

Adopted Annual Budget FY 2022-23



City of Pittsburg, California www.pittsburgca.gov



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> ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Other Elected Officials

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> ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

PRESENTED TO

City of Pittsburg California

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

July 01, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director

The Government Finance officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City of Pittsburg for the Annual Budget beginning July 1, 2021. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device. This Award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

> TABLE OF CONTENTS

ITTSBURG: AN OVERVIEW
Budget Message
City of Pittsburg Mission Statement
Location Map
Historical Timeline of Pittsburg
Citywide Goals and Objectives
City of Pittsburg Organization Chart
Budget Process and Basis of Budgeting
Budget Development Calendar
Budgetary Fund Structure
Major Revenues by Fund Type:
General Fund
Internal Service Funds
Enterprise Funds
Special Revenue Funds
Fiduciary Funds
General Fund 20-Year Forecast
Housing Authority 6-Year Balancing Plan and Forecast
SUDGET SUMMARY TABLES
Summary of Fund Condition – Table 1
Summary or Revenue and Expenditures All Funds – Table 2
Revenue Source by Category and Object – Table 3
Summary of Expenditures by Program – Table 4
Expenditures by Fund Type – Table 5
General Fund Revenues and Expenditures – Table 6
General Fund Revenues – Table 7

> TABLE OF CONTENTS

POSITION SUMMARY SCHEDULES	
FY 2021/22 Authorized Positions	75
FY 2021/22 Full Time Personnel Allocations	78
DETAILED PROGRAM BUDGETS	
City Council	81
Administration	85
Community Development	99
Police	109
Recreation Programs	115
Public Works – Maintenance Services	123
Public Works – Water and Sewer Systems Enterprises	131
Pittsburg Power Company	137
Economic Development, Community Services	143
Community Services – Housing Authority	157
Community Services – Successor Agency	163
CAPITAL OUTLAY	
Projects	167
Equipments	197
FINANCIAL POLICIES	
Financial Policies and Procedures	199
DEBT SERVICE	
Debt Service Overview	203
Deht Service Schedules	206

> TABLE OF CONTENTS

S	TATISTICAL DATA	
	Demographic & Economic Statistics	239
	Principal Employers	240
	Assessed and Estimated Value of Taxable Property	241
	Property Tax Rates	242
	Principal Property Tax Payers	243
Α	PPENDICES	
	Glossary of Budget Terms	245
	Capital Assets Policy	253
	Debt Management Policy	265
	Grant Management Policy	279
	Fiscal Sustainability Policy	285
	Interfund Transfer Policy	291
	Investment Policy	295
	Purchasing Policies	317
	Emergency Disaster Purchasing Policy	325
	City of Pittsburg Operating Budget Resolution No. 22-14107	333
	City of Pittsburg Housing Authority Operating Budget Resolution No. 22-357	348
	Pittsburg Power Company Operating Budget Resolution No. 22-434 PPC	352
	Southwest Pittsburg Geologic Hazard Abatement District II (GHAD II) Operating Budget Resolution No. 22-080	356
	Gann Appropriation Limit Resolution No. 22-14109	360

June 20, 2022

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

On behalf of the Management Team and the entire City staff, I am pleased to submit the Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23 Annual Budget. This document includes the City's Operating and Capital Improvement budgets for all activities and provides a comprehensive financial framework for the coming year.

The City of Pittsburg continues to make strides in increasing efficiency of services, improving infrastructure, and enhancing the overall quality of life for our residents. The City is continuing to grow, with an estimated population of over 75,000, and further commercial, industrial, and residential development in various stages of the review process.

The annual budget is likely the single most important policy that the City Council reviews and approves, as it represents the City's priorities for making resource investments, both for the upcoming year and in the future. As such, the budget process must include effective participation from the City Council, our community, key stakeholders, and City staff. Working together, we strive for progressive investment in the community's future, as well as in our organization and staff, so that we can operate efficiently and effectively.

Team Pittsburg's divisions and staff pulled together to propose a budget that strives to maintain the core services that Pittsburg residents and businesses expect from their local government. The commitment of Team Pittsburg – from the City Council, community, and the entire organization – in providing these services, which are critical to the City's continued success, is the basis for the budget presented, and reflective of the City Council's adopted goals.

Revenues for all City funds are projected to be \$239.3 million for FY 2022-23, 23.9 percent of which comprises the General Fund. The City's total expenditures are projected to be \$243.8 million, of which 23.6 percent is the General Fund, the City's main source of discretionary spending. This proposed budget funds 324 full-time equivalent employees, while adhering to the requirements of the City's Fiscal Sustainability Ordinance, which sets forth a minimum reserve to be maintained.

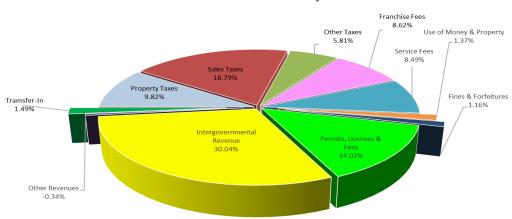
- Projected FY 2022-23 ending Budget Stabilization Fund Balance: \$2,445,285
- Projected FY 2022-23 ending General Fund Balance: \$27,870,178

Overview of the General Fund Proposed Operating Budget for FY 2022-23

	FY2021-22	FY2022-23		
	Amended	Proposed	Increase/	Percentage
	Budget	Budget	(Decrease)	Inc/(Dec)
Revenues	54,307,434	57,114,770	2,807,336	5.2%
Expenditures	56,937,536	57,657,094	719,558	1.3%
Surplus (Deficit)	(2,630,102)	(542,324)	2,087,778	
Use of General Fund Balance	(2,630,102)	(542,324)	2,087,778	

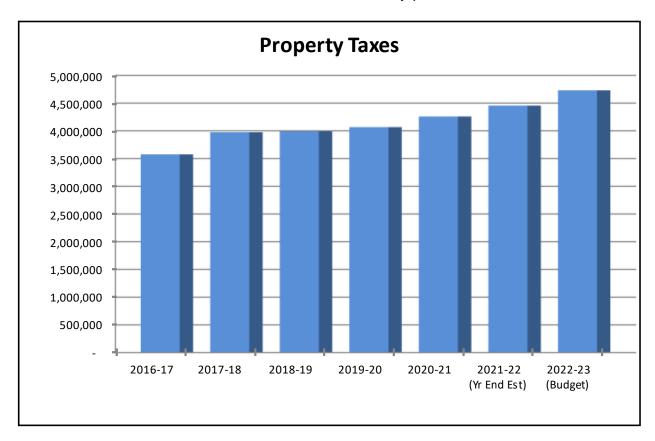
Revenues

The City's revenue streams are influenced by overall economic conditions. Total General Fund revenue projections for FY 2022-23 are approximately \$2.8 million more than FY 2021-22 year-end estimates. This increase is due primarily to economic recovery following the COVID-19 pandemic. The General Fund's major revenue sources include property and sales taxes, franchise taxes, other taxes, and intergovernmental revenue, permits, licenses and fees. Together these sources comprise 87 percent of total General Fund revenues for FY 2022-23, as shown on the graph below. The remaining 13 percent includes revenues such as transfers, investments, and administrative overhead reimbursements. The FY 2022-23 revenue does not include any revenue from the \$16.29 million American Rescue Plan Act monies designated to the City due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

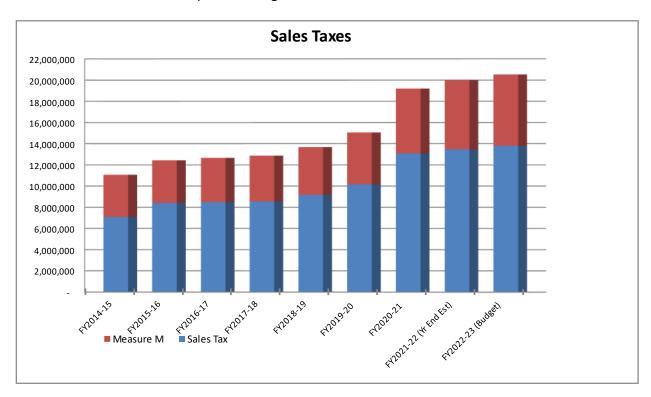


2022-23 General Fund Revenues by Source

The City anticipates property tax revenues to increase in FY 2022-23 by \$277,000, approximately half of which is due to increases in secured property, with the other half due to increases in supplemental taxes. Secured property tax is the tax on the ad valorem (value) of the real estate property being assessed. Supplemental property taxes are a one-time tax that covers the increased value caused by purchase or new construction.



For FY 2022-23, Sales Tax revenue projections have increased by \$531,000 compared to the FY 2021-22 year-end estimates, a 2.7 percent increase. This is in line with sales tax trends, and staff anticipates this growth to continue.

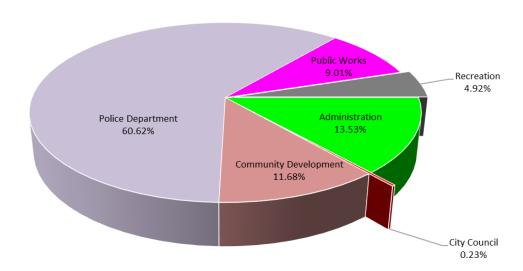


Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, the City's sales tax revenues remained strong, due in large part to legislation affecting the allocation of taxes on internet sales as well as the City's share of the County pool for internet sales, and the strong performance of fast casual and quick service restaurants. Measure M, which was passed by 81 percent of voters in 2016 and extended the City's one-half percent sales tax through June 2035 to support public safety, senior activities, economic development, youth enrichment and the City's infrastructure, has also performed strongly during the pandemic.

Expenditures

General Fund projected expenditures have increased by \$720,000 in FY 2022-23 over FY 2021-22, Increases are related to increasing fringe benefits, such as pension and medical costs, and to an increase in the contribution from the General Fund to the City-Wide Lighting and Landscaping Fund. This budget continues to see additional resources dedicated to fund the City's pension obligation, with higher contribution rates and additional funding requirements to cover the unfunded actuarial liabilities (UAL) and changes initiated by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

Board. These increases are the result of changes in CalPERS policies to proactively fund the current UAL over the next 15 years.



2022-23 General Fund Expenditures by Department

Fiscal Sustainability Ordinance

The City continues to develop the annual budget under the guidelines of the City's Fiscal Sustainability Ordinance. The Budget Stabilization Fund projected balance at the end of FY 2022-23 is over five percent of the General Fund operating expenditures as required by the Ordinance. While the City Council amended the Fiscal Sustainability Ordinance to allow up to ten percent of the required minimum 30 percent General Fund reserve level to be held in real estate, no expected utilization of real estate is projected for the current year to maintain the minimum requirements as set forth in the Ordinance.

20-year General Fund Forecast

The City budgets annually for the upcoming year; however, a longer-range 20-year forecast is used to project future fiscal measures necessary for operations. This forecast incorporates anticipated revenues from development, assessed market value and economic projections, as well as a systematically structured expenditure plan to cover current operational costs, post retirement liabilities (Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA), California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB).

Pensions

One of the benefits offered to City employees is participation in the CalPERS pension program. Following significant losses during the great recession and lower than projected returns on assets held for the past several years, CalPERS changed the assumptions it applied to the funding requirements of the program. These assumptions changed the term of recovery from 30 years to 15 years, lowering the discount rate (projected annual earnings rate) from 7.375 percent to 7.0 percent and a shortening of the amortization life from 30 years to 20 years. The resulting financial impacts of these changes will significantly increase future pension obligations, possibly resulting in reduced service levels throughout the City.

Assembly Bill 340 (AB 340) created the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) that implemented new benefit formulas and the final compensation period for employees hired on or after January 1, 2013. The impacts of AB 340 will be realized as the City experiences employee attrition. The City is working on reducing this liability through employee attrition, negotiated employee contributions, and additional City contributions toward the pension obligation.

Looking Forward

Staff will continue to streamline the City's organization and strive to optimize the existing workforce to meet the needs of residents throughout the City. By continuing to improve efficiency and focusing on the longer-term 20-year forecast for the City's General Fund, staff feels the City, residents, business leaders and community partners will continue to invest in and strengthen the community.

Crime Rates

Over the most recent period reported, the City saw an increase in Violent Crimes and a reduction in Part I Crimes. Overall crime rates continue to remain at some of the lowest levels in decades and continue to compare very well with nearby cities.

VIOLENT CRIME COMPARISON BY CITY			PARTI CRIME CON		CITY
PER 1,000 RESIDENTS			PER 1,000 RESIDENTS		
CITY/YEAR	2019	2020	CITY/YEAR	2019	2020
Walnut Creek	1.7	1.3	Brentwood	23.5	22.5
Pleasant Hill	2.2	2.7	Pittsburg	28.9	28.0
Brentwood	2.6	2.6	Walnut Creek	36.9	24.3
Concord	4.2	3.3	Concord	39.3	32.3
Antioch	5.8	5.3	Antioch	34.7	29.9
Pittsburg	6.1	6.4	Pleasant Hill	44.3	41.4

VIOLENT COME COMPANICON DV CITY

Violent Crime includes: Murder, Rape, Robbery and Aggravated Assault

Part I Crime includes: Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny Theft, Vehicle Theft and Arson

Development

Pittsburg is a great place to live and work, filled with many talented people with a diversity of interests. The business community and the City are both committed to maintaining the tradition of working together to build a stronger City. The City Council and staff work with businesses and developers to ensure the community grows at a pace that is healthy for all parties involved. Staff's objective is to encourage expansion from existing businesses and attract new businesses that would improve the quality of life in Pittsburg.

The FY 2022-23 Capital Projects budget is approximately \$9.4 million, as summarized in the chart below. Most of the capital projects involve improvements to the City's water distribution and sewer systems, as well as street projects. Funds for infrastructure projects come from water and sewer operations, developer fees, grants and regional fees for storm drainage and fuel taxes.

Project Category	FY2022-23
Water	5,405,000
Streets	2,150,000
Sewer	1,230,000
Parks	550,000
Island Energy	40,000
Solid Waste	30,000
Total	9,405,000

Conclusion

The FY 2022-23 Annual Budget reflects the short and long-term financial capacity of the City. It balances a variety of wants against needs, while reflecting the goals, strategic direction and plans prioritized by the City Council as the community moves forward.

The City has continued to push through during the pandemic, with projects and strategic planning efforts that will help shape Pittsburg for us and for future generations. While many of our neighboring communities have experienced significant financial challenges, Pittsburg continues to see investment in the community, both private funds that will create commercial and recreational opportunities, construction jobs, and housing for all income levels, as well as public funds that will support our infrastructure and help protect small businesses.

I would like to thank the City Council for their guidance and support throughout the development of the budget. In addition, I would like to thank the Finance Department Budget staff and staff in all other City Departments that contributed to the Fiscal Year 2022-23 budget. I would like to give special thanks to Paul Rodrigues, Finance Director, Janielyn Bayona, Finance Accounting and Budget Manager, and Priscilla Wong-O'Rourke, Financial Analyst for their work and expertise throughout this year's budget process.

Garrett Evans

City Manager

> MISSION STATEMENT

To provide responsive and high quality public services in partnership with our citizens while celebrating our community's rich history, cultural diversity, and pride in our prosperous future.

Our Continuing Values:

INTEGRITY To be open and honest, to honor with our commitment

TRUST To conduct all activities in ways which increase confidence in

the City's policies and services

COMMITMENT To sustain a focus on excellence in public service

RESPECT To be responsive to all the people we work with and serve, to

act in a timely and sensitive way

PRIDE To recognize and celebrate the unique and positive

characteristics of the City of Pittsburg

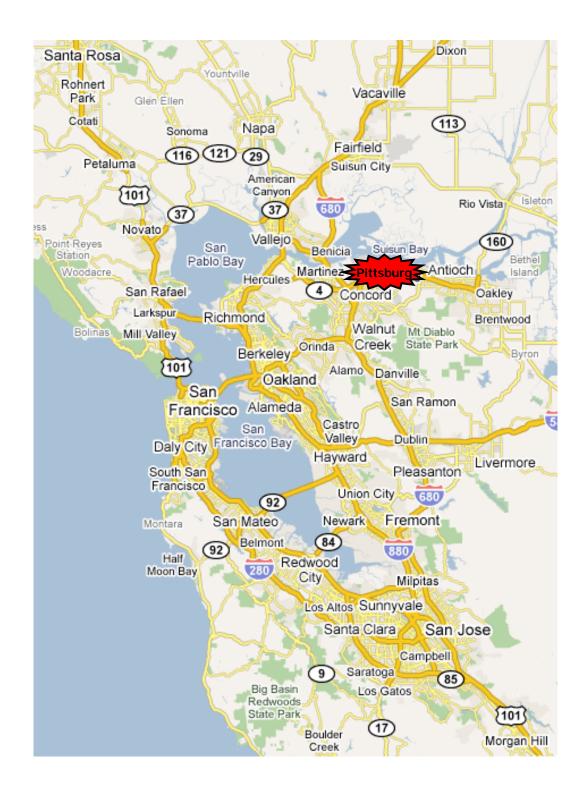
CONTINUOUS To grow in our understanding of the workplace and the **LEARNING**

community so that we can provide the most responsive and

efficient service

PARTNERSHIP To foster collaboration in meeting community challenges to

maximize active citizen participation



> CITY OF PITTSBURG - OUR HISTORY

Pittsburg has been a city in progress for nearly a century and a half. Located at the point where the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers meet, Pittsburg is a community of both progress and promise.

[1800's]

- 1839 Mexican government grants 10,000 acres to Jose Antone Mesa and Miguel Jose Garcia
- 1840 Named New York of the Pacific, possibly because the man who laid out the town, Colonel J.D. Stevenson, was a native of New York
- 1870's First Italian fisherman, Pietro Aiello and brother Rosario, began fishing the river. Word of mouth quickly spread and by 1910 it was recorded that nearly 1,000 Italian fishermen and their families worked the rivers and canneries.

[1900 - 1929]

- 1903 Town renamed Black Diamond following discovery of coal in the hills 3 miles south of town
- 1910 Columbia-Geneva Steel Company starts operating on a small scale
- 1911 Town renamed Pittsburg, honoring Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (without the "H"), because of the city's associations with the steel building industry
- 1916 Pacific Gas & Electric power plant was built. The Great Western Electro Chemical Company was established
- 1920's Pittsburg High School opens
- 1927 USS Steel purchased Columbia Geneva Steel Company

[1930 - 1960's]

1939 – Great Western Electro Chemical Company merges with Dow Chemical Company



- 1942 Camp Stoneman was built, and local industries boomed. For thousands of enlisted personnel who went to fight in the Asian-Pacific operations during WWII, Camp Stoneman was their last contact with the United States.
- 1954 After the Korean War, Camp Stoneman closed and the property was added to the City of Pittsburg for commercial and residential development; however, as Camp Stoneman closed its doors, so ended that era of prosperity in Pittsburg.
- 1960's Buchanan Park Swim Center and Pittsburg High School's Creative Arts Center open

[1970's - 1990's]

1970's – Pittsburg Marina first built. The berths, docks and other facilities have undergone extensive renovations over the years.

1974 – Los Medanos College opens, providing 2-year degrees and transfer programs to East Contra Costa County students, in addition to lifelong learning programs

1980's – Pittsburg's vacant land was seen as a gold mine to developers. From 1981 to 2000, Pittsburg experienced a 59% increase in population.

1990's – Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) extended its lines to its Eastern-most point – Pittsburg/Bay Point Station at Bailey Road. The State Route 4 widening project began.

[2000 - 2010]

2000's – New High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes added to State Route 4, relieving congestion as Eastern Contra Costa County population grows. Widening project continued through 2006.

2003 - Pittsburg's Centennial Celebration

2004 – Pittsburg's Auto Plaza opens on Century Blvd. along State Route 4

2000 - 2010 - Pittsburg's population estimate grew 37%. New BART extension proposed to expand service 23 miles to the east to reduce traffic congestion



[2011 - Present]

2011 – Construction begins on project to widen State Route 4 to eight lanes. Pittsburg segment is completed in 2015.

2013 – Re-opening of the historic California Theatre after a \$7 million renovation.

2015 - Construction of BART extension to Antioch begins in median of State Route 4.

2018 – Extension of BART service from Pittsburg/Bay Point to Antioch is completed, including service to Pittsburg Center Station.

2021 – The City's Digital Office for New Americans hosted its first Naturalization Ceremony, welcoming 25 citizens, 6 of which are from Pittsburg.

2022 – Ribbon cutting ceremonies for two affordable housing projects were held for Gonsalves Village and Veterans Square.

Pittsburg has emerged as a pleasant community of 26 parks, recreational facilities, shopping centers, waterfront experience, and planned business and commercial development. New homes, renovated older homes, new businesses and a revitalized historic district are all signs of even better times ahead.

Source: Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce Historical Photo Courtesy of Southport Land & Commercial Co.

CITYWIDE GOALS			
Public Safety.	Prioritize public safety, health, and welfare in the City Budget and when reviewing projects.		
Public Infrastructure.	Improve public facilities and infrastructure and increase beautification of City maintained areas.		
Economic Development.	Continue economic development through strategic partnerships, promotion of diversified housing, and the retention and growth of new and existing businesses.		
Efficiency.	Increase efficiency of City operations and services through technology and streamlined processes.		
Quality of Life.	Improve the quality of life for all Pittsburg residents.		

CITY CLERK/RECORDS AND COUNCIL SERVICES

- 1. Complete the Audio/Visual Upgrades to the Council Chamber.
- 2. Increase the number of commission applicants by 10%.
- 3. Work with electronic records management company to explore options related to access of public records online.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Planning

- 4. Prepare a final draft of the City's comprehensive General Plan Update, including the required environmental impact report, and bring forward for adoption in Fall 2022. Once the General Plan is adopted, commence preparation of the City's 6th Cycle Housing Element.
- 5. Prepare the City's first Climate Action Plan to address issues related to environmental justice and climate change and bring forward for adoption in Fall 2022.
- 6. Utilizing grant funding, complete the City's accessory dwelling unit (ADU), including preapproved construction drawings, to encourage the construction of affordable housing units.
- 7. Utilizing grant funding, prepare objective design standards for multifamily residential developments.

Building

8. Complete initial inspections for all newly enrolled Residential Rental Inspection Program (RRIP) units, and complete full re-inspections of five percent of current enrollees. Establish a program to ensure all properties more than 10 years old receive re-inspections not less than once in a five-year span.

Code Enforcement

- 9. Consistent with the goals of the Economic Development Strategic Plan, conduct proactive inspections of three multitenant commercial centers and achieve full compliance.
- 10. Design a "common concerns" brochure for distribution. Distribute these brochures when leaving courtesy notices/door knockers and during Neighborhood Clean-up events to create awareness of common Code Enforcement issues.
- 11. Create at least one post a month, specific to Code Enforcement, for City's social media.

Economic Development

12. Implement the Economic Development Strategic Plan. Provide quarterly updates on the progress and current actions underway to the Economic Development Subcommittee.

- 13. Collaborate with the Planning Division to review permitted, conditionally permitted, and non-allowable uses in the Downtown area and reduce vacant tenant spaces downtown by 50%.
- 14. Convene a team of economic development and education professionals to address the closure of USS UPI Steel Company. Action items will include identifying skills-building programs, job placement resources, and facility closure transition plans.
- 15. Assist prospective owners in repositioning the campus to create new jobs and anchor the industrial core of Pittsburg's industrial center.

COMMUNITY SERVICES

- 16. Transition the Housing Authority to the Yardi Accounting/Client software system.
- 17. Complete the conversion to a paperless HAP process.
- 18. Issue a revised request for proposal for development of City-owned properties along Bliss Avenue.
- 19. Fund three housing rehabilitation loans.

Pittsburg Power Company/Island Energy

- 20. Develop a PPC strategic plan.
- 21. Evaluate a municipal utility-specific purchasing policy.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

- 22. Conduct a breakwater conditions assessment at the Pittsburg Marina.
- 23. Conduct two Waterfront Feasibility Assessments for ferry service and use of waterfront structures.
- 24. Install EV charging stations in areas of need throughout the City.
- 25. Implement SB 1383 to meet legislative requirements.

FINANCE

- 26. Continue review and assessment of financial software for Enterprise Resource Planning upgrade.
- 27. Evaluate UAL and Other Bond Refinancing.

HUMAN RESOURCES

- 28. Implement an employee recognition program.
- 29. Complete labor negotiations.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

- 30. Complete the Police Department Strategic Plan.
- 31. Complete the Police Department Technology Use Plan.
- 32. Design and implement a Police Department Training Matrix Schedule.
- 33. Design and implement a Human Trafficking Prevention Program.

PUBLIC WORKS

Engineering

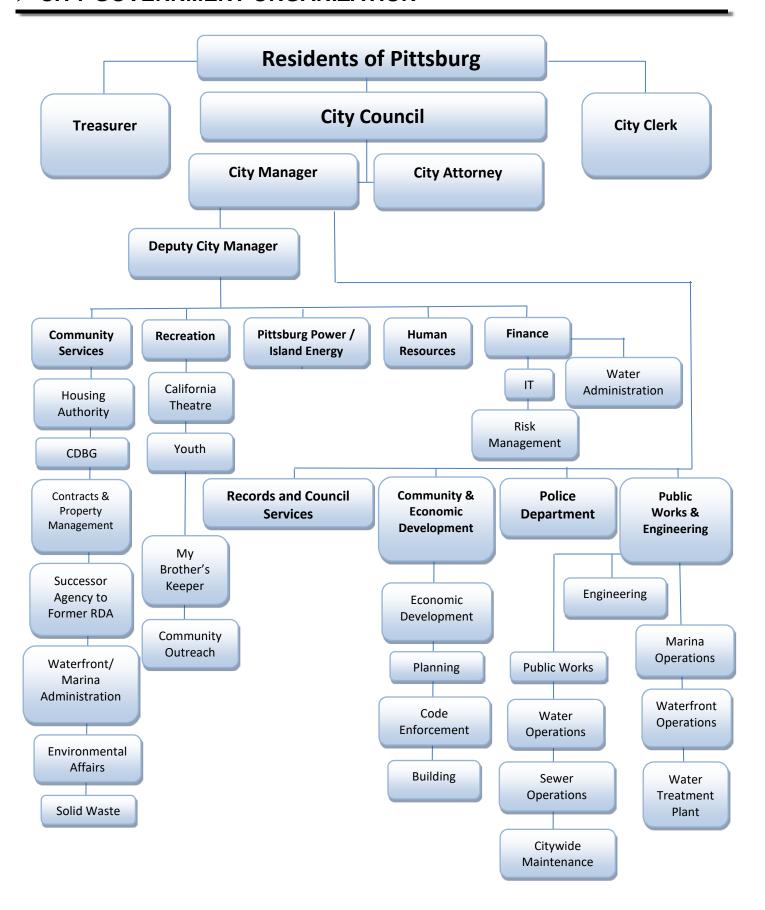
- 34. Design \$45.8M Water Treatment Filter Gallery Replacement project for October 2023 bidding.
- 35. Process Engineering Development applications and improve the efficiency of plan check review to with a goal of reducing staff time spent reviewing applications by 50%.
- 36. Improve street light lighting by installing new lights in dark spots and upgrade 300 existing degrading lighting with new units that allow for adjustable brightness levels.
- 37. Install entry point beautification projects with landscaping and/or ornamental features in three locations.

Operations and Maintenance

- 38. Replace large water meters in the water distribution system to reduce water loss and increase metering accuracy for water billing. Replace the 100 largest meters in service.
- 39. Update the Landscape Maintenance Master Plan (LMMP) and implement Phase One of the LMMP with additional funding. In addition to completing Phase One of the LMMP, staff also targets a 15% reduction in water usage in those areas.
- 40. Create a rolling five-year pavement maintenance program.

RECREATION

- 41. Open a community center in the former Marina Center location.
- 42. Issue a request for proposal for Winter Outdoor Ice Rink.
- 43. Install an outdoor fitness zone for all ages/abilities.



> BUDGET PROCESS AND BASIS OF BUDGETING

BUDGET PROCESS

The budget process begins in December and culminates seven months later with the adoption of the Annual Budget in June.

Mid Year Budget Review

Work begins in December of each year on the mid-year review. The mid-year review is a detailed analysis of all City revenues and expenditures during the current fiscal year. The mid-year report actual and estimates is published and distributed to the City Council, staff, and the general public for consideration during the month of February each year. The mid-year financial analysis provides the financial starting point for the subsequent year's Operating Budget.

Update General Fund 20-Year Forecast

Preparing accurate General Fund revenue and expenditure forecasts is an important part of the budget process. The update of the 20-year forecast of the General Fund begins during the mid-year budget review. The forecast is revised as necessary based on different budgeting scenarios and as more accurate revenue and expenditure data is available during the budget preparation process. The update and revisions occur again once year-end financial statements have been prepared.

Revenue Estimates

Revenue estimates are developed each year using the actual revenues realized from the prior fiscal year and adjusted upwards or downwards based on whether staff has information to suggest such an adjustment is necessary. For example, property taxes are adjusted based on the most recent assessed valuation reports that the City receives from the County. Similarly, the City's sales tax advisor develops sales tax revenue projections based on trends in various sales categories. Rate based revenues such as those associated with water, sewer, and Island Energy services are based on the current rates, recent consumption patterns, and anticipated changes to water supply due to rainfall patterns.

Budget Preparation

Budget packets are distributed by the Finance Department to each City department in January. Departments submit preliminary budget requests to the Finance Department in February/March. During this time all revenue sources are projected. Budget staff reviews departmental requests and compiles the Preliminary Budget. The requested budgets are then presented to Senior Management and the City Manager for review and approval.

Recommendations and revisions from review sessions are incorporated into the proposed operating budget. The Finance Subcommittee reviews, makes revisions as necessary, and recommends the proposed operating budget.

The Oversight Board of the Successor Agency to the Former Redevelopment Agency reviews and recommends the proposed Successor Agency budget.

After recommendation by the two committees, the City Council holds Public Workshops to obtain input from the public. After giving due consideration to the public input, the City Council finalizes and adopts the budget by June 30th.

5-Year Capital Improvement Program

The City of Pittsburg 5-Year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is a multi-year planning instrument that identifies the construction of new facilities and infrastructure, and for the expansion, rehabilitation, or replacement of existing City-owned assets. Each year a 5-year CIP is developed in conjunction with the operating budget and reflects changing priorities and funding availability. The 5-Year CIP must be approved by the Community Advisory Commission and Planning Commission prior to seeking Council approval.

Budget Amendments

All changes to the Operating Budget throughout the year require budget amendments which require the following levels of governing body approval:

Items Requiring Council or Agency Action

- Appropriation of fund balance reserves
- Transfers of appropriations between funds
- New inter-fund loans or advances
- Creation of new capital projects
- Transactions which increase total fund budgets

Items Delegated to the City Manager or Executive Director

- Budget modifications in excess of \$5,000.
- Transfers between departments and divisions so that the total fund budget remains the same
- Approval of transfers within funds which increase salary and benefit appropriations so that the total fund budget remains the same

Items Delegated to Department Heads

- Budget modifications of \$5,000 or less
- Allocation of departmental appropriations to line items except for salary and benefit appropriations
- Changes which exceed current funds disbursement authorizations must be approved by the City Manager/Executive Director. These changes cannot increase the department budget.

BASIS OF BUDGETING

Governmental Funds include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds and Capital Project Funds. The Governmental Funds and the Successor Agency to the Former Redevelopment Agency Funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Modified accrual accounting recognizes revenues when they become available and measurable and, with a few exceptions, recognizes expenditures when liabilities are incurred. This system divides available funds into separate entities within the organization to ensure that the money is being spent where it was intended.

Proprietary funds include Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. These funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Accrual basis of accounting measures the performance and position of the City by recognizing economic events regardless of when cash transactions occur. The general idea is that economic events are recognized by matching revenues to expenses (the matching principle) at the time in which the transaction occurs rather than when payment is made (or received).

The budgetary process is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis). The major difference between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis is that year end encumbrances are recognized as the equivalent of expenditures on the budgetary basis in governmental funds, while encumbered amounts are not recognized as expenditures on the GAAP basis.

