revenue of the Sewer Enterprise Fund. The interest rate on the bonds is 2.17%. The City has pledged future sewer service charges, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the debt. Annual principal and interest payments on the debt are payable solely from net revenues through 2024. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$595,200 and sewer revenue net of operating expenses (excluding depreciation expense) was \$2,419,846.

The annual debt service requirements were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Pricipal			Interest	Debt Service		
2021	\$	540,000	\$	52,297	\$	592,297	
2022		555,000		40,525		595,525	
2023		565,000		28,427		593,427	
2024		575,000		16,112		591,112	
2025		325,000		3,526		328,526	
Total	\$	2,560,000	\$	140,887	\$	2,700,887	

The City is required to maintain amounts of restricted cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of the above debt issues. These funds are pledged as reserves to be used if the City fails to meet its obligations under debt issues. These reserves total \$364,268 at June 30, 2020. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with the City ordinance, bond indentures or State statute. All funds have been invested as permitted under the Code.

NOTE 7 - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICT DEBT

On February 10, 1999 the City issued Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds in the amount of \$6,230,000, pursuant to the provisions of the Improvement Bond Act of 1915 and the 1972 LLMD Act. The bonds were issued to finance certain improvements and acquisitions in the City's Open Space, Recreational Playfield, and Creek Restoration Assessment District No. 1996-1 (the District). Assessments sufficient to meet annual debt service on the bonds are billed by the County of Alameda to owners of assessment parcels located within the District.

Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City, the State of California or any political subdivision thereof is pledged to the payment of the bonds. Therefore, the debt is not recorded in the City's Government-wide Financial Statements.

The remaining balance of the bonds were paid off during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, and natural disasters. The City manages risk by participating public entity risk pools and by retaining certain risks. Public entity risk pools are formally organized separate entities established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California. As separate legal entities, these risk pools exercise full powers and authorities within the scope of the related Joint Powers Agreements including the preparation of annual budgets, accountability for all funds, the power to make and execute contracts and the right to sue and be sued. Each risk pool is governed by a board consisting of representatives from member municipalities. Each board controls the operations of the respective risk pool, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on the board.

The City participates in the Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Authority (BCJPIA) general liability risk pool, which in turn participates in the California Affiliated Risk Management Authorities (CARMA) risk pool. BCJPIA covers general liability claims in an amount up to \$1,000,000. The City has a deductible (or uninsured liability) of up to \$50,000 per claim. Once the City's deductible is met BCJPIA becomes responsible for payments of all claims up to \$1,000,000. CARMA covers claims from \$1,000,000 to \$28,000,000. The City is a participant in the BCJPIA workers compensation risk pool, which in turn

participates in the Local Agency Workers Compensation Excess Insurance Joint Powers Authority's (LAWCX) risk pool, and LAWCX in turn purchases coverage above the \$1 million coverage provided by its pool. The City has a self-insured retention of \$150,000 for claims, and the BCJPIA pool covers claims from \$150,000 to \$1,000,000. Claims from \$1,000,000 to the statutory limit are covered by LAWCX.

The City's contributions with each risk pool equal the ratio of the City's payroll to the total payrolls of all entities participating in the same layer of each program, in each program year. Actual surpluses or losses are shared according to a formula developed from overall loss costs and spread to member entities on a percentage basis after a retrospective rating. During the past four fiscal (claims) years, none of the above programs have had settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage from coverage in the prior year. Financial statements for BCJPIA and LAWCX may be obtained from Bickmore Risk Services, 1750 Creekside Oaks Drive, Suite 200, Sacramento, California 95833.

The City estimates its liability for the uninsured portion of claims, including a provision for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR), which is based on claims experience and estimates provided by BCJPIA. Changes in the balance of claim liabilities was as follows:

	Worker's		General		
	Co	mpensation		Liability	 Total
Balance July 1, 2018	\$	906,000	\$	141,698	\$ 1,047,698
Increase (Decrease) in current					
year claims and changes in estimates		204,719		250,155	454,874
Claims paid		(104,719)		(121,853)	 (226,572)
Balance June 30, 2019		1,006,000		270,000	1,276,000
Increase (Decrease) in current					
year claims and changes in estimates		(421, 321)		(173,224)	(594,545)
Claims paid		(129,939)		(51,501)	 (181,440)
Balance June 30, 2020	\$	454,740	\$	45,275	\$ 500,015

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Summary of Pension Plan Balances

The following summarizes the pension plan balance as of June 30, 2020:

		Net	Deferred	Deferred	
		Pension	Outflows of	Inflows of	Pension
Description	Plan Type	Liabilities	Resources	Resources	Expense
Police and Fire Relief Fund	Single Employer	\$ 6,768,608	\$ 672,850	\$ -	\$ (626,677)
CalPERS Misc and Safety	Cost Sharing	30,377,500	7,726,897	3,136,339	6,260,503
Totals		\$ 37,146,108	\$ 8,399,747	\$ 3,136,339	\$ 5,633,826

B. Single Employer Plan - Police and Fire Relief Fund

Plan Description

The Police and Fire Relief or Pension Fund (Pension Fund) is governed by Section 9.01 of the Charter of the City of Albany (the City) and is a sole employer defined benefit pension plan for the City's police and fire department employees hired before July 1, 1971. The Pension Fund is closed to new participants. Benefit provisions and other requirements are established by the City Charter.

salary for the rank in the three years prior to

Benefits Provided

A summary of the plan benefits are presented below:

	Service Requirer	ment	Death Benefit		
Eligibility:		years of service, or ice regardless of age	Eligibility:	Death after retire	ement
		Percentage of			Percentage of
	Years of	Average Yearly		Years Married	Average Yearly
Amount:	Service	Salary	Amount:	at Retirement	Salary
	25	50.00%		Less than five	16.67%
	26	53.33%		At least five	50.00%
	27	56.67%			
	28	60.00%	**Benefits a	e payable to eligible	children if there
	29	63.33%	is no spouse eligible for death benefits.		
	30	66.67%			

A member's pension for service retirement or duty-related disability increases during the member's lifetime in conjunction with increases in salary for the rank used in the benefit determination.

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plans:

Inactive employees receiving benefits	19
Total Employees Covered	19

Contributions

The City Charter requires an annual contribution to the Pension Fund equal to 18 percent of the gross wages of active members; however, there are no active members and the Pension Fund is closed to new participants. The funding policy of the Board of Trustees is to make a minimum contribution upon completion of the actuarial valuation, as required to amortize any unfunded liability over the expected life of the Pension Fund. The unfunded Actuarial Liability is funded as a level dollar amount over a 10-year period from July 1, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the following contributions were made:

Contributions - employer	\$ 218,723
Total contributions	\$ 218,723

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

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2019, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The following summarizes the changes in the net pension liability:

		Plan	Net Pension
	Total Pension	Fiduciary Net	Liability
	Liability	Position	(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 13,382,986	\$ 5,725,056	\$ 7,657,930
Interest in Total Pension Liability	542,063	-	542,063
Changes in assumptions	(1,012,401)	-	(1,012,401)
Employer contributions	-	218,723	(218,723)
Net investment income	-	242,600	(242,600)
Benefit payments	(1,257,130)	(1,257,130)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(42,623)	42,623
Other		284	(284)
Net changes	(1,727,468)	(838,146)	(889,322)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 11,655,518	\$ 4,886,910	\$ 6,768,608

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$(968,166).

At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deter	red Outflows	Deterre	ed Inflows
	of l	of Resources		sources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	218,723	\$	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments		454,127		
Total	\$	672,850	\$	

The City reported \$218,723 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Rec	Recognized to		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Pensi	on Expense		
2021	\$	250,212		
2022		156,835		
2023		33,295		
2024		13,785		
Total	\$	454,127		

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Actuarial Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	5.41%
Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increase	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.00%
Mortality	Dec. 2017 CalPERS Study

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.41%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions would continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current members through 2038.

The discount rate was determined by blending the expected return on assets (6%) with the weighted average yield of S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2019 (3.13%).

Best estimates of arithmetic long-term expected rates of return for each major asset class included in the Pension Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table (note that the rates shown below include the inflation component):

Target	Long-Term Expected
Allocation	Real Rate of Return
37%	6.6%
9%	6.6%
40%	2.2%
14%	1.6%
100%	
	Allocation 37% 9% 40% 14%

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

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

1% Decrease	4.41%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,632,144
Current Discount Rate	5.41%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,768,608
1% Increase	6.41%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,007,290

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports available from the City of Albany.

C. CalPERS Cost Sharing Plans

Plan Descriptions

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's Miscellaneous and Safety Employee Pension Plans (the Plans); cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). 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 fulltime employment. The cost of living adjustments for the Plans are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous		
	Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA
Hire date	< 1/1/2013	< 1/1/2013	>= 1/1/2013
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years	5 Years	5 Years
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement age	55	60	62
Monthly benefits as a % of eligible compensation	2.50%	2.00%	2.70%
Required employee contribution rates	8.000%	7.000%	6.750%
Required employer contribution rates	10.823%	8.081%	6.985%
Total combined rate	18.823%	15.081%	13.735%

	Fire		
	Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA
Hire date	< 1/1/2013	< 1/1/2013	>= 1/1/2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 55	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years	5 Years	5 Years
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement age	55	55	57
Monthly benefits as a % of eligible compensation	3.00%	3.00%	2.70%
Required employee contribution rates	9.000%	9.000%	12.000%
Required employer contribution rates	20.073%	18.928%	13.034%
Contractual employee contribution rates	12.000%	12.000%	12.000%
Contractual employer contribution rates	17.073%	15.928%	13.034%
Total combined rate	29.073%	27.928%	25.034%

	Pol	lice
	Tier 1	PEPRA
Hire date	< 1/1/2013	>= 1/1/2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years	5 Years
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement age	55	57
Monthly benefits as a % of eligible compensation	3.00%	2.70%
Required employee contribution rates	9.000%	12.000%
Required employer contribution rates	20.073%	13.034%
Contractual employee contribution rates	12.000%	12.000%
Contractual employer contribution rates	17.073%	13.034%
Total combined rate	29.073%	25.034%

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plans:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Active	56	42
Transferred	67	23
Separated	30	11
Retired	81	56
Total	234	132

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 the Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rates are 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the following contributions were made:

Miscellaneous	\$ 1,812,409
Safety	 924,991
Total	\$ 2,737,400

Pension Liabilities and Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions As of June 30, 2020, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability as follows:

	of	ortionate Share Net Pension bility/(Asset)
Miscellaneous	\$	9,809,070
Safety		20,568,430
Total	\$	30,377,500

The City's net pension liability for the Plans is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plans are measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability for the Plans used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plans as of June 30, 2019 and 2020 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Combined Plans
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.24089%	0.31980%	0.28894%
Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.24495%	0.32949%	0.29645%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	0.00406%	0.00969%	0.00751%

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$6,260,503.

At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Miscellaneous and Safety Plan		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of Assumptions	\$	1,310,806	\$	330,334	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	2,024,214			52,786	
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		-		454,447	
Differences between Employer's Contributions and					
Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		2,001,931	
Change in Employer's Proportion		1,654,477		296,841	
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date		2,737,400			
Total	\$	7,726,897	\$	3,136,339	

The City reported \$2,737,400 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)							
Fiscal Year of Resources							
Ending June 30:	Mis	scellaneous Safe		Safety		Total	
2021	\$	934,498	\$	1,099,248	\$	2,033,746	
2022		(372,294)		(79,500)		(451,794)	
2023		(48,512)		230,012		181,499	
2024		34,654		55,054		89,708	
2025		-		-		-	
Thereafter						-	
Total	\$	548,346	\$	1,304,814	\$	1,853,159	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
	Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (2)
Mortality	(3)

- (1) Varies by entry age and service
- (2) Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation
- (3) Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent for the Plans. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plans, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed

report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website. According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.15 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses.

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. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

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

Asset Class (a)	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 (b)	Real Return Years 11+ (c)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.00%		

- (a) In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity 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.

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

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

	Miscellaneous Safety		Miscellaneous		Safety	Total
1% Decrease		6.15%	6.15%	6.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	14,619,592	32,111,329	46,730,921		
Current		7.15%	7.15%	7.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	9,809,070	20,568,430	30,377,500		
1% Increase		8.15%	8.15%	8.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	5,838,323	11,105,062	16,943,385		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Plan Description

The City of Albany Retiree Health Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. In accordance with Public Employees' Retirement Law (Article 2), the CalPERS Board of Administration has the responsibility to approve health benefit plans and may contract with carriers offering health benefit plans. The Board of Administration is responsible for adopting all rules and regulations, including the scope and content of basic health plans. The California Government Code also defines certain rules for contract agencies to purchase health insurance benefits.

Benefits Provided

Eligibility for retiree health benefits requires retirement from the City on or after age 50 (age 52 for PEPRA New hires) with at least five years of CalPERS service. Eligible employees who were hired prior to July 1, 2005, receive 100% of medical premium to age 65, subject to the following age and service requirements. Employees who retire on or after age 63 with at least five years of service will receive 100% of the medical premium for employee only coverage. Employees who retire at on or after age 60 with at least 10 years of service will receive 100% of the medical premium for employee, spouse and dependent coverage. Eligible employees who were hired on or after July 1, 2005, but before January 1, 2016, receive 100% of medical premium to from age 55 to age 65, subject to the following age and service requirements. Employees who retire with at least 10 years of service will receive 100% of the medical premium for employee only coverage. Employees who retire with at least 15 years of service will receive 100% of the medical premium for employee, spouse and dependent coverage. City Council, City Manager and City Clerks receive who retire with at least four years of service receive four years of medical coverage for employee, spouse and dependent coverage. They will

City of Albany Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2020

receive an additional six months for each year served beyond four. Eligible Employees hired after the dates listed above, or with less than 10 years of service will receive the PEMHCA minimum benefit.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2019 (the valuation date), the benefit terms covered the following employees:

Active employees	94
Inactive employees	41
Total employees	135

Contributions

The City makes contributions based on a pay-as-you go basis as approved by the authority of the City's Board. Total benefit payments included in the measurement period were \$55,515 while benefit payments for the fiscal year were \$51,143. The City's contributions, which equal the benefit payments, were .56% of covered employee payroll during the measurement period June 30, 2019 (reporting period June 30, 2020). Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. There have been no assets accumulated in a trust to provide for the benefits of this plan.

