

**CITY OF BELVEDERE** 

# FINANCE COMMITTEE AGENDA

December 1, 2021 10:00 a.m.

This is a hybrid public meeting. Committee members and staff will meet in person at City Hall. Members of the public may attend the meeting on the Zoom platform:

Join Zoom Meeting: <u>https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86560859613?pwd=dWM3NWtwSmUzd0ZaaE9KVUpHc2ITd</u> <u>z09</u>

 Meeting ID: 865 6085 9613
 888 788 0099 US Toll-free

 Passcode: 680146
 877 853 5247 US Toll-free

- 1. Approve minutes of October 20, 2021 Finance Committee meeting.
- 2. Review draft audited financial statements for fiscal year 2020/21 with representative from Maze & Associates:
  - a. Auditor review and required communications.
  - b. Discussion of audited financial statements.
  - c. Closed session with Auditors and non-staff members of Finance Committee.
  - d. Discussion of potential policy changes to reserve calculations and unassigned general fund balance.
  - e. Recommendations to Council regarding the financial statements potential policy changes.

# 3. Other new business.

4. Adjourn.

### NOTICE: WHERE TO VIEW AGENDA MATERIALS

Staff reports and other writings distributed to the Committee, including those distributed after the posting date of this agenda, are available for public inspection at Belvedere City Hall, 450 San Rafael Avenue, Belvedere. (Writings distributed to the City Council after the posting date of this agenda are available for public inspection at this location only.) To request automatic mailing of agenda materials, please contact the City Clerk at 415/435-3838.

### NOTICE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

The following accommodations will be provided, upon request, to persons with a disability: agendas and/or agenda packet materials in alternate formats and special assistance needed to attend or participate in this meeting. Please make your request at the Office of the Finance Officer or by calling 415/435-3838. Whenever possible, please make your request four working days in advance.

### FINANCE COMMITTEE October 20, 2021 11:00 AM on Zoom remote platform

#### **MINUTES**

COMMITTEE PRESENT:	Bob McCaskill, Greg Ostroff, David Walker, John Wilton, Sally Wilkinson, Steve Block
COMMITTEE ABSENT:	Justin Faggioli
OTHERS PRESENT:	City Manager – Craig Middleton, Admin. Services Director – Amber Johnson Municipal Financial Advisors – Jim Fabian and Un Chu Reardon

### CALL TO ORDER OF REGULAR MEETING

The meeting was called to order at 11:00 a.m.

#### **SCHEDULED ITEMS**

1. Approve minutes of July 30, 2021, Finance Committee meeting.

**MOTION**: Approve the minutes of the July 30, 2021, meeting. **MOVED**: By Wilton, seconded by Walker; approval was unanimous.

2. Discuss recommendation from Taskforce on Critical Infrastructure Financing.

The Committee discussed the work performed by the Taskforce on Critical Infrastructure Financing, and the written recommendation provided as part of the agenda packet. The Committee agreed that it would favor a real property transfer tax recommendation, with the additional recommendation that the Council have an educational session for the public on both revenue generating options.

**MOTION**: The Finance Committee recommends that the Council educate the public about both the RPTT/Charter City option and the GO Bond/Ad Valorem tax option for financing critical infrastructure improvements. Based on its analysis, the Committee recommends the Real Property Transfer Tax.

**MOVED**: By Walker, seconded by Ostroff; approval was unanimous.

# **ADJOURN**

The meeting was adjourned at 12:00 p.m.

**THE FOREGOING MINUTES** were approved at a regular meeting of the Finance Committee on December 1, 2021 by the following vote:

AYES: \_ NOES: \_ ABSENT: \_ ABSTAIN: \_

APPROVED \_\_\_\_

Bob McCaskill, Chair

ATTEST

Amber Johnson, Administrative Services Director



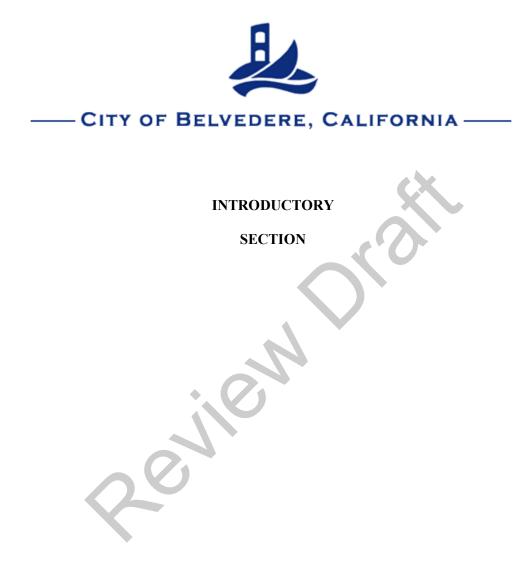
# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Review Draft 11/29/2021 11:05 AM

This Page Left Intentionally Blank



Review Draft 11/29/2021 11:05 AM

This Page Left Intentionally Blank

#### ITEM 2A - DRAFT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CITY OF BELVEDERE, CALIFORNIA

### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### **Table of Contents**

INTRODUCTORY SECTION:	-
Table of Contents	i
Letter of Transmittal	v
Elected Officials and Administrative Personnel	ix
Organization Chart	X
GFOA Award	xi
City Map	xii
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditor's Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position	21

Page

#### ITEM 2A - DRAFT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CITY OF BELVEDERE, CALIFORNIA

### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### **Table of Contents**

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued):	<u>Page</u>
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	24
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	25
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	26
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
General Fund	
Fire Protection Fund	61
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	62
Defined Pension Plan – Miscellaneous and Safety Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plans:	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date	63
Schedule of Contributions and Notes to Schedule	64
Defined Benefit Pension Plan – PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan (REP):	
Schedule of Contributions	65
Other Postemployment Benefit Plan:	
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	66
Schedule of Contributions	67
Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Major Capital Projects Fund:	
General Capital Improvement Fund	70

#### ITEM 2A - DRAFT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CITY OF BELVEDERE, CALIFORNIA

### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### **Table of Contents**

age
71
72
75
76
77
78
83
84
86
87
88
89
90
91

### ITEM 2A - DRAFT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### CITY OF BELVEDERE, CALIFORNIA

### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### **Table of Contents**

STATISTICAL SECTION (CONTINUED):	<u>Page</u>
Principal Property Tax Payers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	92
Principal Sales Tax Producers	93
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	94
Debt Capacity:	
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt	95
Demographic and Economic Information:	
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	96
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program – Last Ten Fiscal Years	97
Operating Information:	
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	

8

This Page Left Intentionally Blank

eile



**CITY of BELVEDERE** 450 San Rafael Avenue • Belvedere CA 94920-2399 Tel: 415/435-3838 • Fax: 415/435-0430

# <mark>DATE</mark>

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Belvedere

The City, consistent with its responsibility to fully disclose its financial information and to ensure compliance with all state and federal regulations, publishes a complete set of audited financial statements within six months after the close of each fiscal year. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Belvedere fulfills that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included. City management assumes full responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Maze & Associates Accountancy Corporation, a firm of certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified ("clean") opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

### **Government Profile**

The City of Belvedere is a residential community located on the Tiburon Peninsula in Marin County, California. Belvedere is 2.4 square miles in size and is surrounded on three sides by the waters of the San Francisco Bay. The town is situated on two "islands" (Belvedere Island and Corinthian Island) and a lagoon area with adjacent residential properties. Belvedere affords its residents with amazing views in every direction. San Francisco, the Golden Gate Bridge, Sausalito, Angel Island and Mt. Tamalpais can be seen from Belvedere. The population of Belvedere is just over 2,100. A small fraction of the land area in Belvedere is devoted to commercial uses, including offices, services and retail establishments.

Incorporated in 1896, Belvedere has a Council/Manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the governing city council, which consists of a mayor, vice-mayor and

three council members. Council members are elected on a non-partisan basis to overlapping four-year terms. The council members select the Mayor and Vice Mayor each year. The Council is responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing commission and board members, and hiring the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for assuring compliance with all ordinances, implementing the policies and direction of the City Council, appointing department heads, hiring employees, and managing the daily operations of the City.

The City provides a range of municipal services including law enforcement, planning, building code compliance, construction and maintenance of city infrastructure and park maintenance. Contract fire services are provided by the Tiburon Fire Protection District. Library and Recreation services are provided through joint powers agreements with the Town of Tiburon.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Belvedere's financial planning and control system. The City's departments are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager each year. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing the proposed budget. In May of each year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for review. The Council holds a public hearing and a final budget is adopted by June 30.

The budget is adopted by fund, department and account classification. The City Manager may transfer budgeted amounts within any fund. Only the City Council can approve additional appropriations. The City Council is given a financial report and a comprehensive budget review at mid-year.

### **Economic Outlook**

The City is primarily residential and the majority of general fund revenue received (77%) is from local property taxes. Current Secured Property Tax revenue increased 4.9% (or \$236,000) in fiscal year 2021 and is estimated to increase 3% (or 153,000) in fiscal year 2022. Currently, there are 8 homes for sale in Belvedere with sales prices ranging from \$1.9 to \$60 million with an average list price of \$18 million, and a median list price of \$10.8 million.

Belvedere's revenues are somewhat insulated from economic downturns because only a small percentage of revenue received is from sales tax and there are no hotels in the city. In the ten years ranging from fiscal year 2012 through fiscal year 2021, overall property tax revenues increased an average of 7.4% per year.

# Long-Term Financial Planning

Cities across the nation are still dealing with restrictions intended to limit the devastation wrought by the COVID-19 virus, and with economic impacts resulting from these restrictions. However, the widespread availability of effective vaccines, combined with Belvedere's unique reliance on property tax revenue places Belvedere in a relatively positive economic outlook compared to the beginning and middle stages of the pandemic.

The five-year forecast assumes increases in property tax revenue from three to five percent over the time period, and significant increases to a newly created section 115 pension trust fund to hedge against rising pension liabilities. Operating and capital expenditures have been forecasted just below pre-pandemic levels.

The City has identified \$3 million in capital projects to be completed over the next five fiscal years. Capital projects included are:

- \$1,900,000 for street improvements,
- \$340,000 for infrastructure improvements including the continuation of the seawall stabilization project,
- \$190,000 for improvements to Belvedere's lanes,
- \$170,000 for parks and open space projects,
- \$190,000 for community building upgrades, and
- \$248,000 for miscellaneous uncategorized projects.

Funding for street-related projects will come from various sources, including Road Impact Fee revenue; which is collected at the time a construction permit is issued; State Gas Tax revenue; and Marin County Measure A sales tax revenue.

The City's General Fund Reserve Policy requires that the City maintain an end-of-year General Fund Reserve that totals one half of the current fiscal year's General Fund expenditures, plus one half of the current fiscal year's General Fund transfer to the Fire Fund. The General Fund reserve was fully funded at the end of fiscal year 2021, and is anticipated to be fully funded in each of the next five fiscal years.

### **Financial Information**

The City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls to ensure that the City's assets are adequately protected from loss, theft or misuse. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. It is management's belief that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance that financial transactions are properly recorded.

This report was completed with contributions from Craig Middleton, City Manager and Bob McCaskill, Finance Committee Chair.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Belvedere for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the eighth year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility.

Sincerely,

Amu Jehnson

Amber Johnson Administrative Services Director

#### PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

#### CITY OF BELVEDERE

#### JUNE 30, 2021

#### CITY COUNCIL

Mayor Vice Mayor Councilmember Councilmember Councilmember James Campbell Sally Wilkinson Nancy Kemnitzer Jim Lynch Steve Block

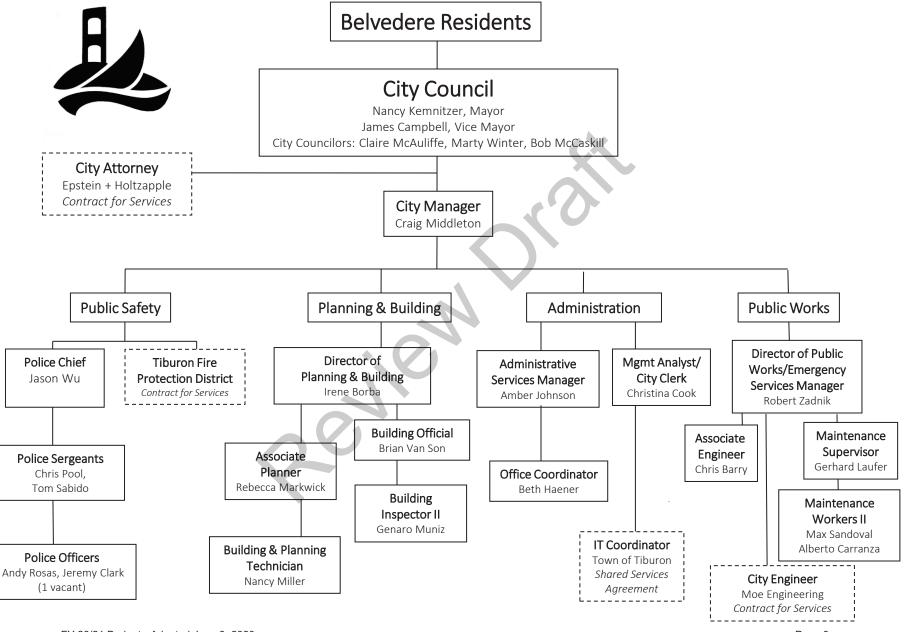
### COUNCIL APPOINTEES

City Manager City Attorney Craig Middleton Emily Longfellow

### **DEPARTMENT MANAGERS**

City Clerk Admin Services Director City Planner Police Chief Director of Public Works Building Official Beth Haener Amber Johnson Irene Borba Jason Wu Robert Zadnik Brian Van Son

# City-Wide Organizational Chart



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

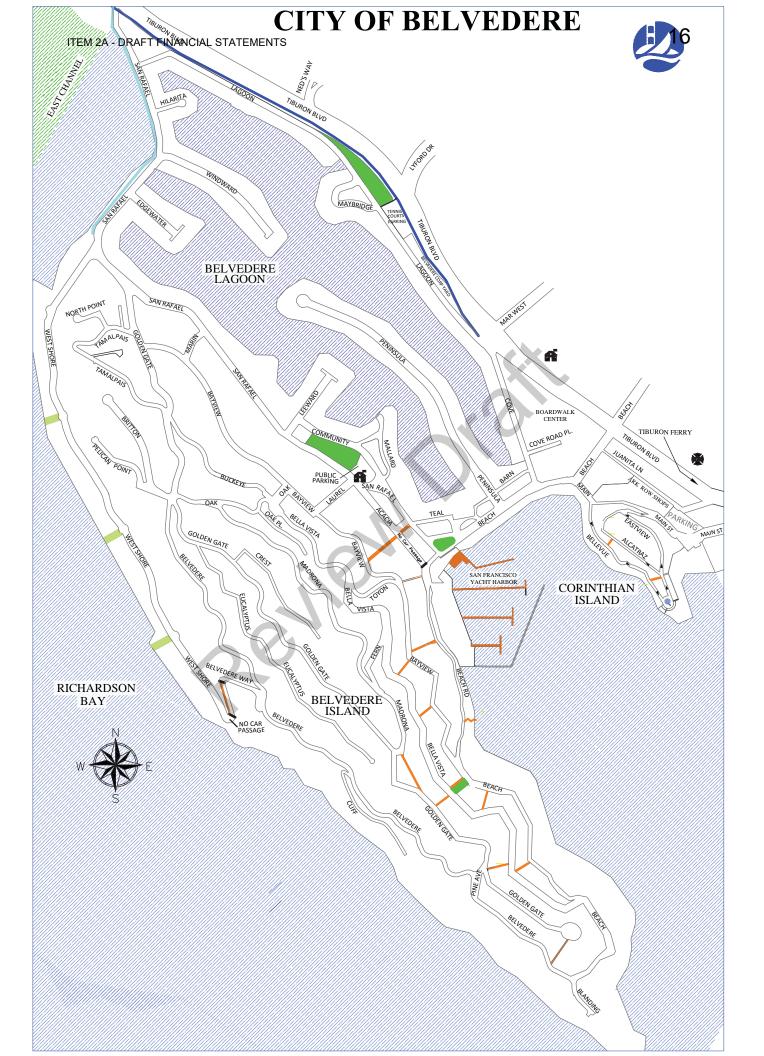
City of Belvedere California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

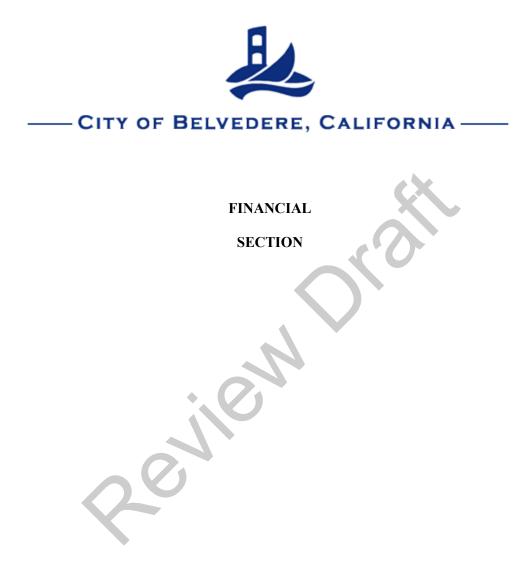
Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



This Page Left Intentionally Blank

2010



This Page Left Intentionally Blank

2010

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Honorable Members of the City Council of the City of Belvedere, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Belvedere, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Report on Summarized Comparative Information**

We have previously audited the City's June 30, 2020 financial statements and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on those audited financial statements in our report dated November 10, 2020. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### **Emphasis of a Matter – Change in Accounting Principles**

Management adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84 - Fiduciary *Activities*, which became effective during the year ended June 30, 2021 and required the restatement of net position of the fiduciary funds, as discussed in Note 1Q to the Financial Statements. In addition, the Statement established the new fund type, Custodial Funds, and eliminated the fund type of Agency Funds.

The emphasis of this matter does not constitute a change in our opinion.

#### **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.

#### Other Information

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

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

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

Pleasant Hill, California

### **INTRODUCTION**

As management of the City of Belvedere (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this discussion and analysis.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total assets plus deferred outflows on a Government-wide basis exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$8.65 million (*net position*).
- The City's Government-wide *net position* increased by \$1.85 million at the close of FY 2020-21 as compared to FY 2019-20, primarily due to revenues in excess of expenditures, plus favorable changes to the City's long term inflows and outflows of resources.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's Governmental funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported a combined ending fund balance of \$7.5 million. This represents an increase of \$1.4 million over the prior year.
- The General Fund balance is \$6 million, of which \$3.2 million is assigned to the General Fund Reserve in compliance with City policy, \$1.5 million is restricted and committed to the City's pension liabilities, and \$1.2 million is unassigned.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other required and non-required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets (including deferred outflows of resources) and liabilities (including deferred inflows of resources), with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position and condition of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, planning and development, public works, recreation, and non-departmental. The City does not conduct any business-type activities (such as water or sewer).

The government-wide financial statements include only the City because the City has no component unit relationships with any other agency. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 13 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. Funds of governmental entities are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The City does not have any proprietary funds.

### **Governmental funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on (1) short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and (2) the remaining year-end balances available for spending. This information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental fund financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to assist the reader with this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 6 individual governmental funds. In the governmental funds balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, information is presented separately for the following funds considered to be major funds:

- General Fund
- Fire Protection Fund
- General Capital Improvements

### **Fiduciary funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because those resources are not available to support the City's own programs. The City uses fiduciary funds to account for the undergrounding assessment district funds and the Library fund. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 22 of this report.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are part of the basic financial statements and can be found on pages 23 to 57 of this report.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. One section includes budgetary comparison statements for the major funds (general, fire protection, and general capital improvements). The other section is a schedule of funding progress for PERS and OPEB. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 61 to 68 of this report. Other supplementary information as noted in the table of contents can be found on pages 71 to 80 of this report.