➤ FY 2022/23 Budget Development Calendar

	2022		
			11.000
January 2022	1/17	City Holiday - Martin Luther King, Jr. Day	July 2022
S M T W Th F Sa	1/17	Distribution of Mid-Year Reports for Department Year-End Estimates	S M T W Th F Sa
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1/21	Finance Subcommittee Meeting - Monthly Review of COVID Impacts, 20-	
9 10 11 12 13 14 15		Year Financial Update	10 11 12 13 14 15 16
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	1/28	Department Year-End Estimates Due to Finance	17 18 19 20 21 22 23
23 24 25 26 27 28 29			24 25 26 27 28 29 30
30 31			31
	2/4	Finance Subcommittee Meeting - Unfunded Liabilities & Pension Obligations	
February 2022	2/11	City Holiday - Lincoln's Birthday - City Offices Closed	August 2022
S M T W Th F Sa	2/21	City Holiday - Washington's Birthday - City Offices Closed	S M T W Th F Sa
1 2 3 4 5			1 2 3 4 5 6
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	2/0		7 8 9 10 11 12 13
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	3/2	Annual Budget Kick-off Email - Distribution of Operating Budget Worksheets	14 15 16 17 18 19 20
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	3/1 - 3/4	City Manager Review of Year-End Estimates with Departments	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
21 20	3/7	Annual Budget Kick-off Meeting.	20 29 30 31
	3/10	Distribution of Annual CIP Budget Worksheets	
March 2022	3/18	Finance Subcommittee Meeting - Mid-Year Budget, ARPA	September 2022
S M T W Th F Sa	3/21	Position Changes, PT, OT (all Payroll related forms) due to Finance	S M T W Th F Sa
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	3/28 3/30	Operating Budget Templates and Other Forms Due to Finance Narratives, goals, performance measures Due to Finance	4 5 6 7 8 9 10
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	3/31	City Holiday - Cesar Chavez Birthday - City Offices Closed	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	0/01	Only Frontagy Cooks Character Britings Only Chicoco Closed	18 19 20 21 22 23 24
27 28 29 30 31			25 26 27 28 29 30
	4/4	City Council Meeting - Mid-Year Budget Review	
April 2022	4/4 - 4/8	Finance summarize Budget Requests	October 2022
S M T W Th F Sa	4/15 4/18 - 4/20	Finance Subcomittee - Budget Calendar Finance Review of Annual Budget	S M T W Th F Sa
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	4/10 - 4/20	CM-Finance Review of Annual Budget	2 3 4 5 6 7 8
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	4/25 - 4/29	CM-Finance-Dept Head Reviews/Meetings	9 10 11 12 13 14 15
17 18 19 20 21 22 23			16 17 18 19 20 21 22
24 25 26 27 28 29 30			23 24 25 26 27 28 29
			30 31
_	5/9	City Council Budget Workshop	
May 2022	5/20	Finance Subcomittee - Proposed FY 22-23 Budget	November 2022
S M T W Th F Sa	5/30	City Holiday - Memorial Day - City Offices Closed	S M T W Th F Sa
1 2 3 4 5 6 7			1 2 3 4 5
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21			6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	6/6	City Council Budget Workshop	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
29 30 31	6/20	Adoption of Gann Spending Limit	27 28 29 30
		Public Hearing and Adoption of the FY 2022-23 Budget	1 1 1 1 1 1
	6/23	Measure M Oversight Committee Meeting	
June 2022	6/27	(Possible Special Meeting in case extension is needed)	December 2022
S M T W Th F Sa			S M T W Th F Sa
1 2 3 4			1 2 3
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Date TDD	Undate Consul Fund 20 Vs Draigations	4 5 6 7 8 9 10
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Date TBD	Update General Fund 20 Yr Projections	11 12 13 14 15 16 17
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Date TBD	End of FY 2021/22 Reports to CM (Actual Expenses/Revenues)	18 19 20 21 22 23 24

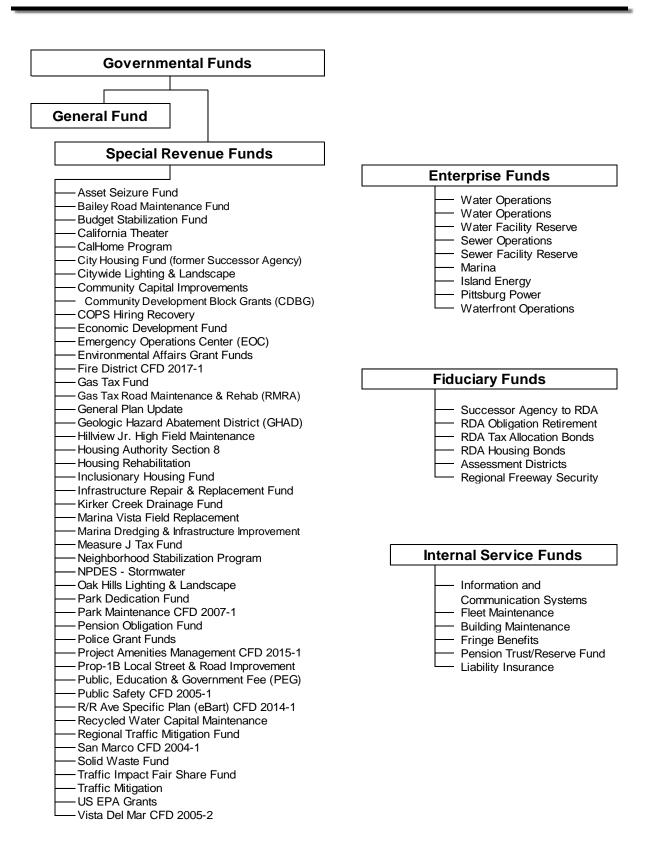
Finance Subcommittee Meeting - Year End Reporting

Date TBD

26 27 28 29 30

25 26 27 28 29 30 31

> BUDGETARY FUND STRUCTURE



> MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES - GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources in the General Fund include property taxes, sales taxes, unrestricted revenues from the state (e.g., motor vehicle-in-lieu fees), county tipping fees, franchise fees, development service fees, police fines and fees, and recreation program fees. Expenditures consist of general government operating expenses which include Human Resources, Finance, Police, Recreation, Public Works, and other services.



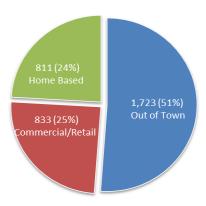
Administrative Recoveries

Administrative recoveries from the Water and Sewer Enterprises, the Lighting/Landscape Assessment District, the City of Pittsburg Housing Authority, and other non-General Fund sources reimburse the General Fund for administrative costs.

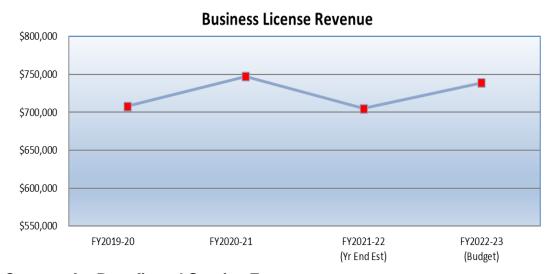
Business License Tax

The Business License Tax is an annual tax on local businesses, based upon either gross receipts (under progressive tax rates) or flat fees, depending on the type of business. Generally, retail businesses, service providers, and contractors pay based on gross receipts, while professionals (e.g., accountants, lawyers, dentists) pay under a flat fee. The rates are established by City Ordinance. The City currently have 3,367 active business licenses of which 1,644 businesses are located within the City and 1,723 businesses are located outside of the City. As a result of the economic impact of Covid-19 pandemic on businesses, the number of licenses issued decreased by 134 licenses (of which 87 are from commercial/retail businesses) in the previous year.

Business License Breakdown By Business Type



However, based on the latest business renewal activity within this year, businesses are slowly picking up as we go back to normalcy and City staff estimates business license revenues to increase to \$739,100 in FY 2022-23.



Community Benefit and Service Fee

The Community Benefit and Services Fee began in 2011. This fee which started at \$300,000 for the first year and increases by an annual CPI inflation factor allows Pittsburg Disposal Service the exclusive right to collect refuse and recycling from all sectors in the community within the City of Pittsburg. The City estimates the Community Benefit and Service Fee in FY 2021-22 at \$661,000 to \$687,000 in FY 2022-23.

County Tipping Fees – Keller Canyon Mitigation

The Keller Canyon Mitigation was approved in 1994 as an Amendment to the Keller Canyon Landfill Land Use Permit. A Tipping Fee of \$3.00 per ton is divided between Contra Costa County (\$1.75 per ton) and the City (\$1.25 per ton). In FY 2020-21, the

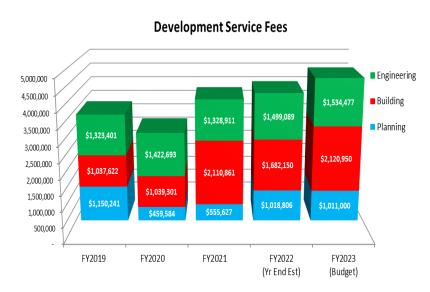
Keller Canyon Landfill processed 776,000 tons of taxable solid waste and 403,000 tons for the first 6 months in FY 2021-22. City staff anticipate revenues to be slightly higher from the current fiscal year estimate of \$980,000 to \$1,000,000 in FY 2022-23.



Development Service Fees

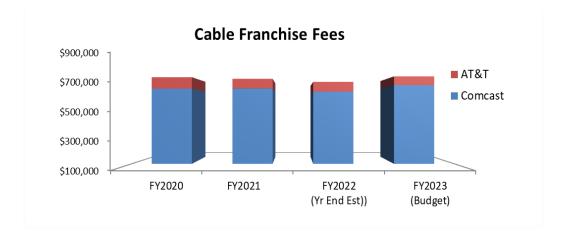
These revenues, which consist of design review charges, plan check services and building permits from the Engineering, Planning and Building Departments, are directly dependent upon the level of residential and commercial construction taking place in the community. These fees are generally collected during the planning and/or building permit process and are used to recover the costs of operating the City's development service functions such as planning, engineering, and building. With the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic in 2019, the City's revenue declined by 17% in FY 2019-2020 mostly in planning fees. Majority of the City's development projects were put on hold until mid-year FY 2020-2021. The Atchison multi-family housing project, a \$40 million new development of over 200 affordable housing and Diablo Energy's battery energy storage site, a 200-megawatt lithium-ion battery energy storage facility.

City staff estimates development service fees to come in at approximately \$4.2 million in FY 2021-22 and increase to \$4.7 million in FY 2022-23 as developments and projects delayed due to the coronavirus pandemic resume.



Franchise Fees on Cable

Cable service was originally regulated by local franchising authority and awarded non-exclusive franchises to serve local communities. This authority was transferred to the State Public Utilities Commission in 2007 with the passage of the Digital Infrastructure and Video Competition Act (DIVCA). The state franchise requires channels be set aside for public, educational, and government programming and a Franchise Fee, typically five percent, to be paid to the local host community. The City receives five percent (5%) franchise fees on gross receipts from Comcast Cable and AT&T U-Verse. Comcast Cable reported gross receipts are slightly higher, but AT&T reported gross receipts have been decreasing as their number of subscribers continue to drop. The City estimates franchise fees of \$725,000 in FY 2021-22 and \$767,000 in FY 2022-23.



Franchise Fee from the Recycling Center & Transfer Station (RCTS)

Contra Costa Waste Service, Inc., the operator of the RCTS, pays a Franchise Fee for the general benefit and to support City services. The franchise fee was \$600,000 starting in FY 1996-97 and adjusted by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) annually thereafter. The City estimates a 4% CPI increase bringing the franchise fees in FY 2021-22 at \$1,050,303 and \$1,092,000 in FY 2022-23.









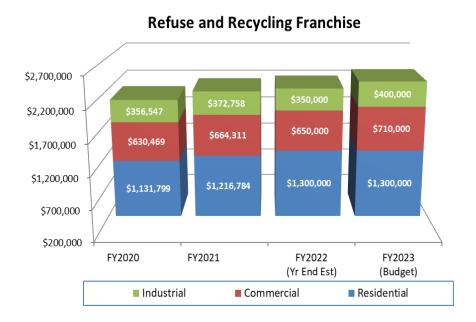




Franchise Fees on Refuse and Recycling

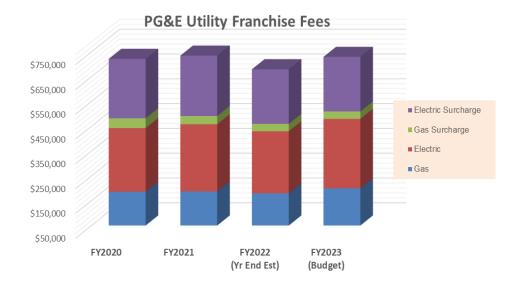
Pittsburg Disposal Service pays a Residential, Commercial, and Industrial Franchise Fee of 12 percent (12%) based on gross receipts. Gross receipts have increased based upon previously adopted rate increases by Pittsburg Disposal Service and increased growth of new developments and businesses within the City. The City anticipates the residential

franchise fee revenue to remain consistent from last year and industrial and commercial franchise revenues to slightly increase as new developments resumes and return to normal. City staff estimates franchise revenue to come in at \$2.4 million in FY 2022-23.



Franchise Fees on Utilities

Utility Franchise Fees are paid by Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) for using City right-of-way for the transmission and distribution of electricity and natural gas to its customers. The Franchise Fee is a percentage of gross receipts; the Electricity Franchise is five percent, and the Gas Franchise is one percent. In addition, the City is paid a surcharge on electricity and natural gas to replace Franchise Fees lost due to deregulation. In April 2018, the City joined the Marin Clean Energy Community Choice Aggregation Program (MCE) designed to provide resources and incentives to help residents, businesses and public agencies become more energy efficient. Customers enrolled in the program purchase their commodity from a third-party energy service provider. Therefore, PG&E electric revenues decreased but the electric franchise fee surcharge increased due to PG&E billing customers a surcharge on the commodity purchased from the third party, in lieu of a franchise fee. In addition, as part of the California cap-and-trade program, which was designed to reduce the state's greenhouse gas emissions, PG&E distributed a semi-annual Electric California Climate Credit to its customers to ease the burden customers bear from higher electricity and gas rates. Based on recent activity with increasing gas prices and electric surcharges, City staff estimates franchise fees to increase from \$680,000 in FY 2021-22 to \$730,000 in FY 2022-23.



Interest and Investment Earnings

The City utilizes a strict cash management program to ensure that all available funds are invested to earn the maximum yield consistent with safety and liquidity. Interest and Investment income are subject to extreme fluctuation making it difficult to analyze and predict trends. For the last few months in FY 2020-21 and for most of FY 2021-22, the lingering global economic impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, war in Ukraine, increasing gas prices and global political instability remains unknown. With these risk and uncertainty of the impact on the financial market, City staff remains to be conservative and estimate interest and investment earnings to decrease at \$160,000 in FY 2021-22 and at \$145,000 in FY 2022-23.

Property Tax

Homes, businesses, and other taxable real and personal property are subject to a property tax rate of one percent of the assessed value. Assessed values are based on the 1975 property values with subsequent increases limited to two percent or CPI (Consumer Price Index), whichever is lower. However, when there is a transfer of property ownership, or when a new property is constructed, the property is appraised at the current market value. The City of Pittsburg's property tax revenue, excluding the Pittsburg Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency's project area which consists of 71% of City properties, is approximately 16 percent of the property tax rate on secured, unsecured, and unitary taxes that homeowners pay to the County.

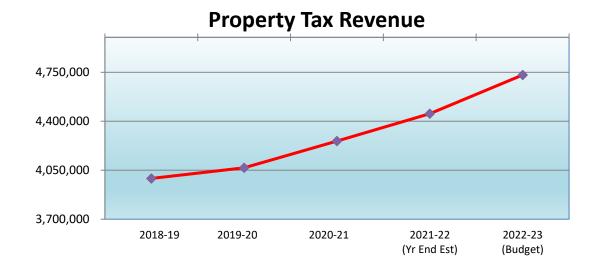
The City's property taxes were severely reduced in the past due to the State's need to finance its own budget. Pittsburg property taxes shifted downward resulting from the passage of Educational Relief Augmentation Fund (ERAF) and AB 860. In recent years, we have seen a gradual rise in property tax revenues attributable to increased property

values as housing demand has picked up within the City, as well as the addition of several single-family and multi-family developments.

According to the Property Assessment Value (AV) report from Contra Costa County, the City's AV increased by 3.5% in FY 2021-22. Based on the latest surge in property values due to increasing housing demands within the City, we are forecasting the AV to increase by 8% in FY 2022-2023. With this, City staff estimate property tax revenue to increase from \$4.4 million in FY 2021-22 to \$4.7 million in FY 2022-23.

HISTORICAL GROSS ASSESSMENT VALUATION													
Fiscal Year	Land	Improvements	Personal Prop		Gross	Prior Year Variance							
FY2012-13	1,165,223,630	4,223,853,661	137,267,135	\$	5,526,344,426	-1.5%							
FY2013-14	1,255,042,127	4,347,436,227	128,832,623	\$	5,731,310,977	3.7%							
FY2014-15	1,442,385,836	4,664,153,180	133,949,553	\$	6,240,488,569	8.9%							
FY2015-16	1,605,095,513	4,888,258,096	125,511,128	\$	6,618,864,737	6.1%							
FY2016-17	1,742,190,654	4,930,330,068	127,586,933	\$	6,800,107,655	2.7%							
FY2017-18	1,920,471,203	5,170,256,626	114,841,147	\$	7,205,568,976	6.0%							
FY2018-19	2,109,900,611	5,449,816,081	128,190,760	\$	7,687,907,452	6.7%							
FY2019-20	2,255,555,877	5,657,611,817	157,539,189	\$	8,070,706,883	5.0%							
FY2020-21	2,441,445,585	5,909,340,322	148,221,163	\$	8,499,007,070	5.3%							
FY2021-22	2,601,891,577	6,048,882,599	145,539,095	\$	8,796,313,271	3.5%							

Source: Contra Costa County Assessor



Property Transfer Tax

A transfer tax is imposed upon the transfer of real property. Pittsburg receives \$0.55 per \$1,000 of property value, which is the standard allowed under State law. Estimates are based on historical experience and market conditions. City staff estimates transfer tax revenue of \$250,000 in FY 2021-22 and \$398,000 in FY 2022-23 due to recent housing demand within the City.

Police Fines and Fees

The Police Department's revenues are comprised largely from citations, moving violations, abandoned vehicle abatements, administrative citations, Proposition 172, and the half-cent sales tax (Measure M) for public safety services. A smaller portion of the revenues are generated from fees for services which include document and report reproduction, research services, court appearances, vehicle inspections, and fingerprinting services. Because of the nature of these fees and how they are derived, it is difficult to predict the level of activity and revenues generated, therefore estimates are based on the prior year's projected receipts and any pre-existing condition that would otherwise impact City services. City staff estimates administrative and support fees to remain the same at \$7.9 million in both FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23.





Recreation Program Fees

The City's Recreation Department provides a diversified year-round recreation programs based on the expressed needs and desires of the community. Recreational fees are charged to participants to help cover the costs to provide the program services. Fees are charged for facility rentals, community events, Small World Park, youth activities, sports,

aquatics, and recreation classes. Due to the Covid-19 virus, most of the City's recreational facilities, services and programs were suspended and closed. As a result, the City saw these program fees go down by 71% to \$87,000 in FY 2020-21. However, as the City's recreational facilities and programs open and resume normal activities, City staff anticipates revenue to go back at pre-pandemic levels and estimate revenue of \$419,000 in FY 2021-22 and \$546,000 in FY 2022-23.



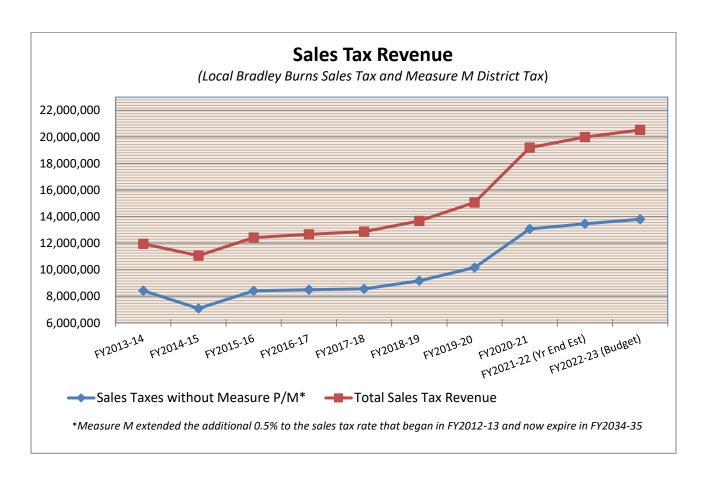
Sales Tax (Local Bradley Burns)

Sales tax is levied on goods and services at the point-of-sale. The Sales tax rate in Pittsburg is 9.25 percent, of which the City receives one percent. In June 2018, in the case of *South Dakota v. Wayfair*, the Supreme Court ruled in favor of South Dakota allowing the state to charge tax on purchases made from out-of-state sellers, even if the seller does not have a physical presence in the taxing state. This decision allows states more authority to require out-of-state sellers to collect sales and use tax. The California Department of Fee and Tax Administration (CDFTA) announced it will require out-of-state retailers to collect and remit use tax beginning on April 1, 2019, if in the preceding or current calendar year their sales into California exceed \$100,000, or 200 or more separate transactions. This decision has generated an additional sales tax revenue source for the City for years to come. With growing online/internet sales along with the City's strong business category mix in the general retail, construction, and business to business sectors, which were not impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic based on results from the past two fiscal years, the City estimate sales tax revenue to continue to increase to \$13.5 million in FY 2021-22 and \$13.8 million in FY 2022-23.

<u>Measure M – Temporary District Sales Tax Increase</u>

In June 2012, the voters approved Measure P, a limited one-half percent sale and use tax, to preserve essential services throughout the City. Measure P originally was to reduce to one-quarter percent in FY 2017-18 and expire in FY 2022-23. In June 2016, the voters passed Measure M extending Measure P until June of 2035. Voters approved Measure M with 81.31% of the vote. Measure M will continue to support public safety, the Senior Center, jobs programs, road repair, youth services and services for victims of domestic violence within the City. Measure M require a Citizens Oversight Committee to report on the revenues and expenditures of the measures. Despite the global economic impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, political and social uncertainty with the war in Ukraine, increasing energy and supply prices, the City's revenue from Measure M remains consistent. The City's general retail business sector (Home Depot, Walmart, Target, WinCo...) remains to be the City's top sales tax generators along with the City's transportation business sector resulting from increased gas prices. The forecast remains favorable and slightly higher for the City. With this, the City estimate Measure M revenue to come in at \$6.5 million in FY2021-22 and \$6.7 million in FY2022-23.

Total General Fund Revenues from both Sales Tax and Measure M are projected to be approximately \$20.0 million in FY 2021-22 and \$20.5 million in FY 2022-23.



Transfer-In from other Funds

Transfers-In represent a transfer of cash from other funds to reflect the administrative support and other services provided by the General Fund. Examples would be Water and Sewer, Storm Water, Power, Island Energy, and miscellaneous Assessment District funds. Other transfers such as Gas Tax and Measure J reflect street-related expenses incurred by the General Fund.

<u>Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT or Hotel Tax)</u>

The City of Pittsburg's Transient Occupancy Tax rate is currently ten percent and is paid by travelers staying at any of the City's four hotels. This current rate was increased from eight percent to ten percent effective January 2012. TOT revenues saw major increases during the Highway 4 construction project between FY 2012-13 and FY 2015-16, when a new mid-sized Hampton Inn hotel opened in Pittsburg. In November 2020, Motel 6 which makes up 52% of the City's TOT was purchased by Contra Costa County as a CARE Center for transitional housing for the homeless. The hotel industry is one of the hardest affected financially by the Covid-19 pandemic. Along with the loss of Motel 6 and decreased occupancy in the remaining three hotels, the City's TOT revenue is at its lowest since FY 2015. The City estimate TOT revenues to remain constant at \$500,000 in FY 2021-22 and in FY 2022-23.





> MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

There are several Internal Services Funds that were created to account for the cost and revenues of services provided to other City departments for which those departments are charged.

Building Maintenance Fund

The Building Maintenance Division of the Department of Public Works maintains and oversees maintenance and service contracts for all City owned buildings. User charges are applied to the respective City departments, based on square footage, to provide the revenues to support the building maintenance functions, as well as to plan for future maintenance costs.

Fleet Maintenance Fund

The Fleet Maintenance Division provides maintenance of the City's vehicle and equipment fleet. User charges are applied to the respective City departments, based on the number of vehicles and usage, to provide the revenues to support this function.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Fund

The OPEB Fund provides for centralized accounting and funding of Retiree Medical expenses for the current year and funding for future years to reduce the long-term retiree health benefit liability. Each department contributes to this fund based on the number of employees.

Fringe Benefit Fund

The Fringe Benefit Fund provides for centralized accounting and funding of employee benefits including vacation buy-back, termination payouts, Workers Compensation, dental and unemployment insurance, and other miscellaneous benefit administrative costs. Each department contributes to this fund based on salary percentage.

General Liability Insurance Fund

The General Liability Insurance Fund provides a centralized funding mechanism to pay the City's insurance premiums, liability claims, and deductible expenses. The City procures insurance through Municipal Pooling Authority (MPA). Charges to City departments are based on salary percentage and claims received.

Information and Communications Fund

The City's Information and Communications Fund provides a centralized funding mechanism for the operation, maintenance and replacement of the Citywide network infrastructure, telephones, computer equipment and other hardware and software needs. Charges are applied to departments based on infrastructure usage.

> MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The City's Enterprise Funds account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of government facilities and services which are entirely self-supported through user charges.

Marina Fund

Pittsburg's Marina is divided into three distinct harbors with a total of 649 berths; 274 are covered berths. The Marina is self-sufficient generating all its revenues are from use of its berthing facilities and the sale of gasoline. The annual operation of the Marina Fund generates approximately \$2.6 million in gross revenue and \$2.5 million in operating expenses in FY 2022-23.



Pittsburg Power and Island Energy Funds

The Pittsburg Power Company (PPC) is a municipal utility formed under the California Constitution. The PPC does business in the City of Pittsburg and as Island Energy (IE) on Mare Island located in Vallejo, California. PPC develops revenue streams for the City of Pittsburg while retaining existing businesses and attracting new business. Island Energy distributes natural gas and electricity to the industries, schools, businesses, and residents on Mare Island. Island Energy's focus is to build capital asset value and income for the City of Pittsburg as Mare Island is redeveloped over time. The estimated gross revenue is \$7.0 million of which \$8.0 million is revenue from the electric operation and \$983,000 from gas operation offset by operating expenses of \$8.2 million in FY 2022-23.

Sewer Operating Fund

The City maintains the collection system that transports sewage to the treatment plant at Delta Diablo Sanitation District. The City charges water customers a fee to cover the cost to operate and maintain the system. The monthly sewer charge for a residential family is a flat fee. The non-single family and non-residential fees are based on a flat fee multiplied by their water consumption. The City's sewer fees have remained the same since March 2014. The estimated gross revenue is \$5.2 million and \$6.9 million in operating expenses of which \$1.2 million is set-aside for CIP in FY 2022-23. Any excess annual revenues over operating expenses are utilized to maintain and update the infrastructure of the system through capital projects.

Waterfront Operations Fund

The Waterfront Operations Department manages existing Trust Land leases, negotiating expired Trust Lands leases, and identifying un-leased areas for which Trust Lands leases are required. Staff estimates lease revenue at \$1.0 million in FY 2022-23.



Water Operating Fund

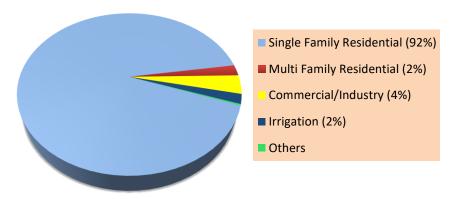
The City operates and maintains its own water treatment plant. The City charges water customers fees for water usage to cover the cost to procure water as well as operate and maintain the City's water system.





Currently the City provides water service to approximately 19,240 customers of which 92 percent (17,699) of these accounts are for residential locations. The annual operation of the Water Fund is estimated to generate approximately \$28.1 million in gross revenue and \$32.0 million in operating expenses of which \$4.9 million is set-aside for CIP in FY 2022-23. Raw water and chemical supplies reflect an increase of 11% in the operating expenses. Any excess annual revenues over operating expenses are utilized to maintain and update the infrastructure of the system through capital projects.

Water Account By Customer Type



Water and Sewer Facility Reserve Charge Funds

A Facility Reserve Charge (FRC) or development impact mitigation fee is a charge to pay for public facilities in existence at the time the charge is imposed and to serve new development, or to pay for new facilities that will be of benefit to the person or property being charged (new development or upgrades to existing meter capacity). FRC's are intended to recover a portion of the City's Capital Improvement Program costs and utility rate payers' prior investment in capital facilities that support land development through utility system expansion prior to new development.

The city has separate FRC's for both the water and sewer utilities. However, the development of FRC unit costs for the water and sewer utilities is very similar and addresses the same fundamental concerns. The payment of appropriate FRC's should:

- 1) Recoup the cost of new utility facilities that are necessary to provide utility services to new development, or
- 2) Recoup the value of utility facilities that have been previously provided for by ratepayer investment through construction, maintenance and rehabilitation and are now available for use by new developments.

The City has established separate funds to account for the water and sewer facility reserve charges.

> MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The City has several special revenue funds: Citywide Lighting and Landscape District, Oak Hills Lighting and Landscape District, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water, Geological Hazard Abatement District (GHAD), Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), San Marco Community Facilities District (CFD) 2004-01, Vista del Mar CFD 2005-2, Public Safety CFD 2005-1, Park Maintenance CFD 2007-1, Gas Tax, Measure C and M, Railroad Avenue Facilities District (CFD 2014-1) Park Dedication, Traffic Mitigation, Kirker Creek Drainage, Inclusionary Housing, Traffic Impact Fair Share, Economic Development and the Budget Stabilization Fund. The following defines several of the City's larger Special Revenue Funds:

Budget Stabilization Fund

This Budget Stabilization Fund (BSF) was established by the City Council on October 18, 2004, which shall provide the City a cushion to help absorb costs during economic downturns and/or budget shortfalls. The BSF must maintain a minimum balance of \$2,000,000 or five percent of the city's general fund operating expenses, whichever is greater, but no more than \$7,500,000 or 25 percent of the City's annual general fund operating expenses, whichever is greater. One-time revenues and projected recurring revenues that exceed ten percent or more from previous fiscal years are deposited into the fund. Appropriations from the Budget Stabilization Fund require a majority vote of the City Council and may be made to balance the General Fund budget.

Economic Development Fund



During Fiscal Year 2004-05, the City Council adopted Resolution No.02-9703 that transferred \$6 million from the General Fund reserve to the newly created Economic Development Fund to provide financing for economic development activities within the City.







Education.



Community.

The Economic Development Fund revenues include Business Improvement District Tax (BID) collected on business license applications, an allocation of 8.8 percent of the City's Measure M proceeds, rental income, and transferred funds from the Pittsburg Power Company. Total revenues are estimated at \$836,000 with operating expenses of \$1.4 million in FY 2022-23.

Citywide Lighting and Landscape District

In 1988 the City established a Citywide Assessment District 1988-01 to fund the following services:

- Park maintenance, including park-related structures (restrooms, park facilities)
- Street median and right-of-way landscaping maintenance
- Street tree maintenance
- Sidewalk repair related to street tree damage only
- Streetlight energy maintenance and replacement costs



In June 2007, voters approved the \$25 per benefit factor for each residential land use, resulting in a total assessment of \$102.18 per residential unit and \$77.18 for commercial, institutional, churches, parking lots and nonprofit parcels. Assessment collections averages a little over \$3.0 million annually.

Lighting and Landscaping - Oak Hills Assessment District

In 1988 the City established a Citywide Assessment District 1988-02 Oak Hills to fund the following services:

- Right-of-way landscaping maintenance
- Street tree maintenance
- Sidewalk repair related to street tree damage only
- Streetlight energy maintenance and replacement costs

The assessment per benefit factor is \$77.18. There are 440 single family parcels in the district. The assessments collected are estimated to remain the same at \$33,959 in FY 2022-23.

Gas Tax Fund - Highway Users Tax Account (HUTA)

The State of California imposes per-gallon excise taxes on gasoline and diesel fuel, sales tax es on gasoline and diesel fuel and registration taxes on motor vehicles with allocations dedicated to transportation purposes. These allocations and grant monies are to be used for the maintenance, repair, and design of streets. The use of gas tax funds is restricted to street expenditures by State and Federal legislation. Revenue from the motor vehicle fuel taxes imposed are allocated under the following:

Section 2103 - Beginning in Fiscal Year 2010-11, Section 2103 was added to allocate funds from a new motor vehicle fuel excise tax that replaced previous city and county allocations from the Proposition 42 sales tax on gasoline. Section 2103 is known as the "fuel tax swap of 2010". The funds are allocated to cities on a per capita basis and to counties based on the proportion of registered vehicles and maintained county road miles.

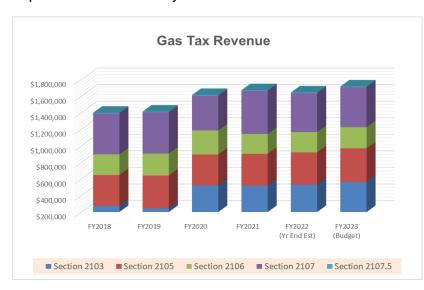
Section 2105 – Allocates 11.5 percent of the tax revenues in excess of 9 cents per gallon monthly among cities based on population.

Section 2106 – Revenues equal to 1.04 cents per gallon are allocated as follows:

- \$7.2 million per year to the State Bicycle Transportation Account
- > \$400 per month to each city
- \$800 per month to each county
- The residual amount to each county and cities based on registered vehicles.

Section 2107 – Monthly allocations to cities of \$1.315 cents per gallon of gasoline, \$1.8 cents per gallon of diesel, and \$2.59 per liquefied petroleum gas.

Section 2107.5 – Funds (about \$2.6 million per year) are allocated to cities annually in July based on population. Funds must be used for engineering costs and administrative expenses related to city streets.



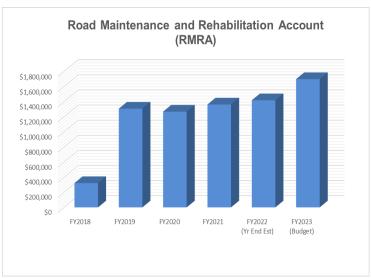
Impacts due to the Covid-19 pandemic have caused declines in fuel consumption and vehicle sales, which has reduced state transportation tax revenue. However, based on projections from California League of Cities and increase in gas prices, City staff estimate gas tax revenue to increase to \$1.6 million in FY 2021-22 and \$1.6 million in FY 2022-23.

SB-1 Gas Tax Fund – Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA)

The Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA) bill was enacted under the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 also known as SB-1. Announced on March 29, 2017, SB-1 increased the gasoline excise tax by \$0.12 cents per gallon and \$0.20 cents per gallon to the diesel fuel excise tax effective November 1, 2017, in addition to other vehicle registration tax and fee increases that became effective on January 1, 2018. Unlike the HUTA funds, SB-1 revenues must be used for road maintenance and rehabilitation projects and contains specific accountability and reporting requirements. It requires the City to submit an annual report of project completion to the California Transportation Commission (CTC) to receive RMRA funds. A recall measure to eliminate

this increase in tax on November 2018 did not make the ballot, as it failed to collect enough valid signatures.

Based on updated projections from California League of Cities with consideration of Covid-19 impact and increasing gas prices, the City estimate revenue to increase from \$1.4 million in FY 2021-22 to \$1.7 million in FY 2022-23.



Housing Authority Fund

The Federal Housing and Urban Development Department (HUD) provides housing vouchers to eligible low-income families, the elderly, and the disabled allowing them to afford decent, safe, and sanitary housing in the private market.