Actuarial Assumptions

The following summarized the actuarial assumptions for the OPEB plan included in this fiscal year:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2019
Measurement Date: June 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization Period: 20 years

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate3.13%Inflation2.50%Payroll Increases2.75%

Trend Rate 6.50% to 3.94%

Municipal Bond Rate 3.13%

Mortality Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds

Discount Rate

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-bond General Obligation Index.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The following summarizes the changes in the total OPEB liability during the year ended June 30, 2020, for the measurement date of June 30, 2019:

					I	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020	T	otal OPEB	Plan	Fiduciary		Liability
(Measurement Date June 30, 2019)		Liability	Net	Position		(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	3,771,010	\$	-	\$	3,771,010
Service cost		266,060		-		266,060
Interest in Total OPEB Liability		139,035		-		139,035
Balance of diff between actual and exp experience		(1,170,009)		-		(1,170,009)
Balance of changes in assumptions		188,223		-		188,223
Benefit payments		(45,742)		-		(45,742)
Implicit rate subsidy fulfilled		(83,558)		-		(83,558)
Net changes		(705,991)		-		(705,991)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	3,065,019	\$	_	\$	3,065,019
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	9,156,822				
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		33.47%				
Service Cost as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		2.91%				

The City's plan is nonfunded, meaning there have not been assets placed into an irrevocable trust, therefore the plan fiduciary net position is zero.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

			Deferred nflows of
Re	sources	F	Resources
\$	-	\$	1,027,284
	172,854		-
	51,143		-
\$	223,997	\$	1,027,284
	Ou Re	172,854 51,143	Outflows of Resources F 172,854 51,143

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$51,143 resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2021	\$ (118,480)
2022	(118,480)
2023	(118,480)
2024	(118,480)
2025	(118,480)
Thereafter	 (262,030)
Total	\$ (854,430)

OPEB Expense

The following summarizes the OPEB expense by source during the year ended June 30, 2020, for the measurement date of June 30, 2019:

OPEB Expense	\$ 286,615
Change in assumptions	24,197
Difference between actual and expected experience	(142,677)
Interest in TOL	139,035
Service cost	\$ 266,060

The following summarizes changes in the total OPEB liability as reconciled to OPEB expense during the year ended June 30, 2020, for the measurement date of June 30, 2019:

OPEB Expense	\$ 286,615
Employer contributions and implicit subsidy	 129,300
Changes in deferred inflows	1,027,284
Changes in deferred outflows	(163,978)
Change in total OPEB liability	(705,991)
Total OPEB liability beginning	(3,771,010)
Total OPEB liability ending	\$ 3,065,019

Sensitivity to Changes in the Municipal Bond Rate

The total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a municipal bond rate (used to determine the discount rate) that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher, is as follows:

			Mun	icipal Bond Rate		
	(1%	Decrease)		3.13%	(1	% Increase)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,529,274	\$	3,065,019	\$	2,688,313

Sensitivity to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than current healthcare cost trend rates, is as follows:

			7	Trend Rate		
	(1%	6 Decrease)	6.50	0% to 3.94%	(1%	6 Increase)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,610,057	\$	3,065,019	\$	3,640,991

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is subject to certain matters of litigation arising in the normal course of conducting City business. City management believes, based upon consultation with the City Attorney, that these cases, in the aggregate, are not expected to result in a material adverse financial impact on the City. Additionally, City management believes that the City's insurance programs are sufficient to cover any potential losses should an unfavorable outcome materialize.

Federal and State Grant Programs

The City participates in Federal and State grant programs. These programs are audited by the City's independent accountants if required by and in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance, Generally Accepted Governmental Auditing Standards and applicable State requirements. For Federal programs, the City did not reach the level of qualifying expenditures during the current fiscal year that would require a single audit. Expenditures which may be disallowed, if any, by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This page is intentionally blank

City of Albany Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Sales and use taxes 4,330,100 4,330,100 4,212,841 (117 Franchise and other taxes 4,632,480 4,632,480 4,951,340 318 License and permits 450,200 450,200 446,120 (4 Fines and forfeitures 270,000 270,000 161,115 (108 Investment earnings 300,000 300,000 190,583 (109 Intergovernmental revenues 235,000 235,000 445,604 210 Charges for services 1,451,500 1,567,000 1,008,802 (558 Rents and concessions 115,500 115,500 144,111 28 Other revenues 350,665 235,165 152,071 (83 Total Revenues 19,341,346 19,341,346 19,827,362 486 EXPENDITURES Current: General Government 6,091,755 6,084,954 6,470,655 (385 Police 7,878,148 7,987,509 6,029,449 1,958 Fire and emergency medical services 2,792,792 2,902,154 <t< th=""><th></th></t<>	
Property taxes \$ 7,205,901 \$ 7,205,901 \$ 8,114,775 \$ 908 Sales and use taxes 4,330,100 4,330,100 4,212,841 (117 Franchise and other taxes 4,632,480 4,632,480 4,951,340 318 License and permits 450,200 450,200 446,120 (4 Fines and forfeitures 270,000 270,000 161,115 (108 Investment earnings 300,000 300,000 190,583 (109 Intergovernmental revenues 235,000 235,000 445,604 210 Charges for services 1,451,500 1,567,000 1,008,802 (558 Rents and concessions 115,500 115,500 144,111 28 Other revenues 350,665 235,165 152,071 (83 EXPENDITURES Current: 6,091,755 6,084,954 6,470,655 (385 Police 7,878,148 7,987,509 6,029,449 1,958 Fire and emergency medical services 2,792,792 2,902,154 2,751,275 2,	17,259) 18,860 (4,080)
Sales and use taxes 4,330,100 4,330,100 4,212,841 (117 Franchise and other taxes 4,632,480 4,632,480 4,951,340 318 License and permits 450,200 450,200 446,120 (4 Fines and forfeitures 270,000 270,000 161,115 (108 Investment earnings 300,000 300,000 190,583 (109 Intergovernmental revenues 235,000 235,000 445,604 210 Charges for services 1,451,500 1,567,000 1,008,802 (558 Rents and concessions 115,500 115,500 144,111 28 Other revenues 350,665 235,165 152,071 (83 Total Revenues 19,341,346 19,341,346 19,827,362 486 EXPENDITURES Current: General Government 6,091,755 6,084,954 6,470,655 (385 Police 7,878,148 7,987,509 6,029,449 1,958 Fire and emergency medical services 2,792,792 2,902,154 2,751,894 150 Community development and environmental services	17,259) 18,860 (4,080)
Franchise and other taxes	18,860 (4,080)
License and permits 450,200 450,200 446,120 (4 Fines and forfeitures 270,000 270,000 161,115 (108 Investment earnings 300,000 300,000 190,583 (109 Intergovernmental revenues 235,000 235,000 445,604 210 Charges for services 1,451,500 1,567,000 1,008,802 (558 Rents and concessions 115,500 115,500 144,111 28 Other revenues 350,665 235,165 152,071 (83 Total Revenues 19,341,346 19,341,346 19,827,362 486 EXPENDITURES Current: 6,091,755 6,084,954 6,470,655 (385 Police 7,878,148 7,987,509 6,029,449 1,958 Fire and emergency medical services 2,792,792 2,902,154 2,751,894 150 Community development and environmental services 5,141,580 5,059,240 2,517,275 2,541 Recreation and community services 2,397,370 2,406,719 1,988,968 417 Capital outlay - <td>(4,080)</td>	(4,080)
Fines and forfeitures	
Investment earnings 300,000 300,000 190,583 (109)	08,885)
Intergovernmental revenues 235,000 235,000 445,604 210 Charges for services 1,451,500 1,567,000 1,008,802 (558 Rents and concessions 115,500 115,500 144,111 28 (159 235,165 152,071 (83 235,165 2	
Charges for services 1,451,500 1,567,000 1,008,802 (558 Rents and concessions 115,500 115,500 144,111 28 Other revenues 350,665 235,165 152,071 (83 Total Revenues EXPENDITURES Current: General Government 6,091,755 6,084,954 6,470,655 (385 Police 7,878,148 7,987,509 6,029,449 1,958 Fire and emergency medical services 2,792,792 2,902,154 2,751,894 150 Community development and environmental services 5,141,580 5,059,240 2,517,275 2,541 Recreation and community services 2,397,370 2,406,719 1,988,968 417 Capital outlay - - 10,772 (10 Debt service	09,417)
Rents and concessions 115,500 115,500 144,111 28 Other revenues 350,665 235,165 152,071 (83 Total Revenues 19,341,346 19,341,346 19,827,362 486 EXPENDITURES Current: General Government 6,091,755 6,084,954 6,470,655 (385) Police 7,878,148 7,987,509 6,029,449 1,958 Fire and emergency medical services 2,792,792 2,902,154 2,751,894 150 Community development and environmental services 5,141,580 5,059,240 2,517,275 2,541 Recreation and community services 2,397,370 2,406,719 1,988,968 417 Capital outlay - - 10,772 (10 Debt service	10,604
Other revenues 350,665 235,165 152,071 (83) Total Revenues 19,341,346 19,341,346 19,827,362 486 EXPENDITURES Current: 6,091,755 6,084,954 6,470,655 (385) Police 7,878,148 7,987,509 6,029,449 1,958 Fire and emergency medical services 2,792,792 2,902,154 2,751,894 150 Community development and environmental services 5,141,580 5,059,240 2,517,275 2,541 Recreation and community services 2,397,370 2,406,719 1,988,968 417 Capital outlay - - 10,772 (10) Debt service	58,198)
Total Revenues 19,341,346 19,341,346 19,827,362 486 EXPENDITURES Current: 6,091,755 6,084,954 6,470,655 (385) Police 7,878,148 7,987,509 6,029,449 1,958 Fire and emergency medical services 2,792,792 2,902,154 2,751,894 150 Community development and environmental services 5,141,580 5,059,240 2,517,275 2,541 Recreation and community services 2,397,370 2,406,719 1,988,968 417 Capital outlay - - 10,772 (10) Debt service	28,611
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government 6,091,755 6,084,954 6,470,655 (385) Police 7,878,148 7,987,509 6,029,449 1,958 Fire and emergency medical services 2,792,792 2,902,154 2,751,894 150 Community development and environmental services 5,141,580 5,059,240 2,517,275 2,541 Recreation and community services 2,397,370 2,406,719 1,988,968 417 Capital outlay 10,772 (10) Debt service	83,094)
Current: General Government 6,091,755 6,084,954 6,470,655 (385) Police 7,878,148 7,987,509 6,029,449 1,958 Fire and emergency medical services 2,792,792 2,902,154 2,751,894 150 Community development and environmental services 5,141,580 5,059,240 2,517,275 2,541 Recreation and community services 2,397,370 2,406,719 1,988,968 417 Capital outlay - - 10,772 (10 Debt service	86,016
Current: General Government 6,091,755 6,084,954 6,470,655 (385) Police 7,878,148 7,987,509 6,029,449 1,958 Fire and emergency medical services 2,792,792 2,902,154 2,751,894 150 Community development and environmental services 5,141,580 5,059,240 2,517,275 2,541 Recreation and community services 2,397,370 2,406,719 1,988,968 417 Capital outlay - - 10,772 (10 Debt service	
General Government 6,091,755 6,084,954 6,470,655 (385 Police 7,878,148 7,987,509 6,029,449 1,958 Fire and emergency medical services 2,792,792 2,902,154 2,751,894 150 Community development and environmental services 5,141,580 5,059,240 2,517,275 2,541 Recreation and community services 2,397,370 2,406,719 1,988,968 417 Capital outlay - - 10,772 (10 Debt service - - 10,772 (10	
Police 7,878,148 7,987,509 6,029,449 1,958 Fire and emergency medical services 2,792,792 2,902,154 2,751,894 150 Community development and environmental services 5,141,580 5,059,240 2,517,275 2,541 Recreation and community services 2,397,370 2,406,719 1,988,968 417 Capital outlay - - 10,772 (10 Debt service - - 10,772 (10	85,701)
Fire and emergency medical services 2,792,792 2,902,154 2,751,894 150 Community development and environmental services 5,141,580 5,059,240 2,517,275 2,541 Recreation and community services 2,397,370 2,406,719 1,988,968 417 Capital outlay 10,772 (10) Debt service	58,060
Community development and environmental services 5,141,580 5,059,240 2,517,275 2,541 Recreation and community services 2,397,370 2,406,719 1,988,968 417 Capital outlay - - 10,772 (10 Debt service (10 10 10	50,260
Recreation and community services 2,397,370 2,406,719 1,988,968 417 Capital outlay - - 10,772 (10 Debt service (10	
Capital outlay 10,772 (10 Debt service	17,751
Debt service	10,772)
	,/
	39,717)
Interest and fiscal charges - 77,478 (77	77,478)
	54,368
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (4,960,299) (5,099,230) (58,846) 5,040	40,384
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
	13,759
	59,265
	73,024
Net Change in Fund Balance (894,233) (4,160,961) 5,552,447 9,713	13,408
Fund Balance Beginning 3,255,861 3,255,861 3,255,861	
Fund Balance Ending \$ 2,361,628 \$ (905,100) \$ 8,808,308 \$ 9,713	13,408

Expenditures in excess of appropriations were covered by budgets in other objects/functions or beginning fund balance.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

City of Albany Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension Contributions Single Employer Plan (Police and Fire Relief Fund) June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year Ended	20	020	2	019	20	018	20	017		2016	2	2015
Contractually Required Contributions												
(Actuarially Determined)	\$ 84	4,500	\$ 21	18,723	\$ 21	18,723	\$ 21	8,723	\$	82,401	\$	82,401
Contributions in Relation to												
Actuarially Determined Contributions	(84	4,500)	(21	18,723)	(21	18,723)		-		-	(82,401)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$ 21	8,723	\$	82,401	\$	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$		•	
Covered Employee Payron	Φ	•	Φ	•	Φ	•	Φ	-	Ф	-	Φ	-
Contributions as a Percentage	_	. /	_	. la	_	- l-	_	- /-		/-		la
of Covered Payroll	n	ı/a	1	n/a]	n/a	1	1/a		n/a		n/a

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2018

Assumptions Used: Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll (Closed) Used Amortization Method

Discount Rate 5.41%

Cost of Living Increase 3% Inflation Assumed at 2.5%

Investment Rate of Returns set at 6%

Mortality based on assumption for Public Safety members published in

Dec. 2017 CalPERS Study

^{**} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

City of Albany Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability Single Employer Plan (Police and Fire Relief Fund) June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year Ended	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability						
Interest	\$ 542,063	\$ 563,799	\$ 556,000	\$ 689,200	\$ 667,736	\$ 774,708
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	-	(627,406)	-	-	1,348,531	-
Changes of assumptions	(1,012,401)	1,667,884	(377,454)	1,228,156	499,219	945,018
Benefit payments	(1,257,130)	(1,279,564)	(1,283,577)	(1,351,708)	(1,411,164)	(1,384,481)
Net change in total pension liability	(1,727,468)	324,713	(1,105,031)	565,648	1,104,322	335,245
Total pension liability - beginning	13,382,986	13,058,273	14,163,304	13,597,656	12,493,334	12,158,089
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 11,655,518	\$ 13,382,986	\$ 13,058,273	\$ 14,163,304	\$ 13,597,656	\$12,493,334
Plan fiduciary net position						
Employer contributions	\$ 218,723	\$ 218,723	\$ 218,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 82,401
Net investment income	242,600	313,712	887,945	(103,177)	131,946	1,287,597
Benefit payments	(1,257,130)	(1,279,564)	(1,283,577)	(1,351,708)	(1,411,164)	(1,384,481)
Other	284	(92,454)	-	-	-	_
Administrative expense	(42,623)	(101,709)	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(838,146)	(941,292)	(176,909)	(1,454,885)	(1,279,218)	(14,483)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,725,056	6,666,348	6,843,257	8,298,142	9,577,360	9,591,843
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 4,886,910	\$ 5,725,056	\$ 6,666,348	\$ 6,843,257	\$ 8,298,142	\$ 9,577,360
Net pension liability	6,768,608	7,657,930	6,391,925	7,320,047	5,299,514	2,915,974
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	41.93%	42.78%	51.05%	48.32%	61.03%	76.66%

Notes to Schedule:

The plan is closed to new members and currently has no activie members, hence covered payroll for the plan is zero for all years presented. There were no changes in benefit terms.

There were no changes in trend rates.

The discount rate changed from 5.66% to 5.33% in FY 2016; 4.11% in FY 2017, 4.54% in FY 2018; 4.25% in FY 2019; and 5.41% in FY 2020. In FY 2019, the expected investment return decreased from 6.75% to 6.00%, and the municipal bond index rate changed from 3.13% to 3.62% based on updated index rates

Change in mortality assumptions from RP-2000, projected seven years from the valuation date on a static basis to RP-2000, projected ten years from the valuation date on a static basis.