Review

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### **Statement of Net Position**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's overall financial condition and position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$8.7 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the net position for governmental activities as of June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019:

#### Net Position June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Total Primary Government				•		
	202	1	2020	2019	2021	2020	Incr	-2020 rease rease)	2019	2020-2019 Increase (Decrease)
Current and other assets	. ,	843	\$7,168	\$ 6,112	\$8,843	\$ 7,168	\$	1,675	\$ 6,112	\$ 1,056
Capital assets		122	7,078	6,639	7,122	7,078		46	6,070	1,008
Total assets	15,	965	14,246	12,751	15,965	14,246		1,719	12,182	2,064
Deferred outflows related to pension	1,	070	961	1,288	1,070	961		109	2,916	(1,955)
Total deferred outflows	1,	070	961	1,288	1,070	961	<u> </u>	109	2,916	(1,955)
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	5,	369 285	1,194 4,771	1,214 4,543	1,369 5,285	1,194 4,771		173 515	1,214 8,577	(19) (3,806)
Total liabilities	6,	653	5,965	5,757	6,653	5,965		688	9,790	(3,825)
Deferred inflows related to pension Total deferred inflows		731	2,443 2,443	3,329 3,329	1,731 1,731	2,443		(712) (712)	1,716 1,716	727
Net position: Net investment in										
capital assets	7,	122	7,078	6,639	7,122	7,078		45	6,070	1,008
Restricted		592	1,261	941	592	1,261		(669)	396	864
Unrestricted	-	937	(1,539)	(2,627)	937	(1,539)		2,476	(3,231)	1,692
Total net position	\$ 8,	651	\$6,800	\$ 4,953	\$8,651	\$ 6,800	\$	1,852	\$ 3,235	\$ 3,564

- Current assets increased by \$1.7 million, largely attributable to total revenues in excess of program expenses in the reported year.
- Capital assets increased by \$46 thousand, net of accumulated depreciation, due to modest additions to equipment and completions of infrastructure projects during the year.
- Liabilities related to short term obligations increased by \$173 thousand, due to modest increases in accounts payable, refundable deposits, and bonds payable within one year.
- Liabilities related to long term obligations increased by \$515 thousand, but were offset by decreases to deferred outflows of \$712 thousand, and a modest increase to deferred inflows of \$109 thousand.

### Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position provides information regarding the City's revenue and expenses. The following table summarizes the revenues, expenditures and changes in net position as of June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019:

#### Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 (thousands)

	Go	vernmen	tal	Total Primary Government					
	A	Activities							
						2021-2020		2020-2019	
						Increase		Increase	
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	(Decrease)	2019	(Decrease)	
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 979	\$1,167	\$1,069	\$ 979	\$1,167	\$ (188)	\$1,069	\$	
Operating grants and contributions	57	-	27	57	-	57	27	(27)	
Capital grants	229	137	20	229	137	92	20	117	
General revenues:					-	-	-	-	
Taxes	7,280	6,961	6,795	7,280	6,961	319	6,795	166	
Franchise and other taxes	345	190	171	345	190	157	171	17	
Earnings on investment	104	135	113	104	135	(31)	113	22	
Revenues from other agencies	577	402	309	577	402	175	309	93	
Other revenue	45	35	36	45	35	10	36	(1)	
Total revenues	9,615	9,027	8,540	9,615	9,027	588	8,540	487	
Program expenses:									
General government	1,025	1,011	847	1,025	1,011	14	847	164	
Police	1,481	1,387	1,524	1,481	1,387	94	1,524	(138)	
Fire	1,749	1,690	1,530	1,749	1,690	59	1,530	160	
Planning and development	1,146	883	933	1,146	883	261	933	(49)	
Public works	1,760	1,576	1,348	1,760	1,576	185	1,348	228	
Non Departmental	389	452	472	389	452	(63)	472	(20)	
Community services	66	75	54	66	75	(9)	54	21	
Interest on long-term debt	150	108	114	150	108	41	114	(7)	
Unallocated depreciation expense		-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total program expenses	7,764	7,182	6,822	7,765	7,182	582	6,822	358	
Transfers:							-		
Change in net position	1,852	1,845	1,719	1,851	1,845	8	1,719	125	
Net position, as previously reported Restatement for GASB 75				-	-	-	-	-	
Net position, beginning of year	6,800	4,954	3,234	- 6,800	- 4,954	- 1,848	- 3,234	- 1,719	
Net position, end of year	\$8,651	\$6,800	\$4,953	\$8,651	\$6,800	\$ 1,851	\$4,953	\$ 1,848	

Governmental activities net position increased by \$1.8 million. Key elements of the change in net position are as follows:

- Program revenue, charges for services reflected a decrease of \$188 thousand over the prior year, primarily due to COVID-related reductions in construction activity and project valuations, resulting in lower construction permit fees collected.
- Capital grants reflected an increase of \$92 thousand over the prior year, as community partners donated to various capital projects in the City.
- Overall property taxes (including current secured property taxes) reflected an increase of \$319 thousand over the prior year.
- Program expenses reflected an increase of \$582 thousand over the prior year. The most significant changes were reimbursable expenditures towards certain grants, the first full year of two additions to City personnel, and contractual increase in the City's contribution to the Tiburon Fire Protection District.

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Activity of the Governmental Funds is summarized in the following table:

	General Fund	20 Other Major Funds	21 Other Funds	Total Gov. Funds	2020 Total Gov. Funds	2021-2020 Increase (Decrease)	2019 Total Gov. Funds	2020-2019 Increase (Decrease)
Revenues	\$ 7,871	\$ 1,456	\$ 131	9,458	\$ 9,027	\$ 431	\$ 8,542	\$ 485
Current expenditures Capital outlay	5,357	1,749 679 2,428	320 27 347	7,425 706 8,131	6,894 1,043 7,937	531 (337) 193	6,980 1,220 8,200	(86) (177) (262)
Capital Lease, net of repayment Net transfers	(1,390) (1,390)	1,230 1,230	73 160 233	73	- 	73	- 	- - -
Net change in fund balances	1,123	258	18	1,399	1,090	311	342	747
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,855	1,261	25	6,141	5,050	1,091	4,707	342
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 5,978	\$ 1,519	<u>\$ 43</u>	7,540	\$ 6,141	1,399	\$ 5,050	1,091

Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Other Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (thousands)

### **General Fund**

- General fund revenues of \$7.9 million reflected an increase of approximately \$300 thousand when compared to the prior year.
- General fund expenditures of \$5.3 million increased by \$300 thousand over the previous fiscal year.
- Net transfers out of \$1.4 million consist of transfers out for capital improvement and equipment replacement, fire protection, and debt service.
- The General Fund balance at fiscal year-end was \$5.9 million.

### **Other Major Funds - Fire Protection Fund**

• Revenues in the Fire Protection Fund, which were generated from a Citywide Parcel Tax, were \$946 thousand, an increase of \$27 thousand over the previous fiscal year. Expenses were \$1.75 million, an increase of \$61 thousand over the previous year.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In the General Fund, there were no significant changes to appropriations as a result of amending the original budget.

Also in the General Fund, differences between the adopted budget and the actual amounts for revenues, expenditures, and other financing source and uses resulted in a positive net variance of \$789 thousand. General fund revenues accounted for a positive variance of \$613 thousand, resulting primarily from a positive variance of \$421 thousand in property taxes. General fund expenditures were under budget by \$176 thousand (or 3% of the budgeted expenditures), which is considered a reasonable fluctuation and not due to any one particular cause.

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# **Capital Assets**

The City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2021 was \$7.1 million. This investment in capital assets includes: infrastructure, construction-in-progress, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, streets and roads, storm drains, and parks. Infrastructure assets are items that are normally immovable and of value to the City, such as roads, levees, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and similar items (Note 5).

Net investment in capital assets are presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

•	2021	٣	2020	N	et Change
\$	344,746	\$	685,918	\$	(341,172)
	3,979,129		3,979,129		0
	298,702		287,220		11,482
	662,801		710,159		(47,358)
	9,057,479		8,095,241		962,238
	(7,220,677)		(6,680,130)		(540,547)
\$	7,122,180	\$	7,077,537	\$	44,643
	\$	<b>2021</b> <ul> <li>\$ 344,746</li> <li>3,979,129</li> <li>298,702</li> <li>662,801</li> <li>9,057,479</li> <li>(7,220,677)</li> </ul>	2021           \$ 344,746         \$           3,979,129         298,702           662,801         9,057,479           (7,220,677)	2021         2020           \$ 344,746         \$ 685,918           3,979,129         3,979,129           298,702         287,220           662,801         710,159           9,057,479         8,095,241           (7,220,677)         (6,680,130)	2021         2020         No           \$ 344,746         \$ 685,918         \$           3,979,129         3,979,129         \$           298,702         287,220         662,801           662,801         710,159         \$           9,057,479         8,095,241         (7,220,677)           (6,680,130)

### Capital Assets at Year-end

### **Debt Administration**

The City's sole debt issuance is discussed in detail in Note 6 to the financial statements. At June 30, 2021 the City's long-term debt is comprised of a Lease Revenue bond bearing an interest rate of 2.55%, as follows:

### Outstanding Debt

		Balance		Balance		
Governmental Activity Debt:	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ne	et Change
Lease Revenue Bonds	\$	2,228,000	\$	2,325,000	\$	(97,000)
Total Debt	\$	2,228,000	\$	2,325,000	\$	(97,000)
1 0 000 2 0 0 0	<u> </u>		<b></b>	_,,		(- 1,000

### PENSION AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City offers pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) to its employees. The primary pension plan is administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Council has continued to be concerned about the impacts of rising pension cost on the City's budgets, and its potential for creating shortfalls in budgetary resources needed to fund city services and important capital projects. Recognizing that Belvedere needed a more comprehensive proactive strategy for dealing with the pension challenge, the City created in 2020 an ad hoc Taskforce on Pensions and OPEB. The Taskforce developed and proposed a strategy that would establish a City commitment to plan for and fund pension costs based on realistic assumptions, and to develop a mechanism by which future adjustments to the funding formula could be made in 3–5-year increments. The City Council approved this strategy at its April 2021 meeting, and staff implemented the strategy right away.

As a result, the City has begun accumulating restricted funds that can only be used for pension liabilities and is well positioned to meet its pension commitments to past, present, and future City employees (Note 8D).

The City previously offered an additional defined benefit plan to long-time employees; it does not offer this plan to employees hired after January 1, 2012. The plan is administered by the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS). It is a supplement to the CalPERS plan and has more stringent qualification requirements than the CalPERS plan.

The City also offers OPEB health benefits to employees who meet CalPERS vesting requirements. The benefit provided to City retirees is the minimum amount allowable under the CalPERS health plan, with the exception of certain City Manager retirees, who receive a more generous benefit.

The following table summarizes all of the City's reported liabilities that are related to pensions and OPEB.

### City of Belvedere Summary of Pension and OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2021 (In Millions)

Description of Liability	Valuation Date	Amount
Pension-related Debt Restructuring	6/30/2021	\$ 2.2
CalPERS Pension as reported by PERS	6/30/2020	2.2
Adjustment to CalPERS Pension*	6/30/2021	(0.1)
PARS Defined Benefit	6/30/2021	0.1
OPEB Health Benefit	6/30/2021	1.6
Total Liability		\$ 6.1

Description of Asset	As of Date	An	nount
Pension 115 Trust Funds	6/30/2021	\$	0.2
Funds Committeed to Pension Expenses	6/30/2021	\$	1.3
Total Assets		\$	1.5
Net Liability		\$	4.6

\* Adjustment includes the impact of the City's internal 6.0% discount rate adoption, plus the anticipated impact of the 21.3% investment rate of return reported by CalPERS at 6/30/21.

#### ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- Property tax revenue is the primary source of revenue for the City, and continues to show steady growth, thanks to a stable real estate market and the City's favorable inventory of homes.
- The City has been insulated from dramatic economic impacts thus far as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and continues to proceed reasonably conservatively with regards to revenue projections and expenditure plans.
- Creation of a Section 115 pension trust and aggressive funding towards the trust means the City is well positioned for inevitable volatility in its future pension liabilities.
- Prudent fiscal management has resulted in a strong general fund reserve balance of 50% of operating expenses. Consequently, the City is well positioned to face unanticipated fiscal emergencies, such as catastrophic events or budget stabilization.

### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and government regulators with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Below is the contact address for questions about this report or requests for additional financial information.

City of Belvedere Finance Department 450 San Rafael Ave. Belvedere, CA 94920 Ph: 415-435-3838

Respectfully submitted,

Craig Middleton City Manager

Amber Johnson Administrative Services Director

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities summarize the entire City's financial activities and financial position. They are prepared on the same basis as is used by most businesses, which means they include all the City's assets, all its deferred inflows/outflows of resources and all its liabilities, as well as all its revenues and expenses. This is known as the full accrual basis—the effect of all the City's transactions is taken into account, regardless of whether or when cash changes hands, but all material internal transactions between City funds have been eliminated.

The Statement of Net Position reports the difference between the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and the City's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including all the City's capital assets and all its long-term debt. The Statement of Net Position presents information in a way that focuses the reader on the composition of the City's net position, by subtracting total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources from total assets and deferred outflows of resources.

The Statement of Net Position summarizes the financial position of all of the City's Governmental Activities in a single column. The City's Governmental Activities include the activities of its General Fund, along with all its Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds that present the financial position of the primary government. This column is followed by a column that displays the discretely presented component unit.

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

The Statement of Activities presents the City's expenses first, listed by program. Program revenues—that is, revenues which are generated directly by these programs—are then deducted from program expenses to arrive at the net expense of each governmental program. The City's general revenues are then listed in the Governmental Activities or discretely presented component unit and the Change in Net Position is computed and reconciled with the Statement of Net Position.

Both these Statements include the financial activities of the City and the Belvedere Public Financing Authority.

#### CITY OF BELVEDERE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021 WITH SUMMARIZED INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS	2021	2020
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Restricted cash and investments (Note 3)	\$7,845,530 201,913	\$6,232,256
Accounts and interest receivable	586,530	468,897
Prepaids and deposits	208,972	467,051
Capital assets (Note 5): Non-depreciable capital assets	344,746	685,918
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	6,777,434	6,391,619
Total Assets	15,965,125	14,245,741
		i
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	CX	
Pension-related (Note 8)	776,019	864,958
Other Post Employment Benefits-related (Note 9)	294,286	96,320
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,070,305	961,278
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	409,231	315,362
Refundable deposits	736,137	712,154
Compensated absences (Note 1K):	,	- ) -
Due within one year	29,195	21,692
Due in more than one year	262,754	195,223
Bonds payable (Note 6): Due within one year	194,000	145,000
Due in more than one year	2,034,000	2,180,000
Collective net pension liability, due in more than one year (Note 8) Net Other Post Employment Benefits liability,	1,378,273	1,083,290
due in more than one year (Note 9)	1,609,699	1,312,304
Total Liabilities	6,653,289	5,965,025
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension-related (Note 8)	1,674,614	2,332,251
Other Post Employment Benefits-related (Note 9)	56,286	110,324
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,730,900	2,442,575
NET POSITION (Note 7)		
Net investment in capital assets	7,122,180	7,077,537
Restricted for pension funding	201,913	1,011,001
Restricted for road projects	390,351	324,857
Unrestricted	936,797	(602,975)
Total Net Position	\$8,651,241	\$6,799,419

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

#### **CITY OF BELVEDERE** STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 WITH SUMMARIZED INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

		P	rogram Revenues	5	Net (Expense)	
			Operating		Changes in in	Net Position
		Charges for	Grants and	Capital		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Grants	2021	2020
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$1,024,585	\$27,983	\$56,723		(\$939,879)	(\$985,066)
Public safety:						
Police services	1,480,714	10,874			(1,469,840)	(1,370,104)
Fire services	1,748,530				(1,748,530)	(1,690,022)
Planning and development	1,145,680	676,366			(469,314)	(89,550)
Public works	1,760,192	263,978		\$228,785	(1,267,429)	(1,107,023)
Recreation	65,740				(65,740)	(75,107)
Non-departmental	388,591				(388,591)	(451,929)
Interest on long-term debt	149,521				(149,521)	(108,044)
Total Governmental Activities	\$7,763,553	\$979,201	\$56,723	\$228,785	(6,498,844)	(5,876,845)
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes				•	7,279,753	6,798,394
Other taxes					159,401	162,236
Use of money and property					104,067	135,333
Intergovernmental					576,865	402,095
Franchise taxes					185,776	189,601
Miscellaneous					44,804	35,038
Total General Revenues	•	$\langle \mathcal{O} \rangle$			8,350,666	7,722,697
Changes in Net Position					1,851,822	1,845,852
Net Position-Beginning	0.				6,799,419	4,953,567
Net Position-Ending					\$8,651,241	\$6,799,419
	See accompa	nying notes to l	oasic financial sta	tements		

## FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The General Fund, Fire Protection Special Revenue Fund and General Capital Improvements Fund were determined to be Major Funds by the City for fiscal 2021. Individual non-major funds may be found in the Supplemental Section.