HUD also provides housing vouchers to homeless veterans participating in the HUD Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) Program. The HUD-VASH program combines the HUD Housing Choice Voucher rental assistance for homeless veterans with the case management and clinical services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) at its medical centers in the community. The City's Housing Authority manages the HUD system and is reimbursed for vouchers issued by HUD. Additional information regarding the housing authority revenue assumptions can be found in the Overview Section labeled Housing Authority 7-Year Forecast and Balancing Plan.

Kirker Creek Drainage Fund

The City collects fees from developers of properties that are within the Kirker Creek Watershed Drainage Area. These fees are deposited into a separate special revenue fund to be expended solely for land acquisition, construction, engineering, administration,

repair maintenance and operating of planned drainage facilities within the drainage area, or to reduce the principal or interest of any bonded indebtedness of the drainage area.

Measure J Fund

In 1988, the Contra Costa County voters approved a one-half cent sales tax called Measure C for the purpose of funding transportation projects within the County. The imposition of the sales tax expired March 31, 2009, and was replaced with Measure J. This measure allocates sales tax to cities within the County based on population and road mileage. These funds may be used only for transportation and transit related projects. City staff estimates allocations from the county at \$1,038,161 in FY 2021-22 and increase by 3% to \$1,069,305 in FY 2022-23 due to increased gas prices.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)



State Water Resources Control Board

NPDES is a joint effort of the Planning, Engineering and Public Works departments through the Contra Costa County Clean Water Program. Since 1993, the City has worked with Contra Costa County, Contra Costa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District and 15 other cities in the county to meet federal mandates for minimizing pollutants in storm water runoff. Revenues are

used to fund its pro-rata share of the Clean Water Program's staffing and overhead costs as well as local level activities necessary to comply with provisions of the joint Municipal Regional Permit (MRP).

Contra Costa County collects a property assessment of \$30 per Equivalent Runoff Unit each year on behalf of the City to fund its clean water activities. The fee cannot be increased without a two-thirds majority vote of property owners. Revenue is estimated to come it at \$1.4 million in FY 2022-23.

Park Maintenance Community Facility District (CFD 2007-1)

The Park Maintenance CFD 2007-1 is dedicated to enhancing the quality of life for the citizens and visitors of the district and provides a level of grounds care and customer service that promotes a positive community image. There is a total of 1,909 parcels in the district. In FY 2022-23 CFD collections are estimated to be \$132,943 with maximum special tax rate per residential unit of \$69.64. Additionally, on June 2006 the City entered into a joint use agreement with Mount Diablo Unified School (MDUSD) of which MDUSD will pay its share of 50 percent of the annual maintenance cost of Delta View Elementary School (Lasater) Park. City estimates its 50 percent share at \$40,000 in FY 2022-23.





Public, Education & Government Fees (PEG)

The California Public Utility Commission (CPUC) administers certain provisions of the state franchises under the Digital Infrastructure and Video Competition Act (DIVCA). Some areas of DIVCA are administered by the City, specifically, the collection of franchise fees, PEG issuance, and enforcement of customer service standards. Each state franchise holder shall remit to the City a fee to support PEG channel facilities in the amount of one percent of the gross revenues of the state franchise holder. Revenues collected shall be only expended for the purpose of supporting PEG channel facilities. The City receives one percent of gross receipts from Comcast Cable and AT&T U-Verse. The City anticipates receiving \$150,000 (\$130,000 from Comcast and \$20,000 from AT&T) in FY 2022-23.

Park Dedication Fee Fund

The City collects Park Dedication Fees in lieu of land from developers of properties and deposits these monies in this separate special revenue fund. These funds may be used for the design, development and construction of new parks or the expansion and rehabilitation of existing parks within the City.

Railroad Avenue Specific Plan Area Community Facilities District (CFD 2014-1)

On March 3, 2014, the City Council adopted the formation of the Railroad Avenue Specific Plan Area CFD 2014-1. This is a one-time special tax to finance the construction of a Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) station at the intersection of Railroad Avenue and Highway 4. This levy will also fund the acquisition and development of certain public facilities in and for the City which includes roadway widening and construction of pedestrian and bicycle pathways, public transportation improvements, bicycle facilities and public parking, construction of a plaza and streetscape as well as installation of public art. The special levy tax rate ranges from \$660/unit to \$2,000/unit based on tax zone for residential properties and \$0.49/square foot to a maximum of \$1.50/square foot based on

tax zone for non-residential properties. Effective July 1, 2014, and each July thereafter, these rates increase by 2 percent annually. Due to the economic impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and volatile market risks for businesses, further developments are uncertain and City staff does not estimate any fees being levied in FY 2022-23.

Southwest Pittsburg GHAD II

On February 20, 2001, the City Council created the Southwest Pittsburg Geological Hazard Abatement District II (GHAD) as a separate legal entity from the City to provide maintenance of slopes in the open space areas of Southwest Pittsburg. Funding for the GHAD is provided through assessment fees levied on the property taxes of the homes built in the hillside areas. Of the approximately 2,401 parcels included in the district, most are single-family units under two acres in Oak Hills and San Marco and are assessed \$242.82 per year. Detached single-family unit parcels located in the Vista Del Mar



subdivision are assessed \$419.62 per year. This fund centralizes the accounting for the revenues and expenses associated with GHAD as required by law. City staff estimates special assessment fees to come in at \$1.1 million in FY 2021-22 and \$1.2 million in FY 2022-23.

San Marco Community Facilities District (CFD 2004-1)

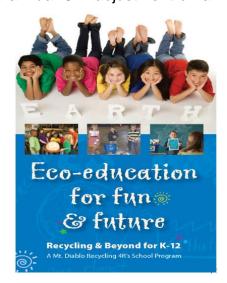
On June 7, 2004, the City Council approved the formation of the San Marco CFD 2004-1 to provide police services to the surrounding area. There are a total of 1,661 taxable parcels and City staff estimates revenue to be at \$1.3 million FY 2022-23, with maximum special tax rates per residential unit of \$782.16.

Solid Waste Fund

Under the Recycling Center and Transfer Stations (RCTS) operating agreement with the Contra Costa Waste Service, Inc. (CCWS), the City receives a Recycling and Inspection Fee of a flat rate (\$1.91/ton effective October 2018) plus annual CPI adjustment on all

solid waste and recycled material accepted at the transfer station.

Solid Waste Management creates and implements programs and services for schools, City offices, businesses, and the community by promoting waste prevention, reuse and recycling to meet the statemandated, AB 939 (50 percent waste diversion requirements leading to the eventual 'zero-waste' formula). With a slight increase anticipated in tonnage (approximately 335,000 tons at \$2.09/ton), city staff expects solid waste recycling and inspection fee revenue from CCWS at \$700,000 in FY 2022-23.



<u>Vista Del Mar Community Facilities District (CFD 2005-2)</u>

On September 19, 2005, the City Council approved the formation of the Vista Del Mar CFD 2005-2. The authorized services funded by the special tax revenue include police protection services for the residents within the CFD. There is a total of 508 residential parcels. Staff estimates revenue in the amount of \$734,830 in FY 2022-23.

Public Safety Community Facilities District (CFD 2005-1)

On August 1,2005, the City Council approved the formation of the Public Safety Services CFD 2005-1 to provide funding for public safety services to residents and businesses within the district. There is a total of 995 residential and non-residential parcels. Staff estimates revenues to be \$856,342 for FY 2022-23, with maximum special tax rates per residential unit of \$782.16 and \$1,564.30 per acre for non-residential.

> MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Successor Agency to the Former Pittsburg Redevelopment Agency - Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund</u>

AB1X 26, adopted in June 2011, required redevelopment agencies to be dissolved and replaced with Successor Agencies responsible for winding down the affairs of the redevelopment agencies including disposing of their assets. The City is the Successor Agency to the former Pittsburg Redevelopment Agency. Successor Agencies must adopt Recognized Obligation Payment Schedules (ROPS) annually that identify enforceable obligations consisting of bonds, loans, payments required by governments (except pass-through payments), court judgments and settlements, legal contracts and agreements and contracts necessary for continued administration.

General Fund 20-Year Forecast

In 2004, the City Council established a Budget Stabilization Fund (BSF) to assist with balancing the City's Funds, but primarily the City's General Fund, in the event revenues decline or the City experiences unexpected and/or uncontrollable cost escalations due to changes in the economy. When the BSF was established, Council ensured funding by requiring one-time General Fund monies be deposited into the Fund. Again, in 2012 and 2017, Council made modifications affecting the BSF by implementing and updating the Fiscal Sustainability Ordinance (FSO). These requirements ensure that the City's General, Internal Service, and Enterprise Funds be structurally balanced by maintaining a 30 percent minimum reserve. The BSF must also maintain a minimum of \$2,000,000 or five percent of the General Fund's operating expenses. To accomplish this, the City diligently reviews the fiscal health of the Funds.

The 20-year Forecast has been a great tool for Council and Management to develop current fiscal year budgets, while establishing longer-range forecasts that incorporate anticipated fluctuations of revenues and expenditures over the next 20 years. Council and Staff are aware of the continuing need to balance providing services with controlling costs and will continue to utilize this forecast model to address the City's fiscal projections. The accompanying 20-year forecast utilizes the latest information from both external experts and staff to project revenues and expenditure impacts on the General Fund.

Major assumptions used to develop long-term forecasts are as follows:

Revenue Assumptions

Total Revenues – are projected to increase by 5.2% during FY2022-23

- Sales & Use Taxes are projected by outside economic consultant
- Increases in Housing, Commercial, and Industrial revenues starting in FY 23-24
- Measure M Sales Tax revenues will expire June 2035
- Successor Agency pass-through will end in FY 29-30, offset by additional property taxes in FY 30-31
- New Hotel delayed, resulting in increased TOT income starting in FY 2023-24
- ARPA Funding and related expenditures are not included, pending final City Council direction

Expenditure Assumptions

Total Expenses – are projected to increase by 1.3% during FY 2022-23 including:

- No cost of living adjustment for salaries is projected for FY 2022-23 pending outcome of ongoing negotiations with labor groups
- · Pension costs are projected by CalPERS
- Health Care and other benefits costs continue to rise at a rater greater than the increase in revenues
- The City's Lighting and Landscaping District is subsidized by the General Fund
- Attrition savings for 2022-23 are 8% of salaries and benefits.



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City of Pittsburg	Projected Ending	Proposed Budget									
20-year General Fund Forecast	FY2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31	FY 2031-32
Annual Revenues											
Taxes - Property, Sales, TOT, Franchise & Motor Vehicle	36,331,379	37,573,829	38,716,967	39,899,506	41,122,902	42,388,662	43,698,353	45,053,605	46,456,104	48,132,906	49,875,177
Fees, Intergovernmental, Permits, Fines and Service Charges	7,687,353	8,309,577	8,401,246	8,494,217	8,588,517	8,684,172	8,781,207	8,879,650	8,979,530	9,080,873	9,183,711
Transfers In from other City Funds	2,747,117	2,789,321	2,789,321	2,789,321	2,789,321	2,789,321	2,789,321	2,789,321	2,789,321	9,154,099	9,281,395
Other Revenues	7,541,585	8,442,043	8,713,804	8,784,352	8,979,212	9,181,495	9,356,810	9,584,542	10,000,474	7,283,626	7,276,729
Total Annual Revenues	54,307,434	57,114,770	58,621,338	59,967,397	61,479,952	63,043,650	64,625,692	66,307,118	68,225,429	73,651,505	75,617,011
Potential New or Short Term Revenues											
Police Grants	-	-	650,000	650,000	650,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
City Property Lease Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	183,691	187,570	191,546	195,622	199,799	204,081
New Hotel TOT	-	-	428,693	571,590	583,022	594,682	606,576	618,707	631,082	643,703	656,577
Commercial and Industrial Development	-	-	600,288	726,494	896,424	922,752	949,607	976,999	1,004,939	1,183,438	1,215,507
Housing Development Projects	-	-	79,979	148,131	75,699	108,141	120,157	108,141	156,955	273,545	144,188
Total Potential New or Short Term Revenues	-	-	1,758,960	2,096,215	2,205,144	1,809,267	1,863,910	1,895,394	1,988,598	2,300,485	2,220,354
Total Revenues	54,307,434	57,114,770	60,380,298	62,063,612	63,685,096	64,852,916	66,489,602	68,202,512	70,214,027	75,951,990	77,837,365
Annual Expenses								· · ·		•	, ,
Salaries	21,879,440	22,030,631	22,250,937	22,473,447	22,698,181	22,925,163	23,154,415	23,385,959	23,619,818	23,856,017	24,094,577
Vacancy Rate/Attrition Savings	(1,077,089)	(3,067,719)	(3,159,751)	(3,254,543)	(3,352,179)	(3,452,745)	(3,556,327)	(3,663,017)	(3,772,907)	(3,886,095)	(4,002,677)
CalPERS	5,678,002	6,105,320	7,549,699	8,359,268	8,929,239	9,584,713	10,173,703	10,768,220	11,367,279	11,970,893	12,511,758
CCCERA, Pension Bonds & 115 Trust	3,241,163	2,944,588	3,556,947	3,596,135	3,636,100	3,475,178	3,512,318	3,547,478	3,587,260	3,628,115	3,659,750
Benefits & Insurance	8,034,474	9,158,636	9,708,615	10,297,860	10,929,314	11,606,146	12,331,771	13,109,868	13,944,400	14,839,636	15,800,177
Contractural and Professional Services	9,752,882	10,897,557	11,200,508	11,439,968	11,684,681	11,934,766	12,190,344	12,451,540	12,718,481	12,991,299	13,270,126
Transfers Out and Other Costs	7,645,664	9,588,081	9,804,983	9,957,658	10,113,173	10,271,594	10,432,986	10,597,419	10,764,960	10,935,684	11,109,663
Pavement Maintenance	1,783,000	-	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
One Time Expense	-	-	340,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Annual Expenses	56,937,536	57,657,094	61,751,940	63,369,793	65,138,509	66,844,815	68,739,210	70,697,467	72,729,291	74,835,548	76,943,374
Proposed Adjustments		-									
New Revenues or Reductions not yet identified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)
Net Expenses	56,937,536	57,657,094	61,751,940	63,369,793	65,138,509	66,844,815	68,739,210	70,697,467	72,229,291	74,335,548	76,443,374
Use or Surplus of General Fund Reserves	(2,630,102)	(542,324)	(1,371,643)	(1,306,181)	(1,453,412)	(1,991,899)	(2,249,608)	(2,494,955)	(2,015,264)	1,616,442	1,393,991
General Fund Reserve Balance	28,412,502	27,870,178	26,498,535	25,192,354	23,738,942	21,697,043	19,367,435	16,792,480	14,677,216	16,168,658	17,462,649
General Fund Reserve held in Property	-	6,000,000	7,200,000	7,000,000	7,500,000	7,600,000	7,800,000	7,900,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
Total General Fund Reserve	28,412,502	33,870,178	33,698,535	32,192,354	31,238,942	29,297,043	27,167,435	24,692,480	22,677,216	24,168,658	25,462,649
Compliance with Fiscal Sustainability Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

City of Pittsburg								I	T	
20-year General Fund Forecast	FY 2032-33	FY 2033-34	FY 2034-35	FY 2035-36	FY 2036-37	FY 2037-38	FY 2038-39	FY 2039-40	FY 2040-41	FY 2041-42
Annual Revenues									•	
Taxes - Property, Sales, TOT, Franchise & Motor Vehicle	51,685,593	53,566,941	55,522,125	46,358,553	48,022,797	49,752,437	51,550,185	53,418,868	55,361,437	57,380,968
Fees, Intergovernmental, Permits, Fines and Service Charges	9,288,072	9,393,987	9,501,489	9,610,609	9,721,381	9,833,838	9,948,016	10,063,950	10,181,677	10,301,234
Transfers In from other City Funds	9,411,236	9,543,674	9,678,761	9,816,550	9,957,095	10,100,450	10,246,673	10,395,820	10,547,950	10,703,122
Other Revenues	7,407,813	7,565,737	7,717,455	7,885,029	8,068,071	8,228,893	8,371,953	8,545,646	8,577,597	8,609,819
Total Annual Revenues	77,792,713	80,070,339	82,419,830	73,670,741	75,769,343	77,915,618	80,116,826	82,424,284	84,668,660	86,995,143
Potential New or Short Term Revenues							, ,			
Police Grants	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	_		
City Property Lease Revenue	208,470	212,969	217,580	222,306	227,151	232,117	256,974	282,827	309,714	337,669
New Hotel TOT	669,709	683,103	696,765	710,700	724,914	739,413	754,201	769,285	784,671	800,364
Commercial and Industrial Development	1,248,217	1,281,581	1,345,613	1,380,925	1,416,944	1,453,683	1,491,156	1,529,379	1,568,367	1,608,134
Housing Development Projects	120,157	120,157	156,204	167,018	146,591	91,319	132,173	132,173	192,251	139,382
Total Potential New or Short Term Revenues	2,246,553	2,297,810	2,416,162	2,480,950	2,515,600	2,516,531	2,634,503	2,713,664	2,855,002	2,885,550
Total Revenues	80,039,266	82,368,149	84,835,992	76,151,691	78,284,944	80,432,149	82,751,330	85,137,948	87,523,662	89,880,693
Annual Expenses										
Salaries	24,335,522	24,578,878	24,824,666	25,072,913	25,323,642	25,576,879	25,832,647	26,090,974	26,351,884	26,615,402
Vacancy Rate/Attrition Savings	(4,122,758)	(4,246,441)	(4,373,834)	(4,505,049)	(4,640,200)	(4,779,406)	(4,922,788)	(5,070,472)	(5,222,586)	(5,379,264)
CalPERS	13,195,840	13,816,203	14,442,178	15,075,781	15,713,028	16,357,934	17,010,516	17,667,791	18,332,776	18,646,976
CCCERA, Pension Bonds & 115 Trust	3,664,952	3,703,555	3,644,869	245,687	245,687	245,687	245,687	245,687	245,687	245,687
Benefits & Insurance	16,830,981	17,937,393	19,125,169	20,400,519	21,770,134	23,241,227	24,821,576	26,519,566	28,344,239	30,305,345
Contractural and Professional Services	13,555,101	13,846,361	14,144,052	14,448,320	14,759,314	15,077,189	15,402,102	15,734,215	16,073,692	16,420,702
Transfers Out and Other Costs	11,286,975	11,467,698	11,541,405	11,552,467	11,729,557	11,909,679	12,092,890	12,279,244	12,468,801	12,661,618
Pavement Maintenance	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
One Time Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Annual Expenses	79,246,614	81,603,647	83,848,506	82,790,638	85,401,162	88,129,189	90,982,630	93,967,005	97,094,492	100,016,467
Proposed Adjustments										
New Revenues or Reductions not yet identified	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	(900,000)	(900,000)	(900,000)	(900,000)	(900,000)	(900,000)	(900,000)
Net Expenses	78,746,614	81,103,647	83,348,506	81,890,638	84,501,162	87,229,189	90,082,630	93,067,005	96,194,492	99,116,467
Use or Surplus of General Fund Reserves	1,292,652	1,264,502	1,487,486	(5,738,947)	(6,216,218)	(6,797,040)	(7,331,300)	(7,929,057)	(8,670,830)	(9,235,775)
General Fund Reserve Balance	19,255,301	21,019,803	22,407,288	16,568,341	10,227,123	3,305,083	(4,151,216)	(12,230,270)	(21,011,096)	(30,356,868)
General Fund Reserve held in Property	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,001
Total General Fund Reserve	27,255,301	29,019,803	30,407,288	24,568,341	18,227,123	11,305,083	3,848,784	(3,730,270)	(12,511,096)	(21,856,867)
Compliance with Fiscal Sustainability Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No

Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher/Veteran Affairs Support Housing Program 6-Year Forecast

In October 2021, HACP received notification from HUD that it is in a shortfall position which continued thru calendar year 2021. Another notification was received in May 2022 projecting the shortfall will continue thru calendar year 2022. Shortfall status means HACP might not have enough funding to support the current leasing levels. HACP has been working closely with HUD to ensure that measures have been in place for cost control and have stopped additional leasing activities. The shortfall status is evaluated yearly by HUD.

The FY 2022-23 budgeted revenue projections are based on estimates derived from the number of units leased. Additional provisions have been made to include the potential set aside funding and utilization of the existing HUD reserve.

HACP continues to be challenged to maintain the level of service with significant increases in costs from the rising rental market coupled with lower earned administrative fees. HACP's plan is to closely balance units leased with a healthy dose of administrative revenue and attempt to cover all the costs.

The City of Pittsburg Finance Department has established a 6-year forecast to help manage the HACP'S budget. HACP anticipates using existing reserves to supplement any forecasted shortfalls in future years.

Staff will update this forecast periodically according to the latest revenue and expenditure information.

Major assumptions used to develop forecasts in the 6-Year Plan are as follows:

Revenue Assumptions

Annual Increase in Operating Revenues

FY's 2023-24 through 2027-28 1%

Estimated Ending Fund Balance at June 30, 2023 \$364,470

Expenditure Assumptions

Annual Increase in Operating Expenditures

1% increase in Program

3% increase in Personnel costs

2% increase in other Admin expenses

SECTION 8 HOUSING CHOICE VOUCHER/VETERAN AFFAIRS SUPPORT HOUSING PROGRAM 6 YEAR FORECAST

	Amended Budget Proposed Budg			roposed Budget						Projected				
		FY 21-22		FY 22-23		FY 23-24		FY 24-25		FY 25-26		FY 26-27		FY 27-28
<u>Program Revenue:</u>														
Program Revenue from HUD	\$	19,695,658	\$	20,438,729	\$	20,643,116	\$	20,849,547	\$	21,058,043	\$	21,268,623	\$	21,481,310
Program Expenses		(19.537.520)		(20 429 556)	ć	(20 642 042)	ċ	(20,849,371)	ċ	21 057 965)	ċ	(21 260 442)	ċ	(21 /01 120)
Net Operating Income / (Deficit)	\$	158,138	_		۶ \$	(20,642,942 <u>)</u> 175	_	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	۶ \$	<u>(21,037,863)</u> 178		180	_	(21,461,126 <u>)</u> 182
Net Operating income / (Dencit)	ş	150,150	Ş	1/3	Ģ	1/3	Ş	176	Ģ	178	Ş	100	Ş	102
Administrative Revenue:														
Administrative Overhead from HUD	\$	1,142,514	\$	1,455,697	\$	1,470,254	\$	1,484,957	\$	1,499,806	\$	1,514,804	\$	1,529,952
Other Svcs fee and income(incl. Port In														
& Unreported Income)		530,452		1,205,000		1,229,100		1,253,682		1,278,756		1,304,331		1,330,417
Rental Income		125,126		149,115		155,080		156,630		158,197		159,779		161,376
Transfer In-SA Housing		75,000		55,000		-		-		-		-		-
Total Administrative Revenue	\$	1,873,092	\$	2,864,812	\$	2,854,434	\$	2,895,269	\$	2,936,758	\$	2,978,914	\$	3,021,746
Administrative Expenses														
Salaries and Benefits		(1,038,575)		(1,032,539)	\$	(1,063,515)	\$	(1,095,421)	\$	(1,128,283)	\$	(1,162,132)	\$	(1,196,996)
Port In/Out Expenses		(271,152)		(1,198,000)		(1,221,960)		(1,246,399)		(1,271,327)		(1,296,754)		(1,322,689)
Rental Property Expenses		(52,742)		(68,400)		(71,820)		(73,256)		(74,722)		(76,216)		(77,740)
Other Administrative Expenses		(668,100)		(486,683)		(496,417)		(506,345)		(516,472)		(526,801)		(537,337)
Total Admin. Expenses	\$	(2,030,569)	\$	(2,785,622)	\$	(2,853,712)	\$	(2,921,421)	\$	(2,990,804)	\$	(3,061,903)	\$	(3,134,762)
Net Administrative Income/(Deficit)	\$	(157,477)	\$	79,190	\$	722	\$	(26,152)	\$	(54,045)	\$	(82,989)	\$	(113,016)
Total Fund Income/(Deficit)	\$	661	\$	79,363	\$	896	\$	(25,976)	¢	(53,867)	¢	(82,809)	Ś	(112,834)
Total Falla income, (Benere)	7	001	7	73,303	_	030	۲	(23,370)	_	(33,007)	7	(02,003)	,	(112,054)
Available Beginning Fund Balance	\$	284,446	\$	285,107	\$	364,470	\$	365,366	\$	339,391	\$	285,523	\$	202,714
Use of Fund Balance		661		79,363		896		(25,976)		(53,867)		(82,809)		(112,834)
Available Ending Fund Balance	\$	285,107	\$	364,470	\$	365,366	\$	339,391	\$	285,523	\$	202,714	\$	89,880

Summary of Fund Condition Table 1

		Table 1				
	Estimated Reserves	Projected Revenues		Adopted Expenditures		Estimated Balance
	6/30/2022 ¹	2022-23	Transfers-In	2022-23	Transfers-Out	June 30, 2023
General Fund						
General	28,412,502	52,145,199	4,969,571	54,596,008	3,061,086	27,870,178
Subtotal, General Fund	\$ 28,412,502	\$ 52,145,199	\$ 4,969,571	\$ 54,596,008	\$ 3,061,086	\$ 27,870,178
nternal Service Funds						
Building Maintenance	722,012	2,517,269	60,000	2,511,713	15,917	771,651
Fleet Maintenance	632,681	3,927,001	-	3,878,967	13,296	667,419
Fringe Benefits	1,194,549	2,333,708	-	2,348,363	-	1,179,894
Information Communication Services	1,024,605	1,482,095	-	1,947,196	-	559,504
Insurance	862,136	2,884,754	-	2,824,754	-	922,136
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) ²	1,194,240	1,905,075	500,000	2,406,875	-	1,192,440
Pension Trust/Reserve Fund ³	50,000	-		-		50,000
Subtotal, Internal Service Funds	\$ 5,680,223	\$ 15,049,902	\$ 560,000	\$ 15,917,868	\$ 29,213	\$ 5,343,044
nterprise Funds						
Island Energy	2,716,104	8,011,853	-	8,197,642	38,389	2,491,926
Marina	707,301	2,204,313	379,751	2,489,062	22,659	779,644
Pittsburg Power	3,996,539	2,948,553	50,000	2,015,714	966,929	4,012,449
Sewer Utility	4,149,059	5,357,345	=	6,054,938	841,461	2,610,005
Water Front Operations	368,982	939,832	160,000	1,073,170	17,791	377,853
Water Utility	27,536,447	28,022,930	817,600	31,710,153	435,525	24,231,299
Zone 2 Reservoir		12,412		-		12,412
Subtotal, Enterprise Funds	\$ 39,474,432	\$ 47,497,238	\$ 1,407,351	\$ 51,540,679	\$ 2,322,754	\$ 34,515,588
pecial Revenue Funds						
Assets Seizure	67,437	-	-	-	-	67,437
Budget Stabilization	2,445,285	-	-	-	-	2,445,285
CA Energy Conservation Program	7	-	74,500	-	-	74,50
CalHome Program	233,580	102,500	-	104,382	-	231,698
California Theatre	67,668	171,700	150,000	306,113	-	83,25
CFD 2021-1 Tuscany Meadows	69,234	270	-	-	-	69,50
Economic Development	1,021,424	636,200	200,000	1,324,950	52,440	480,23
Emergency Operations Center	32,637	60	82,000	62,000	20,000	32,69
Energy Efficiency and Conservation	-	-	-	-	-	
Fire District CFD	40,654	27,242	-	-	-	67,89
Gas Tax	198,277	1,722,000	-	350,000	1,200,000	370,27
Gas Tax - Road Maint & Rehab (RMRA)	481,739	1,706,157	-	1,600,000	-	587,89
General Plan Update	288,934	3,600	160,000	-	-	452,53
GHAD Administration	214,770	1,000	510,000	499,274	5,431	221,06
Golf Course	(755)	-	755	-	-	
Hillview Jr. High Athletic Field (Maintenance	420,765	3,600	-	-	-	424,365
Housing Authority-Section 8	283,732	23,248,541	55,000	23,177,642	24,907	384,724
HUD Community Development Block Grant	24,830	841,110	10,000	740,939	12,060	122,94
Lighting and Landscape	414,987	3,139,594	2,754,986	5,497,067	121,504	690,990
Lighting and Landscaping Oak Hill	86,222	34,439	1,500	41,038	-	81,123
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	43,275	17,105	-	-	- F20.7F1	60,38
Marina Dredging & Infrastructure Improve	539,751	3 500	-	-	539,751	217.62
Marina Vista Field Replacement	315,130	2,500	-	200,000	705.000	317,630
Measure J Tax Fund	281,587	1,069,655	-	200,000	785,000 229,321	366,24
Miscellaneous Grants	276,086	298,561	-	64,300	229,321	281,02
Neighborhood Stabilization	47,746 49,352	350 5,000	-	-	-	48,09
Other Impact Fees Fund Park Maintenance CFD 2007-1	49,352 264,889	165,943	-	75,193	936	54,35 354,70
Project Amenities Mgmt (CFD 2015-1)	172,077	57,344	=	73,133	60,000	169,42
Public Safety CFD 2005-1	249,470	857,142	-	-	700,000	406,61
Public, Education & Gov't Fees (PEG)	260,682	156,000	-	185,000		231,68
Regional Freeway Security Fund	(217)	217	-	-	_	231,00
San Marco CFD 2004-1	273,396	1,300,118	-	-	1,081,250	492,264
Small Cities Grant	69,054	_,500,110	10,000	10,000	_,552,250	69,054
Solid Waste	685,196	709,000	-	973,480	105,617	315,09
Southwest Pittsburg GHAD II	4,970,372	1,254,000	-	386,609	510,000	5,327,76
Storm Water Utility NPDES	161,509	1,261,760	160,000	1,563,947	14,644	4,67
Successor Agency Housing Fund	5,471,568	33,500		563,888	55,749	4,885,43
US EPA Grants	2,679,822	1,044,252	-	1,540,052	,	2,184,022
Vista Del Mar CFD 2005-2	41,836	405,349			200,000	
Vista Dei Iviai ei D 2003 2	. 1,000	703,373	-	-	399,000	48,185

	Estimated Reserves 6/30/2022 ¹	Projected Revenues 2022-23	Transfers-In	Adopted Expenditures 2022-23	Transfers-Out	Estimated Balance June 30, 2023
Capital Projects Funds	0,30,2022	2022-23	- Transiers in	2022-23	Transiers out	Julie 30, 2023
Bailey Road Maintenance	1,743,029	7,500	-	-	-	1,750,529
Capital Improvement	667,598	6,000	-	-	-	673,598
Community Capital Improvement	(153,444)	1,300	75,000	-	-	(77,144)
Inclusionary Housing	38,918	250	· -	-	-	39,168
Infrastructure Repair & Replacement	29,729	70	-	-	-	29,799
Kirker Creek Drainage Fees	361,561	1,800	-	-	-	363,361
Park Dedication	2,184,167	760,886	-	613,572	-	2,331,481
RDA - Project Fund	48,640	-	-	-	-	48,640
Recycled Water Capital Maintenance	33,653	300	-	-	-	33,953
Regional Traffic Mitigation	432,896	2,300	-	-	-	435,196
Traffic Impact Fair Share	526,801	2,900	-	-	-	529,701
Traffic Mitigation	4,954,285	846,485	-	84,990	-	5,715,780
Subtotal, Capital Projects Funds	\$ 10,867,833	\$ 1,629,791	\$ 75,000	\$ 698,562	\$ -	\$ 11,874,062
Successor Agency to RDA Funds						
RDA - Housing S/A TAB 2006A	1,570,564	20,000	726,984	720,672	_	1,596,876
RDA - TAB 1999	21,081,460	250	8,754,600	8,759,000	-	21,077,310
RDA- TAB 2004A	-	30,000	-, - ,	-	30,000	-
RDA-Tax Increment	1,411,870	12,001	472,722	476,221	21,016	1,399,356
Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund	-	31,044,901	-	-	31,044,901	-
Successor Agency to RDA - TARB 2014	-	1,000	3,234,250	4,015,375	-	(780,125)
Successor Agency to RDA - TARB 2016A	-	250	16,583,575	16,582,875	-	950
Successor to RDA - HSG S/A TARB 2016A	-	100	1,323,786	1,304,324	-	19,562
Subtotal, Successor Agency to RDA Funds	\$ 24,063,894	\$ 31,108,502	\$ 31,095,917	\$ 31,858,467	\$ 31,095,917	\$ 23,313,929
Debt Service Funds ⁴						
Assessment Districts Fund	6,271,309	330,275	_	327,601	_	6,273,983
Pension Obligations	3,250,248	4,522,124	_	4,522,022	_	3,250,350
Re-Assessment District 2011-1	-	1,336,979	_	1,359,792	_	(22,813)
San Marco CFD 2009-1	-	1,566,458	-	-	-	1,566,458
Vista Del Mar CFD Bond 2005	=	737,830	-	719,919	-	17,911
Water Utility	1,255,283	5,000	-	-	-	1,260,283
Subtotal, Successor Agency to RDA Funds	\$ 10,776,840	\$ 8,498,666	\$ -	\$ 6,929,334	\$ -	\$ 12,346,172
Total All Funds	\$ 142,519,732	\$ 196,205,107	\$ 42,276,580	\$ 200,806,792	\$ 42,426,580	\$ 137,768,047

Represents working capital and does not include fixed assets, inventory, long-term advances or loans
 Does not include CERBT trust funds held by CalPERS
 Pension trust funds are collected and disbursed to a trustee
 Debt service fund balances include debt service reserves held by a trustee

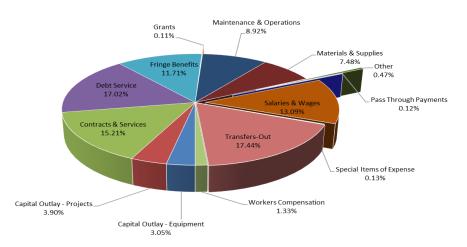
Summary of Revenues and Expenditures - All Funds Table 2