City of Albany Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension Contributions CalPERS Cost Sharing Plans June 30, 2020

Miscellaneous and Safety Plan Fiscal Year Ended	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to	\$ 1,231,831	\$ 1,498,446	\$ 1,570,862	\$ 1,814,405	\$ 2,590,176	\$ 2,737,400
Contractually Required Contributions	1,231,831	1,498,446	1,570,862	1,814,405	2,590,176	2,737,400
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 8,831,933	\$ 9,368,339	\$ 9,649,389	\$ 9,938,871	\$ 10,237,037	\$10,710,822
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	13.95%	15.99%	16.28%	18.26%	25.30%	25.56%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2018

Assumptions Used: Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll and Direct Rate Smoothing

3.8 Years Remaining Amortization Period

Inflation Assumed at 2.5%

Investment Rate of Returns set at 7.15%

CalPERS mortality table based on CalPERS' experience and include 15 years of projected ongoing mortality

improvement using 90 percent of Scale MP 2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.5% to 7.65% in fiscal year 2016 and then decreased from 7.65% to 7.15% in fiscal year 2018.

The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in fiscal year 2019.

City of Albany Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability CalPERS Cost Sharing Plans June 30, 2020

Miscellaneous and Safety Plan Fiscal Year Ended	2015	2016	 2017	 2018	2019	 2020
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Safety and Misc)	0.26355%	0.26297%	0.27660%	0.27976%	0.28894%	0.29645%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 16,399,349	\$ 18,050,164	\$ 23,934,673	\$ 27,744,343	\$ 27,843,033	\$ 30,377,500
Covered Payroll	\$ 8,553,930	\$ 8,831,933	\$ 9,368,339	\$ 9,649,389	\$ 9,938,871	\$ 10,237,037
Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Payroll	191.72%	204.37%	255.48%	287.52%	280.14%	296.74%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	79.56%	76.73%	75.75%	74.21%	75.37%	74.68%

Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.5% to 7.65% in fiscal year 2016 and then decreased from 7.65% to 7.15% in fiscal year 2018.

The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in fiscal year 2019.

City of Albany Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year Ended		2018	2019	2020
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$	244,341	\$ 260,164	\$ 266,060
Interest		119,827	129,175	139,035
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	54	(1,170,009)
Changes of assumptions		-	10,072	188,223
Benefit payments		(28,742)	(42,942)	(45,742)
Implicit subsidy fulfilled		(72,983)	(78,092)	(83,558)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		262,443	278,431	(705,991)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		3,230,136	3,492,579	3,771,010
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	3,492,579	\$ 3,771,010	\$ 3,065,019
	•			
Plan fiduciary net position				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		-	-	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	-	\$ 	\$ -
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	3,492,579	3,771,010	3,065,019
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	11,107,696	\$ 11,421,795	\$ 11,735,894
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		31.44%	33.02%	26.12%
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		31.44%	33.02%	26.12%

Other Notes

GASB 75 requires a schedule of contributions for the last ten fiscal years, or for as many years as are available if less than ten years are available. GASB 75 was adopted as of June 30, 2018.

There were no changes in benefit terms.

The Discount Rate decreases from 3.50% to 3.13%.

The Healthcare Trend rate changed from trending 7.00% to 3.84%, to 6.50% to 3.94%.

There were no changes in expecteed payroll growth.

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This page is intentionally blank

COMBINING NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds account for revenues derived from specific revenue sources. These funds are required by statue, ordinance, or grantor restrictions to finance specified functions or activities of government.

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds account for financial resources used to pay the City's long-term debt.

City of Albany Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Total Special Revenue Funds	Total Capital Projects Funds		Total Debt Service Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 11,209,416	\$	4,415,328	\$	77,146	\$	15,701,890
Debt service reserves held with trustee	-		-		364,268		364,268
Due from other governments	199,799		-		-		199,799
Due from other funds			12,160		-		12,160
Total assets	\$ 11,409,215	\$	4,427,488	\$	441,414	\$	16,278,117
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 835,059	\$	159,192	\$	-	\$	994,251
Payroll related liabilities	115,467		-		-		115,467
Deposits and other liabilities	1,014		-		-		1,014
Due to other funds	605,140		12,160		-		617,300
Total liabilities	1,556,680		171,352				1,728,032
Fund Balances: Restricted:							
Police and Fire pension and retirement benefits	1,112,121		_		_		1,112,121
Law enforcement and training	854,023		_		_		854,023
Transportation projects	5,739,682		_		_		5,739,682
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration	881,210		1,460,901		_		2,342,111
Lighting and landscape projects	21,412		_		_		21,412
Sidewalks	619,062		_		_		619,062
Library	452,011		_		_		452,011
Collision response and Extrication	12		_		_		12
Prevention of nonpoint source pollution	884,287		-		_		884,287
Waste reduction and management	133,640		_		_		133,640
Transition improvement plan	3,398		_		_		3,398
Public art promotion	-		122,129		_		122,129
Community capital improvements	-		215,780		_		215,780
Debt service	-		· =		441,414		441,414
Assigned:							
Economic development and land use	-		178,158		_		178,158
Police vehicles and equipment	-		260,419		_		260,419
Emergency medical services equipment	-		220,000		-		220,000
Fire operations equipment	-		425,000		_		425,000
Information technology equipment replacement	-		365,000		_		365,000
Public works and park equipment	-		543,399		_		543,399
General city projects	-		427,510		-		427,510
KALB equipment replacement	-		50,000		-		50,000
Unassigned	(848,323)		(12,160)		_		(860,483)
Total fund balances	9,852,535		4,256,136		441,414		14,550,085
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 11,409,215	\$	4,427,488	\$	441,414	\$	16,278,117

City of Albany Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Total Special Revenue Funds	Total Capital Projects Funds	Total Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES	.	Φ.	* * * * * * * * * *	4 5 5 10 0 5 2
Property taxes	\$ 5,585,354	\$ -	\$ 1,055,509	\$ 6,640,863
Investment earnings	221,563	-	5,527	227,090
Intergovernmental revenues	2,247,757	-	-	2,247,757
Charges for services	1,055,574	83,341	_	1,138,915
Other revenues	0.110.240	20,952	1.061.026	20,952
Total Revenues	9,110,248	104,293	1,061,036	10,275,577
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General Government	517,449	_	_	517,449
Fire and emergency medical services	2,270,555	-	-	2,270,555
Community development and environmental services	1,446,408	-	-	1,446,408
Recreation and community services	724,583	34,765	-	759,348
Capital outlay	654,266	1,279,280	_	1,933,546
Debt service:				
Principal	60,886	-	893,339	954,225
Interest and fiscal charges	78,731		478,759	557,490
Total Expenditures	5,752,878	1,314,045	1,372,098	8,439,021
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	3,357,370	(1,209,752)	(311,062)	1,836,556
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	620,188	1,498,382	391,735	2,510,305
Transfers out	(2,873,302)	(1,075,580)	-	(3,948,882)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,253,114)	422,802	391,735	(1,438,577)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,104,256	(786,950)	80,673	397,979
Fund Balances Beginning	8,748,279	5,123,206	360,741	14,232,226
Prior Period Adjustments - Cash Allocations	0,740,279	(80,120)	500,741	(80,120)
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	8,748,279	5,043,086	360,741	14,152,106
2 and 2 and 100 Deginning, as ridjusted	0,7 10,277	2,0 13,000	300,771	11,132,100
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 9,852,535	\$ 4,256,136	\$ 441,414	\$ 14,550,085

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues derived from specific revenue sources. These funds are required by statue or ordinance to finance particular functions or activities of government. The City's Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds and revenue sources are:

Pension Tax Fund accounts for the balances and expenditures of revenues provided by the special property tax levied to fund the obligations of the City of Albany Police and Fire Relief or Pension Fund (Trust) as well as a portion of the current police and fire retirement benefits.

Emergency Medical Services Fund accounts for revenue received from emergency medical services including ambulance fees and Paramedic Emergency Medical Service and Advanced Life Support assessments. These funds are expended for emergency medical services provided by the City.

Asset forfeiture accounts for assets forfeited by someone convicted of drug sales or manufacturing charges. These funds are restricted to law enforcement and/or training related expenses.

Streets and Roads Measure B Fund accounts for the City's share of a one-half cent sales tax which is restricted for transportation purposes.

Alameda County Measure B Bike and Pedestrian Fund accounts for the City's share of a one-half cent sales tax which is restricted for transportation purposes.

MTC Paratransit Taxi Fund accounts for paratransit transportation services provided to qualified Albany senior residents and to people with disabilities 18 years and over.

Alameda County Vehicle Registration Fee (VRF) Fund accounts for revenue the city receives from the county that is an allocation of vehicle registration fees collected by the State. Expenditures are restricted to transportation purposes.

Gas Tax Fund accounts for revenue received and expended under the State of California, Street and Highways Code Sections 2106, 2107, and 2107.5. These revenues must be expended for street maintenance or construction.

TDA Transportation Development Act Fund accounts for the City's projects funded by the Transportation Development Act.

Safe Routes to School Fund accounts for the grant revenues restricted for the Safe Routes to School program.

Alameda County *Measure BB Local Streets and Roads Fund* accounts for the City's share of a one-half cent sales tax which is restricted for transportation purposes.

Alameda County *Measure BB Bike and Pedestrian Fund* accounts for the City's share of a one-half cent sales tax which is restricted for transportation purposes.

Alameda County *Measure BB Paratransit Fund* accounts for grants from Measure BB for paratransit transportation services.

Alameda County Measure B Competitive Fund accounts for grants from Measure B for transportation services.

L&LAD 1996-1 Open Space Fund accounts for the purchase of open space on Albany Hill, through the City of Albany Open Space, Recreational Playfield and Creek Restoration Assessment District No. 1996-1.

L&LAD 1996-1 Recreational Playfields Fund accounts for the acquisition, development and maintenance of recreational playfields throughout the City of Albany Open Space, Recreational Playfield and Creek Restoration Assessment District No. 1996-1.

L&LAD 1996-1 Creek Restoration Fund accounts for restoration of creeks through the City of Albany Open Space, Recreational Playfield and Creek Restoration Assessment District No. 1996-1.

Lighting and Landscape District Fund 1998-1 accounts for assessments levied on district property and are used for landscape and lighting projects, services and maintenance, and debt service on the 1997 Refunding COPS.

Sidewalk Parel Tax Fund accounts for voter approved parcel taxes for repairs to sidewalks and to improve the walkability of the City.

Parks Open Space Fund accounts for resources set-aside for parks and open space.

Library Operations Fund accounts for voter approved parcel taxes in support of library operations.

Measure WW Extended EBRPD Fund accounts for monies received from the East Bay Regional Parks District Measure WW Bonds. These funds are used for rehabilitation and restoration of parks and recreation facilities.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund accounts for revenues received and expended under the Federal Community Development Act of 1974. The funds are distributed through the Alameda County Housing and Community Development Department to assist low income and disabled people in Albany.

Federal CARES Act Fund accounts for funds received from the Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act through the Department of Finance to be used to respond to or mitigate COVID-19.

Miscellaneous Grants Fund accounts for grant revenues and expenditures for miscellaneous grants.

Law Enforcement Grants Fund accounts for revenues received under Legislation (AB3229) to fund various front-line law enforcement activities.

Fire Grant accounts for expenditures incurred for the Regional Collision Response and Extrication Improvement Program.

Operating Grants Fund accounts for grant revenues and expenditures for general purposes.

Storm Drain Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for programs and activities used to prevent nonpoint source pollution.

Waste Management Fund accounts for monies received from the Alameda County Waste Management Authority. Expenditures are made from this fund on a variety of waste reduction programs to comply with State Legislation AB 939 and for oversight of the City's garbage franchise.

Waterfront Fund accounts for a state grant to prepare a transition improvement plan for the Albany Neck and Bulb area.

Senate Bill 1 (SB1) Fund accounts for state grants for road repair and accountability.

City of Albany

Combining Balance Sheet

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

		Pension Property Tax Fund		Emergency Medical Services Fund		Asset Forfeiture Fund		Streets and Roads Measure B Fund	
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	1,112,121	\$	68,870	\$	58,156	\$	1,597,173	
Due from other governments		-				-		80,592	
Total assets	\$	1,112,121	\$	68,870	\$	58,156	\$	1,677,765	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	21,870	\$	-	\$	13,722	
Payroll related liabilities		-		91,644		-		-	
Deposits and other liabilities		-		-		1,014		-	
Due to other funds		-		-		-			
Total liabilities		-		113,514		1,014		13,722	
Fund Balances:									
Restricted:									
Police and Fire pension and retirement benefits		1,112,121		-		=		-	
Law enforcement and training		-		-		57,142		-	
Transportation projects		-		-		-		1,664,043	
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration		-		-		-		-	
Lighting and landscape projects		-		-		-		-	
Sidewalks		-		-		-		-	
Library		-		-		-		-	
Collision response and Extrication		-		-		-		-	
Prevention of nonpoint source pollution		_		-		-		-	
Waste reduction and management		_		-		-		-	
Transition improvement plan		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned		-		(44,644)		-		-	
Total fund balances		1,112,121		(44,644)		57,142		1,664,043	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,112,121	\$	68,870	\$	58,156	\$	1,677,765	

Cont'd

Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	M	Alameda County leasure B ke & Ped. Fund	MTC Paratransit Taxi Fund		Alameda County VRF Fund	Gas Tax Fund
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	184,777	\$	6,749	\$ 241,056	\$ 742,000
Due from other governments		10,435		5,509	13,485	 -
Total assets	\$	195,212	\$	12,258	\$ 254,541	\$ 742,000
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	566	\$	58	\$ -	\$ 60,180
Payroll related liabilities		-		1,502	-	3,793
Deposits and other liabilities		-		-	-	-
Due to other funds		-		-	 -	 -
Total liabilities		566		1,560	 -	 63,973
Fund Balances:						
Restricted:						
Police and Fire pension and retirement benefits		-		-	-	=
Law enforcement and training		-		-	-	-
Transportation projects		194,646		10,698	254,541	678,027
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration		-		-	-	-
Lighting and landscape projects		-		-	-	-
Sidewalks		-		-	-	-
Library		-		-	-	-
Collision response and Extrication		-		-	-	-
Prevention of nonpoint source pollution		-		-	-	-
Waste reduction and management		-		-	-	-
Transition improvement plan		-		-	-	-
Unassigned		-		-	 -	 -
Total fund balances		194,646		10,698	254,541	 678,027
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	195,212	\$	12,258	\$ 254,541	\$ 742,000
						Cont'd

Combining Balance Sheet

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	TDA Transportation Safe Development Routes to T Act School Fund Fund				Tra	State Active nsportation Grant Fund	Measure BB Local Streets and Roads Fund		
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	362,062	\$	88,037	\$	-	\$	1,958,805	
Due from other governments		-				-		75,684	
Total assets	\$	362,062	\$	88,037	\$	-	\$	2,034,489	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	97,260	\$	94,350	
Payroll related liabilities		-		-		-		-	
Deposits and other liabilities		-		-		-		-	
Due to other funds		-				22,706			
Total liabilities		-		-		119,966		94,350	
Fund Balances:									
Restricted:									
Police and Fire pension and retirement benefits		-		=		-		-	
Law enforcement and training		-		=		-		-	
Transportation projects		362,062		88,037		-		1,940,139	
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration		-		-		-		-	
Lighting and landscape projects		-		-		-		-	
Sidewalks		-		-		-		-	
Library		-		-		-		-	
Collision response and Extrication		-		=		-		-	
Prevention of nonpoint source pollution		-		-		-		-	
Waste reduction and management		-		=		-		-	
Transition improvement plan		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned		-		-		(119,966)		-	
Total fund balances		362,062		88,037		(119,966)		1,940,139	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	362,062	\$	88,037	\$	-	\$	2,034,489	
								Constal	

Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	easure BB Bike and edestrian Fund	easure BB aratransit Fund	Co	easure B mpetitive Fund	_	L&LAD 1996-1 Open Space Fund
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 175,052	\$ 52,280	\$	-	\$	152,009
Due from other governments	 8,501	5,593		-		
Total assets	\$ 183,553	\$ 57,873	\$	_	\$	152,009
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 345	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,538
Payroll related liabilities	-	-		-		-
Deposits and other liabilities	-	-		-		-
Due to other funds	-	-		29,753		-
Total liabilities	345	-		29,753		2,538
Fund Balances:						
Restricted:						
Police and Fire pension and retirement benefits	_	_		_		_
Law enforcement and training	_	_		_		_
Transportation projects	183,208	57,873		-		-
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration	-	, -		-		149,471
Lighting and landscape projects	_	_		-		-
Sidewalks	-	_		-		-
Library	-	-		-		-
Collision response and Extrication	-	-		-		-
Prevention of nonpoint source pollution	-	-		-		-
Waste reduction and management	-	-		-		-
Transition improvement plan	-	-		-		-
Unassigned	 	 		(29,753)		
Total fund balances	183,208	57,873		(29,753)		149,471
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 183,553	\$ 57,873	\$	-	\$	152,009
		 				C

Combining Balance Sheet

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	L&LAD L&LAD 1996-1 1996-1 Recreational Creek Playfields Restoration Fund Fund			ghting and andscape 1998-1 Fund	Sidewalk Parcel Tax Fund		
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	86,537	\$	232,339	\$ 122,362	\$	620,135
Due from other governments		-		-	 -		-
Total assets	\$	86,537	\$	232,339	\$ 122,362	\$	620,135
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	3,093	\$ 88,175	\$	1,073
Payroll related liabilities		-		-	12,775		-
Deposits and other liabilities		-		-	-		-
Due to other funds		35,544		=	 -		-
Total liabilities		35,544		3,093	 100,950		1,073
Fund Balances:							
Restricted:							
Police and Fire pension and retirement benefits		-		-	-		=
Law enforcement and training		-		-	-		-
Transportation projects		-		-	-		-
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration		50,993		229,246	-		-
Lighting and landscape projects		-		-	21,412		-
Sidewalks		-		-	-		619,062
Library		-		-	-		-
Collision response and Extrication		-		-	-		-
Prevention of nonpoint source pollution		-		-	-		-
Waste reduction and management		-		-	-		-
Transition improvement plan		-		-	-		-
Unassigned		-		-	-		_
Total fund balances		50,993		229,246	21,412		619,062
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	86,537	\$	232,339	\$ 122,362	\$	620,135
							Cont'd

Combining Balance Sheet

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	Oj	Parks Open Space Fund		Library Operations Fund		Measure WW Extended EBRPD Bond Fund		CDBG Fund
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	455,474	\$	713,999	\$	=	\$	-
Due from other governments				-		-		
Total assets	\$	455,474	\$	713,999	\$	-	\$	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	771	\$	261,988	\$	1,183	\$	43,220
Payroll related liabilities		-		-		-		-
Deposits and other liabilities		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		3,203		-		18,323		131,174
Total liabilities		3,974		261,988		19,506		174,394
Fund Balances:								
Restricted:								
Police and Fire pension and retirement benefits		=		-		-		-
Law enforcement and training		-		-		-		-
Transportation projects		-		-		-		-
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration		451,500		-		-		-
Lighting and landscape projects		-		-		-		-
Sidewalks		-		-		-		-
Library		-		452,011		-		-
Collision response and Extrication		-		-		-		-
Prevention of nonpoint source pollution		-		-		-		-
Waste reduction and management		-		-		-		-
Transition improvement plan		=		-		-		-
Unassigned				-		(19,506)		(174,394)
Total fund balances		451,500		452,011		(19,506)		(174,394)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	455,474	\$	713,999	\$	-	\$	-
								C

Combining Balance Sheet

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

A GOZZETO	Federal CARES Act Fund		Law Enforcement Grants Fund		Fire Grant Fund		perating Grants Fund
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$	807,261	\$	12	\$	=
Due from other governments	 		-		-		
Total assets	\$ 	\$	807,261	\$	12	\$	-
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	10,380	\$	-	\$	-
Payroll related liabilities	=		-		-		=
Deposits and other liabilities	_		-		-		-
Due to other funds	 233,818		-		-		4,907
Total liabilities	233,818		10,380		-		4,907
Fund Balances:							
Restricted:							
Police and Fire pension and retirement benefits	_		-		-		-
Law enforcement and training	_		796,881		-		-
Transportation projects	_		-		-		=
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration	-		-		-		-
Lighting and landscape projects	-		-		-		-
Sidewalks			-		-		-
Library	-		-		-		-
Collision response and Extrication	-		-		12		-
Prevention of nonpoint source pollution	-		-		-		-
Waste reduction and management	-		-		-		-
Transition improvement plan	-		-		-		-
Unassigned	 (233,818)		-		-		(4,907)
Total fund balances	 (233,818)		796,881		12		(4,907)
Total liabilities and fund balances							

Combining Balance Sheet

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	Mi	scellaneous Grants Fund		Storm Drain Fund		Drain Management			Waterfront Fund		
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	919,224	\$	143,120	\$	3,398			
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-			
Total assets	\$	-	\$	919,224	\$	143,120	\$	3,398			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	95,623	\$	29,184	\$	9,480	\$	-			
Payroll related liabilities		_		5,753		-		-			
Deposits and other liabilities		_		-		-		-			
Due to other funds		125,712		-		-		-			
Total liabilities		221,335		34,937		9,480		-			
Fund Balances:											
Restricted:											
Police and Fire pension and retirement benefits		-		-		-		-			
Law enforcement and training		_		-		_		-			
Transportation projects		-		-		_		_			
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration		-		-		-		-			
Lighting and landscape projects		-		-		-		-			
Sidewalks		-		-		-		-			
Library		-		-		-		-			
Collision response and Extrication		-		-		-		-			
Prevention of nonpoint source pollution		-		884,287		-		-			
Waste reduction and management		-		-		133,640		-			
Transition improvement plan		-		-		-		3,398			
Unassigned		(221,335)									
Total fund balances		(221,335)		884,287		133,640		3,398			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	\$	919,224	\$	143,120	\$	3,398			
								G 411			

Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

	SB1 Fund	•	Total ecial Revenue Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 306,408	\$	11,209,416
Due from other governments	 -		199,799
Total assets	\$ 306,408	\$	11,409,215
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	835,059
Payroll related liabilities	-		115,467
Deposits and other liabilities	-		1,014
Due to other funds	 -		605,140
Total liabilities	 -		1,556,680
Fund Balances:			
Restricted:			
Police and Fire pension and retirement benefits	-		1,112,121
Law enforcement and training	-		854,023
Transportation projects	306,408		5,739,682
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration	-		881,210
Lighting and landscape projects	-		21,412
Sidewalks	-		619,062
Library	-		452,011
Collision response and Extrication	-		12
Prevention of nonpoint source pollution	-		884,287
Waste reduction and management	-		133,640
Transition improvement plan	-		3,398
Unassigned	 -		(848,323)
Total fund balances	306,408		9,852,535
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 306,408	\$	11,409,215
			Concluded

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Pension Property Tax Fund	Emergency Medical Services Fund	Asset Forfeiture Fund	Streets and Roads Measure B Fund
REVENUES	A. 2.161.602	Φ 0.57.550	Φ.	Φ.
Property taxes	\$ 2,461,683	\$ 867,650	\$ -	\$ -
Investment earnings	-		-	38,659
Intergovernmental revenues	-	7,250	-	486,787
Charges for services	2.461.692	898,543		525.446
Total Revenues	2,461,683	1,773,443		525,446
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	-	-	_	-
Fire and emergency medical services	-	2,270,555	-	-
Community development and environmental services	-	-	-	4,810
Recreation and community services	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	29,505	-	210,068
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-		_	
Total Expenditures		2,300,060	_	214,878
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	2,461,683	(526,617)		310,568
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		596,884		
Transfers out	(2,849,998)	570,884	_	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,849,998)	596,884		-
Total Other Thanking Sources (Cates)	(=,0 17,770)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(388,315)	70,267	-	310,568
Fund Balances Beginning	1,500,436	(114,911)	57,142	1,353,475
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 1,112,121	\$ (44,644)	\$ 57,142	\$ 1,664,043
				Cont'd

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Alameda County MTC Measure B Paratransit Bike & Ped. Taxi Fund Fund			_	Alameda County VRF Fund	 Gas Tax Fund	
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Investment earnings		4,411		385		5,580	17,875
Intergovernmental revenues		63,024		33,270		76,261	423,616
Charges for services		-		-		-	 -
Total Revenues		67,435		33,655		81,841	441,491
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General Government		-		-		-	-
Fire and emergency medical services		-		-		-	-
Community development and environmental services		4,809		-		-	272,725
Recreation and community services		-		22,957		-	-
Capital outlay		20,000		-		19,537	74,333
Debt service		,				,	,
Principal		_		_		_	21,169
Interest and fiscal charges		_		_		_	1,253
Total Expenditures		24,809		22,957		19,537	369,480
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		42,626		10,698		62,304	 72,011
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		-		23,304		-	-
Transfers out		-		-		-	 -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				23,304			
Net Change in Fund Balances		42,626		34,002		62,304	72,011
Fund Balances Beginning		152,020		(23,304)		192,237	 606,016
Fund Balances Ending	\$	194,646	\$	10,698	\$	254,541	\$ 678,027
							Cont'd

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	TDA Transportation Safe Development Routes to Act School Fund Fund				State Active Transportation Grant Fund			easure BB Local treets and Roads Fund
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investment earnings		-		-		-		46,606
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		13,908		456,793
Charges for services		-		-		_		-
Total Revenues		-		-		13,908		503,399
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government Fire and emergency medical services Community development and environmental services Recreation and community services Capital outlay Debt service Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures	_	- - - - - -		- - - - - -		- - - 15,030 - - 15,030		239,483
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures				-		(1,122)		263,916
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		(1,122)		263,916
Fund Balances Beginning		362,062		88,037		(118,844)		1,676,223
Fund Balances Ending	\$	362,062	\$	88,037	\$	(119,966)	\$	1,940,139
								Cont'd

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

 ${\bf Special\ Revenue\ Nonmajor\ Governmental\ Funds}$

	easure BB Bike and edestrian Fund	easure BB aratransit Fund	easure B impetitive Fund	&LAD 1996-1 Open Space Fund
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment earnings	3,685	1,669	-	24,918
Intergovernmental revenues	51,312	33,750	-	-
Charges for services	-	 _	-	-
Total Revenues	 54,997	 35,419	 	 24,918
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	_	_	_	_
Fire and emergency medical services	_	_	_	_
Community development and environmental services	_	_	_	41,152
Recreation and community services	_	13,476	_	-
Capital outlay	_	-	_	_
Debt service				
Principal	_	_	_	_
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_	_
Total Expenditures	 -	 13,476	 -	 41,152
-				, -
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	 54,997	 21,943	 	 (16,234)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	 -	 (23,304)	 	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -	 (23,304)	 -	 -
Net Change in Fund Balances	54,997	(1,361)	-	(16,234)
Fund Balances Beginning	 128,211	 59,234	 (29,753)	 165,705
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 183,208	\$ 57,873	\$ (29,753)	\$ 149,471
				Cont'd

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	1996-1 19 Recreational Cr Playfields Resto		L&LAD 1996-1 Creek estoration Fund	Ĺ	Lighting and Landscape 1998-1 Fund		idewalk Parcel Tax Fund	
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	535,123	\$	207,777
Investment earnings		12,881		12,881		-		12,585
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		_		-
Total Revenues		12,881		12,881		535,123		220,362
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government Fire and emergency medical services Community development and environmental services Recreation and community services Capital outlay Debt service Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures		- - - - -		27,705 - - - - 27,705		8,910 - 598,422 - - - - 607,332		3,479 - 5,306 - - - - - 8,785
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		12,881		(14,824)		(72,209)		211,577
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
Net Change in Fund Balances		12,881		(14,824)		(72,209)		211,577
Fund Balances Beginning		38,112		244,070		93,621		407,485
Fund Balances Ending	\$	50,993	\$	229,246	\$	21,412	\$	619,062
								Cont'd

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

 ${\bf Special\ Revenue\ Nonmajor\ Governmental\ Funds}$

	Parks Library Open Space Operations Fund Fund		Measure WW Extended EBRPD Bond Fund	CDBG Fund
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 461,547	\$ 753,535	\$ -	\$ -
Investment earnings	5,217	12,067	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	46,198	-	-
Charges for services	<u> </u>	_ _	. <u>-</u>	
Total Revenues	466,764	811,800		
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	12,061	-	-	70,002
Fire and emergency medical services	-	-	-	-
Community development and environmental services	-	-	-	-
Recreation and community services	-	687,552	-	598
Capital outlay	-	-	2,973	12,956
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	12,061	687,552	2,973	83,556
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	454,703	124,248	(2,973)	(83,556)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	_	_	_	_
Transfers out	_	_	_	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			-	
Net Change in Fund Balances	454,703	124,248	(2,973)	(83,556)
Fund Balances Beginning	(3,203)	327,763	(16,533)	(90,838)
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 451,500	\$ 452,011	\$ (19,506)	\$ (174,394)
				Cont'd

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	(Federal CARES Act Fund	Law Enforcement Grants Fund			Fire Grant Fund	(perating Grants Fund
REVENUES	_		_		_		_	
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investment earnings		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenues		-		155,948		-		5,093
Charges for services		-				-		-
Total Revenues				155,948		-		5,093
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		233,818		-		-		-
Fire and emergency medical services		-		-		-		-
Community development and environmental services		-		-		-		10,000
Recreation and community services		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		24,198		-		-
Debt service								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-				-		<u> </u>
Total Expenditures		233,818		24,198		-		10,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(233,818)		131,750		-		(4,907)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		_		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(233,818)		131,750		-		(4,907)
Fund Balances Beginning				665,131		12		_
Fund Balances Ending	\$	(233,818)	\$	796,881	\$	12	\$	(4,907)
								Cont'd

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Miscellaneous Stor Grants Dra Fund Fur			Waste Management Fund	Waterfront Fund
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 298,039	\$ -	\$ -
Investment earnings	-	22,144	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	47,598	-
Charges for services		157,031		
Total Revenues	-	477,214	47,598	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	189,179	-	-	-
Fire and emergency medical services	-	-	-	-
Community development and environmental services	32,156	415,648	33,675	-
Recreation and community services	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	1,349	-	-
Debt service				
Principal	-	39,717	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	77,478	-	-
Total Expenditures	221,335	534,192	33,675	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(221,335)	(56,978)	13,923	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	_	_	-	_
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		-	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(221,335)	(56,978)	13,923	-
Fund Balances Beginning		941,265	119,717	3,398
Fund Balances Ending	\$ (221,335)	\$ 884,287	\$ 133,640	\$ 3,398
				Cont'd

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	SB1 Fund	Total ecial Revenue Nonmajor overnmental Funds
REVENUES		
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 5,585,354
Investment earnings	-	221,563
Intergovernmental revenues	346,949	2,247,757
Charges for services	-	1,055,574
Total Revenues	346,949	9,110,248
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General Government	_	517,449
Fire and emergency medical services	_	2,270,555
Community development and environmental services	_	1,446,408
Recreation and community services	_	724,583
Capital outlay	4,834	654,266
Debt service	.,	,
Principal	_	60,886
Interest and fiscal charges	_	78,731
Total Expenditures	 4,834	 5,752,878
1 our Experiences	 1,051	 3,732,070
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	342,115	 3,357,370
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	_	620,188
Transfers out	_	(2,873,302)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(2,253,114)
Net Change in Fund Balances	342,115	1,104,256
Fund Balances Beginning	(35,707)	8,748,279
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 306,408	\$ 9,852,535
-	,	Concluded

This page is intentionally blank

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment other than those financed by proprietary funds. The City's Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds are:

R & CS Reserve Fund (Recreation & Community Services) is used to accumulate resources for the replacement of equipment and furniture, and for maintenance and repair of the Community Center building.