#### CITY OF BELVEDERE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021 WITH SUMMARIZED INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

		Fire	General	-	Tota	als
-	General Fund	Protection Fund	Capital Improvements	Other Funds	2021	2020
ASSETS						
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$6,390,888		\$1,411,641	\$43,001	\$7,845,530	\$6,232,256
Restricted cash and investments (Note 3) Accounts receivable, net	201,913 344,992	\$5,885	231,816	3,837	201,913 586,530	468,897
Due from other funds (Note 4A)	164,073	\$5,005	251,010	5,057	164,073	157,419
Prepaid items and other current assets	54,621	154,351			208,972	467,051
Total Assets	\$7,156,487	\$160,236	\$1,643,457	\$46,838	\$9,007,018	\$7,325,623
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$317,618		\$91,613		\$409,231	\$315,362
Due to other funds (Note 4A)		\$160,236		\$3,837	164,073	157,419
Refundable deposits	736,137		·		736,137	712,154
Total Liabilities	1,053,755	160,236	91,613	3,837	1,309,441	1,184,935
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	S					
Unavailable revenue - grants	124,499		33,068		157,567	
Total Deferred Inflows of						
Resources	124,499		33,068		157,567	
FUND BALANCES (Note 7)						
Nonspendable	54,621	$\mathbf{O}$	5 		54,621	320,788
Restricted	201,913		390,351		592,264	324,857
Committed Assigned	1,300,000 3,259,915		1,128,425	43,001	1,300,000 4,431,341	4,199,530
Unassigned	1,161,784		1,120,425	43,001	1,161,784	1,295,513
Total Fund Balances	5,978,233		1,518,776	43,001	7,540,010	6,140,688
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$7,156,487	\$160,236	\$1,643,457	\$46,838	\$9,007,018	\$7,325,623
	Saa saaaa		naio finon-i-1-t (			
×	See accompa	nying notes to ba	asic financial state	menus		

#### CITY OF BELVEDERE RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021 WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

	2021	2020
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$7,540,010	\$6,140,688
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of the following:		
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources. Therefore, they are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	7,122,180	7,077,537
DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS		
Unavailable revenues - grants Deferred outflows related to pension Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to pension Deferred inflows related to OPEB LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds	157,567 776,019 294,286 (1,674,614) (56,286)	864,958 96,320 (2,332,251) (110,324)
Balance Sheet. Compensated absences Bonds payable Net OPEB liability Net pension liability	(291,949) (2,228,000) (1,609,699) (1,378,273)	(216,915) (2,325,000) (1,312,304) (1,083,290)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$8,651,241	\$6,799,419

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

#### CITY OF BELVEDERE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 WITH SUMMARIZED INFORMATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

		Fire Protection	General Capital	Other Governmental	Tot	als
	General Fund	Fund	Improvements	Funds	2021	2020
REVENUES						
Property taxes Other taxes Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Franchise fees Other revenues	\$6,332,809 159,401 483,331 864 100,737 242,703 331,071 185,776 33,997	\$946,944	\$3,073 341,850 163,935	\$257 131,060	\$7,279,753 159,401 483,331 864 104,067 715,613 495,006 185,776 33,997	\$6,798,394 162,236 539,126 36,416 135,333 539,205 591,801 189,601 35,038
Total Revenues	7,870,689	946,944	508,858	131,317	9,457,808	9,027,150
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government Public safety:	934,099			0	934,099	972,064
Police Fire Planning and development Public works Recreation (The Ranch) Non-Departmental	1,583,418 1,173,665 1,211,592 65,740 388,591	1,748,530	0		1,583,418 1,748,530 1,173,665 1,211,592 65,740 388,591	1,455,349 1,690,022 934,615 1,076,890 75,107 451,929
Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Capital outlay	•		679,239	170,000 149,521 27,091	170,000 149,521 706,330	130,000 108,044 1,043,323
Total Expenditures	5,357,105	1,748,530	679,239	346,612	8,131,486	7,937,343
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,513,584	(801,586)	(170,381)	(215,295)	1,326,322	1,089,807
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	$\mathbf{O}$					
Capital lease proceeds (Note 6) Repayment of capital lease (Note 6) Transfers in (Note 4B) Transfers (out) (Note 4B)	(1,390,169)	801,586	428,287	2,323,000 (2,250,000) 246,521 (86,225)	2,323,000 (2,250,000) 1,476,394 (1,476,394)	1,848,762 (1,848,762)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,390,169)	801,586	428,287	233,296	73,000	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	1,123,415		257,906	18,001	1,399,322	1,089,807
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	4,854,818		1,260,870	25,000	6,140,688	5,050,881
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$5,978,233		\$1,518,776	\$43,001	\$7,540,010	\$6,140,688

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

#### CITY OF BELVEDERE RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

-	2021	2020
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$1,399,322	\$1,089,807
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position are different because:		
CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSACTIONS		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capitalized expenditures are therefore added back to fund balance Retirement of assets	638,195	999,422 1,105
Depreciation expense is deducted from fund balance	(593,552)	(562,236)
LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS		
Repayment of capital lease principal is added back to fund balance	170,000	130,000
Net refinancing of capital lease	(73,000)	
ACCRUAL OF NON-CURRENT ITEMS The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or require		
the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):		
Compensated absences	(75,034)	8,198
Unavailable grant revenues	157,567	
Net OPEB liability and deferred outflows/inflows related to OPEB	(45,391)	(12,308)
Net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows related to pension	273,715	191,864
Total Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$1,851,822	\$1,845,852

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

These funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the City-wide financial statements, but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

### **CITY OF BELVEDERE**

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS:	
Cash and investments (Note 3) Accounts receivable	\$559,114 
Total Assets	593,111
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	30,227
Total Liabilities	30,227
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Bondholders	562,884
Total Net Position	\$562,884

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

#### **CITY OF BELVEDERE**

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Property taxes	\$925,885
Intergovernmental revenues	815,477
Investment income	1,000
Total Additions	1,742,362
DEDUCTIONS:	<u>c</u> ×
Construction and engineering	47,910
Distributions to Library	882,709
Payments to bondholders	377,122
Interest and fiscal charges	457,795
Total Deductions	1,765,536
Change in net position	(23,174)
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated (Note 1Q)	586,058
Net Position - Ending	\$562,884

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Belvedere (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 accounting principles are described below.

## A. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member Council. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. At June 30, 2021, the City did not have any component units that met this criterion.

### **B.** Description of Funds

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, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Government 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. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial expectations.

## C. 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 Activities for the City. These financial statements include the financial activities of the overall City government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities are financed generally through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include three categories: (1) charges for services, (2) operating grants and contributions and (3) capital grants and contributions. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes are presented as general revenues.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments* ("GASB 34") in regard to interfund activities, payables and receivables.

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## **D.** 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. Accompanying schedules are presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net fund balance as presented in these fund statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements.

GASB 34 defines major funds and requires that the City's major governmental funds be identified and presented separately in the Fund financial statements. All other governmental funds, called non-major funds, are combined and reported in a single column, regardless of their fund-type.

Major funds are defined as governmental funds which have either assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures equal to ten percent of their fund-type total or five percent of the grand total. The General Fund is always a major fund. The City may select other governmental funds it believes should be presented as major funds. No such funds were selected in fiscal 2021.

The major governmental funds of the City are:

- **General Fund** The General Fund is used to account for the resources to carry out basic governmental activities of the City such as general government, public safety, public works, and parks and recreation, which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Fire Protection Fund This fund was established to receive and expend revenue from Measure C, the fire and emergency services special tax levy. This revenue, along with transfers from other funds, funds the cost of services provided by the Tiburon Fire Protection District.
- General Capital Improvements This fund accounts for most capital improvement projects in the City that have various funding sources. Revenues received from various sources are used for related project costs.

## E. Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The City's fiduciary funds represent custodial funds. Custodial funds report resources, not in a trust, that are held by the City for other parties outside of the City's reporting entity.

Custodial Funds – These funds were created to account for all of the Assessment District Bonds, which includes the 2016 Avenue Assessment District, the Acacia/Laurel Undergrounding Utility District and the Golden Gate Undergrounding Utility District, as well as property taxes received on behalf of the Belvedere-Tiburon Library Agency. Special assessments received are used to meet the debt service requirements and to pay for the administrative costs.

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### F. Basis of Accounting

The City-wide and Fiduciary Fund financial statements required by GASB 34 are reported using the "*economic resources*" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, if any, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position 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 Governmental Fund financial statements are accounted for on a spending or "*current financial resources*" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and liabilities (except for long-term advances from the City) are included in the Balance Sheet, and 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. Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after fiscal year end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, other taxes and investment earnings. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

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

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

The City applies all Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements (including all NCGA Statements and Interpretations in effect).

The reconciliations of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements are provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB No. 34.

#### G. Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Position

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

## **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

#### H. Interfund Balances

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

Long-term advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not in a spendable form and are not expendable available financial resources. The City does not have any long-term advances between funds.

#### I. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items using the purchases method in both the Government-Wide and Fund Financial statements. Inventories and prepaid items, as reported in the Fund Financial Statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance for noncurrent assets in governmental funds to indicate that these resources are not in spendable form.

#### J. Capital Assets

The City's assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000. 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. Depreciation of capital assets is charged as an expense each year and the total amount of depreciation taken over the years, accumulated depreciation, is reported on the Statement of Net Position as a reduction in the book value of capital assets. The City has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets: Buildings and improvements (20-30 years); Transportation equipment (10-15 years); Furniture and Equipment (3-20 years); and Infrastructure (20 years).

## K. Compensated Absences

City employees accrue vacation, sick, holiday, executive leave and compensatory time off benefits. Vacation may not accrue beyond 320 hours or as provided in the employee's memorandum of understanding ("MOU") and the current Salary and Benefits Resolution. Cash compensation is payable for accrued vacation upon separation of service and also payable each year when the accrual balance exceeds the maximum allowed on December 31. No cash payment is made for accrued sick leave upon separation of service. Upon retirement, eligible employees may convert sick leave to years of service credit as provided for in the City's contract with PERS. In lieu of overtime, it is the City's policy to allow employees to accumulate compensatory time to limits provided for in the MOU. This accumulation may subsequently be converted to cash up to limits provided for in their MOU or converted to cash upon separation of service.

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the Government-Wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds financial statements only when they have matured (such as vacation time, estimated to be paid upon retirement in the next fiscal year with expendable available financial resources).

## **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

Compensated absences for governmental activities are primarily liquidated by the General Fund. The change in compensated absences was as follows:

Beginning Balance	\$216,915
Additions	155,543
Payments	(80,509)
Ending Balance	\$291,949
Current Portion	\$29,195

#### L. Unearned Revenue

*Government-Wide Financial Statements* – Unearned revenue is recognized for transactions for which revenue has not yet been earned. Typical transactions recorded as unearned revenues in the Government-Wide Financial Statements are unearned grants and prepaid charges for services.

*Fund Financial Statements* – Unavailable revenue is recorded when transactions have not yet met the revenue recognition criteria based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City records unavailable revenue for transactions for which funds are not available to meet current financial obligations. Typical transactions for which unavailable revenue is recorded are grants received but not yet earned or available, interest on interfund advances receivable and long-term loans receivable.

#### M. Property Tax Revenues

State Constitution Article 13 provides for a maximum general property tax rate statewide of \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed value. Assessed value is calculated at 100% of market value as defined by the abovereferenced Article 13. The State Legislature has determined the method of distribution of receipts from the \$1.00 tax levy among the counties, cities, school districts and other districts. Counties, cities and school districts may levy such additional tax rate as is necessary to provide for voter approved debt service. The County of Marin assesses properties and bills for and collects property taxes according to the schedules that follow:

	Secured	Unsecured
Valuation dates	March 1	March 1
Lien/levy dates	July 1	July 1
Due dates	50% on November 1	July 1
	50% on February 1	
Delinquent as of	December 10 and April 10	August 31

The term "Unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied.

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet sometimes reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category related to pensions and OPEB as discussed in Notes 8 and 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB on the statement of net position as discussed in Notes 8 and 9. The City also has deferred inflows related to unavailable grant revenues reported in the governmental fund balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

### **O.** Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses/expenditures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### P. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

## **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### Q. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

**GASB 84** – *<u>Fiduciary Activities</u> - In January 2017, GASB issued 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 describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria. The provisions of this Statement, it was determined that the Assessment Districts (which include the 2016 Avenue, Acacia/Laurel Utility Undergrounding, and Golden Gate Utility Undergrounding Assessment Districts) and the Belvedere-Tiburon Library Agency funds, be accounted for and reported as Custodial Funds, which required the restatements of beginning net position of the funds in the amounts of \$586,058 and \$0, respectively, totaling \$586,058.</u>* 

### **R.** Fund Changes

Beginning on July 1, 2020, the City renamed the 2017 Lease Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund as Lease Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund and closed the Corinthian Island Assessment District Agency Fund. In addition, the 2016 Avenue Assessment District, Acacia/Laurel Undergrounding District and Golden Gate Belvedere Undergrounding Agency Funds were combined as one fund-Assessment Districts- and reclassified as a Custodial Fund, along with the Belvedere-Tiburon Library Agency fund.

## S. Prior Fiscal Year Summarized Comparative Information

The basic financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020, from which summarized information was derived.

# NOTE 2 – BUDGETS

#### A. Budget Policy

The City operates under the general laws of the State of California ("State") and annually adopts a budget to be effective July 1 of the ensuing fiscal year. The City adopts an annual budget for General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds, except for the Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund. The legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level. Budgets are subject to a public hearing before they are adopted by the City Council. Budgets are prepared on the cash basis and are not materially different from budgets prepared under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

With the exception of Capital and Equipment budget which are budgeted by project, all annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Budgets submitted to the City Council include both proposed appropriations and the means of financing them. The City Council approves total appropriations on a fund-by-fund basis.

## CITY OF BELVEDERE, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

# NOTE 2 – BUDGETS (Continued)

The City Manager is authorized to transfer budget appropriations within the same fund in conformance with the adopted policies set by the City Council. Additional appropriations or interfund transfers not included in the original budget resolutions require approval by the City Council. Budgeted amounts shown reflect the annual operating budget as originally passed. Encumbrance accounting, a method of recording purchase commitments, is not used by the City.

# NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City pools cash from all sources and all funds so that it can be invested at the maximum yield consistent with safety and liquidity, while individual funds can make expenditures at any time.

### A. Policies

California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with market value of 110% of the City's cash on deposit, or first trust deed mortgage notes with a market value of 150% of the deposit, as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law this collateral is held in a separate investment pool by another institution in the City's name and places the City ahead of general creditors of the institution.

The City and its fiscal agents invest in individual investments and in investment pools. Individual investments are evidenced by specific identifiable *securities instruments*, or by an electronic entry registering the owner in the records of the institution issuing the security, called the *book entry* system.

The City's investments are carried at fair value, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The City adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year.

## **B.** Classification

Cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as shown below, based on whether or not their use is restricted under the terms of debt instruments or agency agreements.

Governmental Activities	
Cash and investments	\$7,845,530
Restricted investments	201,913
Total Governmental Activities Cash and Investments	8,047,443
Fiduciary Funds	
Cash and investments	559,114
Total Cash and Investments	\$8,606,557

# NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

The City's Investment Policy and the California Government Code allow the City to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the City; and approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded. The table below also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code, or the City's Investment Policy where the City's Investment Policy is more restrictive.

The City's investment policy allows the following investments:

Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum % of Portfolio	Quality Requirements
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
State and Local Agency Obligations	5 years	None	None
Commercial Paper	270	25%	A1/P1 rating
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Money Market Funds	N/A	20%	Multiple
State Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

### **D.** Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that potential future changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of an investment. Normally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

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

	12 Months	
Investment Type	orless	Total
California Local Agency Investment Fund	\$7,931,238	\$7,931,238
CalPERS Section 115 CEPPT	201,913	201,913
Total Investments	\$8,133,151	8,133,151
Cash in banks and on hand		473,406
Total Cash and Investments		\$8,606,557

## CITY OF BELVEDERE, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

The City is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the authority of the Treasurer of the State of California and is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The City reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. At June 30, 2021 the average maturity was 291 days.

#### E. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The California Local Agency Investment Fund is not rated.

## F. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions – Custodial Credit Risk on Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2021, the City's bank balance was \$585,604 and \$335,604 of that amount was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging or financial institution's trust department or agent.

#### G. Fair Value Hierarchy

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

The California Local Agency Investment Fund, reported at amortized cost, is not subject to the fair value reporting requirements. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period.

## NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

#### A. Current Interfund Balances

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year. At June 30, 2021, current interfund balances are as follows:

Fund Making Loan	Fund Receiving Loan	Amount
General Fund	Fire Protection Special Revenue Fund Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund	\$160,236
	Total	\$164,073

### **B.** Transfers Between Funds

With Council approval, resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. Transfers In/Out for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Fund Making Transfer	Fund Receiving Transfer	Amount
General Fund	Fire Protection Special Revenue Fund	\$801,586
	General Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund	342,062
	2017 Lease Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund	246,521
Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund	General Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund	86,225
2	Total	\$1,476,394
NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS		

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated cost if actual historical cost is not available. 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.

GASB 34 requires that all capital assets with limited useful lives be depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The purpose of the depreciation is to spread the cost of the capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro-rata share of the cost of the capital assets. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over its expected useful life.

## CITY OF BELVEDERE, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

# NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Governmental capital asset activity for the fiscal year was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Construction-in-progress	\$685,918	\$237,818		(\$578,990)	\$344,746
Total capital assets not being depreciated	685,918	237,818		(578,990)	344,746
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
City Hall & Community Center					
Buildings and building improvements	3,706,278				3,706,278
Corporation yard improvements	272,851				272,851
Office furniture & equipment	287,220	11,482			298,702
Transportation/other- Yard	434,316		(\$21,188)		413,128
Transportation/other- Police	275,843	5,647	(31,817)		249,673
Infrastructure	8,095,241	383,248		578,990	9,057,479
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,071,749	400,377	(53,005)	578,990	13,998,111
		$\langle \rangle$			
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
City Hall & Community Center					
Buildings and building improvements	2,315,056	76,982			2,392,038
Corporation yard improvements	190,633	10,153			200,786
Office furniture & equipment	135,475	27,670			163,145
Transportation/other- Yard	326,994	14,741	(21,188)		320,547
Transportation/other- Police	184,580	29,445	(31,817)		182,208
Infrastructure	3,527,392	434,561			3,961,953
Total accumulated depreciation	6,680,130	593,552	(53,005)		7,220,677
Net depreciable assets	6,391,619	(193,175)		578,990	6,777,434
	· · · · · ·				
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$7,077,537	\$44,643			\$7,122,180
	+,,=,,,007	÷ : :,010			÷.,-==,100

Construction in progress consisted of the following projects at June 30, 2021:

Project	Amount
Lane Projects	\$11,427
Lagoon Road Repairs	12,110
Playground Study	76,554
Undergrounding Projects	77,265
City Hall Renovations	109,137
Miscellaneous Improvements	58,253
Total	\$344,746

54

# NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged to each expense function as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$46,915
Police	48,690
Planning & Building	19,246
Public Works	24,894
Community Center (General Government)	19,246
Infrastructure (Public Works)	434,561
Total Governmental Activities	\$593,552
NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT	

## A. City Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance at			Balance at
Direct Borrowings	June 30, 2020	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2021
2017 Lease Revenue Boı due 9/01/32 2020 Refunding Lease Bo	\$2,325,000		(\$2,325,000)	
due 09/01/31		\$2,323,000	(95,000)	\$2,228,000
	\$2,325,000	\$2,323,000	(\$2,420,000)	2,228,000
		Amount due with	in one year	(194,000)
		Amount due in m	ore than one year	\$2,034,000

Debt service requirements are shown below for the bonds:

	Direct Bor		
Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 194,000	\$ 55,603	\$ 249,603
2023	192,000	50,668	242,668
2024	195,000	45,722	240,722
2025	207,000	40,711	247,711
2026	205,000	35,445	240,445
2027-2031	1,114,000	94,948	1,208,948
2032-2032	121,000	1,543	122,543
Total	\$ 2,228,000	\$ 324,640	\$ 2,552,640

## CITY OF BELVEDERE, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

## NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

In August 2017, the City entered into a site and facility lease with the Belvedere Public Financing Authority (Authority) whereby the City leased its corporation yard and adjacent parking lot to the Authority, and the Authority, in turn, leased the property back to the City where the City agreed to make semi-annual lease payments to the Authority. The Authority subsequently assigned the lease to ZB, National Association (Purchaser). The Purchaser paid the Authority \$2,655,000 which the Authority remitted to the City as an advance rental on the lease agreement, for the City to use to refinance a portion of its unfunded actuarial accrued liability with respect to the City's pension obligations, and to pay for costs related to the preparation, execution and delivery of the lease agreement, site and facility lease and the assignment agreement. The 2017 Lease Revenue Bonds associated with this agreement accrued interest at 4.460% per annum, and principal and interest payments were due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 through September 1, 2032, and were payable from general funds of the City.

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the 2017 Lease Revenue Bonds were refinanced using the proceeds of the 2020 Refunding Lease as discussed below. As a result, the lease agreement with AB, National Association, was terminated as of October 1, 2020.

On October 1, 2020, the City entered into a new agreement, the 2020 Refunding Lease Agreement. The proceeds from the 2020 Refunding Lease Bonds (2020 Bonds) of \$2,323,000 were used to refinance the remaining 2017 Lease Revenue Bonds. As part of the agreement, the Authority assigned certain of its rights under the Site Lease and Lease Agreement, including the right to receive and enforce payment of the Lease Payments, to Capital One Public Funding, LLC. The 2020 Bonds bear interest at 2.55% per annum, and principal and interest payments are due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 through September 1, 2031. The lease payments are payable from general funds of the City.