	2020-21 Actual	Ar	2021-22 nended Budget	2022-23 Adopted Budget	C	hange from 2021-22	% Change
Revenue							
General	55,271,168		54,307,434	57,114,770		2,807,336	5.17
Internal Service	12,604,375		12,282,234	15,609,902		3,327,668	27.09
Enterprise	50,396,989		49,831,124	48,904,589		(926,535)	-1.86
Special Revenue	50,116,675		51,794,898	44,444,550		(7,350,348)	-14.19
Capital Projects	5,081,462		14,371,794	1,704,791		(12,667,003)	-88.14
Redevelopment Agency	67,534,036		66,878,448	62,204,419		(4,674,029)	-6.99
Debt Service	8,797,779		8,221,935	8,498,666		276,731	3.37
Total, Revenues	\$ 249,802,484	\$	257,687,867	\$ 238,481,687	\$	(19,206,180)	-7.45%
Expenditure							
Capital Outlay - Equipment	1,237,001		2,903,908	7,428,874		4,524,966	155.82
Capital Outlay - Projects	15,486,103		47,942,023	9,489,098		(38,452,925)	-80.21
Contracts & Services	28,224,532		38,839,671	36,986,732		(1,852,939)	-4.77
Debt Service	44,343,830		43,242,436	41,407,145		(1,835,291)	-4.24
Fringe Benefits	22,824,811		27,007,551	28,494,166		1,486,615	5.50
Grants	357,724		200,000	277,000		77,000	38.50
Maintenance & Operations	16,642,415		18,335,114	21,685,874		3,350,760	18.28
Materials & Supplies	13,776,603		15,269,673	18,205,076		2,935,403	19.22
Other	4,275,758		252,152	1,140,000		887,848	352.11
Pass Through Payments	296,267		294,235	295,000		765	0.26
Salaries & Wages	29,377,269		33,586,233	31,844,274		(1,741,959)	-5.19
Special Items of Expense	283,883		136,712	326,000		189,288	138.46
Transfers-Out	46,246,720		49,251,983	42,426,580		(6,825,403)	-13.86
Workers Compensation	 2,268,634		2,011,550	3,227,553		1,216,003	60.45
Total, Expenditures	\$ 225,641,550	\$	279,273,241	\$ 243,233,372	\$	(36,039,869)	-12.90%

2022-23 Revenues by Fund Type



2022-23 Expenditures by Category



Revenue Source by Category and Object Table 3

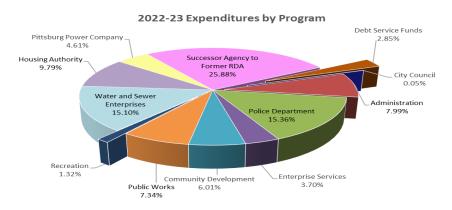
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	Change from	
	Actual	Amended Budget	Adopted Budget	2021-22	% Change
General Fund					
Fines & Forfeitures	553,872	399,163	431,451	32,288	8.09
Franchise Fees	4,772,739	4,774,303	5,017,845	243,542	5.10
Intergovernmental Revenue	5,748,601	3,557,368	4,406,500	849,132	23.8
Other Revenues	2,427,712	2,261,450	2,251,778	(9,672)	-0.4
Other Taxes	7,916,479	7,948,291	8,112,500	164,209	2.07
Permits, Licenses & Fees	3,154,007	3,008,936	3,407,134	398,198	13.2
Property Taxes Sales Taxes	4,258,928	4,453,388 19,995,961	4,730,884	277,496	6.23 2.60
Service Fees	19,200,098 1,831,121	2,457,826	20,527,100 2,697,845	531,139 240,019	9.7
Transfers-In	4,901,903	4,927,367	4,969,571	42,204	0.80
Use of Money & Property	505,708	523,381	562,162	38,781	7.4
Subtotal, General Fund	\$ 55,271,168	\$ 54,307,434	\$ 57,114,770	\$ 2,807,336	5.17%
Internal Service				+ //	
Operating Expenditures	1,200,000				-100.00
Other Revenues	5,491,475	6,127,104	6,771,973	644,869	10.5
Service Fees	5,252,900	5,735,130	8,277,929	2,542,799	44.3
Transfers-In	660,000	420,000	560,000	140,000	33.3
Subtotal, Internal Service Funds	\$ 12,604,375	\$ 12,282,234	\$ 15,609,902	\$ 3,327,668	27.09%
	2 .2,001,010		0,000,002	- ,	
Enterprise Debt Service	2	3		(3)	-100.0
Fines & Forfeitures	11,872	6,452	-	(6,452)	-100.00
Franchise Fees	880,000	880,000	880,000	(0,432)	0.00
Intergovernmental Revenue	202,980	784,269	130,000	(654,269)	-83.4
Other Revenues	1,697,147	1,472,034	1,432,629	(39,405)	-2.68
Other Taxes	(99,335)		75,000	10,000	15.3
Service Fees	43,766,441	41,054,232	43,329,300	2,275,068	5.5
Transfers-In	1,344,426	3,744,864	1,407,351	(2,337,513)	-62.4
Use of Money & Property	2,593,456	1,824,270	1,650,309	(173,961)	-9.54
Subtotal, Enterprise Funds	\$ 50,396,989	\$ 49,831,124	\$ 48,904,589	\$ (926,535)	-1.86%
Special Revenue		·	· · · · · ·		
Fines & Forfeitures	31,272	3,262	_	(3,262)	-100.00
Franchise Fees	150,064	150,000	150,000	(3,202)	0.00
Intergovernmental Revenue	20,584,597	29,058,103	22,496,160	(6,561,943)	-22.5
Other Revenues	9,544,987	4,972,866	3,629,011	(1,343,855)	-27.0
Other Taxes	4,058,084	4,213,452	4,597,962	384,510	9.1
Sales Taxes	606,951	450,000	450,000	-	0.0
Service Fees	12,734	11,200	131,000	119,800	1,069.6
Special Assessments	7,613,362	8,135,460	8,431,321	295,861	3.64
Transfers-In	4,337,505	3,640,311	4,168,741	528,430	14.52
Use of Money & Property	3,177,119	1,160,244	390,355	(769,889)	-66.36
Subtotal, Special Revenue Funds	\$ 50,116,675	\$ 51,794,898	\$ 44,444,550	\$ (7,350,348)	-14.19%
Capital Projects					
Intergovernmental Revenue	457,275	3,870,817	_	(3,870,817)	-100.00
Other Revenues	325,106	4,089,199	_	(4,089,199)	-100.00
Service Fees	3,343,931	3,661,100	1,586,771	(2,074,329)	-56.60
Transfers-In	835,000	2,687,053	75,000	(2,612,053)	-97.23
Use of Money & Property	120,150	63,625	43,020	(20,605)	-32.39
Subtotal, Capital Projects Funds	\$ 5,081,462	\$ 14,371,794	\$ 1,704,791	\$ (12,667,003)	-88.14%
Successor Agency to RDA Funds			-		
Debt Service	45,334	115	21,600	21,485	18,682.63
Other Revenues	390,537	378,317	442,722	64,405	17.02
Property Taxes	33,341,317	33,015,811	30,602,179	(2,413,632)	-7.3
Service Fees	99,795	45,388	30,000	(15,388)	-33.90
Transfers-In	33,630,976	33,308,689	31,095,917	(2,212,772)	-6.64
Use of Money & Property	26,077	130,128	12,001	(118,127)	-90.78
Subtotal, Successor Agency to RDA Funds	\$ 67,534,036	\$ 66,878,448	\$ 62,204,419	\$ (4,674,029)	-6.99%
Deht Service Fund		5,272	100	(5,172)	-98.10
	23,626		200		2.63
Debt Service	23,626 4.464.886		4.522.024	115.707	
Service Fees	4,464,886	4,406,317	4,522,024 3,949,642	115,707 165,172	
Debt Service Service Fees Special Assessments	4,464,886 3,705,831		4,522,024 3,949,642 -	115,707 165,172	4.30
Debt Service Service Fees Special Assessments Transfers-In	4,464,886 3,705,831 566,910	4,406,317 3,784,470	3,949,642 -	165,172 -	4.3 -100.0
Debt Service Service Fees Special Assessments	4,464,886 3,705,831	4,406,317			4.36 -100.00 3.96 3.37%

Summary of Expenditure by Program Table 4

		2020-21 Actual	Ame	2021-22 ended Budget		2022-23 pted Budget	С	hange from 2021-22	% Change
City Council	·								
City Council		96,800		116,265		133,282		17,017	14.64
Subtotal, City Council	\$	96,800	\$	116,265	\$	133,282	\$	17,017	14.64%
Administration									
City Manager		143,469		189,539		167,748		(21,791)	-11.50
City Clerk		457,987		477,756		633,016		155,260	32.50
City Attorney		246,609		349,073		368,164		19,091	5.47
Human Resources		1,160,648		1,560,081		1,553,931		(6,150)	-0.39
Treasurer		6,049		6,287		6,215		(72)	-1.15
Finance		2,872,583		3,449,374		3,706,246		256,872	7.45
General Fund - Non Departmental		4,673,655		5,772,347		3,382,813		(2,389,534)	-41.40 0.00
Emergency Operation Center Information Technology		30,160		82,000		82,000 1,947,196		442.710	29.43
Employee Fringe Benefits		1,368,531		1,504,486		2,348,363		442,710	34.17
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)		1,942,996 2,032,103		1,750,303 2,239,425		2,406,875		598,060 167,450	7.48
Pension Trust		8,143		10,000		2,400,873		(10,000)	-100.00
Insurance		2,089,749		2,097,211		2,824,754		727,543	34.69
Subtotal, Administration	\$	17,032,682	\$	19,487,882	\$	19,427,321	\$	(60,561)	-0.31%
	٦	17,032,082	7	13,467,662	٠,	15,427,321	٠	(00,301)	-0.31/0
Police Department Police Services		28,165,010		22 224 675		24.052.767		1 629 002	4.89
San Marco CFD		1,060,105		33,324,675 1,060,000		34,952,767		1,628,092	2.00
Vista Del Mar CFD		340,690		380,690		1,081,250 399,000		21,250 18,310	4.81
Public Safety CFD		645,542		704,900		700,000		(4,900)	-0.70
Asset Forfeitures		4,226		704,300		700,000		(4,900)	-100.00
Police Grants		707,082		1,309,982		229,321		(1,080,661)	-82.49
Subtotal, Police Department	\$	30,922,655	\$	36,780,247	\$	37,362,338	\$	582,091	1.58%
•	7	30,322,033		30,700,247		37,302,330	7	302,031	1.50/0
Enterprise Services General Fund - Non Departmental				657,276		502,800		(154,476)	-23.50
Public, Education & Gov't Fees (PEG)		20.654		877,600		185,000		(692,600)	-23.30 -78.92
Marina		2,280,080		2,472,315		2.511.721		39,406	1.59
Golf Course		2,280,080		2,472,313		2,311,721		(817)	-100.00
Fire District CFD		3,189		2,570		_		(2,570)	-100.00
R/R Ave e-BART CFD		19,216		2,370		_		(2,370)	-100.00
Tuscany Meadows CFD 2021-1		6,515		25,000				(25,000)	-100.00
Environmental Affairs		540,551		1,130,610		1,079,097		(51,513)	-4.56
Housing Rehab Loans - CDBG		7,784		12,447		10,000		(2,447)	-19.66
CDBG Entitlements		967,990		787,374		752,999		(34,375)	-4.37
CalHome Program		-		100,000		104,382		4,382	4.38
Waterfront Operations		2,388,216		2,545,813		1,926,058		(619,755)	-24.34
Economic Development		395,198		892,068		1,377,390		485,322	54.40
Community Services Grants		-		6,880		-,,		(6,880)	-100.00
Marina Dredging & Infrastructure Improv		154,350		299,889		539,751		239,862	79.98
Subtotal, Enterprise Services	\$	6,784,652	\$	9,810,659	\$	8,989,198	\$	(821,461)	-8.37%
Community Development		-, -, -		-,,		-,,	÷	<u> </u>	
Planning Division		1,337,554		1,936,654		1,560,987		(375,667)	-19.40
Planning Grants		61,046		217,131		_,		(217,131)	-100.00
Building Division		1,014,778		1,384,640		1,254,373		(130,267)	-9.41
Engineering Division		1,976,125		2,721,466		3,084,830		363,364	13.35
Gas Tax		4,828,952		7,073,917		3,150,000		(3,923,917)	-55.47
Measure J Tax		1,179,059		5,958,762		985,000		(4,973,762)	-83.47
NPDES		1,140,731		1,683,029		1,578,591		(104,438)	-6.21
Southwest Pittsburg GHAD		574,900		805,724		896,609		90,885	11.28
GHAD Administration		417,255		402,797		504,705		101,908	25.30
Pittsburg CIP		953,329		7,213,082				(7,213,082)	-100.00
Developer Fee Fund		777,574		7,273,811		698,562		(6,575,249)	-90.40
Community Capital Improvements		154,826		655,141		-		(655,141)	-100.00
Code Enforcement		464,109		604,742		832,869		228,127	37.72
Project Amenities Mgmt CFD									1,664.71
Project Amenities wight CFD		3,881		3,400		60,000		56,600	1,004.71

	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Amended Budget	2022-23 Adopted Budget	Change from 2021-22	% Change
Public Works					
Swim Center Maint.	190,673	181,625	213,618	31,993	17.61
Landscape	2,660,473	3,308,051	3,690,151	382,100	11.55
Landscape - Oak Hills Assessment	23,352	20,400	41,038	20,638	101.17
Park Maintenance CFD	63,813	79,346	76,129	(3,217)	-4.05
Marina Vista Field Replacement	1,695	-			-100.00
Public Works Administration	91,505	119,019	83,716	(35,303)	-29.66
Streets	2,935,205	4,798,676	4,645,683	(152,993)	-3.19
Street Lighting	882,570	1,108,693	1,240,175	131,482	11.86
Street Trees	460,624	545,739	555,562	9,823	1.80
Concrete	73,322	173,741	132,683	(41,058)	-23.63
Water Facility Reserve CIP	75,322	0	500,000	500,000	-100.00
Fleet Maintenance	1,995,007	2,814,272	3,892,263	1,077,991	38.30
Building Maintenance	2,145,543	2,499,172	2,527,630	28,458	1.14
Graffiti Removal Program	158,873	190,357	254,110	63,753	33.49
Subtotal, Public Works	\$ 11,682,655	\$ 15,839,091	\$ 17,852,758	\$ 2,013,667	12.71%
Recreation	Ţ 11,002,033	Ţ 15,005,031	Ψ 17,032,730	ψ 2,013,00 <i>1</i>	
Recreation Administration	266,801	321,922	797,296	475,374	147.67
Recreation Services	706,539	1,410,341	2,040,609	630,268	44.69
Recreation Grants	6,339	69,723	64,300	(5,423)	-7.78
California Theatre	101,209	1,093,243	306,113	(787,130)	-72.00
Subtotal, Recreation	\$ 1,080,888	\$ 2,895,229	\$ 3,208,318	\$ 313,089	10.81%
Water and Sewer Enterprises	3 1,080,888	ζ 2,633,223	3,206,316	3 313,089	10.81%
US EPA Grants		258,981	202,155	(56,826)	-21.94
Water Operating	16,087,197				24.22
Water CIP	841,064	21,104,484 5,151,017	26,216,746 285,000	5,112,262 (4,866,017)	-94.47
Water Facility Reserve Fee Funds	572,642	4,607,806	283,000	(4,607,806)	-100.00
Sewer Maintenance			5,390,399		55.49
Sewer CIP	3,205,173 9,845,130	3,466,743 8,859,479	1,506,000	1,923,656	-83.00
			1,300,000	(7,353,479)	-100.00
Sewer Facility Reserve Fee Funds Water Bond Debt Service	235,000	733,113	3,128,753	(733,113)	-100.00
Sewer Bond Debt Service	3,155,755	3,145,420	3,126,733	(16,667)	-100.00
Subtotal, Water and Sewer Enterprises	\$ 34,746,769	\$ 47,327,043	\$ 36,729,053	\$ (10,597,990)	-22.39%
•	\$ 34,746,769	\$ 47,327,043	\$ 36,729,053	\$ (10,597,990)	-22.39%
Housing Authority	22.046.000	24 550 000	22 202 540	4.624.460	7.50
Housing Authority - Section 8	22,916,890	21,568,089	23,202,549	1,634,460	7.58
Housing - Successor Agency	1,099,791 \$ 24,016,681	\$ 22,056,137	\$ 23,822,186	\$ 1,766,049	26.96 8.01%
Subtotal, Housing Authority	\$ 24,010,061	\$ 22,056,137	\$ 23,822,186	3 1,700,049	8.01%
Pittsburg Power Company	E 054 220	6 070 650	0.226.024	4 265 272	40.07
Island Energy	5,851,338	6,870,658	8,236,031	1,365,373	19.87
Pittsburg Power	2,405,113	3,173,242	2,926,643	(246,599)	-7.77
Power Company Capital Projects	544,866	1,670,808	56,000	(1,614,808)	-96.65
Subtotal, Pittsburg Power Company	\$ 8,801,317	\$ 11,714,708	\$ 11,218,674	\$ (496,034)	-4.23%
Successor Agency to Former RDA	22 524 062	22.264.242	24.005.047	(2.400.205)	6.64
RDA General	33,531,963	33,264,313	31,065,917	(2,198,396)	-6.61
RDA Administration	341,077	399,288	476,221	76,933	19.27
RDA Capital Projects Fund	5,367	336,514	-	(336,514)	-100.00
RDA Tax Allocation Bonds	31,303,613	31,262,583	29,387,250	(1,875,333)	-6.00
RDA Housing Bonds	2,030,261	2,027,103	2,024,996	(2,107)	-0.10
Subtotal, Successor Agency to Former RDA	\$ 67,212,281	\$ 67,289,801	\$ 62,954,384	\$ (4,335,417)	-6.44%
Debt Service Funds	4 350 500	4.405.217	4 522 222	445 705	2.52
Pension Obligation Bond	4,350,726	4,406,317	4,522,022	115,705	2.63
Assessment Districts	4,029,325	3,615,566	2,407,312	(1,208,254)	-33.42
Subtotal, Debt Service Funds	\$ 8,380,051	\$ 8,021,883	\$ 6,929,334	\$ (1,092,549)	-13.62%
Total Uses by Program	\$ 225,641,550	\$ 279,273,241	\$ 243,233,372	\$ (36,039,869)	-12.90%

- (1) Includes transfers between Police funds in the amount of \$2,180,250, therefore uses appear to be overstated by \$2,180,250.
- (2) Uses appear to be overstated by inclusion of transfers between Successor Agency funds to pay for debt obligations in the amount of \$30,602,179.



Expenditures by Fund Type - All Funds Table 5

	1	General	Internal Service		Enterprise	Sp	ecial Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Redevelopment Agency		Total
City Council												
City Council		133,282		_	-	_	-		-	<u>-</u>		133,282
Subtotal, City Council	\$	133,282	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$ -	\$	133,282
Administration												
City Manager		167,748	_		-		-		-			167,748
City Clerk		633,016	-		-		-		-			633,016
City Attorney		368,164	-		-		-		-			368,164
Human Resources		1,553,931	-		-		-		-			1,553,931
Treasurer		6,215	-		-		-		-			6,215
Finance		1,691,067	-		2,015,179		-		-			3,706,246
General Fund - Non Departmental		3,382,813	-		-		-		-			3,382,813
Emergency Operation Center		-	-		-		82,000		-			82,000
Information Technology		-	1,947,196		-		-		-			1,947,196
Employee Fringe Benefits		-	2,348,363		-		-		-			2,348,363
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)		-	2,406,875		-		-		-			2,406,875
Insurance	Ф.	7 000 054	2,824,754		2 045 470		- 00.000	Φ.	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	Ф.	2,824,754
Subtotal, Administration	\$	7,802,954	\$ 9,527,188		2,015,179	<u> </u>	82,000	\$	- \$	- \$ -	\$	19,427,321
Police Department												
Police Services		34,952,767	-		-		-		-			34,952,767
San Marco CFD		-	-		-		1,081,250		-			1,081,250
Vista Del Mar CFD		-	-		-		399,000		-			399,000
Public Safety CFD		-	-		-		700,000		-			700,000
Police Grants Subtotal, Police Department	<u></u>	34,952,767	\$ -	\$	-	\$	229,321 2,409,571	\$	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	\$	229,321 37,362,338
-	Φ	34,932,707	\$ -	_ -	-	φ	2,409,571	Ψ	- \$	- \$ -	<u>Ф</u>	37,302,336
Enterprise Services												
General Fund - Non Departmental		-	-		-		502,800		-			502,800
Public, Education & Gov't Fees (PEG)		-	-		<u>-</u>		185,000		-			185,000
Marina		-	-		2,511,721				-			2,511,721
Environmental Affairs		-	-		-		1,079,097		-			1,079,097
Housing Rehab Loans - CDBG		-	-		-		10,000		-			10,000
CDBG Entitlements		-	-		-		752,999		-			752,999
CalHome Program		-	-		-		104,382		-			104,382
Waterfront Operations		-	-		1,090,961		835,097		-			1,926,058
Economic Development		-	-		-		1,377,390		-			1,377,390
Marina Dredging & Infrastructure Improv		-	-		-		539,751		- -	<u> </u>		539,751
Subtotal, Enterprise Services	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ -	\$	3,602,682	\$	5,386,516	\$	- \$	- \$ -	\$	8,989,198
Community Development												
Planning Division		1,560,987	-		-		-		-			1,560,987
Building Division		1,254,373	-		-		-		-			1,254,373
Engineering Division		3,084,830	-		-		-		-			3,084,830
Gas Tax		-	-		-		3,150,000		-			3,150,000
Measure J Tax		-	-		-		985,000		-			985,000
NPDES		-	_		-		1,578,591		-			1,578,591
Southwest Pittsburg GHAD		-	_		-		896,609		-			896,609
GHAD Administration		-	_		-		504,705		-			504,705
Developer Fee Fund		-	-		-		-	698,562	2			698,562
Code Enforcement		832,869	-		-		_		_	_		832,869
Project Amenities Mgmt CFD		-	-		-		60,000		-	_		60,000
Subtotal, Community Development	\$	6,733,059		\$		\$	7,174,905	\$ 698,562	— - ,	- \$ -	\$	14,606,526

		General	Internal Service		Enterprise	Sp	ecial Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Redevelopment Agency		Total
Public Works - Maintenance Services												
Swim Center Maint.		213,618	-		-		-	-	-	-		213,618
Landscape		-	-		-		3,690,151	-	-	-		3,690,151
Landscape - Oak Hills Assessment		-	-		-		41,038	-	-	-		41,038
Park Maintenance CFD		-	-		-		76,129	-	-	-		76,129
Public Works Administration		83,716	-		-		-	-	-	-		83,716
Streets		4,645,683	-		-		-	-	-	-		4,645,683
Street Lighting		-	-		-		1,240,175	-	-	-		1,240,175
Street Trees		-	-		-		555,562	-	-	-		555,562
Concrete		-	-		-		132,683	-	-	-		132,683
Water Facility Reserve CIP		-	-		500,000		-	-	-	-		500,000
Fleet Maintenance		-	3,892,263		-		-	-	-	-		3,892,263
Building Maintenance		-	2,527,630		-		-					2,527,630
Graffiti Removal Program		254,110	-		-		-	-	-	<u>-</u>		254,110
Subtotal, Public Works - Maintenance Services	\$	5,197,127	\$ 6,419,893	\$	500,000	\$	5,735,738	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	17,852,758
Recreation												
Recreation Administration		797,296	-		-		-	-	-	-		797,296
Recreation Services		2,040,609	-		-		-	-	-	-		2,040,609
Recreation Grants		-	-		-		64,300	-	-	-		64,300
California Theatre		-			-		306,113	-			_	306,113
Subtotal, Recreation	\$	2,837,905	\$ -	\$	-	\$	370,413	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,208,318
Water and Sewer Enterprises												
US EPA Grants		_	-		_		202,155	_	<u>-</u>	-		202,155
Water Operating		_	-		26,216,746		-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	_		26,216,746
Water CIP		_	_		285,000		_	_	<u>-</u>	_		285,000
Sewer Maintenance		_	_		5,390,399		_	_	_			5,390,399
Sewer CIP		_	_		1,506,000		_	_		_		1,506,000
Water Bond Debt Service		_	_		3,128,753		_	_		_		3,128,753
Subtotal, Public Works - Water and Sewer Enterprise	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$ -	\$		\$	202,155	\$ -	\$ -		\$	36,729,053
	Ψ		Ф -	<u>φ</u>	30,320,090	Ψ	202,133	Ψ -	- -		φ	30,729,033
Housing Authority												
Housing Authority - Section 8		-	-		-		23,202,549	-	-	-		23,202,549
Housing - Successor Agency		<u> </u>			<u> </u>		619,637		. <u> </u>	-		619,637
Subtotal, Housing Authority	\$		\$ -	\$	-	\$	23,822,186	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	23,822,186
Pittsburg Power Company												
Island Energy		-	-		8,236,031		-	-	-	<u>-</u>		8,236,031
Pittsburg Power		-	-		2,926,643		-	-	-	-		2,926,643
Power Company Capital Projects		-			56,000		-					56,000
Subtotal, Pittsburg Power Company	\$		\$ -	\$	11,218,674	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	11,218,674
Successor Agency to Former RDA							_					
RDA General		_	_		_		_	-	_	31,065,917		31,065,917
RDA Administration		_	-		-		-	-	_	476,221		476,221
RDA Tax Allocation Bonds		_	-		_		-	_	_	29,387,250		29,387,250
RDA Housing Bonds		_	-		_		-	_	_	2,024,996		2,024,996
Subtotal, Successor Agency to Former RDA	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,954,384	\$	62,954,384
Debt Service Funds								· 				
Pension Obligation Bond		_	_		_		_	_	4,522,022	-		4,522,022
Assessment Districts		_	-		_		_	_	2,407,312			2,407,312
Subtotal, Debt Service Funds	\$		\$ -	\$	_	\$		\$ -	\$ 6,929,334		\$	6,929,334
Total Expenditures	\$	57,657,094			53,863,433		45,183,484	_ 				243,233,372
10th Experience	Ψ	07,007,00 -1	Ψ 10,0-1,001	= Ψ	33,000,400	<u> </u>	10, 100, 101	* 000,002		<u> </u>	<u>Ψ</u>	210,200,012

⁽¹⁾ Includes transfers between Police funds in the amount of \$2,180,250, therefore uses appear to be overstated by \$2,180,250.

⁽²⁾ Includes transfers between funds for the administration of the GHAD program in the amount of \$510,000, therefore uses appear to be overstated by \$510,000.

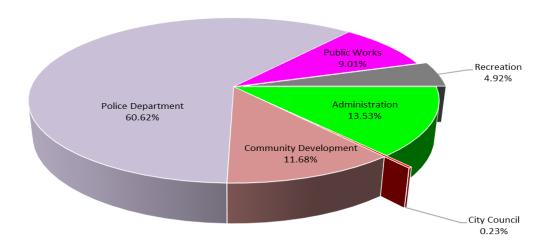
⁽³⁾ Includes transfers between funds in the Successor Agency program budget to pay for the debt obligation in the amount of \$30,602,179, therefore uses appear to be overstated by \$30,602,179.

General Fund Revenues and Expenditures Table 6

	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Amended Budget	2022-23 Adopted Budget	Change from 2021-22	% Change
General Fund Reserves ¹	13,141,112	15,774,639	15,888,782	114,143	0.72%
Revenue					
Fines & Forfeitures	553,872	399,163	431,451	32,288	8.09
Franchise Fees	4,772,739	4,774,303	5,017,845	243,542	5.10
Intergovernmental Revenue	5,748,601	3,557,368	4,406,500	849,132	23.87
Other Revenues	2,427,712	2,261,450	2,251,778	(9,672)	-0.43
Other Taxes	7,916,479	7,948,291	8,112,500	164,209	2.07
Permits, Licenses & Fees	3,154,007	3,008,936	3,407,134	398,198	13.23
Property Taxes	4,258,928	4,453,388	4,730,884	277,496	6.23
Sales Taxes	19,200,098	19,995,961	20,527,100	531,139	2.66
Service Fees	1,831,121	2,457,826	2,697,845	240,019	9.77
Transfers-In	4,901,903	4,927,367	4,969,571	42,204	0.86
Use of Money & Property	505,708	523,381	562,162	38,781	7.41
Total, General Fund Revenues	\$ 55,271,168	\$ 54,307,434	\$ 57,114,770	\$ 2,807,336	5.17%
Expenditure					
Administration	8,032,535	10,050,160	7,802,954	(2,247,206)	-22.36
City Council	96,800	116,265	133,282	17,017	14.64
Community Development	4,748,253	6,424,496	6,733,059	308,563	4.80
Police Department	28,165,010	33,324,675	34,952,767	1,628,092	4.89
Public Works	3,376,256	5,289,677	5,197,127	(92,550)	-1.75
Recreation	973,340	1,732,263	2,837,905	1,105,642	63.83
Total, General Fund Expenditures	\$ 45,392,194	\$ 56,937,536	\$ 57,657,094	\$ 719,558	1.26%

⁽¹⁾ Represents working capital and does not include fixed assets, inventory, long-term advances or loans.