Major Planning Reserve is used to account for activities related to broad based economic development and land use.

Public Arts Fund is used to account for a fee of 1.75% of construction cost assessed on certain building permits, as an in-lieu fee in place of the inclusion of a public art feature in new public construction. The use of fees collected is restricted to the promotion of public art.

City Capital Projects Fund is used to account for major capital projects not provided for in one of the other capital projects funds.

Police Equipment Reserve Fund is used to accumulate resources for replacement of police vehicles and equipment.

Fire Equipment Reserve Fund is used to accumulate resources for replacement of fire engines and equipment.

Emergency Medical Service Equipment Reserve Fund is used to accumulate resources for replacement of emergency medical service equipment.

Fire Operations Equipment Reserve Fund is used to accumulate resources for replacement of fire operations equipment.

Information Systems Fund is used to account for activities related to information systems.

Equipment Replacement Reserve Fund is used to accumulate resources for replacement of equipment not provided in other capital projects funds.

Community Development Equipment Reserve Fund is used to accumulate resources to be used for replacement of public works and park equipment.

KALB Equipment Reserve Fund is used to accumulate resources for replacement of KALB media equipment.

Public Works Equipment Reserve Fund is used to accumulate resources for replacement of public works equipment.

Recreation Equipment Reserve Fund is used to accumulate resources for replacement of recreation equipment.

1996-1 Assessment District Bond Fund is used to account for the acquisition, development and maintenance of recreational playfields; and the activities relating to creek restoration, as part of the Open Space, Recreational Playfields and Creek Restoration Assessment District No. 1996-1.

Capital Facilities Developer Fee Fund is used to account for a fee on new developments, to assist in paying for capital improvements in the community. The fee is based on the City's anticipated capital improvement requirements and the proportion of the cost of these improvements attributable to the new developments.

	R & CS Major Reserve Planning Fund Fund			Public Arts Fee Fund	City Capital Projects Fund			
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	178,158	\$	122,129	\$	491,478
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	-	\$	178,158	\$	122,129	\$	491,478
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	63,968
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-		-		-		63,968
Fund Balances:								
Restricted:								
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration		-		-		-		-
Public art promotion		-		-		122,129		-
Community capital improvements		-		-		-		-
Assigned:								
Economic development and land use		-		178,158		-		-
Police vehicles and equipment		-		-		-		-
Emergency medical services equipment		-		-		-		-
Fire operations equipment		-		-		-		-
Information technology equipment replacement		-		-		-		-
Public works and park equipment		-		-		-		-
General city projects		-		-		-		427,510
KALB equipment replacement		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		-		178,158		122,129		427,510
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	\$	178,158	\$	122,129	\$	491,478
								Cont'd

		Police quipment Fund	Fire Equipment Fund		EMS Equipment Fund		Fire Operations Equipment Fund	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	296,718	\$	-	\$	220,000	\$	425,000
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	296,718	\$	-	\$	220,000	\$	425,000
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	36,299	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		36,299		-		-		-
Fund Balances:								
Restricted:								
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration		-		-		-		-
Public art promotion		-		-		-		-
Community capital improvements		-		-		-		-
Assigned:								
Economic development and land use		-		-		-		-
Police vehicles and equipment		260,419		-		-		-
Emergency medical services equipment		-		-		220,000		-
Fire operations equipment		-		-		_		425,000
Information technology equipment replacement		-		-		-		-
Public works and park equipment		-		-		-		-
General city projects		-		-		-		-
KALB equipment replacement		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		_		-		-
Total fund balances		260,419		-		220,000		425,000
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	296,718	\$	-	\$	220,000	\$	425,000
								Contid

	Information Systems Fund		Equipment Replacement Reserve Fund		Community Development Equipment Reserve Fund		Ec	KALB juipment Reserve Fund
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	352,840	\$	72,981	\$	50,000
Due from other funds		-		12,160		-		-
Total assets	\$		\$	365,000	\$	72,981	\$	50,000
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		12,160		-		-		-
Total liabilities		12,160						
Fund Balances:								
Restricted:								
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration		-		-		-		-
Public art promotion		-		-		-		-
Community capital improvements		-		-		-		-
Assigned:								
Economic development and land use		-		-		-		-
Police vehicles and equipment		-		-		-		-
Emergency medical services equipment		-		-		-		-
Fire operations equipment		-		-		-		-
Information technology equipment replacement		-		365,000		-		-
Public works and park equipment		-		-		72,981		-
General city projects		-		-		-		-
KALB equipment replacement		-		-		-		50,000
Unassigned		(12,160)		-		-		-
Total fund balances		(12,160)		365,000		72,981		50,000
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	\$	365,000	\$	72,981	\$	50,000
								Cont'd

	Public Works Recreation Equipment Equipment Reserve Reserve Fund Fund		1996-1 Assessment Bond Fund		Capital Facilities Developer Fee Fund		Total pital Projects Nonmajor overnmental Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	250,000	\$	220,418	\$	1,519,826	\$	215,780	\$ 4,415,328
Due from other funds	_	-		-		-		-	 12,160
Total assets	\$	250,000	\$	220,418	\$	1,519,826	\$	215,780	\$ 4,427,488
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	58,925	\$	-	\$ 159,192
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-	12,160
Total liabilities		-	_	-		58,925	_	-	171,352
Fund Balances:									
Restricted:									
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration		-		-		1,460,901		-	1,460,901
Public art promotion		-		-		-		-	122,129
Community capital improvements		-		-		-		215,780	215,780
Assigned:									
Economic development and land use		-		-		-		-	178,158
Police vehicles and equipment		-		-		-		-	260,419
Emergency medical services equipment		-		-		-		-	220,000
Fire operations equipment		-		-		-		-	425,000
Information technology equipment replacement		-		-		-		-	365,000
Public works and park equipment		250,000		220,418		-		-	543,399
General city projects		-		-		-		-	427,510
KALB equipment replacement		-		-		-		-	50,000
Unassigned		-		-		-		-	(12,160)
Total fund balances		250,000		220,418		1,460,901		215,780	4,256,136
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	250,000	\$	220,418	\$	1,519,826	\$	215,780	\$ 4,427,488
				-		-			C 1 1 1

Concluded

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	R & CS Reserve Fund	Major Planning Fund	Public Arts Fee Fund	City Capital Projects Fund
REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 52,825	\$ 5,096	\$ -	\$ -
Other revenues	\$ 32,623	\$ 5,090	ъ - -	20.952
Total Revenues	52,825	5,096		20,952
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Recreation and community services	34,765			
Capital outlay	47,641	_	20.223	28,323
Total Expenditures	82,406		20,223	28,323
Total Experiences				20,020
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(29,581)	5,096	(20,223)	(7,371)
OTHER EINANGING COURCES (LICES)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in				583,544
Transfers out	(794,858)	_	_	303,344
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(794,858)			583,544
Net Change in Fund Balances	(824,439)	5,096	(20,223)	576,173
Fund Balances Beginning	824,439	173,062	142,352	(68,543)
Prior Period Adjustments - Cash Allocations	-	-	-	(80,120)
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	824,439	173,062	142,352	(148,663)
Fund Balances Ending	\$ -	\$ 178,158	\$ 122,129	\$ 427,510
				Cont'd

Combining Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Police Equipmen Fund		Equ	Fire iipment Fund	Ес	EMS quipment Fund	Fire Operations Equipment Fund			
REVENUES							Φ.			
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Other revenues		-		-		-		-		
Total Revenues						-				
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Recreation and community services		-		-		-		-		
Capital outlay	1	81,923		-		-	-			
Total Expenditures	1	81,923		-		-		-		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(1	81,923)				-				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		-		-		27,975		336,445		
Transfers out		-	(279,940)		-		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	(279,940)		27,975		336,445		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1	81,923)	(279,940)		27,975		336,445		
Fund Balances Beginning	4	42,342		279,940		192,025		88,555		
Prior Period Adjustments - Cash Allocations Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	1	42,342		279,940		192,025		88,555		
rund Datances Deginning, as Aujusted	4	42,342		417,740		194,023		00,333		
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 2	60,419	\$		\$	220,000	\$	425,000		
				_				Cont'd		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Information Systems Fund	Equipment Replacement Reserve Fund	Community Development Equipment Reserve Fund	KALB Equipment Reserve Fund
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,538	\$ -
Other revenues	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	_	-	11,538	_
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Recreation and community services	-	-	-	_
Capital outlay	42,160	-	-	_
Total Expenditures	42,160	-		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(42,160)		11,538	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	30,000	-	_	50,000
Transfers out	-	(782)	_	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	30,000	(782)		50,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(12,160)	(782)	11,538	50,000
Fund Balances Beginning	-	365,782	61,443	-
Prior Period Adjustments - Cash Allocations		· 		
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	-	365,782	61,443	
Fund Balances Ending	\$ (12,160)	\$ 365,000	\$ 72,981	\$ 50,000
				Cont'd

128

Combining Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES Charges for services \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 13,882 \$83,341 Other revenues - 3 - 3 - 13,882 20,952 Total Revenues - 3 - 3 - 13,882 104,293 EXPENDITURES Current: - 34,765 Recreation and community services - 5 - 959,010 - 1279,280 Capital outlay - 959,010 - 1279,280 Total Expenditures - 959,010 - 1344,045 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures - 959,010 - 1,314,045 COTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - 959,010 13,882 (1,209,752) Transfers in 250,000 220,418 149,8382 (1,075,580) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 250,000 220,418 24,249,911 242,802 Net Change in Fund Balances 250,000 220,418 959,010 13,882 (786,950) Fund Balances Beginning - 2,419,911 201,898 5,123,206 Prior Period Adjustments - Cash Allocations - 2,419,911 201,898 5,043,086 Fund Balances Beginning, as Ad		Public Works Equipment Reserve Fund	Recreation Equipment Reserve Fund	1996-1 Assessment Bond Fund	Capital Facilities Developer Fee Fund	Total Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Other revenues - - - 20,952 Total Revenues - - 13,882 104,293 EXPENDITURES Current: Recreation and community services - - - 34,765 Capital outlay - - 959,010 - 1,279,280 Total Expenditures - - 959,010 - 1,314,045 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures - - 959,010 - 1,314,045 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - 959,010 13,882 (1,209,752) Transfers in 250,000 220,418 - - 1,498,382 Transfers out - - - - - 1,498,382 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 250,000 220,418 - - 1,498,382 Fund Balances Beginning - - 2,419,911 201,898 5,123,206 Prior Period Adjustments - Cash Allocations - -	REVENUES					
Total Revenues - - 13,882 104,293 EXPENDITURES Current: Recreation and community services - - - 34,765 Capital outlay - - 959,010 - 1,279,280 Total Expenditures - - 959,010 - 1,314,045 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures - - (959,010) 13,882 (1,209,752) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 250,000 220,418 - - 1,498,382 Transfers out - - - - 1,498,382 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 250,000 220,418 - - 422,802 Net Change in Fund Balances 250,000 220,418 - - 422,802 Fund Balances Beginning - - 2,419,911 201,898 5,123,206 Prior Period Adjustments - Cash Allocations - - - - - (80,120)	Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,882	\$ 83,341
EXPENDITURES Current: Recreation and community services Capital outlay Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures CTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net Change in Fund Balances Pund Balances Beginning Prior Period Adjustments - Cash Allocations Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted EXPENDITURES Current: -	Other revenues					20,952
Current: Recreation and community services - - - - 34,765 Capital outlay - - 959,010 - 1,279,280 Total Expenditures - - 959,010 - 1,314,045 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures - - (959,010) 13,882 (1,209,752) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 250,000 220,418 - - 1,498,382 Transfers out - - - - (1,075,580) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 250,000 220,418 - - 422,802 Net Change in Fund Balances 250,000 220,418 (959,010) 13,882 (786,950) Fund Balances Beginning - - 2,419,911 201,898 5,123,206 Prior Period Adjustments - Cash Allocations - - - - (80,120) Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted - - 2,419,911 201,898 5,043,086 <	Total Revenues	-	-	-	13,882	104,293
Recreation and community services - - - 34,765 Capital outlay - - 959,010 - 1,279,280 Total Expenditures - - 959,010 - 1,314,045 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures - - (959,010) 13,882 (1,209,752) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 250,000 220,418 - - 1,498,382 Transfers out - - - - 1,498,382 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 250,000 220,418 - - 1,498,382 Net Change in Fund Balances 250,000 220,418 959,010 13,882 (786,950) Fund Balances Beginning - - 2,419,911 201,898 5,123,206 Prior Period Adjustments - Cash Allocations - - 2,419,911 201,898 5,043,086 Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted - - 2,419,911 201,898 5,043,086 Fund B	EXPENDITURES					
Recreation and community services - - - 34,765 Capital outlay - - 959,010 - 1,279,280 Total Expenditures - - 959,010 - 1,314,045 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures - - (959,010) 13,882 (1,209,752) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 250,000 220,418 - - 1,498,382 Transfers out - - - - 1,498,382 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 250,000 220,418 - - 1,498,382 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 250,000 220,418 - - 422,802 Net Change in Fund Balances 250,000 220,418 (959,010) 13,882 (786,950) Fund Balances Beginning - - 2,419,911 201,898 5,123,206 Prind Period Adjustments - Cash Allocations - - 2,419,911 201,898 5,043,086 Fund Bal	Current:					
Capital outlay - - 959,010 - 1,279,280 Total Expenditures - - 959,010 - 1,314,045 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures - - (959,010) 13,882 (1,209,752) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 250,000 220,418 - - 1,498,382 Transfers out - - - - (1,075,580) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 250,000 220,418 - - 422,802 Net Change in Fund Balances 250,000 220,418 (959,010) 13,882 (786,950) Fund Balances Beginning - - 2,419,911 201,898 5,123,206 Prior Period Adjustments - Cash Allocations - - - 2,419,911 201,898 5,043,086 Fund Balances Ending \$250,000 \$220,418 \$1,460,901 \$215,780 \$4,256,136		_	_	_	_	34,765
Total Expenditures - - 959,010 - 1,314,045 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures - - (959,010) 13,882 (1,209,752) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 250,000 220,418 - - 1,498,382 Transfers out - - - - - (1,075,580) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 250,000 220,418 - - 422,802 Net Change in Fund Balances 250,000 220,418 (959,010) 13,882 (786,950) Fund Balances Beginning - - 2,419,911 201,898 5,123,206 Prior Period Adjustments - Cash Allocations - - - - - (80,120) Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted - - 2,419,911 201,898 5,043,086 Fund Balances Ending \$250,000 \$220,418 \$1,460,901 \$215,780 \$4,256,136	The state of the s	_	_	959.010	_	<i>'</i>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 250,000 220,418 - - 1,498,382 Transfers out - - - - - (1,075,580) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 250,000 220,418 - - 422,802 Net Change in Fund Balances 250,000 220,418 (959,010) 13,882 (786,950) Fund Balances Beginning - - 2,419,911 201,898 5,123,206 Prior Period Adjustments - Cash Allocations - - - - (80,120) Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted - - 2,419,911 201,898 5,043,086 Fund Balances Ending \$250,000 \$220,418 \$1,460,901 \$215,780 \$4,256,136	•	_				
Transfers in 250,000 220,418 - - 1,498,382 Transfers out - - - - - (1,075,580) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 250,000 220,418 - - 422,802 Net Change in Fund Balances 250,000 220,418 (959,010) 13,882 (786,950) Fund Balances Beginning - - - 2,419,911 201,898 5,123,206 Prior Period Adjustments - Cash Allocations - - - - (80,120) Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted - - 2,419,911 201,898 5,043,086 Fund Balances Ending \$250,000 \$220,418 \$1,460,901 \$215,780 \$4,256,136	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures			(959,010)	13,882	(1,209,752)
Transfers in 250,000 220,418 - - 1,498,382 Transfers out - - - - - (1,075,580) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 250,000 220,418 - - 422,802 Net Change in Fund Balances 250,000 220,418 (959,010) 13,882 (786,950) Fund Balances Beginning - - - 2,419,911 201,898 5,123,206 Prior Period Adjustments - Cash Allocations - - - - (80,120) Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted - - 2,419,911 201,898 5,043,086 Fund Balances Ending \$250,000 \$220,418 \$1,460,901 \$215,780 \$4,256,136	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out - - - - - 422,802 Net Change in Fund Balances 250,000 220,418 - - 422,802 Fund Balances Beginning - - 2,419,911 201,898 5,123,206 Prior Period Adjustments - Cash Allocations - - - - (80,120) Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted - - 2,419,911 201,898 5,043,086 Fund Balances Ending \$250,000 \$220,418 \$1,460,901 \$215,780 \$4,256,136		250,000	220,418	_	_	1.498.382
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 250,000 220,418 - - 422,802 Net Change in Fund Balances 250,000 220,418 (959,010) 13,882 (786,950) Fund Balances Beginning Prior Period Adjustments - Cash Allocations Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted - - - - (80,120) Fund Balances Ending \$250,000 \$220,418 \$1,460,901 \$215,780 \$4,256,136	Transfers out	-	_	_	_	
Fund Balances Beginning Prior Period Adjustments - Cash Allocations Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted 2,419,911 201,898 5,123,206 Prior Period Adjustments - Cash Allocations (80,120) Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted 2,419,911 201,898 5,043,086 Fund Balances Ending \$ 250,000 \$ 220,418 \$ 1,460,901 \$ 215,780 \$ 4,256,136	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	250,000	220,418	_		
Prior Period Adjustments - Cash Allocations - - - - (80,120) Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted - - 2,419,911 201,898 5,043,086 Fund Balances Ending \$250,000 \$220,418 \$1,460,901 \$215,780 \$4,256,136	Net Change in Fund Balances	250,000	220,418	(959,010)	13,882	(786,950)
Prior Period Adjustments - Cash Allocations - - - - (80,120) Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted - - 2,419,911 201,898 5,043,086 Fund Balances Ending \$250,000 \$220,418 \$1,460,901 \$215,780 \$4,256,136	Fund Balances Beginning	_	-	2,419,911	201,898	5,123,206
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted - - 2,419,911 201,898 5,043,086 Fund Balances Ending \$ 250,000 \$ 220,418 \$ 1,460,901 \$ 215,780 \$ 4,256,136	~ ·	-	-	-	-	
	· ·	-		2,419,911	201,898	
Concluded	Fund Balances Ending	\$ 250,000	\$ 220,418	\$1,460,901	\$ 215,780	\$ 4,256,136
						Concluded