## B. Local Improvement District Debt with no City Commitment

Local Improvement Districts ("LID"'s) are established in various parts of the City to provide improvements to properties located in those districts. Properties in these districts are assessed for the cost of improvements; these assessments are payable over the term of the debt issued to finance the improvements and must be sufficient to repay this debt. The City acts solely as the collecting and paying agent for the Districts' debt which is not included in the general debt of the City.

The following table summarizes the outstanding balance of the LID debt with no City commitment:

	Balance at June 30, 2020	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year	Due in More Than One Year
2016 Revenue Bonds, due serially to 2043 2018 Revenue Bonds,	\$8,030,000	(\$380,000)	\$7,650,000	\$385,000	\$7,265,000
due serially to 2048 2019 Revenue Bonds,	2,700,000	(60,000)	2,640,000	60,000	2,580,000
due serially to 2050	665,000	(15,000)	650,000	15,000	635,000
	\$11,395,000	(\$455,000)	\$10,940,000	\$460,000	\$10,480,000

56

## **NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

**2016 Underground Assessment District – 2016 Revenue Bonds:** In August 2016, the City's seven utility undergrounding assessment districts (Upper Beach Road; Madrona, Bella Vista and Oak; San Rafael; Lower Belvedere; Bayview/Bella Vista Avenues; Mid San Rafael Avenue; and Pine Avenue) were consolidated and refinanced with lower interest rates in order to reduce payments for participating property owners. This District was formed to finance certain public improvements, including the relocation of utility services (electricity, telephone and cable television) to underground locations and the elimination of all existing utility poles and overhead wires in the same area.

The Belvedere Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds, 2016 Consolidated Utility Undergrounding Reassessment and Refunding District, were issued in the amount of \$9,475,000, representing the unpaid assessments from the outstanding limited obligation bonds from the seven previous underground assessment districts of \$9,011,209, plus fees pursuant to the provisions of the Refunding Act of 1984 for 1915 Improvement Act Bonds. The revenue bonds bear annual interest ranging from 0.75% to 3.05%, and are due semi-annually commencing March 2, 2017. Principal payments are due annually on September 2 until they mature on September 2, 2034.

**2018** Acacia/Laurel Utility Undergrounding Assessment District – 2018 Revenue Bonds: This District was formed to finance certain public improvements, including the relocation of utility services (electricity, telephone and cable television) to underground locations and the elimination of all existing utility poles and overhead wires in the same area. The Belvedere Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds, 2018 Acacia/Laurel Utility Undergrounding Assessment District, were issued in the amount of \$2,810,000. Concurrently, the City issued one series of assessment bonds for the Acacia/Laurel Utility Undergrounding Assessment Double Series of assessment bonds for the Acacia/Laurel Utility Undergrounding Assessment District in the amount of \$2,673,056.80 pursuant to the Municipal Improvement Act of 1913. The assessment bonds were purchased by the Public Financing Authority, and secure and provide the stream of revenues to pay debt service on the Revenue Bonds. The assessment bonds are payable from the unpaid assessments levied and collected within the assessment district. The revenue bonds bear annual interest ranging from 2.10% to 4.30%, and are due semi-annually commencing March 2, 2019. Principal payments are due annually on September 2 until they mature on September 2, 2048.

**2019 Golden Gate/Belvedere Utility Undergrounding Assessment District – 2019 Revenue Bonds:** This District was formed to finance certain public improvements, including the relocation of utility services (electricity, telephone and cable television) to underground locations and the elimination of all existing utility poles and overhead wires in the same area. The Belvedere Public Financing Authority Revenue Bonds, 2019 Golden Gate/Belvedere Utility Undergrounding Assessment District, were issued in the amount of \$665,000. The assessment bonds were purchased by the Public Financing Authority, and secure and provide the stream of revenues to pay debt service on the Revenue Bonds. The assessment bonds are payable from the unpaid assessments levied and collected within the assessment district. The revenue bonds bear annual interest ranging from 2.65% to 5.00%, and are due semi-annually commencing March 2, 2020. Principal payments are due annually on September 2 until they mature on September 2, 2049.

## NOTE 7 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

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

Net Position is measured on the full accrual basis while Fund Balance is measured on the modified accrual basis, as explained in Note 1.

### A. Net Position

Government-Wide Net Position consists of the following:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> – This amount consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that was attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of the assets.

<u>Restricted net position</u> – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – This amount consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

### **B.** Fund Balances

The City has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. GASB 54 establishes Fund Balance classifications based largely upon the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The Governmental Fund statements conform to this new classification.

The Fund Financial Statements consist of Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned amounts as described below:

<u>Nonspendable</u>: Items that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items, or items that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as principal of an endowment or revolving loan fund.

<u>Restricted</u>: Restricted fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. This includes externally imposed restrictions by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, as well as restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed:</u> Committed fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources, the use of which is constrained by limitations that the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making (normally the governing body) and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The City Council is considered the highest authority for the City and can commit funds through resolutions.

<u>Assigned:</u> Assigned fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources reflecting the government's intended use of resources. Assignment of resources can be done by the highest level of decision making or by a committee or official designated for that purpose. The City Council has the authority to assign funds in Belvedere and can assign funds through the budgetary process.

## NOTE 7 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

<u>Unassigned:</u> This category is for any balances that have no restrictions placed upon them. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

## C. Governmental Fund Type Definitions

<u>General Fund:</u> The general fund is be used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue</u>: Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term *proceeds of specific revenue sources* establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues is the foundation for a special revenue fund. The description of each major special revenue fund is discussed in *Note 1 - Summary of significant accounting policies*.

<u>Capital Projects Fund:</u> Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Based upon the above, the City determined that the Insurance Reserve Fund does not meet the definition of a Special Revenue fund and has been shown as part of the General Fund.

## **D.** Spending Policy

The City's policy is to spend restricted fund balances first, before spending unrestricted fund balances, for expenditures incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. The City does not have a formal policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance amounts. The City will reduce committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance the liability for compensated absences and to liquidate the net pension liability or net postemployment benefit obligation when necessary.

## E. Investment Earnings

Investment earnings follow the classification of the revenues invested.

## F. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The Council has established a policy to maintain a General Fund Reserve equal to 50% of annual operating expense plus the General Fund transfer to the Fire Fund. At June 30, 2021, the amount in reserve is \$2.9 million, which complies with this policy.

# **NOTE 7 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)**

### G. Fund Balance Classifications

Fund balances classifications at June 30, 2021 were:

Fund Balance Classifications	General Fund	Fire Protection Fund	General Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nons pendable:					
Items not in spendable form:					
Prepaids and deposits	\$54,621				\$54,621
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances	54,621				54,621
Restricted for:					
Pension benefits	201,913		X		201,913
Street maintenance			\$390,351		390,351
Total Restricted Fund Balances	201,913		390,351		592,264
Committed to:					
Pension funding	1,300,000				1,300,000
Total Committed Fund Balances	1,300,000				1,300,000
Assigned to:	2 202 597				2 202 586
General Fund Reserve Insurance Reserve	3,202,586 57,329				3,202,586 57,329
Capital Projects	51,329		\$1,128,425		1,128,425
Equipment Replacement			\$1,120,125	\$43,001	43,001
Total Assigned Fund Balances	3,259,915		1,128,425	43,001	4,431,341
3			1,120,120		.,
Unassigned: General fund	1,161,784				1,161,784
Total Unassigned Fund Balances	1,161,784				1,161,784
Total Fund Balances	\$5,978,233		\$1,518,776	\$43,001	\$7,540,010
00					

60

## CITY OF BELVEDERE, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

## NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS

#### A. Plan Descriptions and Summary of Balances by Plan

**Plan Descriptions** – The City has three defined benefit pension plans, a Miscellaneous Plan, a Safety (Police) Plan, and a Retirement Enhancement Plan (REP). The Miscellaneous Plan and the Safety Plan are Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Retirement Enhancement Plan is an Agent-Multiple Employer Plan administered by the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City Ordinance. The PARS Plan is closed to new participants.

*CalPERS Plans* - All qualified employees are eligible to participate in the City's following cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans ("Plans"):

- City Miscellaneous (Classic) Plan
- City Miscellaneous (PEPRA) Plan
- City Safety (Classic) Plan
- City Safety (PEPRA) Plan

The Plans are 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.

*PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan ("REP")* – This plan was implemented July 1, 2003 and closed to new participants hired after January 1, 2012. This plan is separate from CalPERS and is established as a 401(a) Defined Benefit Plan. The REP is administered by PARS, and is an Agent-Multiple Employer Plan.

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

Below is a summary of the deferred outflows of resources, net pension liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by Plan:

Plan	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Net Pension Liability (Asset)/Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	Deferred Inflows of Resources
CalPERS Plans:			
Miscellaneous	\$438,988	\$772,929	\$892,803
Safety - Police	333,203	631,924	648,953
PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan	3,828	(26,580)	132,858
	\$776,019	\$1,378,273	\$1,674,614

# **NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

Pension liabilities are liquidated by the funds that have recorded the liability. The long-term portion of the governmental activities pension liabilities are liquidated primarily by the General Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$273,715 including amounts contributed to the CalPERS and PARS REP plans.

Each Plan is discussed in detail below.

#### **B.** CalPERS Plans (Miscellaneous and Safety)

**Benefits Provided** – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

**Funding Policy** – Active plan members in the Plan are required to contribute 6.25% or 7% of their covered salary for the miscellaneous plans and 11.5% or 9% for public safety members. The City does not contribute to the employee portion. The City is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The contribution requirements of plan members are established by State statute and the employer contribution is established and may be amended by CalPERS.

## **NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous		
	Classic (A)	PEPRA	
	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50-67	52 - 67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates	8%	6.75%	
Required employer contribution rates	10.340%	7.59%	
	Safety	y	

		<i>v</i>
	Classic (A)	PEPRA
	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55	50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9%	12%
Required employer contribution rates	18.190%	13.13%

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

	Employer
	Contributions
CalPERS:	
Miscellaneous	\$154,767
Safety	108,867
	\$263,634

## **NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

Beginning in fiscal year 2016, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability (UAL). The dollar amounts are billed on a monthly basis. The City's required contributions for the unfunded liability in the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans were \$49,762 and \$39,153, respectively.

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions -** As of June 30, 2021, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share
	of Net Pension Liability
Miscellaneous	\$772,929
Safety	631,924
Total Net Pension Liability	\$1,404,853

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. 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 each Plan as of June 30, 2019 and 2020 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.01253%
Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.01832%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00579%
	Safety
	Surety
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.00612%
Proportion - June 30, 2019 Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.00612% 0.00948%

## CITY OF BELVEDERE, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

## NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Miscellaneous Plan from the following sources:

	Miscellaneous	
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$154,767	
Differences between actual and expected experience	39,831	
Changes in assumptions		(5,513)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan		
investments	22,961	
Net difference in actual contribution and proportion contributions		(560,268)
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	221,429	(327,022)
Total	\$438,988	(\$892,803)

\$154,767 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Annual
June 30	Amortization
 2022	(\$509,938)
2023	(81,157)
2024	(28,499)
2025	11,012
Total	(\$608,582)

## CITY OF BELVEDERE, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

## NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Safety Plan from the following sources:

	Safety	
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$108,867	
Differences between actual and expected experience	49,003	
Changes in assumptions		(\$2,105)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan		
investments	13,734	
Net difference in actual contribution and proportion contributions		(444,202)
Adjustment due to differences in proportions	161,599	(202,646)
Total	\$333,203	(\$648,953)

\$108,867 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Year Ended	Annual
	June 30	Amortization
	2022	(\$335,934)
	2023	(66,164)
0	2024	(29,400)
<b>N</b> K	2025	6,881
	Total	(\$424,617)

### CITY OF BELVEDERE, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

## **NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

Actuarial Assumptions – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2020, the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2019 total pension liability. The June 30, 2019 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions for all benefit tiers:

	CalPERS
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
	Entry-Age Normal Cost in accordance with the requirements
Actuarial Cost Method	of GASB Statement No.68
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds (1)
	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Protection Allowance Floor on puchasing power applies
	4

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

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

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 rate of returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

## **NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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 (Public Employees' Retirement Fund) cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short- term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated. The expected nominal rate of return was set by calculating the rounded 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

Asset Class (a)	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(b)	Real Return Years 11+(c)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%		-0.92%
Total	100%		

The table below reflects the expected real rate of return by asset class.

(a) In the CalPERS Comprehensive AFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

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

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

## **NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate 7.15%, 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	Total
1% Decrease	6.15%	6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$2,657,790	\$2,034,014	\$4,691,804
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	7.15% \$772,929	7.15% \$631,924	7.15% \$1,404,853
1% Increase Net Pension Liability (Asset)	8.15% (\$784,473)	8.15% (\$518,624)	8.15% (\$1,303,097)

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

**Subsequent Event** – **Reduction of CalPERS Discount Rate** – In July 2021, CalPERS reported a preliminary 21.3% net return on investments for the 12-month period that ended June 30, 2021. Under the Funding Risk Mitigation Policy, approved by the CalPERS Board of Administration in 2015, the 21.3% net return will trigger a reduction in the discount rate used to calculate employer and Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) member contributions. The Funding Risk Mitigation Policy seeks to reduce CalPERS funding risk over time, in which CalPERS investment performance that significantly outperforms the discount rate will trigger adjustments to the discount rate, expected investment return, and strategic asset allocation targets. This is the first time it has been triggered. The discount rate, or assumed rate of return, will drop to 6.8%, from its current level of 7%.

Based on these preliminary fiscal year returns, the CalPERS has announced the funded status of the overall Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF) is an estimated 82%. This estimate is based on a 7% discount rate. Under the new 6.8% discount rate, however, CalPERS indicated the funded status of the overall PERF drops to 80%. This is because existing assets are assumed to grow at a slightly slower rate annually into the future. As intended under the Funding Risk Mitigation Policy, the lower discount rate increases the likelihood that CalPERS can reach its target over the longer term. The CalPERS Board of Administration will continue to review the discount rate through its Asset Liability Management process during the rest of the calendar year.

CalPERS' final fiscal year 2021 investment performance will be calculated based on audited figures and will be reflected in contribution levels for contracting cities, counties, and special districts in fiscal year 2024.

## **NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

## C. PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan (REP)

**Benefits Provided** – Effective July 1, 2003, the City contracted with the Public Agency Retirement System (PARS) to sponsor a supplemental Retirement Enhancement Plan created in accordance with IRC Section 401(a), which is a qualified defined benefit pension plan covering all eligible employees of the City. The Retirement Enhancement Plan is an Agent-Multiple Employer Plan administered by the PARS. Eligibility for the benefit is defined as reaching age 55, completing fifteen years of full-time City service, and retiring concurrently from both the City and CalPERS after leaving City employment. The Plan was closed to new participants effective January 1, 2012. The REP provides a benefit equal to 0.5% of final average compensation for all service while employed at the City of Belvedere.

**Contributions** – The City makes all contributions necessary to fund the benefits available under the REP. Employees are not permitted to make any contributions. Contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$36,042.

**Net Pension Liability (Asset)** – The City's net pension liability (asset) for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability (asset) of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2021 using an annual actuarial valuation. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

## NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, the total pension liability was determined using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The June 30, 2021 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

	PARS REP
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.50%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.00%
Projected Salary Increase	Consistent with the rates used to value Miscellaneous Public Agency CalPERS Pension Plans for employees with an entry age of 30 years.
Mortality	Pre-Retirement: Consistent with the Non-Industrial rates used to value the Miscellaneous Public Agency CalPERS Pension Plans.
	Post-Retirement: Consistent with the Non-Industrial rates used to value the Miscellaneous Public Agency CalPERS Pension Plans.
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Tier I: The retirement rates are consistent with those used to value the Miscellaneous Public Agency CalPERS Pension Plans "2.5% at age 55." The rates used are those for retirees with 20 years of service.
	Tier II: The retirement rates are consistent with those used to value the Safety (Police) Public Agency CalPERS Pension Plans "3.0% at age 50." The rates used are those for retirees with 25 years of service.

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Plan was 6.50%. The Plan's long-term expected rate of return was determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation based upon the investment of all assets in PARS' diversified Moderately Conservative portfolio.

71

## NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

*Changes in the Net Pension Liability* - The changes in the Net Pension Liability for the Plan as of the June 30, 2020 Measurement Date follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Plan Net Pension		Net Pension
	Pension	Fiduciary	Liability/
	Liability	Net Position	(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$893,446	\$694,265	\$199,181
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	7,200		7,200
Interest on the total pension liability	57,518		57,518
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(76,642)		(76,642)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		$\mathbf{\Lambda}$	
Benefit payments	(32,019)	(32,019)	
Contributions - employer		36,042	(36,042)
Member contributions			
Net investment income		181,819	(181,819)
Administrative expenses		(4,024)	4,024
Net changes	(43,943)	181,818	(225,761)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$849,503	\$876,083	(\$26,580)

*Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate* – The following presents the net pension liability of the City for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	PARS REP
1% Decrease	5.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$77,504
Current Discount Rate	6.50%
Net Pension Liability	(\$26,580)
1% Increase	7.50%
Net Pension Liability	(\$114,081)

## NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

*Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position* – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PARS financial report.

		Long-term Expected	Long-Term Expected
	Target	Arithmetic Real	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
U.S. Cash	2.90%	-0.32%	-0.32%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	35.44%	1.37%	1.26%
U.S. Equity Market	46.45%	5.33%	3.70%
Foreign Developed Equity	7.83%	6.27%	4.52%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.43%	8.64%	4.95%
US REITs	1.95%	5.75%	3.57%
Total	100%		

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions -** At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the Plan from the following sources:

	PARS	S REP
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	ofResources
Differences between actual and expected experience		(\$41,386)
Changes in assumptions	\$3,828	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan		
investments		(91,472)
Total	\$3,828	(\$132,858)

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

Year Ended	Annual
June 30	Amortization
2022	(\$55,484)
2023	(24,799)
2024	(21,488)
2025	(27,259)
Total	(\$129,030)

## **NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

## D. Section 115 Pension Trust Fund

In April 2021, the City established a Section 115 irrevocable trust with the California Employers' Pension Prefunding Trust (CEPPT) fund. The Council approved an initial deposit of \$1.5 million in level payments over a 15-month period in General Fund proceeds into the Strategy 1 sub-account of the City's CEPPT account. The Trust Account allows more control and flexibility in investment allocations compared to the City's portfolio, which is restricted by State regulations to fixed income instruments. Beginning July 1, 2021, the City will proactively contribute to the Section 115 irrevocable trust amounts reflective of what retirement costs would be if the normal cost of contributions were budgeted at a 6.0% discount rate. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City contributed \$200,000 to the CEPPT account. As of June 30, 2021, the City reported the account balance of \$201,913 as restricted investments in the General Fund. In addition, \$1.3 million of the General Fund's fund balance is reported as Committed to pension funding, for a total of \$1.5 million in fund balance being held for pension liabilities.

evilen

## NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

## A. General Information about the City's Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

*Plan Description* – The City's Post Employment Benefit Plan is a single-employer plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75.