2022-23 General Fund Expenditures by Department

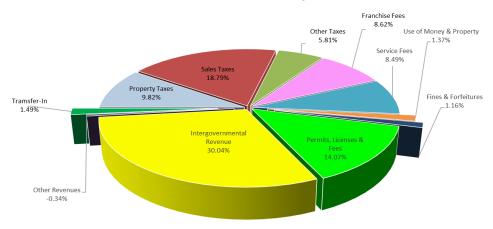


General Fund Revenues Table 7

	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Amended Budget	2022-23 Adopted Budget	Change from 2021-22	% Change
Property Taxes					
Homeowners Tax Relief	75,819	78,000	78,000	-	0.0
Prior Year Taxes	(17,646)	(50,000)	(50,000)	-	0.0
Secured Property Taxes	3,337,826	3,346,201	3,613,897	267,696	8.0
Supplemental Taxes	220,228	417,660	400,000	(17,660)	-4.2
Unitary Taxes	291,078	320,798	321,000	202	0.0
Unsecured Property Taxes	351,623	340,729	367,987	27,258	8.00
Subtotal, Property Taxes	\$ 4,258,928	\$ 4,453,388	\$ 4,730,884	\$ 277,496	6.23%
Sales Taxes					
Sales & Use Taxes	13,077,812	13,457,500	13,803,300	345,800	2.5
Sales Taxes - Increase	6,122,286	6,538,461	6,723,800	185,339	2.8
Subtotal, Sales Taxes	\$ 19,200,098	\$ 19,995,961	\$ 20,527,100	\$ 531,139	2.66%
Other Taxes					
Business License Tax	594,044	580,000	600,000	20,000	3.4
Motor Vehicle Tax	5,662,707	5,863,791	5,860,000	(3,791)	-0.0
Other Taxes	306,222	250,000	398,000	148,000	59.20
Public Safety - Prop 172 Sales Tax	758,550	754,500	754,500	-	0.0
Transient Occupancy Taxes	594,956	500,000	500,000	-	0.0
Subtotal, Other Taxes	\$ 7,916,479	\$ 7,948,291	\$ 8,112,500	\$ 164,209	2.079
Franchise Fees					
Calpine	18,641	19,000	18,845	(155)	-0.82
Comcast Broadband	674,524	650,000	700,000	50,000	7.69
Franchise Fees - Other	74,152	75,000	67,000	(8,000)	-10.6
PG&E	735,003	680,000	730,000	50,000	7.3!
Pittsburg Disposal	2,253,853	2,300,000	2,410,000	110,000	4.78
RCTS	1,016,566	1,050,303	1,092,000	41,697	3.9
Subtotal, Franchise Fees	\$ 4,772,739	\$ 4,774,303	\$ 5,017,845	\$ 243,542	5.10%
Service Fees					
Building Service Fees	98,608	125,500	161,000	35,500	28.29
Engineering Service Fees	3,096	2,480	548	(1,932)	-77.90
Other Reimbursements	125,276	306,388	700,000	393,612	128.47
Other Service Fees	654,492	681,133	706,295	25,162	3.69
Planning Service Fees	152,330	339,800	16,000	(323,800)	-95.29
Police Service Fees	492,803	559,984	556,452	(3,532)	-0.6
Public Works Service Fees	289,791 90	275,000	275,000	71 500	0.00 103.6
Recreation Entrance Fees Recreation Service Fees	13,521	69,000 26,000	140,500	71,500	-16.5
Recreation Sports Fees	1,114	72,541	21,700	(4,300) 47,809	65.9
Subtotal, Service Fees	\$ 1,831,121	\$ 2,457,826	\$ 2,697,845	\$ 240,019	9.77%
	7 1,031,121	2,437,020	2,037,043	240,013	3.777
Use of Money & Property					
Investment Earnings	317,307	235,000	220,000	(15,000)	-6.38
Rental Income	188,401	288,381	342,162	53,781	18.6
Subtotal, Use of Money & Property	\$ 505,708	\$ 523,381	\$ 562,162	\$ 38,781	7.41%
Fines & Forfeitures					
Abandoned Vehicle Abatement	55,210	40,000	40,000	-	0.00
Booking Fees	564	0	0	-	-100.0
Code Enforcement Fines	857	5,549	3,049	(2,500)	-45.0
Fines and forfeitures	68,688	52,500	83,000	30,500	58.10
Police Fines	113,984	57,419	59,202	1,783	3.1
Police Forfeitures	2,135	1,276	1,200	(76)	-5.9
POST Reimbursements	20,385	29,842	30,000	158	0.5
Vehicle Code Fines	292,049	212,577	215,000	2,423	1.1
Subtotal, Fines & Forfeitures	\$ 553,872	\$ 399,163	\$ 431,451	\$ 32,288	8.09%
Permits, Licenses & Fees					
Building Fees	214,987	258,700	259,200	500	0.19
Building Permits	1,746,648	1,250,000	1,650,000	400,000	32.0
Building Service Fees	43,921	35,000	40,000	5,000	14.2
Business License Fees	157,261	131,500	147,000	15,500	11.7
Engineering Fees	740,272	978,124	1,038,929	60,805	6.2
Other Fees	10,308	10,511	11,011	500	4.7
Other Permits	5,827	7,500	7,000	(500)	-6.6
			30,000	\ <i>/</i>	0.0
	24.275	30.000	30.000		
Permits, licenses and fees	24,275 168,343	30,000 293,506		(133.506)	-45.49
Permits, licenses and fees Planning & Zoning	168,343	293,506	160,000	(133,506) 50,000	
Permits, licenses and fees				(133,506) 50,000 (101)	-45.49 500.00 -2.43

	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Amended Budget	2022-23 Adopted Budget	Change from 2021-22	% Change
Intergovernmental Revenue					
Grants	1,099,937	196,368	161,500	(34,868)	-17.76
Intergovernmental revenues	1,842,594	1,040,000	2,000,000	960,000	92.31
Other Reimbursements	516,929	199,000	195,000	(4,000)	-2.01
RDA AB-1290/City Pass Through	791,958	600,000	600,000	-	0.00
School Resource Officer Reimbursement	446,421	450,000	450,000	-	0.00
State Mandated Costs	80,770	92,000	0	(92,000)	-100.00
Tipping Fee	969,992	980,000	1,000,000	20,000	2.04
Subtotal, Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 5,748,601	\$ 3,557,368	\$ 4,406,500	\$ 849,132	23.87%
Other Revenues					
Administrative Overhead	1,868,384	1,850,262	1,882,187	31,925	1.73
Donations	320	31,332	13,286	(18,046)	-57.60
Other	28,571	15,850	21,000	5,150	32.49
Other Reimbursements	471,227	302,006	272,305	(29,701)	-9.83
Planning Service Fees	59,210	62,000	63,000	1,000	1.61
Subtotal, Other Revenues	\$ 2,427,712	\$ 2,261,450	\$ 2,251,778	\$ (9,672)	-0.43%
Transfers-In			-	-	
Transfers-In	4,901,903	4,927,367	4,969,571	42,204	0.86
Subtotal, Transfers-In	\$ 4,901,903	\$ 4,927,367	\$ 4,969,571	\$ 42,204	0.86%
Total, General Fund Revenues	\$ 55,271,168	\$ 54,307,434	\$ 57,114,770	\$ 2,807,336	5.17%

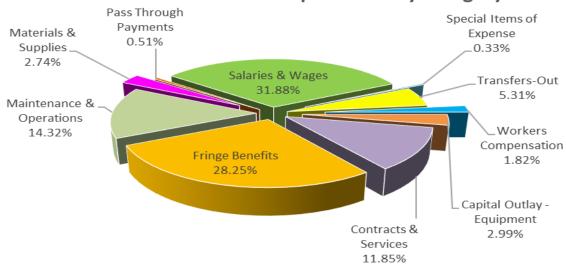
2022-23 General Fund Revenues by Source



General Fund Expenditures by Category Table 8

	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Amended Budget	2022-23 Adopted Budget	Change from 2021-22	% Change
General Fund					
Capital Outlay - Equipment	314,903	694,470	1,723,400	1,028,930	148.16
Capital Outlay - Projects	1,530	-	-	-	-100.00
Contracts & Services	4,000,414	6,676,454	6,830,201	153,747	2.30
Fringe Benefits	12,568,068	15,343,257	16,289,948	946,691	6.17
Maintenance & Operations	5,687,091	6,927,935	8,256,405	1,328,470	19.18
Materials & Supplies	878,253	1,428,192	1,579,041	150,849	10.56
Pass Through Payments	296,267	294,235	295,000	765	0.26
Salaries & Wages	18,373,126	20,552,351	18,382,912	(2,169,439)	-10.56
Special Items of Expense	265,076	76,923	189,000	112,077	145.70
Transfers-Out	2,273,586	4,260,936	3,061,086	(1,199,850)	-28.16
Workers Compensation	733,880	682,783	1,050,101	367,318	53.80
Total General Fund Expenditures	\$ 45,392,194	\$ 56,937,536	\$ 57,657,094	\$ 719,558	1.26%

2022-23 General Fund Expenditure by Category



FY 2022-23 AUTHORIZED POSITIONS

FY 21-22	1-22 FY 22-23						
Amended	Changes			S	alar	У	
Base	+	(-)	Base				4 000
3.00	1.00	- (4.00)	4.00	Account Clerk (Part 1 of 2)	3,811		4,633
2.00	-	(1.00)	1.00	Accountant I	5,779		7,02
1.00	1.00	-	2.00	Accountant II	6,470	-	7,86
6.00	1.00	-	7.00	Accounting Technician	5,106	-	6,20
1.00	1.00	-	2.00	Administrative Analyst I	5,971	-	7,25
1.00	3.00	-	4.00	Administrative Analyst II	6,914		8,40
2.00	-	-	2.00	Administrative Assistant (Part 1 of 2)	3,805	-	4,62
6.00	-	-	6.00	Administrative Assistant (Part 2 of 2)	4,406	-	5,35
1.00	-	-	1.00	Administrative Coordinator	5,779	-	7,02
1.00	-	-	1.00	Administrative Officer	9,367	-	11,38
2.00	1.00	-	3.00	Administrative Specialist	5,457	-	6,63
1.00	-	-	1.00	Assistant City Clerk	8,004	-	9,72
1.00	-	-	1.00	Assistant City Engineer	10,530	-	12,79
1.00	-	(1.00)	-	Assistant Director of Economic Development & Recreation	10,968		13,32
-	1.00		1.00	Assistant Director of Finance	10,968		13,32
1.00	-		1.00	Assistant Director of Planning	10,968		13,3
1.00	-	-	1.00	Assistant Director of Public Works	11,475	-	13,9
2.00	-	-	2.00	Assistant Engineer	6,657	-	8,09
1.00	-	-	1.00	Assistant Planner	6,368	-	7,74
-	-	-	-	Assistant to the City Manager	10,535	-	12,80
4.00	-	-	4.00	Associate Engineer	7,708	-	9,36
1.00	-	-	1.00	Associate Planner	7,371		8,96
1.00	-	-	1.00	Building Inspection Supervisor	8,975	-	10,90
1.00	-	-	1.00	Chief of Police	15,398	-	19,40
1.00	-	-	1.00	City Attorney	Co	ontra	ct
-	-	-	-	City Engineer	11,741	-	14,2
1.00	-	-	1.00	City Manager	Co	ontra	ct
1.00	-	-	1.00	Code Enforcement Officer I	5,313		6,45
2.00	-	-	2.00	Code Enforcement Officer II	6,150		7,47
1.00	-	-	1.00	Code Enforcement Supervisor	8,004		9,72
1.00	-	(1.00)	-	Combination Building Inspector	6,684	-	8,12
2.00	-	-	2.00	Community Outreach Coordinator	5,637	-	6,85
-	1.00	-	1.00	Community Services Manager	9,210		11,19
6.00	-	-	6.00	Community Services Specialist	5,313	-	6,45
1.00	-	-	1.00	Compliance Principal	8,467	-	10,29
1.00	-	-	1.00	Crime Analyst	6,914	-	8,40
1.00	-		1.00	Deputy Chief Information Systems Officer	10,968		13,32
1.00	1.00	-	2.00	Deputy City Clerk	5,730	-	6,96
1.00	-		1.00	Deputy City Manager	15,113		19,28
1.00	-	-	1.00	Director of Community & Economic Development	12,923	_	16,3
-	1.00	-	1.00	Director of Community Services	12,923	_	16,33
1.00	_	_	1.00	Director of Finance	12,923	_	16,33

FY 2022-23 AUTHORIZED POSITIONS

FY 21-22		FY 22-23				
Amended Base	Changes +	Changes (-)	Adopted Base	Title of Position	Sal	ary
1.00	-	-	1.00	Director of Human Resources	12,923 -	16,334
1.00	-	-	1.00	Director of Public Works	13,965	16,976
1.00		-	1.00	Director of Records & Council Services	10,535 -	12,804
-	1.00	-	1.00	Director of Recreation	12,923 -	16,334
1.00	-	-	1.00	Economic Development Manager	9,367	11,385
1.00	-	-	1.00	Electrical Technician	6,162 -	7,490
1.00	-	-	1.00	Engineering Technician I	5,579	6,782
2.00	-	-	2.00	Engineering Technician II	6,462 -	7,854
-	-	-	-	Environmental Affairs Manager	10,530 -	12,798
1.00	-	(1.00)	-	Environmental Health Specialist II	6,914 -	8,404
2.00	-	-	2.00	Equipment Mechanic	5,443 -	6,616
1.00	-	-	1.00	Equipment Shop Supervisor	6,767 -	8,225
1.00	-	-	1.00	Executive Assistant	6,168	7,497
1.00	-	-	1.00	Executive Assistant to the Chief of Police	5,730 -	6,966
3.00	-	(1.00)	2.00	Finance Division Manager	9,210 -	11,194
1.00	-	(1.00)	-	Financial Analyst	7,260 -	8,824
1.00	-	-	1.00	Geographical Information Systems (GIS) Analyst	7,511 -	9,130
1.00	-	-	1.00	Harbormaster	8,467 -	10,292
-	1.00	-	1.00	Health & Safety Officer	8,353	10,154
1.00	-	-	1.00	Housing Manager	9,210 -	11,194
-	-	-	-	Housing Program Analyst I	5,971 -	7,258
1.00	-	-	1.00	Housing Program Analyst II	6,914	8,404
4.00	-	-	4.00	Housing Specialist	5,020 -	6,103
1.00	-	(1.00)	-	Human Resources Analyst	6,914 -	8,404
1.00	-	-	1.00	Human Resources Specialist	5,730 -	6,966
1.00	-	-	1.00	Information Technology Analyst I	6,162 -	7,490
1.00	-	-	1.00	Information Technology Analyst II	7,212 -	8,767
1.00	-	-	1.00	Information Technology Manager	9,210 -	11,194
-	-	-	-	Lead Community Services Specialist	6,150 -	7,476
3.00	-	-	3.00	Lead Electrical Technician	7,133 -	8,670
1.00	-	-	1.00	Lead Police Records Clerk	5,355 -	6,509
1.00	-	-	1.00	Lead Public Works Superintendent	10,951 -	13,312
1.00	-	-	1.00	Maintenance Assistant	3,456 -	4,201
8.00	2.00	-	10.00	Maintenance Lead Worker	5,697 -	6,925
29.00	7.00	-	36.00	Maintenance Worker I	4,252 -	5,168
15.00	-	(2.00)	13.00	Maintenance Worker II	49,255 -	5,982
-	2.00	-	2.00	Office Assistant	3,456	4,201
2.00	-	-	2.00	Payroll Specialist	5,730 -	6,966
1.00	-	-	1.00	Permit Center Supervisor	8,004 -	9,728
3.00	-	-	3.00	Permit Technician	5,385 -	6,546
-	-	-	-	Planning Manager	10,530 -	12,798
2.00	-	-	2.00	Police Captain	13,049 -	16,653

FY 2022-23 AUTHORIZED POSITIONS

FY 21-22		FY 22-23				
Amended Base	Changes +	Changes (-)	Adopted Base	Title of Position	Sal	ary
1.00	-	-	1.00	Police Evidence Technician I	5,385	- 6,546
6.00	-	-	6.00	Police Lieutenant	11,375	- 14,517
67.00	1.00	-	68.00	Police Officer	6,205	- 9,168
5.00	-	-	5.00	Police Records Clerk (Part 1 of 2)	3,996	- 4,857
4.00	-	-	4.00	Police Records Clerk (Part 2 of 2)	4,625	- 5,622
1.00	-	-	1.00	Police Records Supervisor	6,754	- 8,210
10.00	-	-	10.00	Police Sergeant	8,813	- 11,249
1.00	-	-	1.00	Police Services Administrator	8,467	- 10,292
1.00	-	-	1.00	Power Company Manager	11,741	- 14,271
1.00	-	-	1.00	Property and Evidence Coordinator	6,149	- 7,474
2.00	-	-	2.00	Public Works Superintendent	9,460	- 11,499
7.00	-	-	7.00	Public Works Supervisor	6,767	- 8,225
2.00	-	-	2.00	Recreation Coordinator	5,182	- 6,299
2.00	1.00	-	3.00	Recreation Supervisor	6,769	- 8,227
1.00	-	-	1.00	Revenue Operations Supervisor	7,419	- 9,018
-	1.00	-	1.00	Senior Financial Analyst	8,406	10,216
2.00	-	-	2.00	Senior Planner	8,534	- 10,373
2.00	-	-	2.00	Sr. Administrative Analyst	8,004	- 9,728
3.00	-	-	3.00	Sr. Civil Engineer	9,367	- 11,385
1.00	1.00	-	2.00	Sr. Combination Building Inspector	7,511	- 9,130
1.00	1.00	-	2.00	Sr. Human Resources Analyst	8,004	- 9,728
1.00	-	-	1.00	Sr. Information Technology Analyst	8,004	- 9,728
2.00	-	-	2.00	Sweeper Operator	4,252	- 5,168
1.00	-	-	1.00	Utility Lineworker	7,323	- 8,901
-	-	-	-	Utility Maintenance Worker	5,578	- 6,781
1.00	-	-	1.00	Utility Supervisor	8,975	- 10,909
5.00	-	-	5.00	Utility Technician	9,305	- 11,310
1.00	-	-	1.00	Water Instrument / Maintenance Technician II	8,353	- 10,154
-	-	-	-	Water Maintenance Mechanic I	7,216	8,772
1.00	-	-	1.00	Water Maintenance Mechanic II	8,353	- 10,154
1.00	-	-	1.00	Water Plant Apprentice Operator	4,922	- 5,982
5.00	-	-	5.00	Water Plant Operator	7,248	- 8,810
1.00	-	-	1.00	Water Plant Superintendent	10,430	- 12,679
1.00	-	-	1.00	Water Plant Supervisor	8,975	- 10,909
1.00	-	-	1.00	Water Quality Analyst II 7,648		- 9,297
-	1.00	-	1.00	Water Quality Lab Supervisor	8,975	10,909
-	1.00	-	1.00	Water Utilities Manager	11,741	14,271
301.00	32.00	(9.00)	324.00	Citywide Total		

FY 2022-23 AUTHORIZED FULL TIME EMPLOYEE ALLOCATIONS

	FY 2020-21 Amended	FY 2021-22 Amended	FY 2022-23
Department/Division	Budget	Budget	Adopted Base
- Department Division			
<u>Administration</u>			
City Manager	0.40	0.45	0.45
City Clerk	1.70	2.10	2.30
City Attorney	1.20	1.55	1.55
Human Resources	5.00	4.00	4.00
Finance/Accounting	7.45	8.50	8.50
Finance/Utility Billing	9.15	8.25	9.25
Information/Communication Systems	5.00	5.00	5.00
Community Development			
Planning	5.66	6.00	6.37
Building	6.31	7.14	5.91
Code Enforcement	3.00	3.00	4.10
Engineering	12.37	14.14	16.21
NPDES Administration & Outreach	1.21	1.77	1.56
Southwest Pittsburg GHAD II	1.60	1.40	2.20
Local Traffic Mitigation Fee Fund	0.10	0.10	0.10
Enterprise Services			
Solid Waste	1.50	1.75	2.50
Economic Development	1.15	2.10	3.55
CDBG Entitlements	0.40	0.60	0.70
Waterfront Operations	3.85	2.05	2.70
Marina	7.80	8.80	8.30
Police Department			
Police - Admin & Support Services	7.00	5.00	5.00
Police - Operations Bureau	70.00	72.00	72.00
Police - Investigations	13.80	14.80	16.80
Police - Support Services	16.00	17.00	19.00
Police - Family Justice Center	0.20	0.20	0.20

FY 2022-23 AUTHORIZED FULL TIME EMPLOYEE ALLOCATIONS

	FY 2020-21 Amended	FY 2021-22 Amended	FY 2022-23
Department/Division	Budget	Budget	Adopted Base
Recreation & Parks			
Recreation - Admin	1.10	1.10	3.10
Recreation - Youth Activities	1.00	1.00	2.00
Recreation - Sports	1.15	1.00	1.00
Recreation - Senior Center	2.00	1.00	2.00
Cityw ide Landscape	10.65	10.70	15.60
Park Maintenance CFD 2007-1	0.25	0.15	0.10
Public Works - Maintenance Services			
Graffiti Removal Program	1.20	1.20	1.20
Public Works/Streets	13.35	13.60	13.25
Cityw ide Street Lighting	1.30	1.70	1.70
Cityw ide Street Trees	2.50	2.55	2.55
Cityw ide Concrete Program	0.10	0.50	0.10
NPDES - Maintenance/Trash & Illicit D	3.90	3.90	6.55
Fleet Maintenance	3.50	3.50	3.45
Building Maintenance	6.80	5.70	5.65
Public Works - Water and Sewer Enter	<u>rprises</u>		
Water Operating	30.65	32.25	35.80
Sew er Maintenance	9.00	10.60	10.35
Housing Authority			
Housing Authority - Section 8	7.65	6.65	6.65
RDA Housing - Administration	0.20	0.20	0.30
Pittsburg Power Company			
Island Energy	11.60	11.55	10.55
Pittsburg Pow er	2.85	3.05	2.15
Successor Agency to Former Redeve	lopment Agency		
RDA Administration	1.40	1.40	1.70
CITYWIDE TOTALS:	294.00	301.00	324.00



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MAYOR WHITE

VICE MAYOR SCALES-PRESTON

COUNCIL MEMBER BANALES

COUNCIL MEMBER KILLINGS

COUNCIL MEMBER CRAFT

Overview

The City of Pittsburg operates under a council manager form of government and derives its authority from both the California constitution and laws enacted by the state legislature. All legislative power is held by the publicly elected, five member City Council, which consists of the Mayor and four Council Members. All Council Members have equal authority. The Mayor, however, has the additional responsibility of presiding over the City Council meetings, signing official documents and performing ceremonial functions. City Council Members are elected at large in November and hold office for four years. The Mayor is selected among the Council Members and serves for a one-year term.

- Appoint the City Manager and City Attorney to implement policy
- Meet at least once a month, encouraging public comment
- Represent the community on a variety of outside agencies' boards



Mayor Holland Barrett White



Vice Mayor Shanelle Scales-Preston



Council Member
Juan Antonio Banales
City of Pittsburg, CA
FY 2022-2023 Adopted Budget



Council Member Jelani Killings

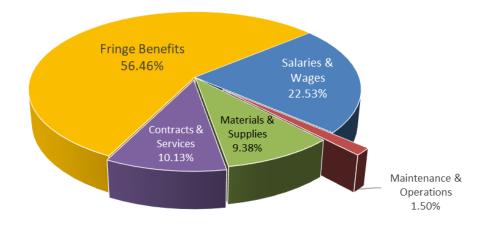


Council Member Merl Craft

Detailed Program Budget City Council

	 2020-21 Actual	2021-22 nded Budget	2022-23 oted Budget	CI	hange from 2021-22	% Change
AUTHORIZED POSITIONS						
Total Authorized	-	-	-		-	-
SOURCES OF REVENUE						
(Addition To)/Reduction in Fund Balance	96,800	116,265	133,282		17,017	14.64%
TOTAL SOURCES OF REVENUE	\$ 96,800	\$ 116,265	\$ 133,282	\$	17,017	14.64%
USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES						
Salaries & Wages	28,962	30,116	30,030		(86)	-0.29
Maintenance & Operations	2,032	2,005	2,000		(5)	-0.25
Materials & Supplies	4,991	7,000	12,500		5,500	78.57
Contracts & Services	1,200	1,500	13,500		12,000	800.00
Fringe Benefits	59,615	75,644	75,252		(392)	-0.52
TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$ 96,800	\$ 116,265	\$ 133,282	\$	17,017	14.64%
TOTAL USES	\$ 96,800	\$ 116,265	\$ 133,282	\$	17,017	14.64%
USES BY PROGRAM RECAP						
City Council	96.800	116,265	133.282		17.017	14.64
TOTAL USES BY PROGRAM RECAP	\$ 96,800	\$ 116,265	\$ 133,282	\$	17,017	14.64%

2022-23 City Council - Uses by Type





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CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE

CITY TREASURER

CITY CLERK/RECORDS/COUNCIL SERVICES

CITY ATTORNEY

HUMAN RESOURCES

FINANCE

INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION SERVICES

> ADMINISTRATION - CITY MANAGER

Overview

The City Manager and City Manager's Office (CMO) provide daily direction and leadership in the administration of City operations and to departments in the execution of the City Council's goals and priorities. The City Manager provides information to the City Council; makes recommendations on policy and legislative issues, as well as strategies to address current and future needs of the community; recommends the annual Operating Budget and fiscal health of the City; and guides the preparation and presentation of City Council and subcommittee meeting agendas and reports. The City Manager also serves as the Director of Emergency Operations, and Executive Director of the Pittsburg Arts and Community Foundation and Pittsburg Power Company, respectively.

In carrying out the direction and vision of the City Council, the City Manager ensures that City services are available equitably to the entire community, and that residents have access to information regarding City policies, programs, and services. The CMO is also tasked with researching, developing, and implementing various long-range projects and initiatives to serve the interests of Pittsburg.

- Recommend projects, programs, and initiatives that maintain the long-term fiscal health of the City while continuing to provide services to the public in a way that is responsive to community needs and interests
- Promote and facilitate cooperative and constructive interaction and communication among the city, local and regional agencies, service providers, and community organizations to ensure delivery of comprehensive, coordinated, and high-quality services to Pittsburg residents
- Coordinate the City's COVID-19 recovery effort utilizing American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Funds and to ensure the diverse needs of the community are addressed
- Recommend the annual Operating Budget and Capital Improvement Program (CIP) budget
- Coordinate and integrate City services to ensure effective, efficient, and responsive service delivery

>ADMINISTRATION - TREASURER

Overview

The elected City Treasurer is responsible for auditing and examining all investments made by the City of Pittsburg authorized personnel. Such audits may be performed as deemed necessary and subsequently reported to the City Council.

Service Levels

 Review and approve all quarterly investment reports including cash reserves and bond proceeds to ensure compliance with state law and the City's investment policy



Nancy Parent City Treasurer

>ADMINISTRATION - CITY CLERK/RECORDS AND COUNCIL SERVICES

Overview

The City Clerk serves as the Clerk of the City Council and Secretary to all other Agencies within the City. The City Clerk is also the City's elections official, the filing officer for the



Alice Evenson
Pittsburg City Clerk

Political Reform Act of 1974 regulations, the official custodian of the City's vital records and legislative history, and administrator of the City's records management program. The City Clerk is responsible for production and publication of all Council/Agency agendas; attends the meetings, records and prepares minutes; conducts the City's elections; ensures public access to, authenticates and preserves public records; ensures compliance with legal noticing requirements for all meetings; coordinates recruitment. interview and appointment of the commissions and maintains the City's Municipal Code. The City Clerk is an elected position.

- The City Clerk promotes and facilitates cooperative and constructive interaction and communication among the City, local and regional agencies, service providers and community organizations to ensure comprehensive, coordinated, and superior service delivery for Pittsburg residents
- Provides an environment of transparency in all respects and for all aspects of City government and ensures coordination and integration of informational and records management services to ensure effective, efficient, and responsive delivery
- Provides a positive, productive, and team-oriented work environment for City staff to encourage and ensure continuation of high-quality information and records management administration
- Provides information and support to the City Council in all aspects of City operations, to assist policymaking and response to critical community issues while ensuring the availability of information to all citizens
- Recruits candidates, coordinates interviews and appointments by the City Council for the City's Commissions, and posts Local Appointive List in accordance with the Maddy Act
- Oversees and maintains the City's records management system and retention schedules, incorporating all local, state and federal guidelines, to provide for the destruction or permanent storage of appropriate records in a timely manner

- Responsible for the production and publication of agendas and minutes for the City Council and other bodies
- Administers City elections and ensures compliance with all applicable codes. The City will have a General Election on November 8, 2022 in which there will be three (3) City Council seats, one (1) City Clerk and one (1) City Treasurer
- Maintains conflict of interest, financial disclosure records and campaign statement filings submitted by public officials in accordance with the Political Reform Act of 1974
- Preserves the City's legislative history
- Maintains custody of and affixes the City seal to legal documents
- Administers the oath of office to newly elected Council Members and appointed commissioners
- Responds to the needs of internal and external customers in accordance with the Public Records Act
- Processes subpoenas and risk management claims against the city, ensuring compliance with all legal regulations and timelines

- ✓ Continued to perform all statutory duties within timelines, including adherence to the Brown Act, the California Public Records Act, the Political Reform Act, Conflicts of Interest and FPPC regulations, the Maddy Act, Elections Law, and the California Voting Rights Act, among others, compliance with all statutory duties ensures the City of Pittsburg maintains good status with other governing agencies, and negates the City being subject to fines, lawsuits, or bad press
- ✓ Successfully instituted and navigated Virtual City Council and Commission meetings due to the COVID SIP
- ✓ Assembled, published and processed 30 City Council Meeting Agendas
- ✓ Processed 203 Resolutions, 31 Ordinances, 16 Minute Order Actions, 12 various reports submitted to Council for approval
- ✓ Responded to 202 Public Records Requests
- ✓ 22 Commission vacancies were filled.

>ADMINISTRATION - CITY ATTORNEY

Overview

The City Attorney is appointed by City Council and is responsible for providing legal advice to City Council, city staff and city boards and commissions on a broad range of matters that affect the conduct of city business. The City Attorney reviews contracts, ordinances, resolutions, and related legal documents to implement adopted city policies and represents the City in certain litigation and non-litigation matters.

- Provides legal services citywide
- Attends all City Council meetings, and commission or board meetings as needed
- Drafts ordinances and resolutions
- Monitors outside counsel usage and expenditures
- Oversees work done by outside counsel on behalf of the city
- · Advises staff regarding litigation risk reduction
- Advises City Council and City Manager on legal risks associated with policy options and Council actions
- Provides drafting and negotiation assistance for complex transactions
- Provides education and training on new legislation that may impact the city



>ADMINISTRATION - HUMAN RESOURCES

Overview

The Human Resources Department supports the City of Pittsburg by providing comprehensive and timely human resources services. It has the responsibility for developing and implementing innovative strategies and programs that enhance the work experience for our employees. Its objective is to attract, develop, motivate, and retain the best-qualified employees whose diversity and skills contribute to and sustain the City of Pittsburg as a quality organization.

Service Levels

 Human Resources Administration – Provides support and strategic planning services to employees and departments in the development of organizational objectives; provides interpretation of City and department policies; reviews and evaluates work methods and procedures for improving organizational performance, enhancing services, and

meeting goals

- Labor Relations Represents the City Council and City Manager on all labor negotiation and grievance matters with bargaining unit representatives of recognized employee organizations
- Employee Relations Provides guidance and counseling to employees; initiates, conducts and/or oversees investigations relative to disciplinary actions and complaints for City departments



- Recruitment and Selection Assists in the administration of the City's Civil Service Merit System; facilitates selection procedures that produce diverse and skilled applicant pools; assures that all recruitment, hiring, placements, transfers, and promotions are made based on individual qualifications for the position
- Workers' Compensation Administers the City's risk management programs including workers' compensation for on-the-job injuries and employment liability
- **Benefits Administration** Provides exceptional and affordable employee benefits for retirement, medical, dental, vision, and employee assistance to attract and retain a qualified and highly skilled workforce

- Organizational Training and Development Coordinates City-wide training including safety, mandated, educational, and development programs for City staff
- Classification & Compensation Plans and conducts classification and organization studies; develops classification specifications; designs compensation systems that support and reinforce the City's long-range objectives as well as the culture, climate, and behaviors needed for the organization to be effective

- ✓ Continued City-wide employee monitoring and response to the COVID-19 pandemic which included:
 - Updating internal policy and procedures to mitigate COVID-19 in the workplace based on current guidelines
 - o Implementation and oversight of the 2022 supplemental paid sick leave
 - Continued revisions to the COVID-19 Prevention Program (CPP) to control exposures to COVID-19 in compliance with Cal/OSHA Emergency Temporary Regulation for COVID-19 Prevention Requirements (8 CCR 3205)
- ✓ Promoted Wellness Events for employees including virtual yoga, cardio, strength training and cooking classes
- ✓ Facilitated and coordinated the City's second virtual online open enrollment fair due to COVID-19 and offered employees a variety of benefits presentations and webinars with vendors and 177 employees participated in one-on-one meetings and webinars throughout the fiscal year, including health, safety and wellness webinars and virtual training opportunities through Municipal Pooling Authority and Kaiser Permanente
- ✓ Safely and efficiently filled staffing vacancies within an average of 35 days while processing over 1,700 applications and utilizing alternative selection procedures amid the pandemic
- ✓ Coordinated implicit bias training for all staff to positively enhance the relations between employees and their interactions with members of the public

>ADMINISTRATION - FINANCE

Overview

The Finance Department is responsible for accounting operations, payroll, utility billing, budget, financial reporting, debt issuance and management, risk management programs and investments for all the City departments and agencies within the framework of City policies and procedures.

Service Levels

- Provide administration, accounting, fiscal management, and support services to the City
- Manage Citywide budget development and monitoring
- Provide payroll servicing for the City
- Administer the financial provisions of all debt, bond, and tax sharing agreements
- Provide billing and collection services of business license taxes, sewer and water charges, and miscellaneous revenues
- Maintain up-to-date accounting and finance policy and procedure manuals
- Maintain a high level of professionalism and integrity in all the City's financial practices and procedures
- Monitor and report the City's fiscal condition semi-annually
- Administer the City's risk management programs

- ✓ Worked with Council and City departments to submit a budget consistent with the City's Fiscal Sustainability Ordinance
- ✓ Received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association
- ✓ Provided monthly financial updates to the Finance Subcommittee relating to the economic impact of COVID-19

The following are indicators of the types and volume of activities occurring within this program:

Performance Measure	FY 19-20 Actual	FY 20-21 Actual	FY 21-22 Estimated	FY 22-23 Projected
Business Licenses Issued	3,838	3,730	3,899	3,950
Utility Bills Generated	227,643	227,111	231,675	232,800
Online/Automatic Payments Processed	127,256	147,392	148,212	150,000



> ADMINISTRATION - INFORMATION/COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

Overview

The Information and Communications Systems Department centrally manages the operation, maintenance and replacement of the citywide network infrastructure, telephone, computer equipment and other hardware and software needs. This activity falls under the Internal Service Fund relative to the management of information technology planning and technical support of the hardware and software required for citywide operations.

- Maintain the Citywide Network System in a reliable and consistent manner
- Provide hardware support to sustain the City's information technology systems including servers, network devices, specialized appliances, etc.
- Provide equipment support for personal computers, laptops, and all other associated peripheral equipment
- Provide software support to sustain the City's local and wide area networks including electronic mail, remote access to City computers at offsite locations, Internet access, mobile access to City information technology systems and the City website
- Provide operational support for the City's VoIP telephony system, maintain and manage the various application systems being used by the City in a reliable and consistent manner



- ✓ New city website launched with a new domain name, www.pittsburgca.gov
- ✓ Email system migrated to new domain, @Pittsburgca.Gov
- ✓ GFOA engaged for identifying replacement for Eden
- ✓ Housing Authority application migrated from Happy to Yardi
- ✓ Laserfiche document management system implemented at Housing Authority
- ✓ New permitting system, Accela, launched
- ✓ New access card-based entry system launched for City hall
- ✓ WiFi system upgraded at Marina Basin 1
- ✓ Replacement of 25 desktop computers
- ✓ Design consultant engaged for the upgrade of Broadcasting System in Council Chamber
- ✓ Upgrade of presentation systems in City hall conference rooms
- ✓ Continuous enhancement of the GIS platform for the staff by adding 11 layers
- ✓ Integration between Accela permitting system and GIS established
- ✓ Continuous enhancement of the IT infrastructure to support Remote access, during the COVID-19 pandemic

Activity	FY 18/19 Actual	FY 19/20 Actual	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Estimate	FY 22/23 Budget
High Priority Tech Projects Completed	15	15	16	15	15
Tech Service Requests Completed	1,325	1565	2,095	2,000	2,000

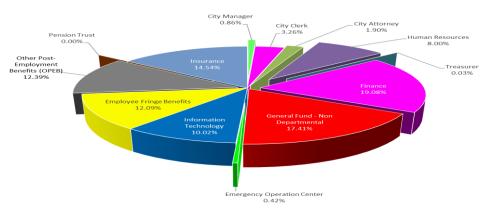
FY 2022-23 AUTHORIZED FULL TIME EMPLOYEE ALLOCATIONS Administration

Department/Division	FY 2020-2021 Amended Budget	FY 2021-2022 Amended Budget	FY 2022-2023 Adopted Budget
City Manager	0.40	0.45	0.45
City Clerk	1.70	2.10	2.30
City Attorney	1.20	1.55	1.55
Human Resources	5.00	4.00	4.00
Finance/Accounting	7.45	8.50	8.50
Finance/Utility Billing	9.15	8.25	9.25
Information/Communication Systems	5.00	5.00	5.00
TOTAL	29.90	29.85	31.05

Detailed Program Budget Administration

	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Amended Budget	2022-23 Adopted Budget	Change from 2021-22	% Change
AUTHORIZED POSITIONS					
Total Authorized	29.90	29.85	31.05	1.20	4.02%
SOURCES OF REVENUE					
General	9,561,000	11,804,457	9,818,133	(1,986,324)	2.09
Enterprise	809,686	840,099	750,000	(90,099)	-10.72
Internal Service	8,397,522	7,652,969	9,105,632	1,452,663	18.98
Special Revenue	55,255	102,316	82,060		-19.80
•	,			(20,256)	-63.98
(Addition To)/Reduction in Fund Balance TOTAL SOURCES OF REVENUE	(1,790,781) \$ 17,032,682	(911,959) \$ 19,487,882	(328,504) 19,427,321	583,455 (60,561)	-03.98 - 0.31 %
	7 17,032,002	7 13,467,662	15,427,321	(00,301)	-0.3170
USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	2,585,118	1,876,045	(22,863)	(1,898,908)	-101.22
Maintenance & Operations	4,064,064	4,573,692	5,648,323	1,074,631	23.50
Workers Compensation	1,187,176	1,010,443	1,675,161	664,718	65.78
Materials & Supplies	329,743	360,166	429,606	69,440	19.28
Pass Through Payments	296,267	294,235	295,000	765	0.26
Contracts & Services	2,037,435	2,906,972	3,200,695	293,723	10.10
Fringe Benefits	4,540,647	4,880,309	5,047,813	167,504	3.43
TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$ 15,040,450	\$ 15,901,862	16,273,735	371,873	2.34%
USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES					
Special Items of Expense	248,911	35,084	145,000	109,916	313.29
TOTAL USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES	\$ 248,911	\$ 35,084	145,000	109,916	313.29%
USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES					
Capital Outlay - Equipment	58,205	30,000	87,500	57,500	191.67
Capital Outlay - Projects	1,530	-			-100.00
TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 59,735	\$ 30,000	87,500	57,500	191.67%
USES - TRANSFERS-OUT					
Transfers-Out	1,683,586	3,520,936	2,921,086	(599,850)	-17.04
TOTAL USES - TRANSFERS-OUT	\$ 1,683,586	\$ 3,520,936	2,921,086	(599,850)	-17.04%
	-			(555,555)	
TOTAL USES	\$ 17,032,682	\$ 19,487,882	19,427,321	(60,561)	-0.31%
USES BY PROGRAM RECAP					
City Manager	143,469	189,539	167,748	(21,791)	-11.50
City Clerk	457,987	477,756	633,016	155,260	32.50
City Attorney	246,609	349,073	368,164	19,091	5.47
Human Resources	1,160,648	1,560,081	1,553,931	(6,150)	-0.39
Treasurer	6,049	6,287	6,215	(72)	-1.15
Finance	2,872,583	3,449,374	3,706,246	256,872	7.45
General Fund - Non Departmental	4,673,655	5,772,347	3,382,813	(2,389,534)	-41.40
Emergency Operation Center	30,160	82,000	82,000	(2,303,334)	0.00
Information Technology	1,368,531	1,504,486	1,947,196	442,710	29.43
Employee Fringe Benefits	1,942,996	1,750,303	2,348,363	598,060	34.17
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)	2,032,103	2,239,425	2,406,875		7.48
		, ,	2,400,875	167,450	
Pension Trust	8,143	10,000	2 024 754	(10,000)	-100.00
Insurance	2,089,749 \$ 17,032,682	2,097,211 \$ 19,487,882	2,824,754 \$ 19,427,321	727,543 \$ (60,561)	34.69 - 0.31 %
TOTAL USES BY PROGRAM RECAP					

2022-23 Administration - Uses by Division



> COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

BUILDING

PLANNING

CODE ENFORCEMENT

ENGINEERING

> COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT – BUILDING CODE ENFORCEMENT

Overview

The Building Division is responsible for enforcing the California Building and Construction

Codes as enacted by the California State Building Standards Commission. These codes apply to nearly all forms and levels of construction throughout the City. The Building Division is responsible for managing the construction permit process; including relaying general information and regulating plan submittal, plan review, permit issuance, inspection and document retention.