This page is intentionally blank

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for payment for City's long-term debt. The City's Nonmajor Debt Service Funds are:

2009 Street & Storm Drain Parcel Tax Debt Service accounts for accumulation of resources for the payments of parcel tax note payable principal and interest of the 2006 Election parcel tax, Series 2009.

2016 G.O. Refunding Bonds accounts for accumulation of resources for the payments of general obligation bond principal and interest of the 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds.

City of Albany Combining Balance Sheet Debt Service Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	2009 St. Paving & Storm Drain Debt Service Fund		ving Refunding m Drain Bond Debt Service Service		Total Debt Service Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	77,146	\$	77,146
Debt service reserves held with trustee		364,268		-		364,268
Total assets	\$	364,268	\$	77,146	\$	441,414
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for debt service	\$	364,268	\$	77,146	\$	441,414
Total fund balances	\$	364,268	\$	77,146	\$	441,414

City of Albany Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Debt Service Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Assessment City District Debt 1193-1 Service Redemption Fund Fund			I	Total ebt Service Nonmajor overnmental Funds		
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	1,055,509	\$	1,055,509	
Investment earnings		5,527		-	5,527		
Total Revenues		5,527		1,055,509		1,061,036	
EXPENDITURES Debt service							
Principal retirement		353,339		540,000		893,339	
Interest and fiscal charges	38,396			440,363	478,759		
Total Expenditures		391,735		980,363	1,372,098		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(386,208)		75,146		(311,062)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		391,735		-	391,735		
Transfers out		-		-		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		391,735		-		391,735	
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,527		75,146		80,673	
Fund Balances Beginning		358,741		2,000		360,741	
Fund Balances Ending	\$	364,268	\$	77,146	\$	441,414	

This page is intentionally blank

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds account for resources utilized to pay compensated absences, workers' compensation and general liability obligations and claims. The City has the following internal service funds:

Insurance Reserve Fund accounts for resources utilized to pay workers' compensation and general liability obligations and claims

Compensated Absences Reserve Fund accounts resources utilized to pay compensated absences obligations.

City of Albany Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2020

A CCEPTEC	Insurance Reserve Fund	Compensated Absences Fund	Total Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS			
Total assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
LIABILITIES Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NET POSITION			
Total net position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

City of Albany Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Insurance Reserve Fund		Compensated Absences Fund		Total vernmental ctivities - Internal vice Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Other	\$ 685	\$	-	\$	685
Total operating revenues	685				685
Transfers in Transfers out	- (1,271,728)		281,530	(281,530 1,271,728)
Change in net position	(1,271,043)		281,530		(989,513)
Total net position - beginning	1,271,043		(281,530)		989,513
Total net position - ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-

City of Albany Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

						otal nmental	
	Ins	urance	Comp	ensated	Activities -		
	Re	eserve		ences	Internal		
	F	Fund	Fund		Servic	e Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Receipts from insurance refunds	\$	685	\$	-	\$	685	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		685		-		685	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Interfund transactions	(2,547,728)		(1,233,253)		(3,780,981)		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(2,547,728)		(1,233,253)		(3,780,981		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2.	547,043)	(1,2	233,253)	(3,7	780,296)	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	2,547,043		1,233,253		3,780,296		
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used)						
by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	685	\$	-	\$	685	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	685	\$	-	\$	685	

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a fiduciary capacity or as an agent for individuals, governmental entities, and others. Such funds are operated to carry out specific actions of trust agreements, ordinances, bylaws, and other governing regulations. The City's Agency Funds are:

Codornices Trail accounts for funds held for third parties, to be used to provide maintenance for Codornices Creek.

1996-1 Assessment District Bond is used to pay for acquisition, development and maintenance of open space on Albany Hill; the acquisition, development and maintenance of recreational playfield; and the activities relating to creek restoration, as part of the Open Space, Recreational Playfields and Creek Restoration Assessment District No. 1996-1.

City of Albany Combining Balance Sheet Agency Funds June 30, 2020

				1996-1	
	Co	odornices	A	ssessment	Total
		Creek		District	Agency
		Trail		Bond	Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	367,578	\$	506,734	\$ 874,312
Debt service reserve with trustee		-		30,391	30,391
Total assets	\$	367,578	\$	537,125	\$ 904,703
LIABILITIES					
Deposits payable	\$	367,578	\$	-	\$ 367,578
Due to bondholders		-		537,125	537,125
Total liabilities		367,578	\$	537,125	\$ 904,703

City of Albany Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Balance]	Balance
Codornices Creek Trail	Ju	ly 01, 2019	Ac	lditions	D	eductions	Jun	e 30, 2020
ASSETS		•						
Cash and investments	\$	400,015	\$	-	\$	32,437	\$	367,578
Total assets	\$	400,015	\$	-	\$	32,437	\$	367,578
LIABILITIES								
Deposits payable	\$	400,015	\$	-		32,437	\$	367,578
Total liabilities	\$	400,015	\$	-	\$	32,437	\$	367,578
		Balance]	Balance
1996-1 Assessment District Bond	Ju	ly 01, 2019	Ac	lditions	D	eductions	Jun	e 30, 2020
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	506,465	\$	4,484	\$	4,215	\$	506,734
Debt service reserve with trustee		493,565		-		463,174		30,391
Total assets	\$	1,000,030	\$	4,484	\$	467,389	\$	537,125
LIABILITIES								
Due to bondholders	\$	1,000,030	\$	4,484	\$	467,389	\$	537,125
Total liabilities	\$	1,000,030	\$	4,484	\$	467,389	\$	537,125
		Balance]	Balance
Totals	Ju	ly 01, 2019	Ac	lditions	D	eductions	Jun	e 30, 2020
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	906,480	\$	4,484	\$	36,652	\$	874,312
Debt service reserve with trustee		493,565		-		463,174		30,391
Total assets	\$	1,400,045	\$	4,484	\$	499,826	\$	904,703
LIABILITIES								
Deposits payable	\$	400,015	\$	-	\$	32,437	\$	367,578
Due to bondholders	_	1,000,030	Φ.	4,484	<u></u>	467,389	<u></u>	537,125
Total liabilities	\$	1,400,045	\$	4,484	\$	499,826	\$	904,703

This page is intentionally blank



STATISTICAL INFORMATION

This page is intentionally blank

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. In contrast to the financial section, the statistical section information is not subject to independent audit.

Financial Trends

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

- 1. Net Position by Component
- 2. Changes in Net Position
- 3. 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:

- 5. Net Assessed Value of Property
- 6. Property Tax Levies and Collections
- 7. Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
- 8. Principal Property 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:

- 9. Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and General Obligation on Bonded Debt Per Capita
- 10. Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Obligation Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures
- 11. Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
- 12. Computation of Legal Debt Margin
- 13. Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Debt

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:

- 14. Demographic and Economic Statistics
- 15. Principal Employers

Operating Information

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

- 16. Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function
- 17. Operating Indicators by Function
- 18. Construction Value
- 19. Miscellaneous Statistics

Sources

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

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
	 2011	2012	 2013	 2014	 2015
Primary Government					
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 31,463,000	\$ 34,131,000	\$ 37,417,000	\$ 40,679,000	\$ 40,665,000
Restricted	20,630,000	13,243,000	16,962,000	16,713,000	16,404,000
Unrestricted	 9,482,000	 16,569,000	14,448,000	15,390,000	 (5,887,000)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 61,575,000	\$ 63,943,000	\$ 68,827,000	\$ 72,782,000	\$ 51,182,000
			Fiscal Year		
	 2016	 2017	2018	 2019	2020
Primary Government					
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 41,104,000	\$ 39,789,000	\$ 39,026,000	\$ 54,195,000	\$ 59,067,000
Restricted	16,085,000	15,354,000	13,168,000	16,381,000	17,835,000
Unrestricted	 (6,822,000)	 (14,143,000)	 (15,032,000)	 (19,033,000)	(21,793,000)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 50,367,000	\$ 41,000,000	\$ 37,162,000	\$ 51,543,000	\$ 55,109,000

Source: Financial Statements

Note: The negative unrestricted net position is the result of the implementation of GASB 68.

City of Albany Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 3,867,000	\$ 3,571,000	\$ 3,282,000	\$ 2,814,000	\$ 3,169,000	\$ 4,701,000	\$ 14,533,000	\$ 14,896,000	\$ 7,693,000	\$ 8,602,000
Police	5,735,000	5,608,000	5,679,000	5,849,000	6,607,000	6,968,000	6,437,000	6,857,000	7,789,000	6,792,000
Fire and emergency medical services	4,686,000	4,748,000	4,797,000	4,679,000	5,511,000	5,474,000	4,786,000	5,301,000	6,712,000	5,551,000
Community development										
and environmental resources	4,602,000	4,286,000	4,400,000	6,114,000	5,238,000	7,045,000	5,861,000	5,844,000	4,489,000	4,881,000
Recreation	2,902,000	3,296,000	3,579,000	3,876,000	3,716,000	3,142,000	3,819,000	3,590,000	3,963,000	3,606,000
Interest on long-term debt	1,006,000	949,000	000,000	833,000	827,000	800,000	619,000	558,000	538,000	585,000
Total Governmental activities expenses	22,798,000	22,458,000	22,637,000	24,165,000	25,068,000	28,130,000	36,055,000	37,046,000	31,184,000	30,017,000
Program Revenues:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 30,000	\$ 31,000	\$ 34,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 102,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 82,000	\$ 161,000	\$ 116,000
Police	243,000	248,000	231,000	214,000	423,000	340,000	282,000	192,000	206,000	263,000
Fire and emergency medical services	876,000	1,035,000	838,000	1,118,000	1,067,000	937,000	895,000	744,000	1,173,000	1,095,000
Community development										
and environmental resources	457,000	464,000	414,000	617,000	575,000	1,300,000	792,000	762,000	877,000	733,000
Recreation	1,158,000	1,162,000	1,100,000	976,000	1,214,000	1,304,000	1,211,000	1,618,000	1,105,000	693,000
Operating grants and contribution	2,998,000	2,008,000	1,429,000	717,000	1,121,000	894,000	1,145,000	744,000	000'099	547,000
	248,000	364,000	2,093,000	1,570,000	1,121,000	987,000	1,529,000	1,647,000	4,447,000	2,200,000
Total Governmental program revenues	6,010,000	5,312,000	6,139,000	5,220,000	5,623,000	5,837,000	6,029,000	5,789,000	8,629,000	5,647,000
Net revenues (expense)	(16,788,000)	(17,146,000)	(16,498,000)	(18,945,000)	(19,445,000)	(22,293,000)	(30,026,000)	(31,257,000)	(22,555,000)	(24,370,000)
General revenues:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	11,900,000	11,495,000	11,811,000	12,511,000	10,459,000	9,229,000	10,837,000	12,416,000	13,850,000	15,915,000
Sales taxes	2,166,000	2,193,000	2,267,000	3,406,000	3,509,000	3,808,000	4,134,000	3,512,000	4,501,000	4,213,000
Franchise and other taxes	3,783,000	3,923,000	4,359,000	4,619,000	4,610,000	7,302,000	7,244,000	5,962,000	4,874,000	4,951,000
Earnings on investments	155,000	78,000	59,000	59,000	17,000	126,000	90,000	277,000	581,000	418,000
Unrestricted revenues from other agencies	389,000	54,000	153,000	634,000	314,000	276,000	44,000	39,000	•	1
Other revenue	340,000	235,000	927,000	585,000	166,000	269,000	9999	3,334,000	151,000	121,000
Transfers from agency funds	898,000	865,000	836,000	•	•	•	•	1	•	•
Extraordinary items		1,189,000	1	'	1	(1,536,000)	-	1	6,840,895	272,000
Total general revenues	19,631,000	20,032,000	20,412,000	21,814,000	19,075,000	19,474,000	23,015,000	25,540,000	30,797,895	25,890,000
Change in net position	\$ 2.843.000	\$ 2.886.000	\$ 3.914.000	000 698 6	(370,000)	(0 819 000)	(7 011 000)	(5717 000)	\$ 277 805	\$ 1520,000

Source: Financial statements

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years City of Albany

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General fund: Nonspendable	\$ 45,000	9 5	€5	\$ 1.564.000	\$ 1.583,000	\$ 55.000	9900	\$ 61.000	\$ 13,000	8 63.000
Restricted	+		204,000	210,000	+	+	+	1	+	, '
Assigned	1,734,000	1,715,000	1,814,000	245,000	245,000	302,000	1	,	1,573,000	1,564,000
Unassigned	3,165,000	4,533,000	4,031,000	4,219,000	5,706,000	7,962,000	8,008,000	8,785,000	1,670,000	7,181,000
Total general fund	\$ 4,944,000	3 4,944,000 \$ 6,248,000 \$	\$ 6,049,000	\$ 6,238,000	\$ 7,534,000	\$ 8,319,000	\$ 8,074,000	\$ 8,846,000	\$ 3,256,000	\$ 8,808,000
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable	- \$	· *	- \$	· •	· *	· •	- \$	· ·	· •	· •
Restricted	10,004,000	11,932,000	15,174,000	16,959,000	16,553,000	16,273,000	15,685,000	15,049,000	16,380,000	17,494,000
Committed	10,626,000	1	•	1	1	•	1	•	•	•
Assigned	•	6,567,000	4,513,000	3,891,000	3,255,000	2,856,000	2,483,000	1,989,000	2,428,000	2,469,000
Unassigned	(1,104,000)	1	(83,000)	(245,000)	(166,000)	(101,000)	(708,000)	(2,479,000)	(502,000)	(860,000)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 19,526,000	\$ 19,526,000 \$ 18,499,000	\$ 19,604,000	\$ 20,605,000	\$ 19,642,000	\$ 19,028,000	\$ 17,460,000	\$ 14,559,000	\$ 18,306,000	\$ 19,103,000

Source: City Financial Statements

Note: The City has implemented GASB 54 effective fiscal year ending June 30, 2011. This Statement establishes new categories for reporting fund balance and revises the definitions for governmental fund types. The City opted not to change the previous years' data.