*Benefits Provided* – The following is a summary of Plan benefits by employee group as of June 30, 2021:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	City Manager
Eligibility:			
Age & Service Retirement	50 & 5 years CalPERS service	50 & 5 years CalPERS service	50 & 5 years CalPERS service; City Manager
	V	V	employees only
Industrial Disability Retirement	Yes	Yes	Yes
Duty Death	Yes	Yes	Yes
Health Benefit Plan:			
Employee only	Premium for Kaiser Permanente or Public Employee's Medical Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) minimum only	Premium for Kaiser Permanente or Public Employee's Medical Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) minimum only	Amount not to exceed 60% of Kaiser Basic rate for 2- party coverage
Employee + one dependent	Premium for Kaiser Permanente or Public Employee's Medical Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) minimum only	Premium for Kaiser Permanente or Public Employee's Medical Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) minimum only	Amount not to exceed 60% of Kaiser Basic rate for 2- party coverage
Employee + two or more dependents	Premium for Kaiser Permanente or Public Employee's Medical Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) minimum only	Premium for Kaiser Permanente or Public Employee's Medical Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) minimum only	Amount not to exceed 60% of Kaiser Basic rate for 2- party coverage
Surviving Spouse of Retiree	Premium for Kaiser Permanente or Public Employee's Medical Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) minimum only	Premium for Kaiser Permanente or Public Employee's Medical Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) minimum only	Amount not to exceed 60% of Kaiser Basic rate for 2- party coverage

Note: PEMHCA Minimum Rate: \$139/month as of 2020 Kaiser 2-party rate: up to \$922.19/month as of 2020

## **NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)**

*Employees Covered by Benefit Terms* – Membership in the plan consisted of the following at the measurement date of June 30, 2020:

	Count
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	14
Inactive employees entitled to benefit payments	6
Active employees	19
Total	39

## B. Total OPEB Liability

*Actuarial Methods and Assumptions* – The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2019, to determine the \$1,609,699 total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions:	Miscellaneous
Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	$\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{O}}$
Discount Rate	2.21%
Inflation Rate	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Mortality, Retirement, Disability	
& Termination Rate	CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
Mortality Improvement	Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-
	2019
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Non-Medicare: 7.25% for 2021, and trending down to an ultimate rate of 4% in 2076
	Medicare: 6.3% in 2021, trending down to 4% in 2076 PEMHCA minimum: increase by 4.25% annually after 2019

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20 Index.

The underlying mortality assumptions were based on the CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of a June 30, 2020 actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

## **NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)**

## C. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

The changes in the total OPEB liability follows:

	Increase (Decrease)
	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$1,312,304
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	46,470
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	46,568
Differences between Expected and Actual	<u> </u>
Experience	-
Assumption changes	260,897
Benefit payments	(56,540)
Administrative Expense	-
Net changes	297,395
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$1,609,699

The long-term portion of the Governmental Activities Net OPEB Liability is liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

## D. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents 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 discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

1% Decrease	1.21%
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,874,377
Current Discount Rate	2.21%
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,609,699
1% Increase	3.21%
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,401,015

## **NOTE 9 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)**

The following presents 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 1-percentage-point lower (7.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

7.00%
\$1,379,205
8.00%
\$1,609,699
9.00%
\$1,902,206

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$45,391. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience		\$32,286
Changes of assumptions	\$231,673	24,000
Employer contributions made subsequent to		
the measurement date	62,613	
Total	\$294,286	\$56,286

\$62,613 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as part of OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual
June 30	Amorization
2022	\$33,633
2023	51,633
2024	56,092
2025	34,029
Total	\$175,387

## NOTE 10 – JOINT VENTURES AND POOLS

## A. Belvedere Parking Authority and Belvedere Public Financing Authority

The Belvedere Parking Authority ("Parking Authority") was established in May 2016 for the purpose of being the second entity in a joint powers authority with the City to establish a financing authority.

The Belvedere Public Financing Authority (the "Financing Authority") was established in May 2016 as a joint powers authority between the City and the Financing Authority. The Financing Authority was established to execute refunding agreements for the outstanding limited obligation bonds of the underground assessment districts, fund the reserve fund, pay for the costs of issuance, and pay debt service payments.

## B. Belvedere-Tiburon Library Agency

The Belvedere-Tiburon Library Agency (the "Agency") was established in May 1995 to construct, own, operate, and maintain a new public library, servicing the residents of Belvedere and Tiburon. Each member of the Agency has three (3) representatives on the Library Board which governs the management and financing of its activities and an at large member appointed by the Reed School District. Participating agencies at June 30, 2020 were the Town of Tiburon and the City of Belvedere. The City receives tax receipts, relating to the Belvedere-Tiburon Library, from the County of Marin. The City disburses all of those receipts to the Library (\$882,709 for fiscal 2021), which utilizes the funds for ordinary operations. The financial results of the Agency are not included in the accompanying financial statements because the City does not have oversight authority.

Financial statements for the Belvedere-Tiburon Library Agency can be obtained at 1501 Tiburon Blvd., Tiburon, CA 94920.

## C. Public Agency Risk Sharing Authority of California (PARSAC)

The City of Belvedere is a member of the Public Agency Risk Sharing Authority of California (PARSAC) for liability and workers' compensation risk coverage. PARSAC is a statewide joint powers authority providing risk sharing services to California public entities that provide a municipal service. PARSAC is governed by a Board of Directors and member agencies are entitled to representation on the board. Upon termination of the joint powers authority agreements, all property of PARSAC would be returned to the respective parties that transferred the property to PARSAC and any surplus of funds and assets would be returned to the parties in proportion to actual balances of each entity. Complete financial information for PARSAC is available at 1525 Response Road, Sacramento, CA 95815.

ITEM 2A - DRAFT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## CITY OF BELVEDERE, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

## **NOTE 10 – JOINT VENTURES AND POOLS (Continued)**

Coverage Type	Deductible	Coverage Limits
General & Auto Liability	\$100,000	\$50,000,000
Employment Practices Liability	100,000	50,000,000
Workers' Compensation	100,000	5,000,000
Pollution Insurance	75,000	10,000,000
All-Risk Property Insurance	5,000	1,000,000,000
Employee Dishonesty	2,500	1,000,000
Forgery & Alteration	2,500	1,000,000
Theft, Disappearance, Destruction	2,500	1,000,000
Robbery & Safe Burglary	2,500	1,000,000
Computer Fraud	2,500	1,000,000
Money Orders and Counterfeit Paper Currency	2,500	1,000,000

Liabilities of the City are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). There were no material unpaid and uninsured claims outstanding at the beginning or end of the last two fiscal years.

Amounts of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the last three years.

## D. Marin Emergency Radio Authority (MERA)

The City participates in a joint powers agreement through the Marin Emergency Radio Authority ("MERA") under an operating agreement dated February 1, 1999. MERA was created July 1, 1997 by an agreement between certain public agencies in Marin County to provide a public safety radio system to its members. The members have agreed to assign a portion of their property tax revenues and make annual payments, on a pro rata basis, to cover the costs of debt financing and operating the system.

## E. County of Marin

The City along with certain other cities entered into joint venture and pooling contracts with the County of Marin to provide dispatch services and a 911 public safety answering point for member cities.

Financial information on the joint ventures and pools can be obtained from the City at:

450 San Rafael Avenue Belvedere, California 94920

## NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

80



## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

SECTION

Review

### **CITY OF BELVEDERE**

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues	onginar	1 11101	Timound	(r(eguire)
Property taxes	\$5,911,829	\$5,911,829	\$6,332,809	\$420,980
Other taxes	163,090	163,090	159,401	(3,689)
Licenses and permits	433,793	433,793	483,331	49,538
Fines and forfeitures	16,000	16,000	864	(15,136)
Use of money and property	65,000	65,000	100,737	35,737
Intergovernmental revenues	146,435	146,435	242,703	96,268
Charges for services	311,375	311,375	331,071	19,696
Franchise fees	173,500	173,500	185,776	12,276
Other revenues	37,000	37,000	33,997	(3,003)
Total Revenues	7,258,022	7,258,022	7,870,689	612,667
Expenditures		50		
Current:				
General government	1,033,928	1,033,926	934,099	99,827
Public safety:				
Police	1,655,933	1,655,933	1,583,418	72,515
Planning and development	1,128,075	1,128,075	1,173,665	(45,590)
Public works	1,183,408	1,186,982	1,211,592	(24,610)
Recreation (The Ranch)	61,844	61,844	65,740	(3,896)
Non-Departmental	466,279	466,804	388,591	78,213
Total Expenditures	5,529,467	5,533,564	5,357,105	176,459
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	1,728,555	1,724,458	2,513,584	789,126
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers to other funds	(1,780,117)	(1,780,117)	(1,390,169)	389,948
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,780,117)	(1,780,117)	(1,390,169)	389,948
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$51,562)	(\$55,659)	1,123,415	\$1,179,074
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			4,854,818	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			\$5,978,233	

## **CITY OF BELVEDERE**

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FIRE PROTECTION FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance
Revenues	Original	Final	Actual Amount	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$947,932	\$947,932	\$946,944	(\$988)
Total revenues	947,932	947,932	946,944	(988)
Expenditures				
Current Public safety:				
Fire	1,775,000	1,775,000	1,748,530	26,470
Total expenditures	1,775,000	1,775,000	1,748,530	26,470
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(827,068)	(827,068)	(801,586)	25,482
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds			801,586	801,586
Total other financing sources (uses)			801,586	801,586
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$827,068)	(\$827,068)		\$827,068
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<b>V</b>	-		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR		-		

# 84

## NOTE 1 - Budgets and budgetary accounting:

The City operates under the general laws of the State of California ("State") and annually adopts a budget to be effective July 1 of the ensuing fiscal year. The City adopts an annual budget for General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds, except for the Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund. The legal level of budgetary control has been established at the fund level. Budgets are subject to a public hearing before they are adopted by the City Council. Budgets are prepared on the cash basis and are not materially different from budgets prepared under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund does not include other funds combined with the General Fund for financial statement purposes. Budgetary comparison schedules for these funds have been included with the nonmajor budgetary comparison schedules as appropriate.

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Budgets submitted to the City Council include both proposed appropriations and the means of financing them. The City Council approves total appropriations on a fund-by-fund basis.

The City Manager is authorized to transfer budget appropriations within the same fund in conformance with the adopted policies set by the City Council. Additional appropriations or interfund transfers not included in the original budget resolutions require approval by the City Council. Budgeted amounts shown reflect the annual operating budget as originally passed and include an additional appropriation for equipment replacement made in mid-year. Encumbrance accounting, a method of recording purchase commitments, is not used by the City.

#### CITY OF BELVEDERE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Miscellaneous and Safety Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans Last 10 Years\*

#### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF THE MEASUREMENT DATE

			Miscellar	neous Plan			
Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020
Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability							
(Asset) Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension	0.02786%	0.06454%	0.07071%	0.06844%	0.00851%	0.01253%	0.01832%
Liability (Asset)	\$1,733,750	\$1,770,555	\$2,456,235	\$2,698,048	\$320,725	\$501,791	\$772,929
Plan's Covered Payroll Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net	\$1,394,430	\$1,413,982	\$1,479,351	\$1,370,946	\$1,405,882	\$1,459,265	\$1,523,406
Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a	124.33%	125.22%	166.03%	196.80%	22.81%	34.39%	50.74%
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.82%	78.40%	74.06%	73.31%	75.26%	75.26%	75.10%
				Safety Plan	O		
Measurement Date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020
Plan's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Plan's proportion share of the Net Pension	0.01748%	0.02760%	0.03112%	0.02967%	0.00448%	0.00612%	0.00948%
Liability (Asset)	\$1,087,923	\$1,137,147	\$1,611,595	\$1,772,636	\$262,953	\$382,318	\$631,924
Plan's Covered Payroll	\$700,977	\$645,791	\$842,368	\$708,177	\$802,683	\$683,660	\$575,460
Plan's Proportionate Share of the Net							
Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a	155.20%	176.09%	191.32%	250.31%	32.76%	55.92%	109.81%
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.82%	78.40%	74.06%	73.31%	75.26%	75.26%	75.10%

\* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

#### **ITEM 2A - DRAFT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## CITY OF BELVEDERE, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### CITY OF BELVEDERE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Miscellaneous and Safety Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans Last 10 Years\*

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND NOTES TO SCHEDULE

			Miscellan	eous Plan			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the	\$149,613	\$180,795	\$162,841	\$110,838	\$180,028	\$173,606	\$154,767
actuarily determined contributions	(149,613)	(180,795)	(162,841)	(110,838)	(180,028)	(173,606)	(154,767)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Covered payroll	\$1,413,982	\$1,479,351	\$1,370,946	\$1,405,882	\$1,459,265	\$1,523,406	\$1,664,549
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.58%	12.22%	11.88%	7.88%	12.34%	11.40%	9.30%
			Safety	y Plan			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the	\$131,200	\$147,021	\$190,912	\$114,373	\$149,411	\$120,306	\$108,867
actuarily determined contributions	(131,200)	(147,021)	(190,912)	(114,373)	(149,411)	(120,306)	(108,867)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Covered payroll	\$645,791	\$842,368	\$708,177	\$802,683	\$683,660	\$575,460	\$759,119
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.32%	17.45%	26.96%	14.25%	21.85%	20.91%	14.34%

#### Notes to Schedule Contributions

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68
Actual Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (1)
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds (2)

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

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

\* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

## CITY OF BELVEDERE, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Miscellaneous Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Pension Plan

Last 10 Years\*

Measurement Date	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$22,887	\$13,075	\$13,435	\$7,200
Interest	51,821	52,857	55,473	57,518
Effect of economic/ demographic gains or loses	(13,640)			(76,642)
Changes in assumptions	42,116			
Changes in benefits				
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions	(19,173)	(21,829)	(30,420)	(32,019)
Net change in total pension liability	84,011	44,103	38,488	(43,943)
Total pension liability - beginning	726,844	810,855	854,958	893,446
			X	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$810,855	\$854,958	\$893,446	\$849,503
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$30,305	\$26,737	\$36,042	\$36,042
Contributions - employee				
Net investment income	43,289	39,677	15,207	181,819
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions	(19,173)	(21,829)	(30,420)	(32,019)
Plan to Plan Resource Movement	(2.120)		(2,457)	(1024)
Administrative Expense	(3,120)	(3,233)	(3,457)	(4,024)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	51,301	41,352	17.372	181,818
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	584,240	635,541	676,893	694,265
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$635,541	\$676,893	\$694,265	\$876,083
Than inductary net position - ending (b)	\$033,341	\$070,895	\$094,205	\$870,083
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$175,314	\$178,065	\$199,181	(\$26,580)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the				
total pension liability	78.38%	79.17%	77.71%	103.13%
Covered payroll	\$921,592	\$946,933	\$972,977	\$578,643
Net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll	19.02%	18.80%	20.47%	-4.59%

\* Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, however, data for fiscal years 2015 thru 2017 are not currently available.

#### CITY OF BELVEDERE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### PARS Retirement Enhance Plan (REP) Defined Benefit Pension Plan Last 10 Years\*

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

			PARS	REP			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution in relation to the actuarially	\$44,240	\$37,546	\$32,350	\$27,648	\$27,648	\$36,078	\$21,456
determined contributions	(44,240)	(37,546)	(32,350)	(30,305)	(26,737)	(36,042)	(36,042)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$2,657)	\$911	\$36	(\$14,586)
Covered Payroll	\$1,436,349	\$1,219,022	\$1,078,340	\$921,592	\$946,936	\$972,977	\$578,643
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.08%	3.08%	3.00%	3.29%	2.82%	3.70%	6.23%
Notes to Schedule Valuation date	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2018	6/30/2018	6/30/2018	6/30/2020
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:							

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

me mous and assumptions used to dete	Think contribution faces.
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level dollar of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	12 years
Asset valuation method	None
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Consistent with the rates used to value Miscellaneous Public
	Agency CalPERS Pension Plans for employees with an entry
	age of 30.
Investment rate of return	6.50%
Payroll growth	2.75%
Retirement	Tier I: The retirement rates are consistent with those used to
	value the Miscellaneous Public Agency CalPERS Pension
	Plans "2.5% at age 55." The rates used are those for retirees
	with 20 years of service.
	Tier II: The retirement rates are consistent with those used
	to value Public Agency Police CalPERS Pension Plan
	"3.0% at age 50." The rates used are those for retirees with
	25 years of service.
Mortality	Consistent with the Non-Industrial rates used to value
	the Miscellaneous Public Agency CalPERS Pension Plans
	for both Pre-Retirement & Post-Retirement.

\*Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only seven years are shown.

#### CITY OF BELVEDERE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## City of Belvedere Single-Employer OPEB Plan SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For the measurement year ending June 30

Last 10 Years\*

Measurement Date- June 30	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$72,000	\$63,000	\$61,217	\$46,470
Interest	38,000	45,000	50,048	46,568
Differences between actual and expected experience	-	-	(60,362)	-
Assumption Changes	(126,000)	(47,000)	51,401	260,897
Benefit payments including refunds	(29,000)	(36,000)	(44,000)	(56,540)
Changes of benefit terms				-
Net change in total OPEB liability	(45,000)	25,000	58,304	297,395
Total OPEB liability - (beginning of year)	1,274,000	1,229,000	1,254,000	1,312,304
Total OPEB liability - (end of year)	\$1,229,000	\$1,254,000	\$1,312,304	\$1,609,699
Covered Payroll	\$2,263,000	\$2,209,000	\$2,032,500	\$2,495,104
Net OPEB liability as percentage of covered payroll	54.31%	56.77%	64.57%	64.51%

#### Notes to Schedule:

\* Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore, only four years are shown.

89

#### CITY OF BELVEDERE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Belvedere Single-Employer OPEB Plan For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 Last 10 Years\*

### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ending	2018	2019	2020	2021
Employer required contributions	\$32,432	\$42,658	\$56,873	\$62,613
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(22,422)	(42 (59)	(5( 072)	((2,(12))
	(32,432)	(42,658)	(56,873)	(62,613)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Covered payroll	\$2,209,000	\$2,032,500	\$2,495,104	\$2,498,209
Contributions as a percentage of covered				
payroll	1.47%	2.10%	2.28%	2.51%
Notes to Schedule				
Valuation date:	6/30/2017	6/30/2017	6/30/2019	6/30/2019
Methods and assumptions used to determin	e contribution rates:			
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal, level pe	ercent of pay		
Inflation	2.75%	1 2		
Assumed Rate of Payroll Growth	3.00%			
Healthcare trend rates	Non-Medicare: 7.25% for 2021	, and trending down		
	to an ultimate rate of 4% in 2	2076 and beyond		
	Medicare: 6.3% in 2021, trendi	ing down to 4% in		
	2076 and beyon	nd		
PEMHCA trend rate	4.25% annually after	er 2019		
Retirement Age	Age 50 and 5 years o	f service		
Mortality rate	CalPERS Rates	(1)		

(1) Mortality rate is based on assumption data of 20 years of projected on-going mortality improvement using Society of Actuaries Scale BB in June 30, 2016, CalPERS actuarial valuation.

\* Fiscal year 2018 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore, only four years are shown.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Review

## **CITY OF BELVEDERE**

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance
P	Original	Final	Actual Amount	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Use of money and property			\$3,073	\$3,073
Intergovernmental revenues	\$428,000	\$428,000	341,850	(86,150)
Charges for services	175,750	175,750	163,935	(11,815)
Total Revenues	603,750	603,750	508,858	(94,892)
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	1,049,500	2,230,470	679,239	1,551,231
Total Expenditures	1,049,500	2,230,470	679,239	1,551,231
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(445,750)	(1,626,720)	(170,381)	1,456,339
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		$\mathbf{O}$		
Transfers from other funds			428,287	428,287
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		428,287	428,287
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(\$445,750)	(\$1,626,720)	257,906	\$1,884,626
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR			1,260,870	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR			\$1,518,776	
20				

## CITY OF BELVEDERE GENERAL FUND COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund*	SLESF Fund	Insurance Reserve Fund	Pension Trust Fund**	Total General Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds	\$6,333,559 344,992 164,073 54,621		\$57,329	\$201,913	\$6,390,888 201,913 344,992 164,073 54,621
Prepaid items and other current assets Total Assets			\$57.320	\$201.013	
I otal Assets	\$6,897,245		\$57,329	\$201,913	\$7,156,487
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other liabilities Refundable deposits	\$317,618 736,137				\$317,618 736,137
Total Liabilities	1,053,755				1,053,755
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURC	ES				
Unavailable revenue - grants	124,499				124,499
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	124,499				124,499
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable Restricted Committed	54,621 1,300,000	3		\$201,913	54,621 201,913 1,300,000
Assigned	3,202,586		\$57,329		3,259,915
Unassigned	1,161,784				1,161,784
Total Fund Balances	5,718,991		57,329	201,913	5,978,233
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$6,897,245		\$57,329	\$201,913	\$7,156,487
resources and I and Datafields	\$0,077,2 <del>-1</del> 3		ψ51,52)	Ψ201,713	Ψ/,130,407

\* General Fund balances combined with previously reported Pension Reserve Fund.