The Building Division also administers the City's Residential Rental Inspection Program, which includes identification and registration of residential rental properties, inspections, and issuance of correction notices and citations when necessary.



Service Levels

- Next day construction inspection services
- 48-hour residential roof mount solar plan reviews
- 10-day plan review for new construction projects
- Provide both general information and technical guidance for all types of construction projects within the City both personally and online
- Actively investigate citizen complaints regarding municipal code violations

- ✓ Adapted quickly to no-contact service delivery in response to coronavirus health orders, replacing over-the-counter plan review and permit issuance with digital
- ✓ Implemented the ACCELA online permitting system to improve service delivery, including ability for scheduling, instant inspection results, customers to view status of permit applications and plan reviews at key stages
- ✓ Successful launch of program to conduct digital inspections with homeowners/contractors via cell phone camera on the more routine home

> COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - PLANNING DIVISION

Overview

The Planning Division facilitates new development's compliance with the City's development regulations and guidelines, California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and other applicable state, federal, and local regulations. Specifically, the Planning Division is responsible for development, maintenance, and implementation of the City's General Plan; development and administration of Pittsburg Municipal Code Title 18 (Zoning) and Title 19 (Signs) of the Pittsburg Municipal Code; co-administration of Title 17 (Subdivisions); coordination and administration of the East Contra Costa County Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP); and preparation and coordination of CEQA documents for the City.

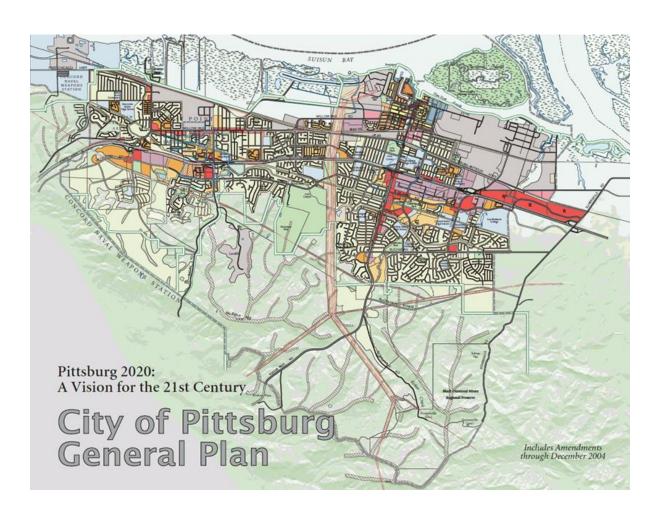
- Provides inter-departmental coordination for processing applications for private development within city limits, through Planning Commission and City Council
- Provides oversight and direction in the implementation and maintenance of the City's General Plan, Zoning Ordinance, and other planning-related documents
- Serves as a resource for coordination and preparation of CEQA



- documents for both public and private developments within the City
- Serves as staff support to the Planning Commission and Historic Resources Commission, ensuring timely processing and distribution of public notices, agendas, staff reports, minutes, and resolutions
- Represents the City and participates in regional planning activities, such as the East Contra Costa County Habitat Conservation Plan, meetings of the Contra Costa County Planning Directors, meetings with staff of Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) and Bay Point Municipal Advisory Commission, as needed

- Receives and responds to complaints of Zoning and Sign ordinance violations, and assists in enforcement of other municipal code provisions
- Accepts, processes, analyzes, and evaluates planning applications for conformance with the City of Pittsburg General Plan, Zoning Ordinance, CEQA, Subdivision Ordinance, Sign Ordinance and other state, federal and local planning regulations
- Provides feedback to other, surrounding jurisdictions regarding planning applications that have potential to impact the Pittsburg community

- ✓ City Council adopted Pittsburg Moves active transportation plan after a two-year community wide effort led by Planning division staff with extensive resident input
- ✓ Third phase of Comprehensive General Plan Update completed on schedule; multi-year effort scheduled to be completed during Fiscal Year 2022-23
- ✓ Successfully launched a new on-line permitting system (Accela) for building and planning applications



> COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT - CODE ENFORCEMENT

Overview

The Code Enforcement Division is responsible for enforcing the City's Municipal Code as

adopted by the City Council, from overgrown weeds to abatements of trash and debris in public view, and much more. The Code Enforcement Division plays a key role in helping maintain public safety and enhancing quality of life for Pittsburg residents.

The Code Enforcement Division receives complaints and requests from residents mainly through a dedicated mobile and web application, GOGov. The Division conducts inspections and issues correction notices and citations when necessary.



Fiscal Year 2021-2022, the Division transitioned to become a part of Community Development, with a renewed focus on proactive enforcement and enhancing the quality of life.

Service Levels

- Responses to all service requests within 10 business days
- Actively investigate citizen complaints regarding municipal code violations

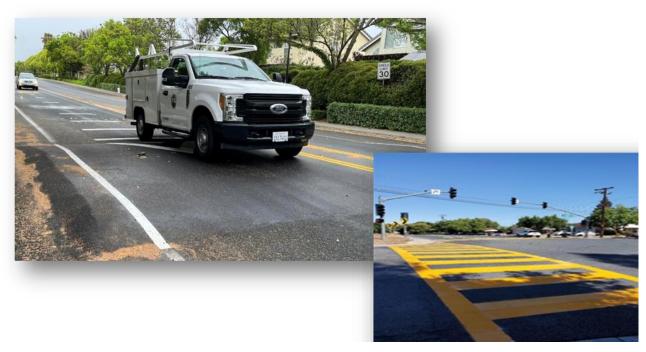
- ✓ Successful transition of Code Enforcement division staff from Police Department to civilian Community Development Department
- ✓ A total of 606 citizen complaints were completed and closed out so far, this Fiscal Year
- √ 53 percent of closed cases were a result of voluntary compliance with correction notices that were issued
- ✓ The Division completed 1483 investigations during Fiscal Year 2021-22
- √ 59.5% of these investigations were proactive enforcement

> PUBLIC WORKS - ENGINEERING

Overview

The Engineering Division provides skilled and professional staff to assure that City-owned facilities such as streets, storm drain systems, water distribution networks, sewer collection facilities, parks, and similar improvements are constructed where needed and that the improvements are built to meet appropriate standards.

- Manage the design and construction of City projects
- Assure that development projects (residential and commercial) meet City requirements
- Manage traffic related issues and improvements such as signal timing
- Process and issue the permits for encroachments within the public right-of-way, site grading, parking permits, and wide load permits
- Maintain records of the constructed improvements and the description of properties and easements within the City
- Serve as the City's Stormwater National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) manager to ensure compliance with the City's Stormwater permit
- Provide staff to manage and support the Southwest Pittsburg Geological Hazard Abatement District II



Accomplishments

Projects Completed FY 2021-22

- ✓ Traffic Calming—Speed Hump Installation on Heatherwood Dr
- ✓ Traffic Calming—Speed Hump Installation on Bayside Dr
- ✓ Water Treatment Plant Filter Gallery Valve Replacement
- ✓ Water Treatment Filter Media Replacement
- ✓ Water Treatment Plant SCADA Upgrade Project
- ✓ 2020/21 CDBGADA Curb Ramp Replacement
- ✓ Stoneman Ave Pedestrian Safety Improvements
- ✓ Ambrose Restroom & Storm Drain Repair
- ✓ Sewer Rehab at Sunset Park
- ✓ West Leland Rd Underground & Streetlight
- ✓ HSIP 7 HFST West Leland Rd Project





Grant Awards

- ✓ 2021 Highway Safety Improvement Program—\$2,965,700 towards signs with new fluorescent sheeting and completion of City-wide roadway safety signing audit
- ✓ 2021 Highway Safety Improvement Program—\$419,400 towards upgrade of intersection pavement markings, installation of raised medians, installation/upgrade of pedestrian crossings
- ✓ 2022/2023 Transportation Development Authority—\$105,000 towards installation of rapid flashing beacons at school crosswalks
- √ 2021 California Department of Parks and Recreation—\$222,288 for the replacement of the Buchanan Park Pond Loop walkway

FY 2022-23 AUTHORIZED FULL TIME EMPLOYEE ALLOCATIONS Development Services

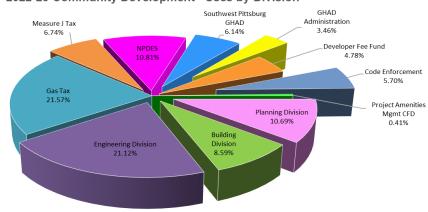
Department/Division	FY 2020-2021 FY 2021-2022 Amended Budget Amended Budget		FY 2022-2023 Adopted Budget	
Planning	5.66	6.00	6.37	
Building	6.31	7.14	5.91	
Code Enforcement	3.00	3.00	4.10	
Engineering	12.37	13.14	16.21	
NPDES Administration & Outreach	1.21	1.77	1.56	
Southwest Pittsburg GHAD II	1.60	1.40	2.20	
Local Traffic Mitigation Fee Fund	0.10	0.10	0.10	
TOTAL	: 30.25	32.55	36.45	

Detailed Program Budget Community Development

_	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Amended Budge	2022-23 t Adopted Budget	Change from 2021-22	% Change
AUTHORIZED POSITIONS					
Total Authorized	30.25	32.55	36.45	3.90	11.98%
SOURCES OF REVENUE					
General	6,030,044	6,170,942	6,700,614	529,672	8.58
Capital Projects	5,081,126	14,371,399	1,704,491	(12,666,908)	-88.14
Special Revenue	8,711,172	14,435,251	7,905,516	(6,529,735)	-45.23
(Addition To)/Reduction in Fund Balance	(4,938,223)		(1,704,095)	(4,660,799)	-157.63%
TOTAL SOURCES OF REVENUE	\$ 14,884,119	\$ 37,934,296	\$ 14,606,526	\$ (23,327,770)	-61.50%
USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	2,957,360	3,819,597	3,608,202	(211,395)	-5.53
Maintenance & Operations	844,477	1,135,256	974,851	(160,405)	-14.13
Workers Compensation	121,675	119,738	204,318	84,580	70.64
Materials & Supplies	110,489	383,652	230,925	(152,727)	-39.81
Contracts & Services	703,912	2,028,497	1,063,582	(964,915)	-47.57
Fringe Benefits	2,069,616	2,628,711	3,060,363	431,652	16.42
TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITI	\$ 6,807,529	\$ 10,115,451	\$ 9,142,241	\$ (973,210)	-9.62%
USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES					
Capital Outlay - Equipment	6,962	55,204	29,210	(25,994)	-47.09
Capital Outlay - Projects	4,312,767	24,159,260	2,700,000	(21,459,260)	-88.82
TOTAL USÉS - CÁPITAL EXPENDITURE	\$ 4,319,729	\$ 24,214,464	\$ 2,729,210	\$ (21,485,254)	-88.73%
USES - TRANSFERS-OUT					
Transfers-Out	3,756,861	3,604,381	2,735,075	(869,306)	-24.12
	\$ 3,756,861	\$ 3,604,381	\$ 2,735,075	\$ (869,306)	-24.12%
TOTAL USES	\$ 14,884,119	\$ 37,934,296	\$ 14,606,526	\$ (23,327,770)	-61.50%
=					
USES BY PROGRAM RECAP	1 227 551	1 026 654	1 560 007	(275 667)	-19.40
Planning Division Planning Grants	1,337,554 61.046	1,936,654 217,131	1,560,987	(375,667) (217,131)	-100.00
Building Division	- ,		1 254 272	, , ,	-100.00
Engineering Division	1,014,778 1,976,125	1,384,640 2,721,466	1,254,373	(130,267) 363,364	13.35
Gas Tax	4,828,952	7,073,917	3,084,830 3,150,000	(3,923,917)	-55.47
Measure J Tax	1,179,059	5,958,762	985,000	(4,973,762)	-83.47
NPDES	1,140,731	1,683,029	1,578,591	(4,973,762)	-6.21
Southwest Pittsburg GHAD			896,609	90,885	11.28
GHAD Administration	574,900 417,255	805,724 402,797	504,705	101,908	25.30
Pittsburg CIP	953,329	7,213,082	504,705	(7,213,082)	-100.00
Developer Fee Fund	777,574	7,213,062	698,562	(6,575,249)	-90.40
Community Capital Improvements	154,826	655,141	090,002	(6,575,249)	-100.00
Code Enforcement	464,109	604,742	832,869	228,127	37.72
Project Amenities Mgmt CFD	3,881	3,400	60.000	56,600	1,664.71
, _	\$ 14,884,119	\$ 37,934,296	\$ 14,606,526	\$ (23,327,770)	-61.50%
TOTAL GOLD DIT ROOMAIII REDAR	Ψ 17,007,113	Ψ 37,334,290	Ψ 14,000,320	Ψ (25,521,110)	-01.30/6

(1) Includes transfers between funds for the administration of the GHAD program in the amount of \$511,000, therefore uses appear to be overstated by \$511,000

2022-23 Community Development - Uses by Division



OPERATIONS BUREAU

INVESTIGATIONS

SUPPORT SERVICES

▶POLICE DEPARTMENT

Overview

The Pittsburg Police Department has no greater honor than to keep our citizens safe and to serve our community. We pledge to continue our partnership with the community by building valued relationships based on mutual respect, open dialog, and through professionalism, excellence and trust.

Police and Community Partnerships create an opportunity for the Pittsburg Police Department and the community to work together to improve the safety of our community. We do this by sharing information about neighborhood crime issues, discussing ideas and tips on how to solve and prevent crime and how to build a stronger community together.



Service Levels

- Serve in the critical capacity of first responder for approximately 80,000 calls-forservice annually
- The Operations Bureau is responsible for the management of the Patrol Division and the Traffic Unit. The Patrol Division represents the largest component of the Police Department
- The Support Services Bureau is responsible for the management of the Investigations Division, Property/Evidence Division, Records Division, Outreach Unit, and the School Resource Officer Program, the Support Services Bureau also provides in-service training and certified courses to ensure compliance with Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) and applicable educational mandates for all sworn and civilian police personnel



- The Police Department is dedicated to thoroughly investigate crimes, evaluate and prepare criminal cases for submission to the District Attorney's Office for prosecution
- The Traffic and Marine Patrol Units provide proactive enforcement of the State's DUI and boating while intoxicated laws, including targeted enforcement patrols and sobriety checkpoints, to ensure the highest level of roadway and waterway safety
- Traffic officers concentrate their efforts on regions within the City that receive traffic complaints and where analysis of collision data identifies problem areas in an effort to reduce traffic collisions and promote safe driving
- The Community Outreach Unit provides outreach services and assistance to the unhoused community and works to contribute back to the overall health and wellness of the city



Goals

- ✓ Establish proactive crime reduction strategies and utilize available data to identify priority enforcement areas within the city
- ✓ Provide internal and external education of human trafficking and related crimes, provide officers with advanced training on identifying victims of human trafficking to include training from the School Resource Officers within the schools to educate students on indicators and methods criminals use to lure young people

- ✓ The Police Department continues to work with big box commercial business to reduce shrinkage and to help protect the viability of multiple large businesses in the City to create a more enjoyable and safe shopping experience
- ✓ The Police Department continues to enhance its social media presence and develop partnerships for community-led messaging that seeks to reduce crime, violence, provide information to the community, and promote community engagement
- ✓ The Police Department will identify youth-oriented programs that seek to address at-risk youth and provide intervention as necessary
- ✓ The Police Department continues to develop a strategic plan to evaluate Police Department operations, guide department activities, utilize technology to improve overall efficiency, review department programs, community engagement, and succession planning for the department
- ✓ Foster collaboration, coordination, and partnerships throughout the community

The following are indicators of the types and volume of activities occurring within this program:

Activity Measure	Calendar Year 2019	Calendar Year 2020	Calendar Year 2021	2021 Change from 2020							
OPERATIONS BUREAU											
Calls for Service	87,517	75,865	73,780	-2.7%							
Arrests	4,127	2,382	2,221	-6.8%							
Traffic Citations	10,468	5,077	3,686	-27.4%							
Guns Recovered	158	227	221	-2.6%							
Total Part I Crime*	29.3	28	27.5	-1.8%							
Total Violent Crime*	6.2	6.4	6	-6.3%							
SUPPORT SERVICES BUREAU											
Public Records Act Requests	78	63	61	-3%							
PRA - Police Report Requests	3,293	2,735	2,584	-6%							

^{*} Per 1,000 residents. (Part I Crime includes: murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, vehicle theft and arson. Violent crime includes: murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

FY 2022-23 AUTHORIZED FULL TIME EMPLOYEE ALLOCATIONS Police Department

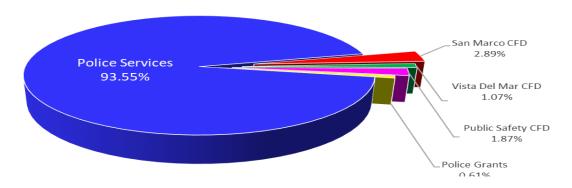
Department/Division	FY 2020-2021 Amended Budget	FY 2021-2022 Amended Base	FY 2022-2023 Adopted Base
Police - Admin & Support Services	7.00	5.00	5.00
Police - Operations Bureau	70.00	72.00	72.00
Police - Investigations	13.80	14.80	16.80
Police - Support Services	16.00	17.00	19.00
Police - Family Justice Center	0.20	0.20	0.20
	TOTAL: 107.00	109.00	113.00

Detailed Program Budget Police Department

		2020-21 Actual		021-22 ded Budget	Ado	2022-23 opted Budget		ange from 2021-22	% Change
AUTHORIZED POSITIONS									
Total Authorized		107.00		109.00		113.00		4.00	3.67%
Total Authorized		107.00		105.00		113.00		4.00	3.0770
SOURCES OF REVENUE									
General		25,982,727		31,124,556		32,543,196		1,418,640	4.56
Special Revenue		2,535,149		4,121,921		2,810,752	((1,311,169)	-31.81
(Addition To)/Reduction in Special Revenue Funds		2,404,779		1,533,770		2,008,390		474,620	30.94
Fund Balance									
TOTAL SOURCES OF REVENUE	\$	30,922,655	\$	36,780,247	\$	37,362,338	\$	582,091	1.58%
USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES									
Salaries & Wages		13,253,851		15,218,532		14,467,406		(751,126)	-4.94
Maintenance & Operations		2,549,843		3,063,018		4,052,160		989,142	32.29
Workers Compensation		526,815		469,163		685,633		216,470	46.14
Materials & Supplies		477,148		702,632		632,360		(70,272)	-10.00
Contracts & Services		2,638,380		3,251,944		2,853,800		(398,144)	-12.24
Fringe Benefits		8,835,683		10,610,443		10,904,008		293,565	2.77
TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$	28,281,720	\$	33,315,732	\$	33,595,367	\$	279,635	0.84%
USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES									
Special Items of Expense		1,815		16,668		25,000		8,332	49.99
TOTAL USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES	\$	1,815	\$	16,668	\$	25,000	\$	8,332	49.99%
TOTAL OSES - OTHER EXPENDITORES	<u>,</u>	1,813	-	10,008	,	23,000	-	8,332	43.3370
USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES									
Capital Outlay - Equipment		456,837		1,247,728		1,332,400		84,672	6.79
TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	\$	456,837	\$	1,247,728	\$	1,332,400	\$	84,672	6.79%
USES - TRANSFERS-OUT									
Transfers-Out		2,182,283		2,200,119		2,409,571		209,452	9.52
TOTAL USES - TRANSFERS-OUT	\$	2,182,283	\$	2,200,119	\$	2,409,571	\$	209,452	9.52%
TOTAL USES	\$	30,922,655	\$	36,780,247	\$	37,362,338	\$	582,091	1.58%
TOTAL USES	-	30,922,033		30,760,247	->	37,302,336	<u> </u>	362,031	1.36%
USES BY PROGRAM RECAP									
Police Services		28,165,010		33,324,675		34,952,767		1,628,092	4.89
San Marco CFD		1,060,105		1,060,000		1,081,250		21,250	2.00
Vista Del Mar CFD		340,690		380,690		399,000		18,310	4.81
Public Safety CFD		645,542		704,900		700,000		(4,900)	-0.70
Asset Forfeitures		4,226		0		0		0	-100.00
Police Grants		707,082		1,309,982		229,321		(1,080,661)	-82.49
TOTAL USES BY PROGRAM RECAP	Ś	30,922,655	Ś	36,780,247	Ś	37,362,338	Ś	582.091	1.58%

¹ Includes transfers between Police CFD funds and Grant funds for police services in the amount of \$2,180,250, therefore uses appear to be overstated by that amount.

2022-23 Police Departement - Uses by Division



> RECREATION PROGRAMS

ADMINISTRATION

AQUATICS

SENIOR CENTER

SMALL WORLD PARK

CALIFORNIA THEATER

Overview

The Recreation Department historically presents programs and services including aquatics, senior services, youth sports, operation of the California Theatre, and the seasonal operation of Small World Children's Amusement Park. These programs and services enhance the quality of life for all age groups of residents in the City of Pittsburg. Administration of programs helps to support City development, encourage community image, and promote social interaction and a positive sense of community.



For Fiscal Year 2022-2023, the Recreation Department will continue to provide residents with an array of sports, classes, programs, and events for all ages. Programs aimed at providing employment resources, training, and job experience for youth between the ages of 11-21, new recreational sports programs for both youth and adults, increased focus on community art projects, and collaborations with community partners to provide overall wellness.

The **Senior Center** division is responsible for the successful administration, programming, and operation of the Senior Center. Pittsburg residents, age fifty and older are provided with activities that improve their quality of life. The mission of the staff is to keep participants active and informed. This is accomplished through partnerships with Pittsburg Adult Education, Contra Costa County, AARP, John Muir Health, Senior Legal Services, Senior Outreach Services, and the CC Café.





The division of **Youth and Young Adult Services** works to provide programs and opportunities for youth. This division operates the Youth Works Employment Program which provides employment and mentor opportunities for Pittsburg youth while supporting the local business community. Additionally, the Pittsburg Spring/Summer Youth Corp provides youth work experience through community projects, team building, and mentorship. This division also oversees the Youth Advisory Commission.

The **Sports** division is responsible for providing recreational sports activities for our residents. Programs include Junior Kings youth basketball league, youth flag football, Junior Giants, adult baseball, sports camps and more. This division also works with local non-profit leagues to provide equal access to City sports fields and facilities.



The **Small World Park** division is responsible for the successful administration, programming and operation of the park which is geared towards children twelve years



and younger. The park is open weekends only in the spring/fall and four days a week during the summer. The park offers special "Themed Thursdays" and is home to the Green Footprint Festival and the National Night Out. Amenities include: Train, Carousel, Whale Ride, Ferris Wheel, zipline, crawdad fishing, and play equipment. Six large picnic sites, a barn and birthday party castle are available for rental. A minimal admission fee is charged which offsets the operation of the park.

Buchanan Swim Center

located in Buchanan Park offers a wide variety of aquatic programming for residents of all age groups. The Swim Center is open for recreational and lap swim during the spring and fall months. Programs offered include the Aquatics Adventure Camp, American Red Cross swim lessons for youth and adults, and Wipe-Out Wednesdays. Throughout the year, the pool has become the home for high school and club swim teams as well as the being utilized by the U.S. Navy for training purposes. The Swim Center offers rental areas for private parties during regular hours, but also offers the after-hours rental of the full swim center for large events, parties, and corporate rentals.



Service Levels

Administration:

 Provide direction, planning, and administration for all recreation services, programs, activities, and community events

Senior Center:

 Provide various activities and programs for the City's residents, ages 50+ year old which include exercise programs, financial counseling, crafts, special excursions, health management, social events, and substantial focus on meals and wellness

Youth Services:

 Provide a variety of programs for youth and young adults including job readiness, employment opportunities, sports and overall wellness, arts and community

Sports:

 Provides a wide variety of recreation sports leagues, camps and clinics for youth and adults, additionally, responsible for coordination of field rentals and usage

Small World Park:

Daily operations of children's amusement park

Aquatics:

 Operation of aquatic center including recreation and lap swim, classes and programs, and rentals

Accomplishments

- ✓ Secured \$53,800 in grant funds for the Pittsburg Senior Center for Falls Prevention Classes
- ✓ Secured \$10,500 in grant funds for the Buchanan Swim Center for Aquatics Adventure Camp
- ✓ Partnered with Contra Costa County for the COVID-19 Youth Ambassador Program providing employment opportunities for 20 Pittsburg youth and young adults
- ✓ Hosted Open Mic Night in partnership with the Pittsburg High School Slam Club on the California Theatre Patio
- ✓ Pittsburg Youth Commissioners appointed and regular meetings
- ✓ Pittsburg Youth Works Program provided 20 youth and young adults 100 employment hours to support local businesses, upon completion: 16 continued employment; 2 offered full time positions with the employer; 2 has remaining hours
- ✓ Conducted youth basketball camps serving over 100 kids over PUSD Thanksgiving and Winter Break

- ✓ Partnered with the Pittsburg Arts & Community Foundation on the Beyond the Box Mural Project allowing for murals painted on 6 utility boxes by local artists
- ✓ Launch of the Pittsburg Adult Baseball League serving over 150 people
- ✓ Sponsored Pittsburg Performing Arts Academy, Aspire Pittsburg, Kumon Pittsburg, Healthy Hearts Institute, East Bay Karate-Do, and Souljah's
- ✓ Increased sports revenue by 25% over the 2019 revenue



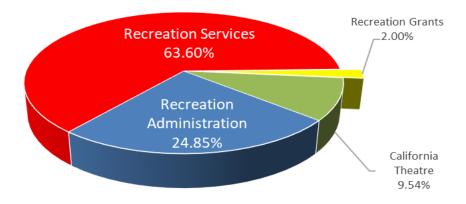
FY 2022-23 AUTHORIZED FULL TIME EMPLOYEE ALLOCATIONS Recreation and Parks

Department/Division	FY 2020-2021 Amended Budget	FY 2021-2022 Amended Budget	FY 2022-2023 Adopted Budget
	1.40	4.40	0.40
Recreation-Admin	1.10	1.10	3.10
Recreation - Youth Activity	1.00	1.00	2.00
Recreation - Sports	1.15	1.00	1.00
Recreation - Senior Center	2.00	1.00	2.00
	TOTAL: 5.25	4.10	8.10