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years City of Albany

					Fisc	Fiscal Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues:										
Taxes:						,				
Property taxes	\$ 11,900,000	\$ 11,495,000	\$ 11,530,000	\$ 12,511,000	∽	∽	\$ 12,486,000	\$ 13,142,000	\$ 13,850,000	\$ 15,915,000
Sales taxes	2,166,000	2,193,000	2,267,000	3,406,000			4,134,000	3,512,000	4,501,000	4,213,000
Franchise and other taxes	3,783,000	3,923,000	4,359,000	4,	4,	4,	4,577,000	4,021,000	4,874,000	4,951,000
Licenses and permits	193,000	213,000	174,000				1,130,000	1,204,000	519,000	446,000
Fines and forfeits	189,000	213,000	196,000	209,000	414,000	336,000	278,000	189,000	204,000	161,000
Investment earnings	159,000	78,000	59,000	59,000	17,000	126,000	86,000	277,000	539,000	418,000
Revenues from other agencies	3,373,000	2,095,000	2,733,000	3,386,000	2,298,000	1,895,000	2,768,000	2,305,000	4,107,000	2,693,000
Charges for services	2,273,000	2,431,000	2,307,000	2,718,000		(r	2,603,000	2,933,000	2,606,000	2.148.000
Other revenue	708,000	649,000	848.000	1.169.000			979,000	3.738.000	1.343,000	317,000
Total revenues	24,744,000	23,290,000	24,473,000	28,276,000	24,	26,	29,041,000	31,321,000	32,543,000	31,262,000
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	3 557 000	3.015.000	000 296 6	2 756 000	3 245 000	4 587 000	7 254 000	4 464 000	6 214 000	7 007 000
Police	5 574 000	5,515,000	5 476 000	5 643 000			6330,000	6755,000	6300,000	6 030 000
Lite and amercanov madical carriose	4 325 000	7,313,000	7 383 000	4 4 19 000			4714 000	5 228 000	5 331 000	502,000
Community development and	4,525,000	4,457,000	4,262,000	4,412,000			4,714,000	3,226,000	0,751,000	0,000,770,0
Community development and	000 130 0	000 000 0	000 000 0	000 055 0			000 301	0000 251 4	000 300 0	100 000
environmental resources	3,034,000	3,482,000	3,289,000	3,779,000			4,125,000	4,176,000	3,985,000	4,183,000
Recreation	2,685,000	2,661,000	2,893,000	3,689,000			3,608,000	3,375,000	3,172,000	2,748,000
Capital outlay	5,194,000	4,028,000	3,682,000	4,016,000	1,	Ţ,	3,336,000	10,940,000	2,423,000	1,995,000
Principal on long-term debt	887,000	952,000	1,002,000	765,000	795,000	835,000	869,000	1,142,000	995,000	994,000
Interest on long-term debt	1,010,000	944,000	916,000	875,000	843,000	814,000	619,000	555,000	681,000	635,000
Cost of issuance	•	•	•	•			288,000	•	1	•
Total expenditures	26,286,000	25,067,000	24,608,000	25,942,000	24,153,000	25,140,000	31,143,000	36,635,000	29,101,000	28,614,000
Revenue Over (Under) expenditures	(1,542,000)	(1,777,000)	(135,000)	2,334,000	544,000	1,706,000	(2,102,000)	(5,314,000)	3,442,000	2,648,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Debt Proceeds	1	1	•	•			14,750,000	1	1	•
Proceeds from debt issuance premium	•	1	•	•			1,125,000	1	1	•
Payment to escrow	•	1	•	•			(15,587,000)	•	1	•
Transfer in	5,950,000	7,735,000	3,043,000	2,552,000	2,347,000	2,086,000	3,269,000	1,736,000	2,494,000	8.352,000
Transfer out	(5,052,000)	(6,870,000)	(2,207,000))	_	(2,086,000)	(3,269,000)	(1,736,000)	(2,494,000)	(4,571,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	898,000	865,000	836,000	(1,150,000)	(288,000	-	1	3,781,000
Extraordinary Items:										
Redevelopment dissolution	1	729,000	•	'			•	1	1	•
Non-recurring credits	1	460,000	1	•			1	1	1	1
Adjustments	1	'	•	•			•	1	(2,100,000)	(80,000)
Loan settlement	•	'	•	•		(1,536,000)	•	•	1	•
Total extraordinary items	1	1,189,000		<u>'</u>		(1,536,000)		,	(2,100,000)	(80,000)
Net Change in fund balance	\$ (644,000)	\$ 277,000	\$ 701,000	\$ 1,184,000	\$ 544,000	\$ 170,000	\$ (1,814,000)	\$ (5,314,000)	\$ 1,342,000	\$ 6,349,000
Polt continue of the company of										
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	%0.6	%0.6	9.2%	7.5%	7.2%	7.1%	5.4%	%9.9	6.3%	6.1%

Source: City Financial Statements

Note: This schedule contains trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well being have changed over time.

City of Albany Net Assessed Value of Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

	F	Real Property (1)	ersonal operty (1)	Total (1)	
Fiscal Year		et Assessed arket Value	Assessed ket Value	et Assessed arket Value	Increase (Decrease) in Market Value
2010-11	\$	1,899,389	\$ 24,236	\$ 1,923,625	1.3%
2011-12		1,926,916	22,965	1,949,881	1.4%
2012-13		1,961,404	24,860	1,986,264	1.9%
2013-14		2,060,381	26,914	2,087,295	5.1%
2014-15		2,142,889	25,834	2,168,723	3.9%
2015-16		2,327,484	23,237	2,350,721	8.4%
2016-17		2,469,850	22,007	2,491,857	6.0%
2017-18		2,623,291	56,966	2,680,257	7.6%
2018-19		2,806,297	24,549	2,830,846	5.6%
2019-20		3,002,302	24,555	3,026,857	6.9%

Source:

(1) County of Alameda Office of the Assessor

Fiscal Year	A	llocation (1)		(Current Collections	Percent of Current Taxes Collected
2010-11	\$	3,967,180	:	\$	3,938,833	99.3%
2011-12		4,010,791			3,952,135	98.5%
2012-13		3,712,964			3,728,352	100.4%
2013-14		3,934,253			3,982,513	101.2%
2014-15		4,175,074			4,048,711	97.0%
2015-16		4,478,779			4,247,060	94.8%
2016-17		4,706,559			4,645,298	98.7%
2017-18		5,087,302			5,031,515	98.9%
2018-19		5,372,611			5,317,906	99.0%
2019-20		5,716,700			5,645,508	98.8%

- (1) Source is State Controller's Report for City of Albany.
- (2) Includes general fund only.

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates City of Albany

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Basic Levy	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Override Assessments										
County GO Bond	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0112	0.0108
Albany Unified School District	0.1725	0.1645	0.1598	0.1591	0.1586	0.1440	0.2000	0.2500	0.2500	0.2250
Peralta Community College	0.0430	0.0436	0.0434	0.0419	0.0412	0.0337	0.0256	0.0310	0.0269	0.0257
Bay Area Rapid Transit	0.0031	0.0041	0.0043	0.0075	0.0045	0.0026	0.0080	0.0084	0.0070	0.0120
East Bay Regional Park 1	0.0084	0.0071	0.0051	0.0078	0.0085	0.0067	0.0032	0.0021	0.0057	0.0060
East Bay Mud Special District 1	0.0067	0.0067	0.0068	0.0066	0.0047	0.0034	0.0028	0.0011	0.0000	0.0000
City of Albany	0.1638	0.1628	0.1620	0.1577	0.0563	0.0526	0.0930	0.0816	0.0796	0.1150
Total Overlapping Tax Rates	1.3975	1.3888	1.3814	1.3806	1.2738	1.2430	1.3326	1.3742	1.3804	1.3945
Total Direct Rate	0.1638	0.1628	0.1620	0.1577	0.0563	0.0526	0.0930	0.0816	0.0796	0.1150

Source: County Auditor/Controller data, MuniServices, LLC / Avenu Insights & Analytics Source: 2015-16 and prior, previously published TRA 22-000 is represented for this report.

City of Albany

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2020		<u>'</u>	2011	
	Taxable	Percent of Total City Taxable		Taxable	Percent of Total City Taxable	
Taxpayer	Value (\$)	Value (%)	Rank	Value (\$)	Value (%)	Rank
Golden Gate Land Holdings Llc	54,551,955	1.85%	1			
Target Corporation	34,166,155	1.16%	2	30,607,592	1.64%	2
Vr Universityy Village A Ii, Llc	28,385,800	0.96%	3			
1100 San Pablo Avenue Llc	26,726,824	0.91%	4			
Safeway Inc	15,232,620	0.52%	5	4,832,030	0.26%	7
Esmht Llc	9,484,993	0.32%	6	9,504,257	0.51%	3
Eichner Erik & Rose L Trs	8,453,443	0.29%	7			
C Overaa & Co.	7,624,239	0.26%	8			
Albany View Properties Llc	7,172,947	0.24%	9			
Fire In The Hole Llc	6,208,913	0.21%	10	5,217,881	0.28%	6
Sorokin Samuel P & Iris Trs & Beckerman Craig Etal	5,571,992	0.19%	11			
Mehar Enterprises Lp	5,384,610	0.18%	12			
1001 Eastshore Partners	5,308,886	0.18%	13	4,588,057	0.25%	8
401 Park Plaza Llc	5,278,241	0.18%	14			
Meier Charles L & Friedman Sharon G Trs & Rit Etal	5,046,700	0.17%	15	4,129,312	0.22%	10
Farrokhtala Katy & Saye Trs & Farrokhtala Kat Etal	4,809,745	0.16%	16			
Alcatraz Premium Investments Llc	4,659,668	0.16%	17			
Wendell C Smith Family Holdings Llc	4,565,424	0.16%	18			
Albany Bowl Properties	4,409,620	0.15%	19	3,436,128	0.18%	15
Albany Hills Development Llc	4,209,121	0.14%	20			
Allen Dallas V Jr Tr & Satake Alvin T & Maxin Etal	4,109,760	0.14%	21	3,551,746	0.19%	13
Nasser Adham Tr & Nasser William Etal	4,057,560	0.14%	22			
Portland Gardens Llc	4,052,300	0.14%	23	3,508,637	0.19%	14
Sutter East Bay Medical Foundation	4,005,159	0.14%	24			
Solano Court Group Llc	3,938,049	0.13%	25			
Ladbroke Land Holdings Inc.	, ,			47,145,719	2.53%	1
Eichner Erik Rose L				8,842,353	0.47%	4
Biggs Edward F Sr Charlotte L				8,169,070	0.44%	5
Nassiri Matt Farrokhtala Katy				4,158,760	0.22%	9
Pacific Racing Assoc				3,947,161	0.21%	11
Villa Dealbany Llc				3,758,469	0.20%	12
Southwick Timothy K Susan E				3,359,413	0.18%	16
Pakzad Faramarz Jaleh P				3,117,813	0.17%	17
Tannahill Larry L Judith L				3,010,475	0.16%	18
Solano Group				2,947,506	0.16%	19
Brighton Avenue Apts Llc				2,831,376	0.15%	20
Oak Tyler Investment Inc.				2,807,609	0.15%	21
Bodhaine Randall C Catherine I				2,671,877	0.14%	22
Ijk Properties Llc				2,594,829	0.14%	23
Pugashetti Balappa K Geetha B				2,589,014	0.14%	24
Savvy Properties Lp				2,560,192	0.14%	25
Total Top 25 Taxpayers	267,414,724	9.08%	_	173,887,276	9.31%	
Total Taxable Value	\$ 2,944,074,019	100.00%		\$ 1,866,887,754	100.00%	

Source: MuniServices, LLC / Avenu Insights & Analytics

City of Albany

Table 9

Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and General Obligation on Bonded Debt Per Capita **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population (1)	et Assessed	General bligation Bonds	Percentage of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	ed Debt Capita
2010-11	18,622	\$ 1,923,625	\$ 17,815	0.93%	\$ 957
2011-12	18,488	1,949,881	17,420	0.89%	942
2012-13	18,446	1,986,264	17,005	0.86%	922
2013-14	18,472	2,087,295	16,565	0.79%	897
2014-15	18,893	2,168,723	16,110	0.74%	853
2015-16	18,565	2,350,721	15,630	0.66%	842
2016-17	18,893	2,491,857	14,750	0.59%	781
2017-18	18,867	2,680,257	15,120	0.56%	801
2018-19	18,961	2,830,846	14,492	0.51%	764
2019-20	18,937	3,026,857	13,896	0.46%	734

- (1) Population from State Department of Finance
- (2) Assessed Valuation from Table 5

City of Albany

Table 10

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Obligation Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	F	Principal	Interest	otal Debt	Go	otal General overnmental penditures (2)	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2010-11	\$	200,000	\$ 121,506	\$ 321,506	\$	32,763,400	0.01
2011-12		210,000	109,805	319,805		26,795,277	0.01
2012-13		225,000	99,095	324,095		19,912,217	0.02
2013-14		235,000	89,615	324,615		17,146,499	0.02
2014-15		255,000	77,141	332,141		18,233,584	0.02
2015-16		270,000	62,140	332,140		20,473,640	0.02
2016-17		290,000	224,610	514,610		18,983,316	0.03
2017-18		755,000	497,740	1,252,740		21,571,704	0.06
2018-19		515,000	465,990	980,990		25,001,378	0.04
2019-20		540,000	439,610	979,610		24,990,729	0.04

- (1) Source is City of Albany debt service on general obligation bonds
- (2) Includes general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds

City of Albany Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Tax Allocation Bonds	Capital Leases	Loan & Notes Payable	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2010-11	\$ 17,815,000	\$ 1,155,000	\$ 56,240,467	\$ 473,977	\$ 10,912,393	\$ 70,901,837	0.03%	\$ 2,533
2011-12	17,420,000	940,000	-	376,486	10,749,965	13,976,451	0.18%	497
2012-13	17,005,000	720,000	-	274,680	1,761,450	4,441,130	0.58%	157
2013-14	16,565,000	490,000	-	168,365	1,684,735	3,793,100	0.67%	133
2014-15	16,110,000	250,000	-	57,342	1,606,995	18,024,337	2.50%	624
2015-16	15,630,000	-	-	649,453	1,529,255	17,808,708	2.41%	612
2016-17	14,750,000	-	-	575,938	1,451,515	16,777,453	2.33%	573
2017-18	15,120,000	-	-	6,164,660	1,403,260	22,687,920	2.92%	777
2018-19	14,492,000	-	-	6,004,300	1,044,670	21,540,970	2.78%	738
2019-20	13,896,000	-	-	5,894,897	670,160	20,461,057	2.64%	701

- (1) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
- (2) Refer to the Demographics Statistics for personal income and population data.
- (3) Tax Allocation Bonds were eliminated from the table due to the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency.