\*\* New General Fund combining fund to report activities of Section 115 Trust.

## CITY OF BELVEDERE GENERAL FUND

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

REVENUES	General Fund*	SLESF Fund	Insurance Reserve Fund	Pension Trust Fund**	Total General Fund
Property taxes Other taxes Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Use of money & property Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Franchise fees Other revenues	\$6,332,809 159,401 483,331 864 98,191 78,511 331,071 185,776 33,997	\$593 164,192		\$1,953	\$6,332,809 159,401 483,331 864 100,737 242,703 331,071 185,776 33,997
Total Revenues	7,703,951	164,785		1,953	7,870,689
EXPENDITURES			X		
Current: General government Public safety: Police Planning & development Public works Recreation (The Ranch) Non-departmental	934,059 1,583,418 1,173,665 1,211,592 65,740 388,591		2	40	934,099 1,583,418 1,173,665 1,211,592 65,740 388,591
Total Expenditures	5,357,065			40	5,357,105
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2,346,886	164,785		1,913	2,513,584
Transfers in Transfers out	164,785 (1,590,169)	(164,785)		200,000	364,785 (1,754,954)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,425,384)	(164,785)		200,000	(1,390,169)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	921,502			201,913	1,123,415
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	4,797,489		\$57,329		4,854,818
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$5,718,991		\$57,329	\$201,913	\$5,978,233

 $\ast$  General Fund balances combined with previously reported Pension Reserve Fund.

\*\* New General Fund combining fund to report activities of Section 115 Trust.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

zeview

## CITY OF BELVEDERE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2021

	Gas Tax	Equipment Replacement Fund	Lease Revenue Bonds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	\$3,837	\$43,001		\$43,001 3,837
Total Assets	\$3,837	\$43,001		\$46,838
LIABILITIES		(	X.	
Due to other funds	\$3,837			\$3,837
Total Liabilities	3,837			3,837
FUND BALANCES		$\sim$		
Assigned		\$43,001		43,001
Total Fund Balances		43,001		43,001
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$3,837	\$43,001		\$46,838
Rei	0			

### CITY OF BELVEDERE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Gas Tax	Equipment Replacement Fund	Lease Revenue Bonds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Use of money and property Intergovernmental revenues	\$257 85,968	\$45,092		\$257 131,060
Total Revenues	86,225	45,092		131,317
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Capital outlay		27,091	\$170,000 149,521	170,000 149,521 27,091
Total Expenditures		27,091	319,521	346,612
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	86,225	18,001	(319,521)	(215,295)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Capital lease proceeds Repayment of capital lease Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	(86,225)		2,323,000 (2,250,000) 246,521	2,323,000 (2,250,000) 246,521 (86,225)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(86,225)		319,521	233,296
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		18,001		18,001
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES		25,000		25,000
ENDING FUND BALANCES		\$43,001		\$43,001

#### **CITY OF BELVEDERE**

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final-Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Use of money and property Intergovernmental revenues	\$1,000	\$45,092	(\$44,092)
Total Revenues	1,000	45,092	(44,092)
Expenditures			
Capital outlay		27,091	(27,091)
Total Expenditures		27,091	(27,091)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,000	18,001	17,001
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers from other funds			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$1,000	18,001	(\$17,001)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		25,000	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR		\$43,001	

## CITY OF BELVEDERE FIDUCIARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Assessment Districts	Belvedere- Tiburon Library Agency	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments (overdraft) Accounts receivable	\$556,204 6,680	\$2,910 27,317	\$559,114 33,997
Total Assets	562,884	30,227	593,111
Liabilities: Accounts payable		30,227	30,227
Total Liabilities		30,227	30,227
Net Position: Restricted for:			
Bondholders	562,884		562,884
Total Net Position	\$562,884		\$562,884

## CITY OF BELVEDERE FIDUCIARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Assessment Districts	Belvedere- Tiburon Library Agency	Total
Additions			
Property taxes Intergovernmental revenues Investment income	\$43,176 815,477 1,000	\$882,709	\$925,885 815,477 1,000
Total Additions	859,653	882,709	1,742,362
Deductions			X
Construction and engineering Distributions to Library Payments to bondholders Interest and fiscal charges	47,910 377,122 457,795	882,709	47,910 882,709 377,122 457,795
Total Deductions	882,827	882,709	1,765,536
Change in net position	(23,174)		(23,174)
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	586,058		586,058
Total Net Position	\$562,884		\$562,884
Re			

### STATISTICAL SECTION

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

### **Financial Trends**

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

## **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.

### **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.

## **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 and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

#### Sources

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

#### City of Belvedere

#### Net Position by Component,

### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year								
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,122,180	) \$ 7,077,537	\$ 6,639,246 \$	6,069,846 \$	6,157,925 \$	6,338,137 \$	6,423,791 \$	6,290,687 \$	6,391,231 \$	6,477,485
Restricted	592,264		941,270	395,508	-		-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	936,79	7 (602,975)	(2,626,949)	(3,231,241)	(708,477)	(660,496)	(1,082,881)	2,228,375	2,748,028	3,434,876
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 8,651,24	\$ 6,799,419	\$ 4,953,567 \$	3,234,113 \$	5,449,448 \$	5,677,641 \$	5,340,910 \$	8,519,062 \$	9,139,259 \$	9,912,361
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	- \$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Restricted			-	-		· · ·	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities net position	\$	- \$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,122,180	) \$ 7,077,537	\$ 6,639,246 \$	6,069,846 \$	6,157,925 \$	6,338,137 \$	6,423,791 \$	6,290,687 \$	6,391,231 \$	6,477,485
Restricted	592,264	4 324,857	941,270	395,508	- 1	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	936,79		(2,626,949)	(3,231,241)	(708,477)	(660,496)	(1,082,881)	2,228,375	2,748,028	3,434,876
Total primary government net position	\$ 8,651,24	\$ 6,799,419	\$ 4,953,567 \$	3,234,113 \$	5,449,448 \$	5,677,641 \$	5,340,910 \$	8,519,062 \$	9,139,259 \$	9,912,361
F 8 net besitten	<u>+ 0,001,21</u>	<u> </u>	<u>+ .,,,</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	φ	φ	<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	φ	.,

Note: The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2004.

201

Source: City Finance Department

## City of Belvedere

## Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

		2021		2020		2019		2018		Fiscal Ye 2017	ar 201	c	2015	2014	2013	2	012
Expenses		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	201	0	2015	2014	2013	20	012
Governmental activities:																	
General government	\$	1,024,585	\$	1,010,668	\$	846,917	\$	676,830	\$	984,634	\$ 68	1,073	\$ 839,551	\$ 1,028,858	\$ 1,238,851	\$ 1.1	72,786
Public safety	*	3,229,244	*	3,076,802	-	3,054,707	-	3,121,632		3,412,474		5,388	2,957,115	3,148,198	2,934,211		80,923
Planning and development		1,145,680		883,231		932,726		1,047,057		1,155,093	,	2,216	1,082,995	1,565,998	1,578,591		56,839
Public works		1,760,192		1,575,517		1,347,896		1,498,256		879,207	-	0,194	916,263	1,083,090	873,506	8	862,370
Recreation (The Ranch)		65,740		75,107		53,902		52,364		82,528	8	1,833	99,253	74,807	346,405		45,443
Library*		-		-		-		737,549		706,667	63	1,726	600,217	596,645	545,294	5	33,126
Non-departmental		388,591		451,929		472,211		3,946,407		637,224	37	1,348	401,903	-	261,670	2	31,431
Interest on long-term debt		149,521		108,044		114,176		114,535									
Unallocated depreciation expense		-		-		-		-		380,138	310	0,089	294,135	273,435			-
Total governmental activities expenses		7,763,553		7,181,298		6,822,535		11,194,630	- 8	8,237,965	7,40	3,867	7,191,432	7,771,031	7,778,528	7,0	82,918
Business-type activities:																	
Sewer		-		-		-		-		-		-				_	-
Total business-type activities expenses		-		-		-		-		-		-					-
Total primary government expenses	\$	7,763,553	\$	7,181,298	\$	6,822,535	\$	11,194,630	<u>\$</u>	8,237,965	\$ 7,403	3,867	\$ 7,191,432	\$ 7,771,031	\$ 7,778,528	\$ 7,0	82,918
Program Revenues																	
Governmental activities:																	
Charges for services:																	
General government	\$	27,983	\$	25,602	\$		\$	22,246	\$	18,106		5,058					33,022
Public safety		10,874		16,676		15,259		124,752		120,445		2,626	53,245	19,933	11,822		17,265
Planning and development		676,366		793,681		764,018		1,024,348		717,054		6,619	981,766	572,953	725,821		12,270
Public works		263,978		331,384		267,460		322,032		274,710	262	2,117	160,412	234,795	269,865	2	45,991
Community Center		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-		-
Library		-						-		-		-	-	-	-		-
Non-departmental		-						-		-		-	-	-	-		-
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions		56,723 228,785		137,110	)	27,329 20,259		10,143 131,058		-		-	-	-	-		-
1 0										-	1.11.	- 420	- 1 207 046	-	1 020 (00	1.0	-
Total governmental activities program revenues		1,264,709	_	1,304,453		1,116,713		1,634,579		1,130,315	1,110	6,420	1,207,946	856,429	1,030,609	1,2	208,548
Business-type activities:																	
Charges for services: Sewer																	
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-		-
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		-		_		-		_	-	-	-		-
Total business-type activities program revenues				-		-		-				_					
Total primary government program revenues	\$	1,264,709	\$	1,304,453	\$	1,116,713	\$	1,634,579	\$ 1	1,130,315	\$ 1,110	6.420	\$ 1,207,946	\$ 856,429	\$ 1,030,609	\$ 1.2	208,548
r go - e program revenues	-	-,=0.,,00	*	-,,	Ψ	-,0,,-10	Ψ	-,00 .,017	Ψ.	.,	÷ 1,11	-,	÷ 1,=07,210	÷ 000,127	- 1,000,007	,-	

## **City of Belvedere**

## Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year																	
		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue																			
Governmental activities		(6,498,844)		(5,876,845)		(5,705,822)		(9,560,051)		(7,107,650)		(6,287,447)		(5,983,486)		(6,914,602)			(5,874,370)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(6,498,844)	\$	(5,876,845)	\$	(5,705,822)	\$	(9,560,051)	\$	(7,107,650)	\$	(6,287,447)	\$	(5,983,486)	\$	(6,914,602)	\$ (6,747,919)	\$	(5,874,370)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets																			
Governmental activities:	Governmental activities:																		
Taxes																			
Property taxes	\$	7,279,753	\$	6,798,394	\$	6,600,347	\$	6,129,401	\$	5,888,358	\$	5,350,001	\$	4,993,837	\$	4,858,173	\$ 4,501,805	\$	3,680,706
Other taxes		159,401		162,236		194,637		200,676		161,677		142,479		115,208		199,457	247,757		850,245
Use of money/property		104,067		135,333		113,366		84,183		62,463		49,006		44,630		42,091	54,201		61,607
Intergovernmental revenues		576,865		402,096		309,413		1,030,510		1,011,073		872,228		841,403		885,324	825,388		808,829
Franchise fees		185,776		189,601		171,312		188,760		163,322		170,673		152,253		158,671	169,881		128,336
Other		44,804		35,038		36,201		80,777		36,245		153,889		119,985		150,689	68,561		71,146
Transfers						-		-	_	-	_					-	 107,224		-
Total governmental activities		8,350,666		7,722,698		7,425,276	_	7,714,307		7,323,138		6,738,276		6,267,316		6,294,405	 5,974,817		5,600,869
Total primary government	\$	8,350,666	\$	7,722,698	\$	7,425,276	\$	7,714,307	\$	7,323,138	\$	6,738,276	\$	6,267,316	\$	6,294,405	\$ 5,974,817	\$	5,600,869
Change in Net Position																			
Governmental activities	\$	1,851,822	\$	1,845,853	\$	1,719,454	\$	(1,845,744)	\$	215,488	\$	450,829	\$	283,830	\$	(620,197)	\$ (773,102)	\$	(273,501)
Total primary government	\$	1,851,822	\$	1,845,853	\$	1,719,454	\$	(1,845,744)	\$	215,488	\$	450,829	\$	283,830	\$	(620,197)	\$ (773,102)	\$	(273,501)
Source: City Finance Department					C	ľ,		0											
			4	V															

# City of Belvedere Program Revenues by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

					Program	Rev	enues				
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Function/Program Governmental activities: General government Public safety Planning and development Public works	\$ 27,983 10,874 676,366 263,978	\$ 25,602 16,676 793,681 331,384	\$ 22,388 15,259 764,018 267,460	\$ 22,246 124,752 1,024,348 322,032	\$ 18,106 120,445 717,054 274,710	\$	15,058 112,626 726,619 262,117	\$ 12,523 53,245 981,766 160,412	\$ 28,748 19,933 572,953 234,795	\$ 23,101 11,822 725,821 269,865	\$ 33,022 17,265 912,270 245,991
Other	 -	 -	 -	 	 -		<u> </u>		 -	 _	 _
Total governmental activities	 979,201	 1,167,343	 1,069,125	 1,493,378	 1,130,315		1,116,420	1,207,946	 856,429	 1,030,609	 1,208,548
Total primary government	\$ 979,201	\$ 1,167,343	\$ 1,069,125	\$ 1,493,378	\$ 1,130,315	<u>\$</u>	1,116,420	\$ 1,207,946	\$ 856,429	\$ 1,030,609	\$ 1,208,548

Source: City Finance Department

# City of Belvedere Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

										Fisca	l Ye	ear								
		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>
General Fund Nonspendable	\$	54,621	\$	320,788	\$	304,711	\$	293,304	\$	26,910	\$	31,422	2	16,150	¢	10,476	¢	9,923	\$	413,142
Restricted Committed	φ	201,913	φ		φ		φ	- 295,504	φ	101,510	φ	98,995	Ð	77,808	φ	61,322	φ	53,831	φ	44,372
Assigned* Unassigned		3,259,915 1,161,784		3,238,517 1,295,513		3,042,646 737,254		2,771,480 778,944		56,279 3,464,347		257,592 2,535,633		157,592 2,120,184		- 58,839 2,047,647		2,438,174		2,781,071
Total general fund	\$	5,978,233	\$	4,854,818	\$	4,084,611	\$	3,843,728	\$	3,649,046	\$	2,923,642	\$	2,371,734	\$	2,178,284	\$	2,501,928	\$	3,238,585
All Other Governmental Funds	<u>^</u>		<u>_</u>		<u>^</u>				<u></u>	$\langle \ \rangle$			<u>^</u>		÷		÷		<u>_</u>	
Nonspendable Restricted Committed	\$	390,351	\$	1,260,870	\$	941,270	\$	395,508	\$	150,000	\$	314,064	\$	307,737	\$	402,903	\$	414,209	\$	375,708
Assigned Unassigned		1,171,426		25,000		25,000		469,184		346,696		202,340		223,100		49,790		170,271		99,370
Total all other governmental funds	\$	1,561,777	\$	1,285,870	\$	966,270	\$	864,692	\$	496,696	\$	516,404	\$	530,837	\$	452,693	\$	584,480	\$	475,078

۲

20

\* In 2018, the City implemented a new policy to classify the General Fund reserve as assigned.

Source: City Finance Department

# City of Belvedere

### Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year										
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	2015	<u>2014</u>	2013	<u>2012</u>		
Revenues												
Property taxes	\$ 7,279,752	\$ 6,798,394	\$ 6,600,347	\$ 6,129,401	\$ 5,888,358	\$ 5,350,001	\$ 4,993,837	\$ 4,858,173	\$ 4,501,805	\$ 3,680,706		
Other taxes	159,401	162,236	194,637	199,533	161,677	142,479	115,208	199,457	247,757	850,245		
Licenses and permits	483,331	539,126	458,873	585,449	443,611	453,404	367,059	411,600	442,153	409,990		
Fines and forfeitures	864	36,416	33,636	152,589	23,123	21,786	368,789	22,925	122,770	232,881		
Use of money/property	104,068	135,333	113,366	84,183	62,463	49,006	44,630	42,091	54,201	61,607		
Intergovernmental*	715,613	539,205	357,001	1,172,854	1,011,073	872,228	841,403	885,324	825,388	808,829		
Charges for services	495,005	591,801	576,616	755,340	663,581	641,228	472,098	421,905	465,686	565,677		
Franchise fees	185,776	189,601	171,312	188,760	163,322	170,673	152,253	158,671		128,336		
Other revenues	33,997	35,038	36,201	80,777	36,245	153,889	119,985	150,689	68,561	71,146		
Total revenues	9,457,807	9,027,150	8,541,989	9,348,886	8,453,453	7,854,694	7,475,262	7,150,835	6,898,202	6,809,417		
				4		1						
			*									

107

# City of Belvedere City-Wide Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Nine Fiscal Years

								Total		Factor of	Assessed
	Fiscal					Less Tax-		Direct	Estimated	Taxable	Value as a
	Year	Residential	Commercial		Unsecured	Exempt	Taxable	Tax Rate	Actual Taxable	Assessed	Percentage
	End	Property	Property	<b>Other Property</b>	Property	Property	Assessed Value	(1)	Value (2)	Value (2)	of Actual
_	2011-12	1,485,737,622	12,408,533	33,270,375	17,227,702	4,545,789	1,544,098,443	1.1147	1,922,973,878	1.245370	80.30%
	2012-13	1,539,081,839	12,598,426	38,553,566	18,037,450	11,197,876	1,597,073,405	1.1036	2,161,323,521	1.353303	73.89%
	2013-14	1,612,430,131	12,807,652	40,962,436	16,706,550	10,871,256	1,672,035,513	1.1036	2,435,824,679	1.456802	68.64%
	2014-15	1,685,572,954	12,888,797	41,655,695	16,933,816	11,124,656	1,745,926,606	1.0951	3,106,077,967	1.779043	56.21%
	2015-16	1,823,642,530	13,182,251	31,296,908	18,944,702	10,787,692	1,876,278,699	1.1098	2,577,614,790	1.373791	72.79%
	2016-17	2,011,175,049	13,498,200	41,850,052	17,940,291	10,858,866	2,073,604,726	1.0886	4,249,174,817	2.049173	48.80%
	2017-18	2,107,497,991	16,613,844	45,023,147	18,413,219	10,965,406	2,176,582,795	1.1152	3,547,311,929	1.629762	61.36%
	2018-19	2,239,363,669	16,947,764	52,590,698	15,721,130	11,026,344	2,313,596,917	1.1098	3,409,727,543	1.473778	67.85%
	2019-20	2,361,648,965	16,313,202	62,462,936	21,593,854	11,197,170	2,450,821,787	1.0994	3,452,828,413	1.408845	70.98%
	2020-21	2,451,925,084	24,287,069	64,460,594	25,837,056	11,047,106	2,555,462,697	1.1008	3,494,080,035	1.367298	73.14%

Source: Marin County Assessor data, Avenu Insights & Analytics

1.) Total Direct Tax Rate is represented by TRA 001-000.