Detailed Program Budget Recreation

Total Authorized 5.25			2020-21 Actual	Ame	2021-22 ended Budget	Ad	2022-23 opted Budget		ange from 2021-22	% Change
SOURCES OF REVENUE General 825,805 1,269,011 1,396,300 127,289 10.03 Special Revenue 151,725 1,170,592 386,000 (784,592) -67.03 (Addition To)/Reduction in Fund Balance 103,358 455,626 1,426,018 970,392 212,98 TOTAL SOURCES OF REVENUE 1,080,888 2,895,229 3,208,318 313,089 10.81% USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES Salaries & Wages 359,878 825,516 1,306,308 480,792 58.24 Maintenance & Operations 367,521 406,443 472,415 66,972 16.23 Materials & Supplies 27,609 80,573 158,000 77,427 96.10 Contracts & Services 95,330 263,879 506,250 242,371 91.85 Fringe Benefits 209,508 299,607 634,567 334,900 111.76 TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURE 1,064,723 1,899,974 3,139,318 \$1,239,344 65.23% USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES 16,165 45,255 69,000 23,745 52.47 TOTAL USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES 16,165 45,255 69,000 23,745 52.47 EVENTIAL EXPENDITURES 16,165 45,255 69,000 23,745 52,47 EVENTIAL EXPENDITURES 16,165										
General Special Revenue 825,805 1,269,011 1,396,300 (784,592) -67.03 386,000 (784,592) -78.03 386,000 (784	Total Authorized		5.25		4.10		8.10		4.00	97.56
Special Revenue	SOURCES OF REVENUE									
(Addition To)/Reduction in Fund Balance TOTAL SOURCES OF REVENUE 103,358 455,626 1,426,018 970,392 212.98 TOTAL SOURCES OF REVENUE 1,080,888 2,895,229 3,208,318 313,089 10.81% USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES Salaries & Wages 359,878 825,516 1,306,308 480,792 58.24 Maintenance & Operations 357,521 406,443 472,415 65,972 16.23 Workers Compensation 14,877 23,896 61,778 37,882 158.53 Materials & Supplies 27,609 80,573 158,000 77,427 96.10 Contracts & Services 95,330 263,879 506,250 242,371 91.85 Fringe Benefits 209,508 299,667 634,567 334,900 111.76 TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES 1,064,723 1,899,974 3,139,318 \$1,239,344 65.23% USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES 16,165 45,255 69,000 23,745 52,47 USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	General		825,805		1,269,011		1,396,300		127,289	10.03
TOTAL SOURCES OF REVENUE \$ 1,080,888 \$ 2,895,229 \$ 3,208,318 \$ 313,089 10.81%			151,725		1,170,592		386,000		(784,592)	
USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES Salaries & Wages 359,878 825,516 1,306,308 480,792 58.24	,									
Salaries & Wages 359,878 825,516 1,306,308 480,792 58.24 Maintenance & Operations 357,521 406,443 472,415 65,972 16.23 Workers Compensation 14,877 23,896 61,778 37,882 158.53 Materials & Supplies 27,609 80,573 158,000 77,427 96.10 Contracts & Services 95,330 263,879 506,250 242,371 91.85 Fringe Benefits 209,508 299,667 634,567 334,900 111.76 TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES 1,064,723 1,899,974 3,139,318 1,239,344 65.23% USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES 16,165 45,255 69,000 23,745 52.47 TOTAL USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES 16,165 45,255 69,000 23,745 52.47 USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES - 950,000 - (950,000) -100.00 TOTAL USES \$ 1,080,888 2,895,229 \$ 3,208,318 \$ 313,089 10.81% USES BY PROGRAM REC	TOTAL SOURCES OF REVENUE	<u>\$</u>	1,080,888	<u>\$</u>	2,895,229	<u>\$</u>	3,208,318	\$	313,089	10.81%
Maintenance & Operations 357,521 400,443 472,415 66,972 16.23 Workers Compensation 14,877 23,896 61,778 37,882 158.53 Materials & Supplies 27,609 80,573 158,000 77,427 96.10 Contracts & Services 95,330 263,879 506,250 242,371 91.85 Fringe Benefits 209,508 299,667 634,567 334,900 111.76 TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITUF 1,064,723 1,899,974 3,139,318 1,239,344 65.23% USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES 16,165 45,255 69,000 23,745 52.47 TOTAL USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES 16,165 45,255 69,000 23,745 52.47 USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES - 950,000 - (950,000) -100.00 TOTAL USES 950,000 - 950,000 - (950,000) -100.00 TOTAL USES 1,080,888 2,895,229 3,208,318 313,089 10.81% USES BY PROGRAM RE	USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES									
Workers Compensation 14,877 23,896 61,778 37,882 158.53 Materials & Supplies 27,609 80,573 158,000 77,427 96.10 Contracts & Services 95,330 263,879 506,250 242,371 91.85 Fringe Benefits 209,508 299,667 634,567 334,900 111.76 TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITUF 1,064,723 1,899,974 \$3,139,318 \$1,239,344 65.23% USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES Special Items of Expense 16,165 45,255 69,000 23,745 52.47 TOTAL USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES 16,165 45,255 69,000 23,745 52.47 USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES - 950,000 - (950,000) -100.00 TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES - 950,000 - (950,000) -100.00 TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES - 950,000 - (950,000) -100.00 TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES - 950,000 - 706,00	Salaries & Wages		359,878		825,516		1,306,308		480,792	58.24
Materials & Supplies 27,609 80,573 155,000 77,427 96.10 Contracts & Services 95,330 263,879 506,250 242,371 91.85 Fringe Benefits 209,508 299,667 634,567 334,900 111.76 TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES 1,064,723 1,899,974 3,139,318 1,239,344 65.23% USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES 50,000 23,745 52.47 52.47 TOTAL USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES 16,165 45,255 69,000 23,745 52.47% USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES - 950,000 - (950,000) -100.00 TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES - 950,000 - (950,000) -100.00 TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES - 950,000 - (950,000) -100.00 TOTAL USES 1,080,888 2,895,229 3,208,318 313,089 10.81% USES BY PROGRAM RECAP 321,922 797,296 475,374 147.67 Recreation Administration 266,801	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		357,521		, -		472,415		,-	
Contracts & Services 95,330 263,879 506,250 242,371 91.85 Fringe Benefits 209,508 299,667 634,567 334,900 111.76 TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITUF 1,064,723 1,899,974 3,139,318 1,239,344 65.23% USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES Special Items of Expense 16,165 45,255 69,000 23,745 52.47 TOTAL USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES 16,165 45,255 69,000 23,745 52.47% USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES - 950,000 - (950,000) -100.00 TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES - 950,000 - (950,000) -100.00 TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES - 950,000 - (950,000) -100.00 TOTAL USES 1,080,888 2,895,229 3,208,318 313,089 10.81% USES BY PROGRAM RECAP 266,801 321,922 797,296 475,374 147.67 Recreation Administration Services 706,539 1,410,341	·		•		-,				,	
Fringe Benefits 209,508 299,667 634,567 334,900 111.76 TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITUF 1,064,723 1,899,974 3,139,318 \$1,239,344 65.23% USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES Special Items of Expense 16,165 45,255 69,000 23,745 52.47 TOTAL USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES 16,165 45,255 69,000 23,745 52.47% USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay - Projects - 950,000 - (950,000) -100.00 TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES - 950,000 - (950,000) -100.00% TOTAL USES 1,080,888 2,895,229 3,208,318 313,089 10.81% USES BY PROGRAM RECAP Recreation Administration 266,801 321,922 797,296 475,374 147.67 Recreation Services 706,539 1,410,341 2,040,609 630,268 44.69 Recreation Grants 6,339 69,723 64,300 (5,423) -7.7	·		,		,		,		,	
TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITUF 1,064,723 1,899,974 \$ 3,139,318 \$ 1,239,344 65.23% USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES Special Items of Expense 16,165 45,255 69,000 23,745 52.47 TOTAL USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES 16,165 \$ 45,255 69,000 \$ 23,745 52.47% USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay - Projects - 950,000 - (950,000) -100.00 TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES - 950,000 - (950,000) -100.00% TOTAL USES 1,080,888 2,895,229 3,208,318 313,089 10.81% USES BY PROGRAM RECAP Recreation Administration 266,801 321,922 797,296 475,374 147.67 Recreation Services 706,539 1,410,341 2,040,609 630,268 44.69 Recreation Grants 6,339 69,723 64,300 (5,423) -7.78 California Theatre 101,209 1,093,243 306,113			•				•		, -	
USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES Special Items of Expense 16,165 45,255 69,000 23,745 52.47 TOTAL USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES 16,165 45,255 69,000 23,745 52.47% USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay - Projects - 950,000 - (950,000) -100.00 TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES - 950,000 \$ - (950,000) -100.00% TOTAL USES 1,080,888 2,895,229 \$ 3,208,318 \$ 313,089 10.81% USES BY PROGRAM RECAP Recreation Administration 266,801 321,922 797,296 475,374 147.67 Recreation Services 706,539 1,410,341 2,040,609 630,268 44.69 Recreation Grants 6,339 69,723 64,300 (5,423) -7.78 California Theatre 101,209 1,093,243 306,113 (787,130) -72.00	•							_		
Special Items of Expense 16,165 45,255 69,000 23,745 52.47 TOTAL USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay - Projects - 950,000 - (950,000) -100.00 TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES - 950,000 - (950,000) -100.00 TOTAL USES \$ 1,080,888 \$ 2,895,229 \$ 3,208,318 \$ 313,089 10.81% USES BY PROGRAM RECAP Recreation Administration 266,801 321,922 797,296 475,374 147.67 Recreation Services 706,539 1,410,341 2,040,609 630,268 44.69 Recreation Grants 6,339 69,723 64,300 (5,423) -7.78 California Theatre 101,209 1,093,243 306,113 (787,130) -72.00	TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITUR	\$	1,064,723	\$	1,899,974	\$	3,139,318	\$	1,239,344	65.23%
TOTAL USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES \$ 16,165 \$ 45,255 \$ 69,000 \$ 23,745 \$ 52.47% USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay - Projects - 950,000 - (950,000) -100.00 TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES - \$ 950,000 \$ - \$ (950,000) -100.00% TOTAL USES \$ 1,080,888 \$ 2,895,229 \$ 3,208,318 \$ 313,089 10.81% USES BY PROGRAM RECAP Recreation Administration 266,801 321,922 797,296 475,374 147.67 Recreation Services 706,539 1,410,341 2,040,609 630,268 44.69 Recreation Grants 6,339 69,723 64,300 (5,423) -7.78 California Theatre 101,209 1,093,243 306,113 (787,130) -72.00	USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES									
USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay - Projects - 950,000 - (950,000) -100.00 TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES - \$ 950,000 \$ - \$ (950,000) -100.00% TOTAL USES \$ 1,080,888 \$ 2,895,229 \$ 3,208,318 \$ 313,089 10.81% USES BY PROGRAM RECAP Recreation Administration 266,801 321,922 797,296 475,374 147.67 Recreation Services 706,539 1,410,341 2,040,609 630,268 44.69 Recreation Grants 6,339 69,723 64,300 (5,423) -7.78 California Theatre 101,209 1,093,243 306,113 (787,130) -72.00										
Capital Outlay - Projects - 950,000 - (950,000) -100.00 TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES 5 950,000 - (950,000) -100.00% TOTAL USES \$ 1,080,888 2,895,229 \$ 3,208,318 \$ 313,089 10.81% USES BY PROGRAM RECAP Recreation Administration 266,801 321,922 797,296 475,374 147.67 Recreation Services 706,539 1,410,341 2,040,609 630,268 44.69 Recreation Grants 6,339 69,723 64,300 (5,423) -7.78 California Theatre 101,209 1,093,243 306,113 (787,130) -72.00	TOTAL USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES	\$	16,165	\$	45,255	\$	69,000	\$	23,745	52.47%
TOTAL USES - CÁPITAL EXPENDITURES \$ 950,000 \$ - \$ (950,000) -100.00% TOTAL USES \$ 1,080,888 \$ 2,895,229 \$ 3,208,318 \$ 313,089 10.81% USES BY PROGRAM RECAP Recreation Administration 266,801 321,922 797,296 475,374 147.67 Recreation Services 706,539 1,410,341 2,040,609 630,268 44.69 Recreation Grants 6,339 69,723 64,300 (5,423) -7.78 California Theatre 101,209 1,093,243 306,113 (787,130) -72.00	USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES									
TOTAL USES \$ 1,080,888 \$ 2,895,229 \$ 3,208,318 \$ 313,089 10.81% USES BY PROGRAM RECAP Recreation Administration 266,801 321,922 797,296 475,374 147.67 Recreation Services 706,539 1,410,341 2,040,609 630,268 44.69 Recreation Grants 6,339 69,723 64,300 (5,423) -7.78 California Theatre 101,209 1,093,243 306,113 (787,130) -72.00	Capital Outlay - Projects		-		950,000		-		(950,000)	-100.00
USES BY PROGRAM RECAP Recreation Administration 266,801 321,922 797,296 475,374 147.67 Recreation Services 706,539 1,410,341 2,040,609 630,268 44.69 Recreation Grants 6,339 69,723 64,300 (5,423) -7.78 California Theatre 101,209 1,093,243 306,113 (787,130) -72.00	TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	\$	-	\$	950,000	\$	-	\$	(950,000)	-100.00%
USES BY PROGRAM RECAP Recreation Administration 266,801 321,922 797,296 475,374 147.67 Recreation Services 706,539 1,410,341 2,040,609 630,268 44.69 Recreation Grants 6,339 69,723 64,300 (5,423) -7.78 California Theatre 101,209 1,093,243 306,113 (787,130) -72.00										
Recreation Administration 266,801 321,922 797,296 475,374 147.67 Recreation Services 706,539 1,410,341 2,040,609 630,268 44.69 Recreation Grants 6,339 69,723 64,300 (5,423) -7.78 California Theatre 101,209 1,093,243 306,113 (787,130) -72.00	TOTAL USES	\$	1,080,888	\$	2,895,229	\$	3,208,318	\$	313,089	10.81%
Recreation Services 706,539 1,410,341 2,040,609 630,268 44.69 Recreation Grants 6,339 69,723 64,300 (5,423) -7.78 California Theatre 101,209 1,093,243 306,113 (787,130) -72.00	USES BY PROGRAM RECAP									
Recreation Grants 6,339 69,723 64,300 (5,423) -7.78 California Theatre 101,209 1,093,243 306,113 (787,130) -72.00	Recreation Administration		266,801		321,922		797,296		475,374	147.67
California Theatre 101,209 1,093,243 306,113 (787,130) -72.00	Recreation Services		706,539		1,410,341		2,040,609		630,268	44.69
<u> </u>	Recreation Grants		6,339		69,723		64,300		(5,423)	-7.78
TOTAL USES BY PROGRAM RECAP \$ 1,080,888 \$ 2,895,229 \$ 3,208,318 \$ 313,089 10.81%	California Theatre		101,209		1,093,243		306,113		(787,130)	-72.00
	TOTAL USES BY PROGRAM RECAP	\$	1,080,888	\$	2,895,229	\$	3,208,318	\$	313,089	10.81%

2022-23 Recreation Services - Uses by Division





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> PUBLIC WORKS - MAINTENANCE SERVICES

CITYWIDE STREET LIGHTING

CITYWIDE STREET & CONCRETE MAINTENANCE

CITYWIDE STREET TREES

GRAFFITI REMOVAL

CITYWIDE LANDSCAPE & PARK
MAINTENANCE

BUILDING MAINTENANCE

FLEET MAINTENANCE

>PUBLIC WORKS - MAINTENANCE SERVICES

Overview

The Public Works Department is responsible for the operation and/or maintenance of City facilities and infrastructure. The Public Works Maintenance Services Department maintains within the limits of respective budgets all City streets, storm drains, landscaping, Park facilities and City-owned buildings.

Service Levels

Administration:

- Provide planning, direction, personnel, and training to the maintenance and operations divisions of the Public Works Department
- Review new projects related to utilities, streets, landscape, parks, traffic signals, and storm drain facilities

Citywide Street Lighting:



- Perform
 Citywide monthly
 nighttime street
 light inspections
 to identify
 inoperative or malfunctioning
 lights
- Respond to public requests, replace City owned light poles damaged by vehicular accidents and construct and install new streetlight poles in City rights-ofway, parking lots and streets with insufficient/inefficient lighting

- Prepare and forward to PG&E a list of non-operable PG&E maintained streetlights requiring repair, and monitor for compliance
- Repair and replace underground electrical conductors

Concrete:

- Mark and schedule the repairs of damaged sidewalks, curbs, and gutters based on the severity of damage and its potential for contributing to personal injury as budget allows
- Work with the Engineering Department to educate and notify the public on the responsibility for curb, gutter, and sidewalk damage not caused by city street trees

Street Trees:

- Provide oversight and direction to tree service companies performing work for the City of Pittsburg
- Respond to service calls and tree failure emergencies due to storms, vehicle accidents, etc.

Graffiti Removal:

- Inspect and respond to graffiti incidents both private and public throughout the City
- Work with Code Enforcement to log and identify serial taggers for future recovery of costs

associated with Graffiti Removal and to help in prosecution

Citywide Landscape and Parks:

- Responsible for the grounds care of municipal landscaping including parks, medians, rights-of-way and facilities
- Maintain grounds, picnic areas, ball fields and facilities at each of the 26 parks within the City

Swim Center Maintenance:

 Maintain the pool, associated equipment and facilities according to State standards

Accomplishments

- ✓ Applied approximately 46,000 linear feet of thermoplastic striping at various locations to improve visibility
- Bailey Road resurfacing and restriping contract to improve visibility and pavement condition for drivers
- ✓ Approximately 8 lane miles of crackfill applied to streets
- ✓ Installed new park signs with accent landscape at Veterans Square, Central,
 - Mariner, Buchanan and Hillsdale Parks
- Removed several large, hazardous trees at City Park and various locations in City improving sidewalks, streets, and resident safety
- ✓ Installed new Playground equipment and features at California Seasons Park
- ✓ Planted over 100 new trees in Parks, Medians and Right of Ways to improve Tree Canopy and replace removed trees



>PUBLIC WORKS - BUILDING MAINTENANCE

<u>Overview</u>

Building Maintenance sustains and/or oversees maintenance and service contracts for all or part of 23 City-owned buildings. Building Maintenance is charged with exploring avenues to reduce cost while providing enhanced user functionality and greater community access. User charges to respective departments provide the revenues to support the Building



Maintenance function; these charges are described as "Building – Allocated Costs".

Service Levels

Inspection:

- Janitorial service inspection performed per the contracted scope of work. Meet with the janitorial service site manager regarding complaints, and provide/coordinate required staffing for other City sites
- Elevator contractor maintenance and repair inspections, annual permit inspection and respective records maintenance
- Oversee contractor inspection, maintenance, scheduling and repairs for Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) controls and maintenance and maintain records

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Maintenance:

- Maintain, schedule quarterly inspection, inspect repairs, and maintain required records for the fire alarm monitoring system at the Civic Center, Plaza Marina, California Theatre and Senior Center to meet State regulatory requirements
- Maintain the security monitoring system and system support and schedule respective inspections for eight locations, including the Civic Center and the Senior Center
- Contract repairs to fire sprinkler system, schedule the annual inspection for re-certification and fire extinguisher service for the Civic Center, Senior Center and other facilities
- Provide monthly pest control service at City facilities

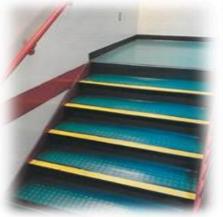
Page 126

- Provide general building maintenance services including janitorial services, work area modification, roofing, moving of furniture, routine electrical repairs and upgrades, after hours and weekend building access, building security system and key control, set-up of meeting rooms, set up and maintenance of the Civic
- Center lobby area and Council Chambers for various events, plumbing repair and maintenance, vector control, minor painting and roof repairs
- Assist other departments with respective property management, projects, and building maintenance needs

Accomplishments

- ✓ Removed and replaced domestic HVAC boiler system and upgraded sensors at City Hall providing essential climate control to the building and improving efficiency
- ✓ Demolished several buildings and structures to reduce hazardous structures and issues at old golf course location
- ✓ Installed new cameras and lighting at City Library enhancing safety and access for the community
- ✓ Installed new Solar film on City Hall Roof window panels to help reduce energy costs
- ✓ Staff performed COVID protocol cleanings and disinfection at all facilities to provide a safe working environment for employees and the public
- ✓ Upgraded alarm and camera systems including using mobile apps at several City owned buildings including Buchanan pool, the Environmental Center, and Corporation Yard delivering necessary protection and quicker access for response







> PUBLIC WORKS - FLEET MAINTENANCE

<u>Overview</u>

Fleet Maintenance is responsible for the maintenance of vehicles and equipment. This includes police patrol cars and motorcycles, heavy-duty trucks and construction

equipment, light-duty and medium-duty trucks, vans and SUVs, and other pieces of equipment.

Fleet Maintenance prepares and implements a preventative maintenance schedule for all Cityowned vehicles using the RTA software. This division also prepares recommendations for replacement of vehicles based upon maintenance history and reliability, and subsequently prepares specifications for bids. User charges to respective



departments provide the revenues which support the Fleet Maintenance function; these charges are described as "Fleet Maintenance Allocated Costs".

Service Levels

- Ensure vehicle service turn-around time is four hours or less 90% of the time
- Service Police vehicles every six weeks
- Service light trucks and cars every three months or 5,000 miles
- Service heavy equipment (backhoes, Vac-Con, etc.) every 200 hours

Accomplishments

✓ Updated fleet maintenance tracking & work order system for improved recordkeeping of vehicle maintenance and repairs and better accuracy of fleet reporting system

FY 2022-23 AUTHORIZED FULL TIME EMPLOYEE ALLOCATIONS

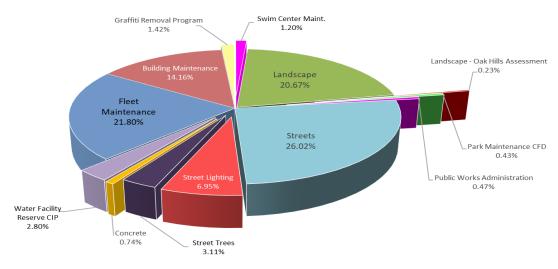
Public Works - Maintenance Services

Department/Division	FY 2020-2021 Amended Budget	FY 2021-2022 Amended Base	FY 2022-2023 Adopted Base
Building Maintenance	6.80	5.70	5.65
Citywide Concrete Program	0.10	0.50	0.10
Citywide Landscape	10.65	10.70	15.60
Citywide Street Lighting	1.30	1.70	1.70
Citywide Street Trees	2.50	2.55	2.55
Fleet Maintenance	3.50	3.50	3.45
Graffiti Removal Program	1.20	1.20	1.20
NPDES - Storm Drain Clean-Up	3.90	3.90	6.55
Park Maintenance CFD 2007-1	0.25	0.15	0.10
Public Works/Streets	13.35	13.60	13.25
	TOTAL: 43.55	43.50	50.15

Detailed Program Budget Public Works - Maintenance Services

	2020-21 Actual	Am	2021-22 ended Budget	Add	2022-23 opted Budget	Change from 2021-22	% Change
AUTHORIZED POSITIONS					•	·	
Total Authorized	43.55		43.50		50.15	6.65	15.29
SOURCES OF REVENUE							
General	3,589,079		2,659,620		2,680,000	20,380	0.77
Internal Service	4,206,853		4,629,265		6,504,270	1,875,005	40.50
Special Revenue	4,446,136		5,191,635		6,102,562	910,927	17.55
(Addition To)/Reduction in Fund Balance	(559,413)		3,358,571		2,565,926	(792,645)	-23.60
TOTAL SOURCES OF REVENUE	\$ 11,682,655	\$	15,839,091	\$	17,852,758	\$ 2,013,667	12.71%
USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES							
Salaries & Wages	2,914,374		3,588,033		3,748,673	160,640	4.48
Maintenance & Operations	3,345,826		3,642,225		3,912,232	270,007	7.41
Workers Compensation	120,264		118,388		181,243	62,855	53.09
Materials & Supplies	1,310,547		1,783,902		1,834,330	50,428	2.83
Contracts & Services	906,465		2,514,633		2,512,512	(2,121)	-0.08
Fringe Benefits	2,077,852		2,579,966		2,616,907	36,941	1.43
TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$ 10,675,328	\$	14,227,147	\$	14,805,897	\$ 578,750	4.07%
USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES							
Capital Outlay - Equipment	374,965		879,579		2,395,208	1,515,629	172.31
Capital Outlay - Projects	-		-		500,000	500,000	-100.00
TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 374,965	\$	879,579	\$	2,895,208	\$ 1,515,629	172.31%
USES - TRANSFERS-OUT							
Transfers-Out	632,362		732,365		151,653	(580,712)	-79.29
TOTAL USES - TRANSFERS-OUT	\$ 632,362	\$	732,365	\$	151,653	\$ (580,712)	-79.29%
TOTAL USES - TRANSFERS-001	 032,302	Ψ	732,303	Ψ	131,033	ψ (300,712)	-19.2976
TOTAL USES	\$ 11,682,655	\$	15,839,091	\$	17,852,758	\$ 2,013,667	12.71%
USES BY PROGRAM RECAP							
Swim Center Maint.	190,673		181,625		213,618	31,993	17.61
Landscape	2,660,473		3,308,051		3,690,151	382,100	11.55
Landscape - Oak Hills Assessment	23,352		20,400		41,038	20,638	101.17
Park Maintenance CFD	63,813		79,346		76,129	(3,217)	-4.05
Marina Vista Field Replacement	1,695		-		-	-	-100.00
Public Works Administration	91,505		119,019		83,716	(35,303)	-29.66
Streets	2,935,205		4,798,676		4,645,683	(152,993)	-3.19
Street Lighting	882,570		1,108,693		1,240,175	131,482	11.86
Street Trees	460,624		545,739		555,562	9,823	1.80
Concrete	73,322		173,741		132,683	(41,058)	-23.63
Water Facility Reserve CIP	· -		-		500,000	500,000	-100.00
Fleet Maintenance	1,995,007		2,814,272		3,892,263	1,077,991	38.30
Building Maintenance	2,145,543		2,499,172		2,527,630	28,458	1.14
Graffiti Removal Program	158,873		190,357		254,110	63,753	33.49
TOTAL USES BY PROGRAM RECAP	\$ 11,682,655	\$	15,839,091	\$	17,852,758	\$ 2,013,667	12.71%
2022 22 Bublic W	 Maintanana	_	ruiose Hese				

2022-23 Public Works Maintenance Services - Uses by Division



> PUBLIC WORKS - WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM ENTERPRISES

WATER LINES

WATER TREATMENT PLANT

SEWER MAINTENANCE

> PUBLIC WORKS - WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM ENTERPRISES - WATER

Overview

The Water Distribution Maintenance Division is responsible for the repair and

maintenance of the water distribution system needed to meet all State of California Department of Public Health's water distribution system regulations.

The Water Treatment Plant provides management, operation and maintenance of the City's thirty-two million gallon per day water treatment plant, eight distribution reservoirs, nine pumping stations and two wells to reliably provide adequate supplies of highest quality drinking water that meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.



Service Levels

Water Lines:

- Maintain and perform scheduled and emergency repairs on water mains, isolation valves, customer service lines and meters, and fire hydrants to maintain system reliability
- Manage Hydrant Flushing/Valve Exercising Program, Backflow Prevention Program (State Mandated): Provide record keeping, enforcement, repairs, testing and installations of 1,268 backflow prevention devices
- Provide monthly water meter reading for customer billing, meter replacement and repairs, service turn-on/shut-off, and respond to customer service complaints and service emergencies

Water Treatment Plant:

- Operate the Water Treatment Plant, adjusting water production to meet system demand and maintain adequate system pressure
- Regularly test water to ensure that the water produced meets or exceeds all Federal and State standards
- Utilize the SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) system to monitor the distribution system, reservoirs, pumping stations and wells
- Provide for the maintenance and repair of the water treatment plant, wells, reservoirs and pumping stations

Accomplishments

- ✓ Completed the Automatic Meter Reading System installation of all residential meters to improve accuracy and efficiency of meter reading, converted over 1,800 meters to AMR System, achieving approximately 100% of the residential meter inventory conversion
- ✓ Completed the filter media change out for all 8 filters
- ✓ Completed Annual Water Loss Audit of the water treatment and distribution system to identify areas of loss in the system



> PUBLIC WORKS – WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM ENTERPRISES – SEWER

Overview

Sewer Maintenance is responsible for the maintenance and repair of 178 miles of sewer mains, two sewer lift stations and over 18,850 sewer laterals within the City of Pittsburg rights-of-way.

Service Levels

- Provide cleaning for 178 miles of sewer mains and manholes in the sewer system
- Rotate through four maintenance zones each year as part of a comprehensive Preventative Maintenance Program (PMP). Routine work includes root cutting and video inspections of main lines and laterals. Efficiently pinpoint problems and chronic areas using CCTV truck
- Provide preventative cleaning for 18 miles of problem sewer lines that have been identified with chronic or regularly reoccurring problems

 The City has responsibility for repairs and/or replacement for sewer laterals within the City's right-of-way (lower laterals). City staff responds to lateral blockages and conducts video inspections and schedules repair or replacement if problem is in the lower lateral



Accomplishments

✓ Proactive efforts prevented sewer mainline overflows despite more people being



home this year due to the pandemic and shelter-inplace orders; only three sewer main line overflows occurred over the course of the year

FY 2022-23 AUTHORIZED FULL TIME EMPLOYEE ALLOCATIONS

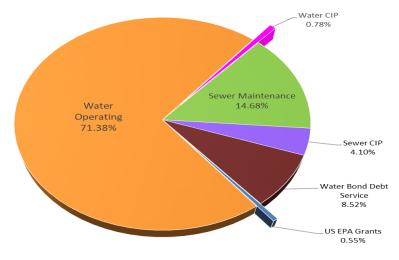
Public Works - Water and Sewer Systems Enterprises

Department/Division	-	Y 2020-2021 ended Budget	FY 2021-2022 Amended Base	FY 2022-2023 Adopted Base
Water Operating		30.65	32.25	35.80
Sewer Maintenance		9.00	10.60	10.35
	TOTAL:	39.65	42.85	46.15