City of Albany Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Assessed Value	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Ratio of Outstanding Net Debt Limit
2010-11	\$ 1,923,625,000	\$ 288,543,750	\$ 17,815,000	\$ 72,135,938	24.70%
2011-12	1,949,881,000	292,482,150	17,420,000	73,120,538	23.82%
2012-13	1,986,264,000	297,939,600	17,005,000	74,484,900	22.83%
2013-14	2,087,295,000	313,094,250	16,565,000	78,273,563	21.16%
2014-15	2,168,723,000	325,308,450	16,110,000	81,327,113	19.81%
2015-16	2,350,721,000	352,608,150	15,630,000	88,152,038	17.73%
2016-17	2,491,857,000	373,778,550	14,750,000	93,444,638	15.78%
2017-18	2,680,257,000	402,038,550	15,120,000	100,509,638	15.04%
2018-19	2,830,846,000	424,626,900	14,492,000	106,156,725	13.65%
2019-20	3,026,857,000	454,028,550	13,896,000	113,507,138	12.24%

⁽¹⁾ California Government Code, Section 43605 sets the limit at 15%. The Code section was enacted when assessed valuations were based on 25% of full market value. This has since changed to 100% of full market value. Thus, the limit shown is 3.75% (one-forth the limit of 15%).

City of Albany

Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Debt

June 30, 2020

2019-20 Assessed Valuation

\$ 3,026,857,000

	Total Debt		City	's Share of Debt	
Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	6/30/20	% Applicable (1)		6/30/20	
Bay Area Rapid Transit District	\$ 1,282,740,000	0.369%	\$	4,733,311	-
Alameda County	218,000,000	0.956%		2,084,080	
Peralta Community College District	463,450,000	2.667%		12,360,212	
Albany Unified School District	83,275,000	100.000%		83,275,000	
East Bay Regional Park District	155,835,000	0.588%		916,310	
City of Albany General Obligation Bonds	12,940,000	100.000%		12,940,000	
City of Albany Parcel Tax Note	561,071	100.000%		561,071	_
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt			\$	116,869,983	_
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Obligation Debt:	_				
Alameda County General Fund Obligations	830,130,000	0.956%	\$	7,936,043	(2)
Peralta Community College District Pension Obligations	140,396,395	2.667%		3,744,372	
Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Certificates of Participation	11,655,000	1.134%		132,168	
City of Albany General Fund Obligations	6,003,984	100.000%		6,003,984	(3)
Total Direct and Overlapping General Fund Obligation Debt			\$	17,816,566	_
Total Direct Debt				19,505,055	
Total Overlapping Debt				115,181,494	-
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$	134,686,549	(4)

- (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) Includes share of City of Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum obligations.
- (3) Includes California Energy Commission Note (\$109,088).
- (4) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Ratios to 2019-20 Assessed Valuation:

Direct Debt (\$13,501,071)	0.46%
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	3.94%
Total Direct Debt (\$19,505,055)	0.66%
Combined Total Debt	4.54%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

11.5%

City of Albany Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

2019-20

18,937

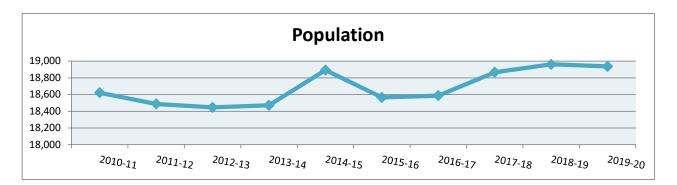
916,615,943

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	(a exp	nal Income mounts ressed in usands) (2)	P	r Capita ersonal come ⁽²⁾	Median Age	Public School Enrollment (3)	County Unemployment Rate (%) (4)	City Unemployment Rate (%) ⁽⁴⁾
2010-11	18,622	\$	75,908	\$	49,617	36.2	3879	10.2%	4.7%
2011-12	18.488	Ψ	85.017	Ψ	54,683	36.2	3803	8.6%	4.0%
2012-13	18,446		87,373		55,338	35.9	3804	9.0%	2.8%
2013-14	18,472		90,631		56,261	36.1	3839	5.7%	3.8%
2014-15	18,893		101,370		61,879	35.5	3881	4.5%	3.1%
2015-16	18,565		-		-	35.3	3822	4.7%	3.3%
2016-17	18,587		_		-	35.5	3702	4.2%	2.9%
2017-18	18,867		-		-	35.4	3658	2.9%	2.2%
2018-19	18,961		-		-	35.7	3682	2.5%	2.2%

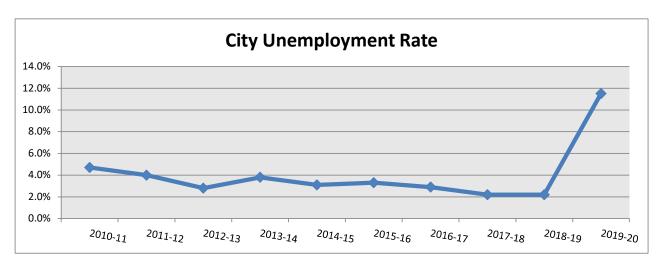
35.7

3586

13.5%



48,403



Source: MuniServices, LLC / Avenu Insights & Analytics, U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey. The California Department of Finance demographics estimates now incorporate 2010 Census counts as the benchmark.

- (1) Population Projections are provided by the California Department of Finance Projections.
- (2) Income Data is provided by the United States Census Data and is adjusted for inflation.
- (3) Student Enrollment reflects the total number of students enrolled in the Albany Unified School District.
- (4) Unemployment and Total Employment Data are provided by the EDD's Bureau of Labor Statistics Department.

City of Albany

Principal Employers

Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

	201	2010-11	
Business Name	Number of Employees	Percent of Total Employment (%)	Number of Employees
Albany Unified School District*	360	3.91%	365
US Agricultural Dept	339	3.68%	255
Sutter East Bay Med Foundation	233	2.53%	
ESP Inspire	198	2.15%	
Target	162	1.76%	231
City of Albany**	150	1.63%	91
Albany Branch YMCA	141	1.53%	
Sprouts Farmers Market	80	0.87%	
Safeway	50	0.54%	45
Albany Bowl	43	0.47%	50
Golden Gate Fields			230
St. Mary's College High School			70
Albany Ford Subaru			56
California Orientation Center for the Blind			52
Total Top Employers	1,756	19.09%	1,445
Total Labor Force (1)	9,200		

Source: MuniServices, LLC / Avenu Insights & Analytics

Source: 2010-11 previously published CAFR

Results based on direct correspondence with city's local businesses.

^{*}Includes all classified, certificated, admin, full-time.

^{**} Includes FTE only

⁽¹⁾ Total City Labor Force provided by EDD Labor Force Data

City of Albany Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government	10	10	10	11	11	11	12	14	16	15
Public Safety	55	51	48	49	55	56	55	55	51	50
Public Works	9	8	11	11	13	13	13	13	13	14
Community Development	8	9	6	6	7	7	8	9	9	9
Recreation	9	9	9	9	10	10	7	6	11	13
Total	91	87	84	86	96	97	95	97	99	100

Source: City of Albany records.

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public Safety - Police										
Arrests	704	485	451	646	665	682	457	333	277	135
Parking citations issued	6,376	5,933	7,148	2,741	11,583	8,717	6,028	5,556	5,742	1,518
Public Safety - Fire										
Number of emergency calls	1,495	1,662	1,849	1,823	1,785	1,881	1,917	1,967	1,984	1,872
Inspections	1,121	1,129	893	1,014	1,014	1,107	1,290	1,314	1,326	1,319
Culture and Recreation										
Number of recreation classes	1,399	1,208	1,199	1,766	1,903	2,139	434	413	413	750
Number of facility rentals	661	1,145	2,230	2,069	2,482	2,526	271	338	427	294

Source: Various City records.

City of Albany **Construction Value Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	New Commercia	d Construction (1)	New Residential	Construction (1) (2)		
Fiscal Year	Number of Permits	Value of Improvements	Number of Units	Value of Improvements		
2010-11	0	\$ -	0	\$ -		
2011-12	1	4,200,000	0	-		
2012-13	0	-	21	3,869,341		
2013-14	1	16,500,000	28	5,010,489		
2014-15	1	20,488	1	346,753		
2015-16	2	174,475	37	12,034,351		
2016-17	0	-	32	10,692,841		
2017-18	1	750,000	4	1,507,514		
2018-19	0	-	23	2,006,573		
2019-20	0	-	13	1,590,836		

- Source is City of Albany Community Development Department
 Includes single and multi-family units

City of Albany

Miscellaneous Statistics Inno 20, 2020

June 30, 2020

City Type General Law

Date of Incorporation 1908

Form of Government Council/Manager

Population 18,937

Land Area 1.7 Square Miles

Police Protection 1 Station

21 Officers

22 Leased Patrol Vehicles

Fire Protection 1 Station

4 Full-time Firefighters

8 Fire Apparatus

Assessed Valuation 3,026,857

Parks and Recreation 1 Community Center

1 Senior Center

7 Parks



OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

This page is intentionally blank



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Albany Albany, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Albany (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 22, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying *schedule of findings and questioned costs*, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as findings 2020-001 and 2020-004 to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as findings 2020-002 and 2020-003 to be significant deficiencies.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City's Responses to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

January 22, 2021 San Jose, California

CSA UP



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

This page is intentionally blank

<u>Finding 2020-001: Capital Assets and Related Debt – Repeat Finding from FY 19 (Material Weakness)</u>

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires the City to maintain records that properly account for capital assets. Capital asset records serve as a management tool and have an important bearing on management decisions. A good internal control reporting system over capital assets requires the maintenance of detail records of all its capital assets to be able to support amounts reported on the financial statements and to ensure safeguarding of assets.

Condition: During the audit of the City's capital assets, we noted deficiencies in the City's capital assets listings as it relates to additions, deletions, completion of projects (construction in progress) and accumulated depreciation. We also noted the City had not made the necessary adjustments from a recent physical inventory of its capital assets for valuation and existence. Additionally, we found formula errors that had an immaterial impact on cost subtotals and depreciation calculations in the workbooks provided.

Context: Controls should be in place to ensure that capital assets, net of depreciation, and related debt are not materially misstated in the City's financial statements.

Effect: Material audit adjustments were required to accurately report the City's capital assets and long-term debt transactions as of June 30, 2020.

Cause: The City did not properly review all capital outlay activities to ensure completeness and accuracy of its capital assets schedule. Additionally, the City did not have comprehensive written policies and procedures for tracking, accounting and reconciling its capital assets.

Recommendation: We recommend the City ensure that internal control procedures are followed throughout the year to adequately track additions, deletions, completion of projects, and accumulated depreciation in the City's capital asset program. We recommend that the City review the recently prepared asset valuation report and make the appropriate adjustments for all capital assets.

City's Response: Management agrees with the auditor's recommendations and will implement them. As of the date of this report, Finance staff has updated the capital asset listing with the help of other departments. Also, the City will review the new valuation report and integrate the asset listing into Munis to properly track all capital assets and related depreciation moving forward.

<u>Finding 2020-002: Financial Reporting and Closing – Repeat Finding from FY 19 (Significant Deficiency)</u>

Criteria: Management is responsible for the fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). In addition, having an effective internal control system over financial reporting provides reasonable assurance for the safeguarding of assets, the reliability of financial information, and compliance with laws and regulations.

Condition: During our audit, we noted that several accrued balances did not agree to supporting subledgers. We also noted that the City did not perform reconciliations of accounts receivable, accounts payable, and accrued wages and salaries. Subsidiary ledger reports provided for the audit did not agree to the City's trial balance. Additionally, we noted that the beginning fund balances for several funds did not agree to the prior year ending balances.

Context: Not having written, routine and standardized closing processes increases the risk of material misstatement in the financial statements.

Effect: The City was not able to properly complete the closing process and analyze subledger accounts to ensure their agreement with the trial balance. The control deficiency caused the City to not be able to sufficiently determine the composition and nature of account balances in the general ledger and clear out incorrect entries. The City was also not able to substantiate the beginning fund balance reported in the financial statements, and as a result, ending balances were not properly presented.

Cause: During the period under audit, account balances were not reviewed to ensure they agreed to subsidiary schedules and that accruals were properly recorded. Also, journal entries were made in error to beginning fund balance accounts, and account balances were not properly reviewed to ensure their accuracy

Recommendation: We recommend that the City update its risk assessment process and business continuity planning to identify potential unusual circumstances that would result in significant delays in financial closing and reporting, and develop policies and procedures to prevent or mitigate the effects of these circumstances when they occur. The City should provide cross training of finance staff to ensure continuity during the financial reporting process and audit in case the City experience turnover in key finance positions. The City should also develop and implement formal written policies over significant accounts that include the timely reconciling of accounts to activity reported in related subsidiary ledgers and beginning balances. Key personnel should be trained to recognize errors in the accounting records in order to prevent, or detect and correct them in a timely manner.

City's Response: The City agrees with the auditor's recommendations. In response, the City has been working to implement these recommendations with the assistance of their CPA consultant. The City has also continued to seek out the assistance of representatives from the Munis accounting software to analyze and assist in correcting and clearing any on-going erroneous entries. Account balances have since been corrected and reconciled to subsidiary ledgers.

Finding 2020-003: Cash and Investments – Repeat Finding from FY 19 (Significant Deficiency)

Criteria: Management is responsible for the fair presentation of financial statements which includes ensuring the financial statements are issued in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Condition: During the performance of our audit, we noted that bank reconciliations did not agree with the cash balances included in the City's trial balance and several funds had negative ending cash balances.

Context: Controls should be in place to ensure that cash is not materially misstated in the City's financial statements.

Effect: Variances between the City's trial balance and information from financial institutions were not properly accounted for, resulting in audit adjustments.

Cause: During the period under audit, bank reconciliations were not reviewed to ensure they agreed to cash balances reported in the City's trial balance and that cash balances for each fund were accurate.

Recommendation: We recommend that someone other than the person that prepared the bank reconciliation review the bank reconciliation to ensure it ties to the final trial balance. We also recommend that the City train and cross-train personnel to maintain continuity over the bank reconciliation process, and to have key individuals with the proper knowledge, skill and experience to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis.

City's Response: The City agrees with the auditor's recommendations and will ensure the final bank reconciliation is reviewed and ties to the final closed trial balance. As recommended last year, the City has developed new written policies for their cash and investments procedures, trained key personnel on Munis and how pooled cash transactions are recorded in the financial system, hired and trained other key personnel, and performed bank reconciliations on a monthly basis. Despite the improvements that the City has already made, it plans to continue working with its CPA consultant, as well as providing additional staff training, to better understand the financial system and pooled cash transactions.

Finding 2020-004: Long-Term Debt – Repeat Finding from FY 19 (Material Weakness)

Criteria: Management is responsible for the fair presentation of financial statements and to ensure their conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. An effective internal control system over the monitoring and reporting of long-term debt includes frequent and timely reconciliation balances to information provided by other departments, Council meetings and long-term agreements, such as lease purchase or rental agreements.

Condition: During our review of the City's long-term debt, we noted that the City did not have adequate monitoring controls over its long-term debt. We noted that the City Treasurer was processing debt service payments that the Finance department was not aware of. We also noted the City had not made any adjustments to its general long-term debt account group to agree with their respective outstanding balances.

Context: Controls should be in place to ensure that long-term debt is not materially misstated in the City's financial statements.

Effect: The City's long-term debt account group had not been updated to tie to the City's supporting records. Compensated absences and claims payable were improperly recorded to the general fund.

Cause: During the period under audit, account balances were not reviewed to ensure they agreed to subsidiary schedules and that accruals were properly recorded.

Recommendation: We recommend that Finance coordinate with other departments to implement adequate monitoring controls in order to ensure accurate financial reporting. Additionally, we recommend that the City utilize its general long-term debt account group and reconcile its annual debt service payments to their respective debt agreements and repayment schedules.

City's Response: The City agrees with the auditor's recommendation and will implement policies and procedures to address the causes of the conditions noted.