2.) Estimated Actual Value is derived from a series of calculations comparing median assessed values from 1940 to current median sale prices. Based on these calculations a multiplier value was extrapolated and applied to current assessed values.

24

# City of Belvedere Taxable Property by Use Code, City-Wide Last Ten Fiscal Years

Category		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Residential		1,485,737,622	1,539,081,839	1,612,430,131	1,685,572,954	1,823,642,530	2,011,175,049	2,107,497,991	2,239,363,669
Miscellaneous		1,298,236	7,603,569	7,751,260	7,504,772	7,540,624	19,758,398	23,607,696	30,973,539
Vacant		16,930,139	12,192,997	12,979,676	13,033,407	13,431,328	22,089,668	21,413,425	21,617,159
Commercial		12,408,533	12,598,426	12,807,652	12,888,797	13,182,251	13,498,200	16,613,844	16,947,764
Unknown	_	15,042,000	18,757,000	20,231,500	21,117,416	10,324,956	1,986	2,026	0
	Gross Secured Value	1,531,416,530	1,590,233,831	1,666,200,219	1,740,117,346	1,868,121,689	2,066,523,301	2,169,134,982	2,308,902,131
	Unsecured	17,227,702	18,037,450	16,706,550	16,933,816	18,944,702	17,940,291	18,413,219	15,721,130
	Less Exemptions	4,545,789	11,197,876	10,871,256	11,124,656	10,787,692	10,858,866	10,965,406	11,026,344
	Net Taxable Value	1,544,098,443	1,597,073,405	1,672,035,513	1,745,926,506	1,876,278,699	2,073,604,726	2,176,582,795	2,313,596,917

Source: Marin County Assessor data, Avenu Insights & Analytics Use code categories are based on Marin County Assessor's data.

### City of Belvedere Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Basic City and County Levy								
COUNTY GENERAL FUND	0.185000	0.185000	0.185000	0.185000	0.185000	0.185000	0.185000	0.185000
CITY OF BELVEDERE	0.207000	0.207000	0.207000	0.207000	0.207000	0.207000	0.207000	0.207000
ALL OTHER COUNTY ENTITIES	0.608000	0.608000	0.608000	0.608000	0.608000	0.608000	0.608000	0.608000
TOTAL	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
Override Assessments								
TAM UNION HIGH SCH BONDS								
2001 Series	0.011300	0.005100	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
2006 Series	0.017100	0.016700	0.016000	0.014800	0.006300	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
2010 Refunding bond	0.012600	0.010200	0.012800	0.011700	0.010600	0.009900	0.009400	0.008800
MARIN COM COLLEGE	0.017500	0.017800	0.020400	0.018000	0.014700	0.010100	0.028800	0.027700
REED SCHOOL BONDS 2002	0.024300	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
REED UNION SCH BONDS 2004	0.017900	0.007100	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
REED UNION SCH- 2011 REFUNDING	0.000000	0.029200	0.034000	0.031200	0.029000	0.027200	0.022300	0.022400
REED UNION SCH- 2012 REFUNDING	0.000000	0.000000	0.006300	0.010700	0.009500	0.009100	0.008600	0.006800
REED UNION SCH- 2016 REFUNDING	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.003500	0.001900
REED ELEM SCH BD'06	0.014000	0.013400	0.004300	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
TAMALPAIS USHD GO BOND FUND 2011	0.000000	0.005100	0.009800	0.008700	0.008000	0.007100	0.007100	0.006800
TAMALPAIS UHSD 2014 REFUNDING	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.006400	0.011800	0.010400	0.010200
TAMALPAIS UHSD 2019 REFUNDING	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
MARIN COM COLLEGE 2015 REFUNDING	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.001800	0.001800	0.001800	0.001700
MARIN COM COLLEGE 2016 REFUNDING	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.002300	0.003200	0.001900
MARIN COM COLLEGE 2017 REFUNDING	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.002600
MARIN COM COLLEGE 2016 BOND SERIES E	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
MARIN HEALTHCARE-MEASURE	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.023500	0.009300	0.020100	0.019000
TOTAL	0.114700	0.104600	0.103600	0.095100	0.109800	0.088600	0.115200	0.109800
-								
TOTAL TAX RATE	1.114700	1.104600	1.103600	1.095100	1.109800	1.088600	1.115200	1.109800

Source: Marin County Auditor data, Avenu Insights & Analytics

# City of Belvedere Principal Property Tax Payers Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

	2020-2	21	2011	1-12	
Torneron	Toyoble Value (©)	Percent of Total City Taxable Value (%)	Taxable Value (\$)	Percent of Total City Taxable Value (%)	
Taxpayer Golden Gate Holdings LLC	<b>Taxable Value (\$)</b> 51,414,950	2.01%	(3)	(70)	
Belvedere Land Company Partnersh	42,241,504	1.65%	38,180,617	2.47%	
Pampalone Trust	27,461,315	1.07%	38,180,017	2.4770	
Waters Edge Apartments LP	19,620,560	0.77%			
101 Belvedere LLC	19,020,500	0.66%			
Winslow Clark & Sharon Living Tr	15,993,000	0.63%	12,500,000	0.81%	
345 Golden Gate Ave CA LLC	14,825,700	0.58%	12,500,000	0.0170	
INJ LLC	14,269,476	0.56%			
Cliff Partners LLC	14,150,294	0.55%			
Koogle Timothy A	13,764,307	0.54%	18,268,336	1.18%	
Settling Ltd	13,632,323	0.53%	11,340,000	0.73%	
Grand Stephen & Nancy J Joint Tr	13,443,440	0.53%	11,510,000	0.7570	
Drebes Lawrence T Jr Tr	13,151,445	0.51%	11,226,712	0.73%	
Dillard Family Trust 2003	12,612,160	0.49%	11,220,712	0.7570	
San Francisco Yacht Club	12,371,226	0.48%			
Yen Hui-Hsien Bert	11,538,660	0.45%			
Silberstein Stephen M Revoc Tr	11,531,660	0.45%			
Kawishiwi Partners Revocable Tr	11,304,019	0.44%			
Golden Gate Belvedere LLC	10,751,118	0.42%			
27 Bellevue LLC	10,696,620	0.42%			
Burillo Javier Tr	10,460,594	0.41%	8,825,203	0.57%	
N111VW Ltd	10,398,798	0.41%	0,0_0,_0		
39 Belvedere LLC	10,347,980	0.40%			
Decker Olivia H	10,120,574	0.40%			
Cana Properties LLC	9,829,839	0.38%			
425 Belvedere Associates LLC			12,626,041	0.82%	
Faithfort Entrps Inc			9,840,000	0.64%	
Murphy Glenn K			8,602,500	0.56%	
Schneider James A			8,254,121	0.53%	
Kahn Philippe R Tr			8,136,246	0.53%	
Scully Irene S			8,065,224	0.52%	
Richards Albert			7,929,610	0.51%	
Janney Daniel S Tr			7,898,001	0.51%	
Dixon William R Jr			7,761,110	0.50%	
Friedman Gerald L			7,140,000	0.46%	
Lockshin Steven D Tr			7,017,471	0.45%	
Hilpert Dale W			6,974,248	0.45%	
Gilliland Gloria J Tr			6,882,289	0.45%	
De Somma Leonard B			6,797,000	0.44%	
Jacaell LLC			6,673,600	0.43%	
Seven Hills Partners L P			6,565,724	0.43%	
Safiri Zohreh			6,342,609	0.41%	
Arlander Bodil M Tr			6,293,301	0.41%	
Du Molin James R Tr			6,293,000	0.41%	
Total Top 25 Taxpayers	402,709,072	15.76%	246,432,963	15.96%	
Total Taxable Value	2,555,462,697	100.00%	1,543,693,981	100.00%	

Source: Marin County Assessor data, Avenu Insights & Analytics

# City of Belvedere Principal Sales Tax Producers Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

2020-21		2011-12					
Taxpayer	Business Type	Taxpayer	Business Type				
B G Interior Design	Miscellaneous Retail	Agins Interiors	Miscellaneous Retail				
Carmen Freiburger Design Services	Miscellaneous Retail	Ann Hoskins Interiors	Miscellaneous Retail				
Carol Mac Carron	Furniture/Appliance	Audio & Video Consultants	Office Equipment				
Collected Studio	Miscellaneous Retail	Bayside Garden Center	Miscellaneous Retail				
Corinthian Yacht Club	Restaurants	Beauvoir Interior Design	Miscellaneous Retail				
Custom House II	Furniture/Appliance	Christies	Miscellaneous Other				
Cuthrell & Daughter	Miscellaneous Retail	Corinne Matthews Wiley	Furniture/Appliance				
Deikel Design & Development	Miscellaneous Retail	Corinthian Yacht Club	Miscellaneous Retail				
Diana J. Bradley	Miscellaneous Other	Cuthrell & Daughter	Miscellaneous Retail				
Fenzi Media Group	Light Industry	Hope C. Hopkins	Miscellaneous Retail				
Glampwear	Heavy Industry	Hot Foot America	Chemical Products				
Ground	Miscellaneous Retail	Karen Johnson Designs	Apparel Stores				
Hot Foot America	Chemical Products	Katherine Hill	Miscellaneous Retail				
James E C Eaton	Miscellaneous Retail	Lacorte Bags	Light Industry				
Jeffrey Binstock	Miscellaneous Retail	Linda Applewhite & Associates	Business Services				
Katherine Hill	Miscellaneous Retail	Michelle Friend	Miscellaneous Retail				
Kathy Best Design	Furniture/Appliance	Nancy Freed Interiors	Miscellaneous Retail				
Laura Smith Blair	Business Services	R & S Service	Service Stations				
Lynn Morgan Design	Miscellaneous Retail	Robert Collins Fine Art	Business Services				
MH Design	Miscellaneous Retail	Robin H. Reynolds Photography	<b>Business Services</b>				
R & S Service	Service Stations	Smith Bio-Medical	Office Equipment				
Rustic Bakery	Restaurants	Spindler Textiles	Miscellaneous Retail				
Sharon D. Paster	Miscellaneous Retail	St Stephen's Episcopal Church	Miscellaneous Other				
Sheila Ann Leclaire	Miscellaneous Retail	Suzanne Du Molin Interior Design	Miscellaneous Retail				
The San Francisco Yacht Club	Miscellaneous Retail	The San Francisco Yacht Club	Miscellaneous Retail				

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics

112

# City of Belvedere Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year				Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy				lections		Total Collections to Date				
Ended June 30,	F	for the Siscal Year		Amount	Percent of Lev	0		bsequent ′ears		Amount	Percentage of Levy	9		
2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	\$ \$ \$ \$	1,806,029 1,959,567 2,102,276 2,314,585 2,523,828 2,691,297 2,885,912 3,019,098 2,936,875 3,006,205 3,121,274 3,296,437 3,448,212 3,720,091	\$ \$ \$	1,806,029 1,959,567 2,102,276 2,314,585 2,523,828 2,691,297 2,885,912 3,019,098 2,936,875 3,006,205 3,121,274 3,296,437 3,448,212 3,720,091	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	00     %       00     %	\$ \$ \$	- - - - - - - -	\$ \$ \$	1,806,029 1,959,567 2,102,276 2,314,585 2,523,828 2,691,297 2,885,912 3,019,098 2,936,875 3,006,205 3,121,274 3,296,437 3,448,212 3,720,091	$\begin{array}{c} 100.00\\$	9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9% 9%		
2017 2018 2019		4,113,119 4,340,484 4,657,434		4,113,119 4,340,484 4,657,434	100.0 100.0 100.0	)0 % )0 %		-		4,113,119 4,340,484 4,657,434	100.00 100.00 100.00	% %		
2020 2021		4,848,606 5,085,230		4,848,606 5,085,230	100.0 100.0			-		4,848,606 5,085,230	100.00 100.00			

Sources: City Finance Department

# City of Belvedere Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Gov	verni	nental Activ	ities						
				rtificates of				_			
			Pa	rticipation/				Pe	rcentage of		
Fiscal	Tax Al	location	Lea	ase Revenue	Ass	essment	Tot	tal Primary	Personal	Ι	Debt Per
Year	Bo	nds		Bonds	E	Bonds	G	overnment	Income		Capita
2012	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%	\$	-
2013	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%	\$	-
2014	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%	\$	-
2015	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%	\$	-
2016	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%	\$	-
2017	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%	\$	-
2018	\$	-	\$	2,595,000	\$	-	\$	2,595,000	0.89%	\$	1,215
2019	\$	-	\$	2,455,000	\$	-	\$	2,455,000	0.80%	\$	1,143
2020	\$	-	\$	2,325,000	\$	-	\$	2,325,000	0.73%	\$	1,095
2021	\$	-	\$	2,228,000	\$	-	\$	2,228,000	0.67%	\$	1,078

Source: City of Belvedere Finance Department, Avenu Insights & Analytics, U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

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

200 11-

#### CITY OF BELVEDERE

#### 2020-21 Assessed Valuation: \$2,558,796,736

	T-4-1 D-14			
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	Total Debt 6/30/21	0/ Applicable (1	City's Share of Debt $6/20/21$	
Marin Community College District	\$450,805,000	<u>% Applicable (1</u> 2.968%	\$13,379,892	
Tamalpais Union High School District	93,045,000	4.978	4,631,780	
Reed Union School District	20,500,000	25.590	5,245,950	
Marin Healthcare District	365,855,000	3.555	13,006,145	
Belvedere-Tiburon Library Community Facilities District No. 95-1	585,000	29.550	172,868	
Marin County Open Space Community Facilities District No. 1993-1	1,339,292	35.276	472,449	
Marin County Open Space Community Facilities District No. 1993-1 Marin County Open Space Community Facilities District No. 1997-1	1,339,292	35.276	472,449	
City of Belvedere 1915 Act Bonds	10,801,925	100.	10,801,925	
Marin Emergency Radio Authority Parcel Tax Obligations	29,715,000	2.964	880,753	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT	27,715,000	2.904	\$49,064,211	
TO THE OVERENT ING THAT AND ADDESSMENT DEDT			\$47,004,211	
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:				
Marin County General Fund Obligations	\$79,636,865	2.964%	\$2,360,437	
Marin County Pension Obligations	70,500,000	2.964	2,089,620	
Marin County Transit General Fund Obligations	24,072	2.964	713	
Marin Municipal Water District General Fund Obligations	19,584	3.773	739	
Marin Community College District General Fund Obligations	12,540,834	2.968	372,212	
City of Belvedere General Fund Obligations	2,228,000	100.	2,228,000	(2)
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			\$7,051,721	
*. <b>(</b> 1)				
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			\$2,228,000	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			\$53,887,932	
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$56,115,932	(3)

(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 Marin Emergency Radio Authority Bonds.

(3) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Ratios to Assessed Valuation:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.92%
Total Direct Debt (\$2,228,000)	0.09%
Combined Total Debt	

#### City of Belvedere Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Per Capita			County	City	
Fiscal		Personal	Personal	Median Age	**Public School	Unemployment	Unemployment	County
Year	Population (1)	Income (2)	Income (2)	(5)	Enrollment	Rate (%) (3)	Rate (%) (4)	Population (1)
2011-12	2,090	239,074,285	114,390	55.3	5,240	7.0%	8.0%	254,790
2012-13	2,086	242,681,214	116,338	54.0	5,415	6.3%	6.9%	254,007
2013-14	2,094	264,608,310	126,365	55.2	5,616	5.0%	3.9%	255,846
2014-15	2,121	284,498,617	134,134	56.8	5,711	3.3%	3.9%	258,927
2015-16	2,162	263,709,928	121,975	56.1	6,023	3.5%	3.9%	262,274
2016-17	2,172	277,680,404	127,845	57.7	6,223	3.2%	3.5%	263,604
2017-18	2,135	290,334,145	135,988	56.7	6,272	2.3%	3.5%	263,886
2018-19	2,148	308,104,867	143,438	53.5	6,407	1.9%	2.3%	262,879
2019-20	2,124	316,867,644	149,184	52.6	6,431	0.1	0.0	260,831
2020-21	2,066	332,684,860	161,028	50.7	6,371	0.1	0.0	257,774

Source: 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 U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 American Community Survey.

3.) County Unemployment Data is provided by the EDD's Bureau of Labor Statistics Department.

4.) City Unemployment Data is provided by the Sperling's BestPlaces.

5.) Median Age reflects the U.S. Census data estimation table.

\*\*Student Enrollment reflects the total number of students enrolled in the Reed Union Elem & Tamalpais Union High School Districts.

Review

# City of Belvedere Principal Employers

The City of Belvedere is primarily residential; this table is not applicable to our community.

Review

# City of Belvedere Full-time-Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-time-Equivalent Employees as of June 30										
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	
<b>Function/Program</b>											
General government						C					
City Manager's Office	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	
Finance	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Planning	2.5	2.5	2.5	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	
Public Safety											
Officers	6	5	5	7	7	7	6	6	7	7	
Civilians	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
							2	2	2	2	
Building Inspection	2.5	2.5	2.5	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	
Public Works											
Engineering	1	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public Works	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Total	20	19	18	21	20	22	21	21	22	23	
Source: City Finance Department	R	0									

# **City of Belvedere Operating Indicators by Function/Program** Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
<b>Function/Program</b>										
~ .										
General government										
Building permits issued	297	265	239	268	284	205	267	287	292	281
Building inspections conducted	2,375	1,946	2,325	2,607	2,320	2,551	2,568	2,196	1,869	2,130
Police										
Physical arrests		7	4	8	10	15	10	10	18	27
Parking violations			200	270	386	571	427	232	236	183
Traffic violations		22	40	12	47	56	82	98	86	129
Public Works										
Encroachment permits issued	608	486	334	534	606	560	528	584	651	686
Road closures	75	56	40	44	44	35	27	57	160	162
Planning Department					*					
Applications received	316	436	430	537	460	264	433	420	470	473
Applications approved	271	389	354	428	455	230	339	425	334	363
Source: City Finance Department		,e	je							

### **City of Belvedere Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program** Last Ten Fiscal Years

Last Tell Fiscal Tears					-	Fiscal Year					
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Function/Program											
Police											
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol officers	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Other public works											
Streets (miles)	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Lanes	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Storm drain inlets	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
Parks and recreation											
Acreage	2	2 1	2 1	2	2	2	2	2 1	2	2	2
Playgrounds	1			1	1	1	1		1	1	1
Tennis courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Source: City Finance Department		29		20							

# **CITY OF BELVEDERE**

# MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Review

This Page Left Intentionally Blank

2

# CITY OF BELVEDERE MEMORANDUM ON INTERNAL CONTROL

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# **Table of Contents**

# Page 1

Memorandum on Internal Control	1
Schedule of Other Matters	3

Review

This Page Left Intentionally Blank

4

To the City Council of the City of Belvedere, California

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the City of Belvedere (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our 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.

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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Included in the Schedule of Other Matters are recommendations not meeting the above definitions that we believe are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Pleasant Hill, California DATE This Page Left Intentionally Blank

**N** /

# SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

### 2021-01: Upcoming Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

The following comment represents new pronouncements taking affect in the next few years. We cite them here to keep you informed of developments:

# **EFFECTIVE FISCAL YEAR 2021/22:**

#### GASB 87 – <u>Leases</u>

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.

A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles, and equipment. Any contract that meets this definition should be accounted for under the leases guidance, unless specifically excluded in this Statement.

# GASB 89 - Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period

The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements,* which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost 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.

This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles.

# SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

# GASB 92 – <u>Omnibus 2020</u>

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 addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following:

- The effective date of Statement No. 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reports
- Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan
- The applicability of Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits
- The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, to postemployment benefit arrangements
- Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition
- Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers
- Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature
- Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

# GASB 97 – <u>Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal</u> <u>Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14</u> <u>and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32</u>

The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

This Statement requires that for purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, except for a potential component unit that is a defined contribution pension plan, a defined contribution OPEB plan, or another employee benefit plan (for example, certain Section 457 plans), the absence of a governing board should be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform.

## **SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS**

# GASB 97 – <u>Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal</u> <u>Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14</u> <u>and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32 (Continued)</u>

This Statement also requires that the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, be applicable to only defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, or paragraph 3 of Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, respectively.

This Statement (1) requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or another employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan and (2) clarifies that Statement 84, as amended, should be applied to all arrangements organized under IRC Section 457 to determine whether those arrangements should be reported as fiduciary activities.

This Statement supersedes the remaining provisions of Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, as amended, regarding investment valuation requirements for Section 457 plans. As a result, investments of all Section 457 plans should be measured as of the end of the plan's reporting period in all circumstances.

# How the Changes in this Statement will Improve Financial Reporting

The requirements of this Statement will result in more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. The requirements also will enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of (1) the information related to Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and the benefits provided through those plans and (2) investment information for all Section 457 plans.

# SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

### **EFFECTIVE FISCAL YEAR 2022/23:**

### GASB 91 – <u>Conduit Debt Obligations</u>

The primary 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 achieves those objectives by clarifying 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 commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures.

A conduit debt obligation is defined as a debt instrument having *all* of the following characteristics:

- There are at least three parties involved:
  - (1) an issuer
  - (2) a third-party obligor, and
  - (3) a debt holder or a debt trustee.
- The issuer and the third-party obligor are not within the same financial reporting entity.
- The debt obligation is not a parity bond of the issuer, nor is it cross-collateralized with other debt of the issuer.
- The third-party obligor or its agent, not the issuer, ultimately receives the proceeds from the debt issuance.
- The third-party obligor, not the issuer, is primarily obligated for the payment of all amounts associated with the debt obligation (debt service payments).

All conduit debt obligations involve the issuer making a limited commitment. Some issuers extend additional commitments or voluntary commitments to support debt service in the event the third party is, or will be, unable to do so.

An issuer should not recognize a conduit debt obligation as a liability. However, an issuer should recognize a liability associated with an additional commitment or a voluntary commitment to support debt service if certain recognition criteria are met. As long as a conduit debt obligation is outstanding, an issuer that has made an additional commitment should evaluate at least annually whether those criteria are met. An issuer that has made only a limited commitment should evaluate whether those criteria are met when an event occurs that causes the issuer to reevaluate its willingness or ability to support the obligor's debt service through a voluntary commitment.

# SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

# GASB 91 – <u>Conduit Debt Obligations (Continued)</u>

This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations. In those arrangements, capital assets are constructed or acquired with the proceeds of a conduit debt obligation and used by third-party obligors in the course of their activities. Payments from third-party obligors are intended to cover and coincide with debt service payments. During those arrangements, issuers retain the titles to the capital assets. Those titles may or may not pass to the obligors at the end of the arrangements.

Issuers should not report those arrangements as leases, nor should they recognize a liability for the related conduit debt obligations or a receivable for the payments related to those arrangements. In addition, the following provisions apply:

- If the title passes to the third-party obligor at the end of the arrangement, an issuer should not recognize a capital asset.
- If the title does not pass to the third-party obligor and the third party has exclusive use of the entire capital asset during the arrangement, the issuer should not recognize a capital asset until the arrangement ends.
- If the title does not pass to the third-party obligor and the third party has exclusive use of only portions of the capital asset during the arrangement, the issuer, at the inception of the arrangement, should recognize the entire capital asset and a deferred inflow of resources. The deferred inflow of resources should be reduced, and an inflow recognized, in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the arrangement.

This Statement requires issuers to disclose general information about their conduit debt obligations, organized by type of commitment, including the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the issuers' conduit debt obligations and a description of each type of commitment. Issuers that recognize liabilities related to supporting the debt service of conduit debt obligations also should disclose information about the amount recognized and how the liabilities changed during the reporting period.

# How the Changes in this Statement will Improve Financial Reporting

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by eliminating the existing option for issuers to report conduit debt obligations as their own liabilities, thereby ending significant diversity in practice. The clarified definition will resolve stakeholders' uncertainty as to whether a given financing is, in fact, a conduit debt obligation. Requiring issuers to recognize liabilities associated with additional commitments extended by issuers and to recognize assets and deferred inflows of resources related to certain arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations also will eliminate diversity, thereby improving comparability in reporting by issuers. Revised disclosure requirements will provide financial statement users with better information regarding the commitments issuers of the potential impact of such commitments on the financial resources of issuers and help users assess issuers' roles in conduit debt obligations.

### SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

### GASB 94 – Public-Private 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.

**PPPs** – This Statement requires that PPPs that meet the definition of a lease apply the guidance in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, if existing assets of the transferor that are not required to be improved by the operator as part of the PPP arrangement are the only underlying PPP assets and the PPP does not meet the definition of an SCA. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting requirements for all other PPPs: those that either (1) meet the definition of an SCA or (2) are not within the scope of Statement 87, as amended (as clarified by this Statement). The PPP term is defined as the period during which an operator has a noncancelable right to use an underlying PPP asset, plus, if applicable, certain periods if it is reasonably certain, based on all relevant factors, that the transferor or the operator either will exercise an option to extend the PPP or will not exercise an option to terminate the PPP.

A transferor generally should recognize an underlying PPP asset as an asset in financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. However, in the case of an underlying PPP asset that is not owned by the transferor or is not the underlying asset of an SCA, a transferor should recognize a receivable measured based on the operator's estimated carrying value of the underlying PPP asset as of the expected date of the transfer in ownership. In addition, a transferor should recognize a receivable for installment payments, if any, to be received from the operator in relation to the PPP. Measurement of a receivable for installment payments should be at the present value of the payments expected to be received during the PPP term. A transferor also should recognize a deferred inflow of resources for the consideration received or to be received by the transferor as part of the PPP. Revenue should be recognized by a transferor in a systematic and rational manner over the PPP term.

This Statement requires a transferor to recognize a receivable for installment payments and a deferred inflow of resources to account for a PPP in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus. Governmental fund revenue would be recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the PPP term.

### **SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS**

# GASB 94 – <u>Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements</u> (Continued)

This Statement also provides specific guidance in financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus for a government that is an operator in a PPP that either (1) meets the definition of an SCA or (2) is not within the scope of Statement 87, as amended (as clarified in this Statement). An operator should report an intangible right-to-use asset related to an underlying PPP asset that either is owned by the transferor or is the underlying asset of an SCA. Measurement of the right-to-use asset should be the amount of consideration to be provided to the transferor, plus any payments made to the transferor at or before the commencement of the PPP term, and certain direct costs. For an underlying PPP asset that is not owned by the transferor and is not the underlying asset of an SCA, an operator should recognize a liability measured based on the estimated carrying value of the underlying PPP asset as of the expected date of the transfer in ownership. In addition, an operator should recognize a liability for installment payments should be at the present value of the payments expected to be made during the PPP term. An operator also should recognize a deferred outflow of resources for the consideration provided or to be provided to the transferor as part of the PPP. Expense should be recognized by an operator in a systematic and rational manner over the PPP term.

This Statement also requires a government to account for PPP and non-PPP components of a PPP as separate contracts. If a PPP involves multiple underlying assets, a transferor and an operator in certain cases should account for each underlying PPP asset as a separate PPP. To allocate the contract price to different components, a transferor and an operator should use contract prices for individual components as long as they do not appear to be unreasonable based on professional judgment or use professional judgment to determine their best estimate if there are no stated prices or if stated prices appear to be unreasonable. If determining the best estimate is not practicable, multiple components in a PPP should be accounted for as a single PPP.

This Statement also requires an amendment to a PPP to be considered a PPP modification, unless the operator's right to use the underlying PPP asset decreases, in which case it should be considered a partial or full PPP termination. A PPP termination should be accounted for by a transferor by reducing, as applicable, any receivable for installment payments or any receivable related to the transfer of ownership of the underlying PPP asset and by reducing the related deferred inflow of resources. An operator should account for a termination by reducing the carrying value of the right-to-use asset and, as applicable, any liability for installment payments or liability to transfer ownership of the underlying PPP asset. A PPP modification that does not qualify as a separate PPP should be accounted for by remeasuring PPP assets and liabilities.

*APAs* – An APA that is related to designing, constructing, and financing a nonfinancial asset in which ownership of the asset transfers by the end of the contract should be accounted for by a government as a financed purchase of the underlying nonfinancial asset. This Statement requires a government that engaged in an APA that contains multiple components to recognize each component as a separate arrangement. An APA that is related to operating or maintaining a nonfinancial asset should be reported by a government as an outflow of resources in the period to which payments relate.

# SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

### GASB 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

The subscription term includes the period during which a government has a noncancelable right to use the underlying IT assets. The subscription term also includes periods covered by an option to extend (if it is reasonably certain that the government or SBITA vendor will exercise that option) or to terminate (if it is reasonably certain that the government or SBITA vendor will not exercise that option).

Under this Statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. A government should recognize the subscription liability at the commencement of the subscription term, —which is when the subscription asset is placed into service. The subscription liability should be initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Future subscription payments should be discounted using the interest rate the SBITA vendor charges the government, which may be implicit, or the government's incremental borrowing rate if the interest rate is not readily determinable. A government should recognize amortization of the discount on the subscription liability as an outflow of resources (for example, interest expense) in subsequent financial reporting periods.

The subscription asset should be initially measured as the sum of (1) the initial subscription liability amount, (2) payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and (3) capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. A government should recognize amortization of the subscription asset as an outflow of resources over the subscription term.

Activities associated with a SBITA, other than making subscription payments, should be grouped into the following three stages, and their costs should be accounted for accordingly:

- Preliminary Project Stage, including activities such as evaluating alternatives, determining needed technology, and selecting a SBITA vendor. Outlays in this stage should be expensed as incurred.
- Initial Implementation Stage, including all ancillary charges necessary to place the subscription asset into service. Outlays in this stage generally should be capitalized as an addition to the subscription asset.

### SCHEDULE OF OTHER MATTERS

### GASB 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Continued)

• Operation and Additional Implementation Stage, including activities such as subsequent implementation activities, maintenance, and other activities for a government's ongoing operations related to a SBITA. Outlays in this stage should be expensed as incurred unless they meet specific capitalization criteria.

In classifying certain outlays into the appropriate stage, the nature of the activity should be the determining factor. Training costs should be expensed as incurred, regardless of the stage in which they are incurred.

If a SBITA contract contains multiple components, a government should account for each component as a separate SBITA or nonsubscription component and allocate the contract price to the different components. If it is not practicable to determine a best estimate for price allocation for some or all components in the contract, a government should account for those components as a single SBITA.

This Statement provides an exception for short-term SBITAs. Short-term SBITAs have a maximum possible term under the SBITA contract of 12 months (or less), including any options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised. Subscription payments for short-term SBITAs should be recognized as outflows of resources.

This Statement requires a government to disclose descriptive information about its SBITAs other than shortterm SBITAs, such as the amount of the subscription asset, accumulated amortization, other payments not included in the measurement of a subscription liability, principal and interest requirements for the subscription liability, and other essential information.

# How the Changes in this Statement will Improve Financial Reporting

The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for SBITAs and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. That definition and uniform guidance will result in greater consistency in practice. Establishing the capitalization criteria for implementation costs also will reduce diversity and improve comparability in financial reporting by governments. This Statement also will enhance the relevance and reliability of a government's financial statements by requiring a government to report a subscription asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and to disclose essential information about the arrangement. The disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's SBITA activities and evaluate a government's obligations and assets resulting from SBITAs.

# **CITY OF BELVEDERE**

# **REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Review

This Page Left Intentionally Blank

# CITY OF BELVEDERE REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS

# For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

# **Table of Contents**

<b>Required Communications</b> 1
Significant Audit Findings1
Accounting Policies
Unusual Transactions, Controversial or Emerging Areas
Accounting Estimates
Disclosures
Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit
Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements
Disagreements with Management
Management Representations
Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants
Other Audit Findings or Issues
Other Information Accompanying the Financial Statements

This Page Left Intentionally Blank

#### **REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS**

To the City Council of the City of Belvedere, California

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Belvedere, California, for the year ended June 30, 2021. Professional standards require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit under generally accepted auditing standards.

### **Significant Audit Findings**

#### Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Authority are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year, except as follows:

### GASB 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.

An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. An exception to that requirement is provided for a business-type activity that normally expects to hold custodial assets for three months or less.

This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria.

A fiduciary component unit, when reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements of a primary government, should combine its information with its component units that are fiduciary component units and aggregate that combined information with the primary government's fiduciary funds.

This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Events that compel a government to disburse fiduciary resources occur when a demand for the resources has been made or when no further action, approval, or condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets. The pronouncement became effective, and as disclosed in Note 1Q to the financial statements, required a prior period restatement for the cumulative effect on the financial statements.

# GASB 90 – <u>Majority Equity Interests (an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61)</u>

The primary 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. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit.

This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 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. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition.

The pronouncement became effective, but did not have any effect on the financial statements.

# Unusual Transactions, Controversial or Emerging Areas

We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

### Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significances to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the City's financial statements were:

*Estimated Net Pension Liabilities and Pension-Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources:* Management's estimate of the net pension liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources are disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements and are based on accounting valuations determined by the California Public Employees Retirement System and the PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan, which are based on the experience of the City. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates and determined that they are reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

*Estimated Net OPEB Liabilities and OPEB–Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources:* Management's estimate of the net OPEB liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements and are based on actuarial studies determined by a consultant, which are based on the experience of the City. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

*Estimate of Depreciation:* Management's estimate of the depreciation is based on useful lives determined by management. These lives have been determined by management based on the expected useful life of assets as disclosed in Note 1J to the financial statements. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the depreciation estimate and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

*Estimate of Compensated Absences:* Accrued compensated absences which are comprised of accrued vacation, holiday, and certain other compensating time is estimated using accumulated unpaid leave hours and hourly pay rates in effect at the end of the fiscal year as disclosed in Note 1K to the financial statements. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the accrued compensated absences and determined that it is reasonable in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

### Disclosures

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

# Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

# Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole, except for adjustments made related to the refinance of the capital lease.

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely uncorrected misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We have no such misstatements to report to the City Council.

### **Disagreements with Management**

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit

# Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in a management representation letter dated DATE.

#### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

### **Other Audit Findings or Issues**

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

# **Other Information Accompanying the Financial Statements**

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information that accompanies and supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the required supplementary information and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the required supplementary information.

We were engaged to report on the supplementary information which accompany the financial statements, but are not required supplementary information. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

We were not engaged to report on the Introductory and Statistical Sections which accompany the financial statements, but are not required supplementary information. Such information has 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 it.

\*\*\*\*\*

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Finance Committee, City Council, and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Pleasant Hill, California DATE This Page Left Intentionally Blank

**\*** /



TO:	Finance Committee
FROM:	Craig Middleton, City Manager Amber Johnson, Administrative Services Manager
SUBJECT:	General Fund Reserve Calculations and Unassigned General Fund Balance

November 20, 2021

# General Fund Reserve Calculations

The City's Administrative Policy 2.2<sup>1</sup> describes the City's fund balance and reserve policies.

In setting the reserve policy, the Council intended to ensure that the City maintains a reserve equal to six months of operating expenditures (including the pension-related debt service and the Fire Fund transfer). The calculation is made at year end; the target for the reserve fluctuates during the year.

Staff believes that it would be useful to enter the budget year with a set numerical target for the reserve for that year. In this way, management would know what the target is and could manage to that fixed target. A fixed reserve target could be set based on projections for the current budget year; it could also be set based on actuals for the prior year, or even based on projections for the following year (a more conservative approach that would likely result in a higher reserve target). Most importantly, it would be set at a fixed amount that is known at the time that the budget is approved by the Council.

*Recommendation (Option)*: Modify Administrative Policy 2.2.2 Fund Reserves as follows:

# **2.2.2 FUND RESERVES**

The City Council may elect to establish General Fund Reserve Policy/Guidelines. These Policy/Guidelines may be updated, modified, and revised as determined by the Council. At the time of adoption of this Finance Policy, there are four such Policies/Guidelines: General Fund Reserve, 115 Pension Trust Reserve, Insurance Reserve, and Seawall Reserve.

<sup>1</sup> <u>https://www.cityofbelvedere.org/DocumentCenter/View/6032/Policy-22---Fund-Balance-and-Reserve-Policies</u>

A. General Fund Reserve:

• Target: The City shall endeavor to achieve at year end a General Fund Reserve that totals six months of the <u>current following</u> fiscal year's <u>forecasted</u> General Fund expenditures, plus one half of the <u>current following</u> fiscal year's <u>forecasted</u> General Fund transfer to the Fire Fund, plus one half of the <u>following</u> fiscal year's forecasted debt service payments. In calculating the six months of the current fiscal year's expenditures, transfers to the City's 115 Pension Trust and/or any additional discretionary payments made to CalPERS will not be included because they are discretionary in nature.

(Remainder of policy unchanged)

# Unassigned Fund Balance

In addition to the General Fund Reserve, the City sets aside funds in numerous ways – as "Nonspendable" (Prepaid Items), "Restricted" for Section 115 Pension Funds, "Committed" to Pension Funding (funds that are in process of being transmitted to the Section 115 trust), and "Assigned" to the Insurance Reserve. After funds are set aside, there are sometimes surplus funds in the General Fund. These are shown as "Unassigned." For the year just ended, this amount is \$1.2 million. These funds ultimately flow to the General Fund Reserve.

The City also sets aside Capital funds: "Restricted" funds are road impact fees that have been collected exclusively for repairs and improvements to City roads, and "Assigned" funds are prior-year funds assigned to Capital projects that are in progress. For the fiscal year 2021-2022 budget, the Council added an Assigned fund category for the Seawall project. Funds are being set aside in the new Seawall fund beginning in the year-ended June 30, 2022.

These Fund balance classifications can be seen in the following table (extracted from Note 7G of the Notes to the Financial Statements).

### NOTE 7 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

### G. Fund Balance Classifications

Fund balances classifications at June 30, 2021 were:

Fund Balance Classificat	ions	General Fund	Fire Protection Fund	General Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:						
Items not in spendable form		_				
Prepaids and deposits		\$54,621				\$54,621
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances		54,621				54,621
Restricted for: Pension benefits Street maintenance		201,913		\$390,351		201,913 390,351
Total Restricted Fund Balances		201,913		390,351		592,264
Committed to: Pension funding Total Committed Fund Balances		1,300,000 1,300,000	$ \leq $	0		1,300,000 1,300,000
Ass <b>igned to:</b> General Fund Reserve Insurance Reserve Capital Projects Equipment Replacement		3,202,586 57,329		\$1,128,425	\$43,001	3,202,586 57,329 1,128,425 43,001
Total Assigned Fund Balances		3,259,915		1,128,425	43,001	4,431,341
Unassigned: General fund	1	1,161,784				1,161,784
Total Unassigned Fund Balances		1,161,784				1,161,784
Total Fund Balances	0	\$5,978,233		\$1,518,776	\$43,001	\$7,540,010

Given that the City intends to build a series of infrastructure improvements designed to protect the City from earthquakes, storms and flooding, and that these improvements will be costly, staff urges that the Committee consider recommending to Council that, after the reserve target is met and other reserves are funded, some portion of the remaining general fund balance be reserved for use on this critical infrastructure project.

In addition, staff recommends that the newly formed "Seawall Reserve Fund" be renamed the "Critical Infrastructure Fund," in keeping with the name assigned to this project.