Detailed Program Budget Public Works - Water and Sewer Enterprises

Total Authorized 39.65	% Change	Change from 2021-22	2021-22 Adopted Budget	Ad	2020-21 ended Budget	Α	19-20 Actual	20	
Capital Projects									
Capital Projects 336 395 300 (95) Debt Service 573,779 7,800 5,000 (2,800) Enterprise 35,882,549 35,805,596 33,460,287 (2,345,309) Special Revenue 55,000 229,655 202,155 (27,500) (Addition To)/Reduction in Fund Balance (1,564,895) 11,283,597 3,061,311 (8,222,286) TOTAL SOURCES OF REVENUE 34,746,769 47,327,043 36,729,053 (10,597,990) USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES 3,832,682 4,219,075 4,475,069 255,994 Maintenance & Operations 3,136,165 2,945,418 4,055,682 1,110,264 Workers Compensation 156,735 136,593 215,003 78,410 Materials & Supplies 8,301,138 8,871,763 10,260,127 1,388,364 Contracts & Services 454,889 1,145,699 707,855 (437,844) Finge Benefits 2,693,188 3,090,178 3,223,578 133,400 TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES 3,960,563 3,1	7.70	3.30	46.15		42.85		39.65		Total Authorized
Debt Service 573,779 7,800 5,000 (2,800) Enterprise 35,682,549 35,805,596 33,40,287 (2,345,309) Special Revenue 55,000 229,655 202,155 (27,500) (Addition To)/Reduction in Fund Balance (1,564,895) 11,283,597 3,061,311 (8,222,286) TOTAL SOURCES OF REVENUE \$34,746,769 \$47,327,043 \$36,729,053 \$(10,597,990) USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES Salaries & Wages 3,832,682 4,219,075 4,475,069 255,994 Maintenance & Operations 3,136,185 2,945,418 4,055,682 1,110,264 Workers Compensation 156,735 136,593 215,003 78,410 Materials & Supplies 8,301,138 8,871,763 10,260,127 1,388,364 Contracts & Services 454,889 1,145,699 707,855 (437,844) Fringe Benefits 2,693,188 3,909,178 3,223,578 133,400 USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES 3,960,563 3,145,420 3,128,753 (16,667)									SOURCES OF REVENUE
Enterprise 35,682,549 35,805,596 33,460,287 (2,345,309) Special Revenue 55,000 229,655 202,155 (27,500) (27,500) 1,1283,597 3,061,311 (8,222,286) 11,283,597 3,061,311 (8,222,286) 11,283,597 3,061,311 (8,222,286) (1,597,990) USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES 34,746,769 347,327,043 36,729,053 \$(10,597,990) USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES 3,382,682 4,219,075 4,475,069 255,994 4,007,803 2,000,000 1,000,00	-24.05	(95)	300		395		336		Capital Projects
Special Revenue 55,000 (1,564,895) 229,655 (202,155) 202,155 (3,222,266) Addition To/JReduction in Fund Balance TOTAL SOURCES OF REVENUE (1,564,895) 11,283,597 (3,061,311) (8,222,286) USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES 34,746,769 4,7327,043 3,6729,053 \$(10,597,990) Salaries & Wages 3,832,682 4,219,075 4,475,069 255,994 Maintenance & Operations 156,735 136,593 215,003 78,410 Materials & Supplies 8,301,138 8,871,763 10,260,127 1,388,364 Contracts & Services 454,889 1,145,699 707,855 (437,844) Fringe Benefits 2,693,188 3,090,178 3,223,578 133,400 TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES 18,574,797 20,408,726 22,937,314 2,528,588 USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES Debt Service 3,960,563 3,145,420 3,128,753 (16,667) USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES 3,960,563 3,145,420 3,128,753 (16,667) USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES 9,888,162	-35.90	(' '	5,000		7,800		573,779		Debt Service
(Addition To)/Reduction in Fund Balance (1,564,895) 11,283,597 3,061,311 (8,222,286) TOTAL SOURCES OF REVENUE 34,746,769 47,327,043 36,729,053 \$(10,597,990) USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES Salaries & Wages 3,832,682 4,219,075 4,475,069 255,994 Maintenance & Operations 3,136,165 2,945,418 4,055,682 1,110,264 Workers Compensation 156,735 136,593 215,003 78,410 Materials & Supplies 8,301,138 8,871,763 10,260,127 1,388,364 Contracts & Services 454,889 1,145,699 707,855 (437,844) Fringe Benefits 2,693,188 3,090,178 3,223,578 133,400 TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES 18,574,797 20,408,726 22,937,314 2,528,588 USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES 3,960,563 3,145,420 3,128,753 (16,667) TOTAL USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES 3,860,563 3,145,420 3,128,753 (16,667) USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES 9,881,89 370,273 3,251,000	-6.55	. , , ,	33,460,287		, ,		35,682,549		Enterprise
TOTAL SOURCES OF REVENUE \$ 34,746,769 \$ 47,327,043 \$ 36,729,053 \$ (10,597,990) USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES Salaries & Wages 3,832,682 4,219,075 4,475,069 255,994 Maintenance & Operations 3136,165 2,945,418 4,055,682 1,110,264 Workers Compensation 156,735 136,593 215,003 78,410 Materials & Supplies 8,301,138 8,871,763 10,260,127 1,388,364 Contracts & Services 448,889 1,145,699 707,855 (437,844) Fringe Benefits 2,693,188 3,090,178 3,223,578 133,400 TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES 18,574,797 20,408,726 22,937,314 2,528,588 USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES 3,960,563 3,145,420 3,128,753 (16,667) USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES 28,189 370,273 3,251,000 2,880,727 Capital Outlay - Equipment 28,189 370,273 3,251,000 2,880,727 Capital Outlay - Projects 9,881,62 19,304,721 6,135,000 (13,169,721) TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES 9,916,351 51,674,994 9,386,000 \$(10,288,994) USES - TRANSFERS-OUT 2,295,058 4,097,903 1,276,986 (2,820,917) TOTAL USES 34,746,769 47,327,043 36,729,053 (10,597,990) USES BY PROGRAM RECAP USEPA Grants 258,981 202,155 (56,826) Water Operating 16,087,197 21,104,484 26,216,746 5,112,262 Water CIP 841,064 5,151,017 285,000 (4,866,017) Water Facility Reserve Fee Funds 572,642 4,607,806 - (4,607,806) Sewer Maintenance 3,205,173 3,466,743 5,390,399 1,923,656 Sewer CIP 9,845,130 8,859,479 1,506,000 (7,353,479) USES Sewer CIP 9,845,130 8,859,479 1,506,000 (7,353,479)	-11.97	. , ,	- ,		-,		,		
Ses - OPERATING EXPENDITURES Salaries & Wages 3,832,682 4,219,075 4,475,069 255,994 Maintenance & Operations 3,136,165 2,945,418 4,055,682 1,110,264 Workers Compensation 16,735 136,593 215,003 78,410 Materials & Supplies 8,301,138 8,871,763 10,260,127 1,388,364 Contracts & Services 454,889 1,145,699 707,855 (437,844) Fringe Benefits 2,693,188 3,090,178 3,223,578 133,400 TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES 18,574,797 \$20,408,726 \$22,937,314 \$2,528,588 USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES 3,960,563 3,145,420 3,128,753 (16,667) USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES 2,8189 370,273 3,251,000 2,880,727 Capital Outlay - Projects 9,888,162 19,304,721 6,135,000 (13,169,721) USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES \$9,916,351 19,674,994 \$9,386,000 \$(10,288,994) USES - TRANSFERS-OUT 2,295,058 4,097,903 1,276,986 (2,820,917) TOTAL USES - TRANSFERS-OUT \$2,295,058 4,097,903 1,276,986 (2,820,917) TOTAL USES - TRANSFERS-OUT \$2,295,058 4,097,903 1,276,986 (2,820,917) TOTAL USES - TRANSFERS-OUT \$2,295,058 4,097,903 1,276,986 (2,820,917) USES BY PROGRAM RECAP USE PA Grants \$2,295,058 4,097,903 1,276,986 (2,820,917) USE PA Grants \$2,295,058 4,097,903 1,203,656 (4,607,806) 4,866,017 4,866,017 4,866,017 4,866,017 4,866,017 4,8	-72.87%								
Salaries & Wages 3,832,682 4,219,075 4,475,069 255,994 Maintenance & Operations 3,136,165 2,945,418 4,055,682 1,110,264 Workers Compensation 156,735 136,593 215,003 78,410 Materials & Supplies 8,301,138 8,871,763 10,260,127 1,388,364 Contracts & Services 454,889 1,145,699 707,855 (437,844) Fringe Benefits 2,693,188 3,090,178 3,223,578 133,400 TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES 18,574,797 \$20,408,726 \$22,937,314 \$2,528,588 USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES 3,960,563 3,145,420 3,128,753 (16,667) TOTAL USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES 3,960,563 3,145,420 3,128,753 (16,667) USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES 2,8189 370,273 3,251,000 2,880,727 Capital Outlay - Equipment 2,8189 370,273 3,251,000 2,880,727 Capital Outlay - Projects 9,888,162 19,304,721 6,135,000 (13,169,721) TOTAL USES - CAPI	-22.39%	<u>\$ (10,597,990)</u>	\$ 36,729,053	<u>\$</u>	47,327,043	\$	34,746,769	<u>\$</u>	TOTAL SOURCES OF REVENUE
Maintenance & Operations 3,136,165 2,945,418 4,055,682 1,110,264 Workers Compensation 156,735 136,593 215,003 78,410 Materials & Supplies 8,301,138 8,871,763 10,260,127 1,388,364 Contracts & Services 454,889 1,145,699 707,855 (437,844) Fringe Benefits 2,693,188 3,090,178 3,223,578 133,400 TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES 18,574,797 \$20,408,726 \$22,937,314 \$2,528,588 USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES 3,960,563 3,145,420 3,128,753 (16,667) TOTAL USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES \$3,960,563 3,145,420 \$3,128,753 (16,667) USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES 28,189 370,273 3,251,000 2,880,727 Capital Outlay - Equipment 28,189 370,273 3,251,000 (2,880,727 TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES 9,888,162 19,304,721 6,135,000 (13,169,721) TOTAL USES - TRANSFERS-OUT 2,295,058 4,097,903 1,276,986 (2,820,917)									USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES
Workers Compensation 156,735 136,593 215,003 78,410 Materials & Supplies 8,301,138 8,871,763 10,260,127 1,388,364 Contracts & Services 454,889 1,145,699 707,855 (437,844) Fringe Benefits 2,693,188 3,090,178 3,223,578 133,400 TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES 18,574,797 20,408,726 22,937,314 2,528,588 USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES 3,960,563 3,145,420 3,128,753 (16,667) Debt Service 3,960,563 3,145,420 3,128,753 (16,667) TOTAL USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES 3,960,563 3,145,420 3,128,753 (16,667) USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES 2,8189 370,273 3,251,000 2,880,727 Capital Outlay - Equipment 28,189 370,273 3,251,000 (2,880,727 TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES 9,916,351 19,674,994 9,386,000 \$(10,288,994) USES - TRANSFERS-OUT 2,295,058 4,097,903 1,276,986 (2,820,917) TOTAL USES	6.07	255,994	4,475,069		4,219,075		3,832,682		Salaries & Wages
Materials & Supplies 8,301,138 8,871,763 10,260,127 1,388,364 Contracts & Services 454,889 1,145,699 707,855 (437,844) Fringe Benefits 2,693,188 3,090,178 3,223,578 133,400 TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES \$ 18,574,797 \$ 20,408,726 \$ 22,937,314 \$ 2,528,588 USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES 3,960,563 3,145,420 3,128,753 (16,667) TOTAL USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES \$ 3,960,563 3,145,420 \$ 3,128,753 (16,667) USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES \$ 3,960,563 \$ 3,145,420 \$ 3,128,753 (16,667) USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES \$ 3,960,563 \$ 3,145,420 \$ 3,128,753 (16,667) USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES \$ 9,888,162 \$ 19,304,721 6,135,000 (2,880,727 Capital Outlay - Equipment \$ 9,888,162 \$ 19,674,994 \$ 9,386,000 \$ (10,288,994) USES - TRANSFERS-OUT \$ 2,295,058 \$ 4,097,903 \$ 1,276,986 (2,820,917) TOTAL USES \$ 34,746,769 \$ 47,327,043 \$ 36,729,053	37.69	1,110,264	4,055,682		2,945,418		3,136,165		Maintenance & Operations
Contracts & Services 454,889 ringe Benefits 1,145,699 2,693,188 707,855 3,223,578 (437,844) 133,400 TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES \$ 18,574,797 \$ 20,408,726 \$ 22,937,314 \$ 2,528,588 USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES Debt Service 3,960,563 3,145,420 3,128,753 (16,667) TOTAL USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES \$ 3,960,563 3,145,420 3,128,753 (16,667) USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES \$ 3,960,563 3,145,420 3,128,753 (16,667) USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES \$ 3,960,563 3,70,273 3,251,000 2,880,727 Capital Outlay - Projects 9,888,162 19,304,721 6,135,000 (13,169,721) TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES \$ 9,916,351 \$ 19,674,994 \$ 9,386,000 \$ (10,288,994) USES - TRANSFERS-OUT 2,295,058 4,097,903 1,276,986 (2,820,917) TOTAL USES \$ 34,746,769 47,327,043 \$ 36,729,053 \$ (10,597,990) USES BY PROGRAM RECAP \$ 2,295,058 4,097,903 1,276,986 \$ (2,820,917) USEPA	57.40		215,003		136,593		156,735		•
Fringe Benefits 2,693,188 3,090,178 3,223,578 133,400 TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES Debt Service 3,960,563 3,145,420 3,128,753 (16,667) TOTAL USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES 3,960,563 3,145,420 3,128,753 (16,667) USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES 28,189 370,273 3,251,000 2,880,727 Capital Outlay - Equipment 28,189 370,273 3,251,000 (13,169,721) TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES 9,888,162 19,304,721 6,135,000 (13,169,721) TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES 9,916,351 19,674,994 9,386,000 \$(10,288,994) USES - TRANSFERS-OUT 2,295,058 4,097,903 1,276,986 (2,820,917) TOTAL USES 34,746,769 47,327,043 36,729,053 \$(10,597,990) USES BY PROGRAM RECAP US EPA Grants - 258,981 202,155 (56,826) Water Operating 16,087,197 21,104,484 26,216,746 5,112,262 Water CIP 841,064 5,151,017	15.65	1,388,364	, ,		-,- ,				Materials & Supplies
TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES 18,574,797 \$ 20,408,726 \$ 22,937,314 \$ 2,528,588	-38.22								
Debt Service	4.32								
Debt Service	12.39%	\$ 2,528,588	\$ 22,937,314	\$	20,408,726	\$	18,574,797	\$	TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES
TOTAL USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES \$ 3,960,563 \$ 3,145,420 \$ 3,128,753 \$ (16,667) USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES 28,189 370,273 3,251,000 2,880,727 Capital Outlay - Projects 9,888,162 19,304,721 6,135,000 (13,169,721) TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES \$ 9,916,351 \$ 19,674,994 \$ 9,386,000 \$ (10,288,994) USES - TRANSFERS-OUT 2,295,058 4,097,903 1,276,986 (2,820,917) TOTAL USES - TRANSFERS-OUT \$ 2,295,058 4,097,903 \$ 1,276,986 \$ (2,820,917) TOTAL USES \$ 34,746,769 \$ 47,327,043 \$ 36,729,053 \$ (10,597,990) USES BY PROGRAM RECAP \$ 34,746,769 \$ 47,327,043 \$ 36,729,053 \$ (10,597,990) US EPA Grants - 258,981 202,155 (56,826) Water Operating 16,087,197 21,104,484 26,216,746 5,112,262 Water CIP 841,064 5,151,017 285,000 (4,866,017) Water Facility Reserve Fee Funds 572,642 4,607,806 - (4,607,806 - (4,607,806									USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES
USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay - Equipment 28,189 370,273 3,251,000 2,880,727 Capital Outlay - Projects 9,888,162 19,304,721 6,135,000 (13,169,721) TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES 9,916,351 19,674,994 9,386,000 \$(10,288,994) USES - TRANSFERS-OUT TOTAL USES - TRANSFERS-OUT 2,295,058 4,097,903 1,276,986 (2,820,917) TOTAL USES \$ 34,746,769 \$ 47,327,043 \$ 36,729,053 \$(10,597,990) USES BY PROGRAM RECAP US EPA Grants - 258,981 202,155 (56,826) Water Operating 16,087,197 21,104,484 26,216,746 5,112,262 Water CIP 841,064 5,151,017 285,000 (4,866,017) Water Facility Reserve Fee Funds 572,642 4,607,806 - - (4,607,806) Sewer Maintenance 3,205,173 3,466,743 5,390,399 1,923,656 Sewer CIP 9,845,130 8,859,479 1,506,000 (7,353,479)	-0.53	(16,667)	3,128,753		3,145,420		3,960,563		Debt Service
Capital Outlay - Equipment 28,189 370,273 3,251,000 2,880,727 Capital Outlay - Projects 9,888,162 19,304,721 6,135,000 (13,169,721) TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES \$ 9,916,351 \$ 19,674,994 \$ 9,386,000 \$ (10,288,994) USES - TRANSFERS-OUT Total USES - TRANSFERS-OUT \$ 2,295,058 4,097,903 1,276,986 (2,820,917) TOTAL USES \$ 34,746,769 \$ 47,327,043 \$ 36,729,053 \$ (10,597,990) US EPA Grants - 258,981 202,155 (56,826) Water Operating 16,087,197 21,104,484 26,216,746 5,112,262 Water CIP 841,064 5,151,017 285,000 (4,866,017) Water Facility Reserve Fee Funds 572,642 4,607,806 - (4,607,806) Sewer Maintenance 3,205,173 3,466,743 5,390,399 1,923,656 Sewer CIP 9,845,130 8,859,479 1,506,000 (7,353,479)	-0.53%	\$ (16,667)	\$ 3,128,753	\$	3,145,420	\$	3,960,563	\$	TOTAL USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES
Capital Outlay - Equipment 28,189 370,273 3,251,000 2,880,727 Capital Outlay - Projects 9,888,162 19,304,721 6,135,000 (13,169,721) TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES \$ 9,916,351 \$ 19,674,994 \$ 9,386,000 \$ (10,288,994) USES - TRANSFERS-OUT Total USES - TRANSFERS-OUT \$ 2,295,058 4,097,903 1,276,986 (2,820,917) TOTAL USES \$ 34,746,769 \$ 47,327,043 \$ 36,729,053 \$ (10,597,990) US EPA Grants - 258,981 202,155 (56,826) Water Operating 16,087,197 21,104,484 26,216,746 5,112,262 Water CIP 841,064 5,151,017 285,000 (4,866,017) Water Facility Reserve Fee Funds 572,642 4,607,806 - (4,607,806) Sewer Maintenance 3,205,173 3,466,743 5,390,399 1,923,656 Sewer CIP 9,845,130 8,859,479 1,506,000 (7,353,479)							,		USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES
Capital Outlay - Projects 9,888,162 19,304,721 6,135,000 (13,169,721) TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES \$ 9,916,351 \$ 19,674,994 \$ 9,386,000 \$ (10,288,994) USES - TRANSFERS-OUT 2,295,058 4,097,903 1,276,986 (2,820,917) TOTAL USES \$ 34,746,769 \$ 47,327,043 \$ 36,729,053 \$ (10,597,990) US EPA Grants - 258,981 202,155 (56,826) Water Operating 16,087,197 21,104,484 26,216,746 5,112,262 Water CIP 841,064 5,151,017 285,000 (4,607,806) Water Facility Reserve Fee Funds 572,642 4,607,806 - (4,607,806) Sewer Maintenance 3,205,173 3,466,743 5,390,399 1,923,656 Sewer CIP 9,845,130 8,859,479 1,506,000 (7,353,479)	778.00	2.880.727	3.251.000		370.273		28.189		
TOTAL USÉS - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES \$ 9,916,351 \$ 19,674,994 \$ 9,386,000 \$ (10,288,994) USES - TRANSFERS-OUT Total USES - Transfers-Out 2,295,058 4,097,903 1,276,986 (2,820,917) TOTAL USES \$ 34,746,769 \$ 47,327,043 \$ 36,729,053 \$ (10,597,990) USES BY PROGRAM RECAP US EPA Grants - 258,981 202,155 (56,826) Water Operating 16,087,197 21,104,484 26,216,746 5,112,262 Water CIP 841,064 5,151,017 285,000 (4,866,017) Water Facility Reserve Fee Funds 572,642 4,607,806 - (4,607,806) Sewer Maintenance 3,205,173 3,466,743 5,390,399 1,923,656 Sewer CIP 9,845,130 8,859,479 1,506,000 (7,353,479)	-68.22	, ,	, ,		,		,		
Transfers-Out 2,295,058 4,097,903 1,276,986 (2,820,917) TOTAL USES - TRANSFERS-OUT \$ 2,295,058 4,097,903 1,276,986 (2,820,917) TOTAL USES \$ 34,746,769 47,327,043 \$ 36,729,053 \$ (10,597,990) USES BY PROGRAM RECAP US EPA Grants - 258,981 202,155 (56,826) Water Operating 16,087,197 21,104,484 26,216,746 5,112,262 Water CIP 841,064 5,151,017 285,000 (4,866,017) Water Facility Reserve Fee Funds 572,642 4,607,806 - (4,607,806) Sewer Maintenance 3,205,173 3,466,743 5,390,399 1,923,656 Sewer CIP 9,845,130 8,859,479 1,506,000 (7,353,479)	-52.29%			\$		\$	9,916,351	\$	
Transfers-Out 2,295,058 4,097,903 1,276,986 (2,820,917) TOTAL USES - TRANSFERS-OUT \$ 2,295,058 4,097,903 1,276,986 (2,820,917) TOTAL USES \$ 34,746,769 47,327,043 \$ 36,729,053 \$ (10,597,990) USES BY PROGRAM RECAP US EPA Grants - 258,981 202,155 (56,826) Water Operating 16,087,197 21,104,484 26,216,746 5,112,262 Water CIP 841,064 5,151,017 285,000 (4,866,017) Water Facility Reserve Fee Funds 572,642 4,607,806 - (4,607,806) Sewer Maintenance 3,205,173 3,466,743 5,390,399 1,923,656 Sewer CIP 9,845,130 8,859,479 1,506,000 (7,353,479)						_			LISES - TRANSFERS-OUT
TOTAL USES - TRANSFERS-OUT \$ 2,295,058 \$ 4,097,903 \$ 1,276,986 \$ (2,820,917) TOTAL USES \$ 34,746,769 \$ 47,327,043 \$ 36,729,053 \$ (10,597,990) USES BY PROGRAM RECAP US EPA Grants - 258,981 202,155 (56,826) Water Operating 16,087,197 21,104,484 26,216,746 5,112,262 Water CIP 841,064 5,151,017 285,000 (4,866,017) Water Facility Reserve Fee Funds 572,642 4,607,806 - (4,607,806) Sewer Maintenance 3,205,173 3,466,743 5,390,399 1,923,656 Sewer CIP 9,845,130 8,859,479 1,506,000 (7,353,479)	-68.84	(2 820 917)	1 276 986		4 097 903		2 295 058		
TOTAL USES \$ 34,746,769 \$ 47,327,043 \$ 36,729,053 \$ (10,597,990) USES BY PROGRAM RECAP US EPA Grants	-68.84%			\$		\$		\$	
USES BY PROGRAM RECAP US EPA Grants Water Operating Water CIP Water Facility Reserve Fee Funds Sewer Maintenance Sewer CIP S	00.0170	Ψ (2,020,011)	<u> </u>		.,007,000	- <u> </u>			
US EPA Grants - 258,981 202,155 (56,826) Water Operating 16,087,197 21,104,484 26,216,746 5,112,262 Water CIP 841,064 5,151,017 285,000 (4,866,017) Water Facility Reserve Fee Funds 572,642 4,607,806 - (4,607,806) Sewer Maintenance 3,205,173 3,466,743 5,390,399 1,923,656 Sewer CIP 9,845,130 8,859,479 1,506,000 (7,353,479)	-22.39%	\$ (10,597,990)	\$ 36,729,053	\$	47,327,043	\$	34,746,769	\$	TOTAL USES
Water Operating 16,087,197 21,104,484 26,216,746 5,112,262 Water CIP 841,064 5,151,017 285,000 (4,866,017) Water Facility Reserve Fee Funds 572,642 4,607,806 - (4,607,806) Sewer Maintenance 3,205,173 3,466,743 5,390,399 1,923,656 Sewer CIP 9,845,130 8,859,479 1,506,000 (7,353,479)									USES BY PROGRAM RECAP
Water CIP 841,064 5,151,017 285,000 (4,866,017) Water Facility Reserve Fee Funds 572,642 4,607,806 - (4,607,806) Sewer Maintenance 3,205,173 3,466,743 5,390,399 1,923,656 Sewer CIP 9,845,130 8,859,479 1,506,000 (7,353,479)	-21.94	(56,826)	202,155		258,981		-		US EPA Grants
Water Facility Reserve Fee Funds 572,642 4,607,806 - (4,607,806) Sewer Maintenance 3,205,173 3,466,743 5,390,399 1,923,656 Sewer CIP 9,845,130 8,859,479 1,506,000 (7,353,479)	24.22	. , ,	,		,		16,087,197		Water Operating
Sewer Maintenance 3,205,173 3,466,743 5,390,399 1,923,656 Sewer CIP 9,845,130 8,859,479 1,506,000 (7,353,479)	-94.47	(4,866,017)	285,000		5,151,017		841,064		, ,
Sewer CIP 9,845,130 8,859,479 1,506,000 (7,353,479)	-100.00	(4,607,806)	-		4,607,806		572,642		Water Facility Reserve Fee Funds
	55.49	1,923,656	5,390,399		3,466,743		3,205,173		Sewer Maintenance
O F 111 D F F I	-83.00	(7,353,479)	1,506,000		8,859,479		9,845,130		
	-100.00	(733,113)	-		733,113		235,000		Sewer Facility Reserve Fee Funds
Water Bond Debt Service 3,155,755 3,145,420 3,128,753 (16,667)	-0.53	(16,667)	3,128,753		3,145,420				
Sewer Bond Debt Service 804,808	-100.00	-	-		<u> </u>				
TOTAL USES BY PROGRAM RECAP \$ 34,746,769 \$ 47,327,043 \$ 36,729,053 \$(10,597,990)	-22.39%	\$ (10,597,990)	\$ 36,729,053	\$	47,327,043		34,746,769	\$	TOTAL USES BY PROGRAM RECAP

2022-23 Water and Sewer Enterprises - Uses by Division



> PITTSBURG POWER COMPANY

PITTSBURG POWER COMPANY

ISLAND ENERGY

> PITTSBURG POWER COMPANY

Overview

Pittsburg Power Company ("PPC") is a Joint Powers Authority of the City of Pittsburg. PPC is defined as a Publicly Owned Utility ("POU"), a municipal utility as formed and defined under the California Constitution.

PPC operates and does business in two (2) separate locations:

- Within the City of Pittsburg, developing project that generate revenue for the City
 of Pittsburg while working to retain existing businesses and attract new business
 developments. PPC has partnered with private enterprise to develop over \$2 billion
 of energy and industrial projects in Pittsburg since its creation in 1996.
- PPC manages the electric distribution and natural gas utility systems on Mare Island, Vallejo. PPC acquired the electric and gas utility distribution franchise from the US Navy in 1997. Since inception, PPC has performed these utility distribution services on Mare Island under the common name "Island Energy".

Currently, PPC is advancing local energy and other projects currently in the developmental stage. In addition, PPC staff continues to support the evaluation of renewable and alternative energy projects to lower City of Pittsburg's annual electricity costs.

Service Levels

- Develop opportunities between PPC, Island Energy, the City, the community, businesses, and industries on potential business interest in energy development projects
- Pursue service delivery of new load within the City of Pittsburg through strategic transmission and distribution systems interconnects
- Review new business opportunities that become available to PPC through legislative changes and/or technical advances in the gas and electric industry
- Collaborate between and with various power and related energy agencies, regulatory groups and other public and private organizations
- Modernization of the electric distribution system on Mare Island, including implementing digitized GIS mapping and preparing for SCADA controls implementation

 Continue providing effective electric and gas utility services to Mare Island commercial and residential customers

Accomplishments

- ✓ PPC Utility Operations-Island Energy
 - Zero Crew Lost-time Accidents
 - Uninterrupted utility services to commercial and residential customers during the Covid-19 pandemic
 - Public Safety: Updated the required Wildfire Mitigation and Utility Physical Security Plans. Security fencing, signage, facility lighting and security upgrades continued
 - Causeway Bridge: Regulatory required coupling and valve replacements successfully completed
 - Achieved High System Reliability: "Non-destructive Partial Discharge Testing" of key electrical circuits to identify vulnerabilities
 - Economic Management: Significant revenue increase from new, portable substations, waived all billing late fees and suspended customer shutoffs during Covid-19, rates remain frozen for two (2) years
 - Work Management: Covid-19 protocols continued in place, other work safety protocols in place, rapid responses to cable failures and vandalisms (3)

Activity Measure	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22
CIP – Reliability	0	6	0
CIP – Regulatory	1	2	1
Customer Projects (Commercial)	2	2	1
Safety (Lost Time Accidents)	0	0	0

✓ PPC City of Pittsburg Operation

- The Future Build program, sponsored by PPC, admitted 40 students, 15 of whom graduated in November 2020 and 20 this June 2022, the graduation rate for those completing in November was 88% and an employment rate of 100%, with graduates earning an average of \$21.87 per hour
- As of this writing, the entered employment rate for those graduating at the end of June is not yet known, based on employer inquiries, PPC is optimistic that the rate will look like that of the November graduates

- The pandemic affected instruction with on-line learning increasing, social distancing, masking and other protocols being practiced, Future Build requires trainees to be current with vaccinations, this requirement adversely affected recruitment but was considered worthwhile considering the risk factors of the instructional staff, protocols and vaccinations made things more complicated, instruction continued, and performance goals were achieved
- Future Build has been successful at attracting external funding to support its activities, currently Future Build receives external funding from the Environmental Protection Agency, the Contra Costa Workforce Development Board, the Construction Trades Workforce Initiative, Contra Costa Transit Authority, and the Y & H Soda Foundation

Activity Measure	FY 21-22	FY 21-22	FY 21-22
	Admitted	Graduates	% of Graduates
Future Build Graduates	40	35	88



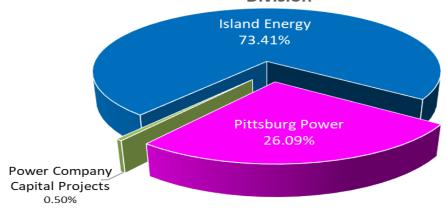
FY 2022-23 AUTHORIZED FULL TIME EMPLOYEE ALLOCATIONS Pittsburg Power Company

Department/Division	FY 2020-2021 Amended Budget	FY 2021-2022 Amended Base	FY 2022-2023 Adopted Base
Island Energy	11.60	11.55	10.55
Pittsburg Power	2.85	3.05	2.15
	TOTAL: 14.45	14.60	12.70

Detailed Program Budget Pittsburg Power Company

	2020-21	2021-22		2022-23		Change from		
	Actual	Am	ended Budget	Ad	Adopted Budget		2021-22	% Change
AUTHORIZED POSITIONS								
Total Authorized	14.45		14.60		12.70		(1.90)	-13.01%
SOURCES OF REVENUE								
Enterprise	10,209,542		9,531,552		11,010,406		1,478,854	15.52
(Addition To)/Reduction in Fund Balance	(1,408,225)		2,183,156		208,268		(1,974,888)	-0.90
TOTAL SOURCES OF REVENUE \$	8,801,317	\$	11,714,708	\$	11,218,674	\$	(496,034)	-4.23%
3USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Salaries & Wages	1,511,058		1,855,421		1,695,602		(159,819)	-8.61
Maintenance & Operations	947,164		1,153,123		996,282		(156,841)	-13.60
Workers Compensation	61,582		62,066		81,885		19,819	31.93
Materials & Supplies	2,794,473		2,459,576		3,984,843		1,525,267	62.01
Contracts & Services	1,387,684		2,277,498		1,945,397		(332,101)	-14.58
Fringe Benefits	986,324		1,217,838		1,096,693		(121,145)	-9.95
TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITU	7,688,285	\$	9,025,522	\$	9,800,702	\$	775,180	8.59%
USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES								
Capital Outlay - Equipment	222,097		195,524		288,556		93,032	47.58
Capital Outlay - Projects	77,196		1,549,673		124,098		(1,425,575)	-91.99
TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES \$	299,293	\$	1,745,197	\$	412,654	\$	(1,332,543)	-76.35%
USES - TRANSFERS-OUT								
Transfers-Out	813,739		943.989		1,005,318		61,329	6.50
TOTAL USES - TRANSFERS-OUT	813,739	\$	943,989	\$	1,005,318	\$	61,329	6.50%
TOTAL USES \$	8,801,317	\$	11,714,708	\$	11,218,674	\$	(496,034)	-4.23%
TOTAL USES	0,001,317	<u> </u>	11,714,700	.	11,210,074	<u> </u>	(490,034)	-4.2370
USES BY PROGRAM RECAP								
Island Energy	5,851,338		6,870,658		8,236,031		1,365,373	19.87
Pittsburg Power	2,405,113		3,173,242		2,926,643		(246,599)	-7.77
Power Company Capital Projects	544,866		1,670,808		56,000		(1,614,808)	-96.65
TOTAL USES BY PROGRAM RECAP \$	8,801,317	\$	11,714,708	\$	11,218,674	\$	(496,034)	-4.23%

2022-23 Pittsburg Power Company - Uses by Division



> ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, COMMUNITY SERVICES

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

WATERFRONT OPERATIONS

MARINA OPERATIONS

> COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Overview

The Economic Development Division is responsible for building strong partnerships with local business and non-profit organizations. Its mission is to retain existing businesses and help them grow and become sustainable, while attracting new businesses that will expand employment opportunities for Pittsburg residents. In doing so, the City will expand the local sales and property tax base, while maintaining a positive balance between growth, social equity, and the economy.

The City's small, medium, and large businesses have rebound well from COVID-19. The Economic Development Division will continue to work with other department staff as well as developers to facilitate development of long-standing vacant sites, as well as large industrial sites slated for reuse, to bring new users that will provide additional job and commercial opportunities. The Division will also oversee the City's branding efforts throughout the upcoming fiscal year.

Service Levels

- Promote business success by connecting business owners to services, resources, and information on funding opportunities
- Provide economic information to support job creation and business with a focus on the City's shopping districts
- Identify and address issues affecting business operations, and help businesses identify new technologies and operational measures to increase productivity
- Partner with educational institutions to scale-up workforce and prepare prospective employees with 21st century job skills
- Serve as a liaison between brokers and businesses for business retention, expansion, and site selection assistance

Accomplishments

- ✓ Adoption of a Strategic Plan to guide Economic Development activities and priorities for next five to ten years
- ✓ Business walks with over 50 local small businesses
- ✓ Commencement of Business Improvement District (BID) audit and revamp activities
- ✓ Launch of the "Skill Up" program with Los Medanos College
- ✓ Helped to facilitate over \$20 million in small business grants through the federal and state governments



COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Overview

Community Services is comprised of the Successor Agency for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Pittsburg (Successor Agency), the Digital Office for New Americans (DONA), the Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG), Solid Waste, Waterfront and Marina Administration, and the Housing Authority of the City of Pittsburg (Housing Authority).

Successor Agency and Digital Office for New Americans

Service Levels

- Continue payment of the Successor Agency's financial obligations which entail
 payments of debt service and fulfillment of contractual obligations entered into by
 the Successor Agency prior to the enactment of the Dissolution Act
- Sell the last property owned by the Successor Agency, as required by the Dissolution Act and listed on the Long-Range Property Management Plan
 - Maintain property so that it may yield the highest value upon disposition
 - Work with potential buyers to dispose of the property as expeditiously as possible
- Provide immigration related information and resources to persons seeking assistance through DONA
- Assist in the development of housing projects that will provide mixed-income housing

Accomplishments FY 2021-2022

- ✓ One property sold for \$710,000
- ✓ Housing Successor Agency provided financial assistance for \$79,306 to pay for certain City fees and permits for the Gonsalves Village Housing project which consists of three (3) very low income accessory dwelling units and 3 single family residential units restricted to moderate or lower income person(s)
- ✓ Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the Successor Agency's partners providing immigration related workshops have suspended their in-person services, however, partner agencies continued to offer workshops virtually

✓ Hosted the City's first Naturalization Ceremony with the US Citizenship and Immigration Services of San Francisco





COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

The City of Pittsburg Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program receives its annual funding from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Through Pittsburg's citizen participation process, programs and projects are identified and implemented in accordance with the goals and objectives of the Five Year Consolidated Plan. The various activities funded by CDBG must meet one of HUD's national objectives: 1) Benefit low and moderate income persons and families; 2) Aid in prevention or elimination of slums or blight; and 3) Urgent need (i.e. damage due to natural disasters).





For FY 2022-2023, the City will be receiving \$656,718 from HUD. Along with \$175,596 in program income from FY 2021-2022, the total CDBG funding for FY 2022-2023 is \$832,314.

Service Levels

 The City funds programs and projects that benefit the citizens of Pittsburg, funded activities include public services (youth, homeless, and health), economic development infrastructure and public improvements and the housing rehabilitation program

Accomplishments FY 2021-2022

- ✓ Funded the installation of 33 ADA compliant curb ramps in targeted areas
- ✓ Funded a job training and placement program that placed 1 resident into a job with an employment partner and provided micro-enterprises assistance to small business owners
- ✓ Allocated funds to a variety of supportive services which included assistance for the homeless, the medically uninsured, and programs for at risk youth
- ✓ Allocated funds to the housing rehabilitation program to provide low-interest loans up to \$30,000 to income qualified Pittsburg homeowners for the purpose of improving their property, during FY 2021-2022, 2 loans were issued

Solid Waste

Solid Waste is responsible for solid waste/recycling for the community, schools and businesses, the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for enforcement and permitting of solid waste facilities, stormwater outreach, education, and compliance, sustainability/climate change, energy efficiency for City buildings and street lighting, cable/wireless communications, community TV/broadcasting and franchises, environmental compliance and safety, Emergency Operation Center support, environmental programs, services, infrastructure and development for residents, businesses and the community at large. These responsibilities are funded by the Recycling Center and Transfer Stations (RCTS) Operating Agreement between the City and Contra Costa Waste Service, Inc. (CCWS). Through this Agreement, the City receives a Recycling and Inspection Fee on all solid waste and recycled material accepted at the transfer station. While based on actual tonnage, FY 2022-2023 Solid Waste Recycling and Inspection Fee Revenue from CCWS is estimated just over \$770,000.





Service Levels

- Oversee and manage City's compliance with State-mandated AB 939 and SB 1383 solid waste reduction and diversion programs, annual reporting, City's solid waste franchise agreements and mitigation fees
- Promote and implement programs for residents and small businesses to manage household hazardous waste through the Delta Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility
- Implement mandated state programs such as commercial recycling, residential curbside services, organic (green/wood/food) recycling, and more
- Investigate and provide enforcement on solid waste facilities (transfer stations, landfills, chipping and grinding operations, composting operations), illegal dumping activities and hazardous materials for various agencies
- Permit and review the Solid Waste Facility
- Implement sections of the Municipal Regional Stormwater permit with education and outreach
- Participate in watershed management education and activities in local schools
- Conduct sustainability education programs, outreach, and polices
- Manage the City's Greenhouse Gas Inventory by collecting data, assess and reevaluate data to create a Climate Action Plan to reduce City's carbon footprint
- Monitor and audit City facilities and parks for energy efficiency and implement reduction measures
- Provide annual required safety training, policies, and medical testing (respiratory / hearing) for Public Works and Maintenance personnel
- Conduct Emergency Operation Center coordination, programs, and training
- Manage licensing with the Federal Communication Commission
- Oversee air monitoring station and associated engagement with residents and schools

- Oversee City's Cable / Public Education and Government (PEG) and Wireless Franchises with management of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Contra Costa Television (CCTV) and the City's Public Education and Government (PEG) programming on Delta TV - Channel 24 and other Agreements
- Promote production of programing for Delta TV with show sponsorship, government programing, sports broadcasting, and youth education
- Co-manage Neighborhood Improvement Team meetings

Accomplishment FY 2021-2022

- ✓ Received a \$180,000 EV Readiness Communities grant from the CEC to expand the job market for EV mechanics through Future Build in partnership with the CCTA, Cities of Richmond and Concord, and MCE, the program also offers ebike and EV charger installation rebates for qualifying communities including Pittsburg
- ✓ Hosted the first two Green Challenge events at Pittsburg High School since the COVID-19 pandemic with partner, Mount Diablo Resource Recovery
- ✓ Brought back the Green Footprint Festival and Civic Pride Day events for the first time since the COVID-19 pandemic
- ✓ Re-vamped and revived the Adopt-a-spot litter cleanup program incorporating strategies to expand the program to encourage additional spot adoptions
- ✓ Received an excellent Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) review in late 2021 from the state of California for being one of the few LEA's in California to never miss an inspection even throughout the COVID-19 pandemic

Waterfront and Marina Administration

Waterfront Administration is responsible for overseeing compliance with Senate Bill 551 (SB551) which granted tidelands and submerged Public Trust Lands (Trust Lands) to the City of Pittsburg. Under SB551, the Waterfront strives to bring widespread public benefit to the area by providing events and activities, recreation opportunities and infrastructure, as well as commerce at the waterfront. In addition, it provides services for existing and prospective Trust Lands tenants including assistance with leasing and development, property inspections, and marketing and promotion of waterfront properties. As Waterfront Administration is funded by Tidelands leases and relevant grants, Waterfront Administration is also a one-stop shop for Trust Lands lease applications and development services to prospective tenants and new businesses. FY 2022-2023 Waterfront Administration revenues are estimated to be approximately \$932,000.

Marina Administration is responsible for maintaining safety, accessibility, sustainability, and a first class customer experience at the 575 berth municipal marina. The marina's approximately 38 acres also encompass two motorized and one non-motorized public launch ramp, two fuel docks, one ADA-accessible kayak launch ramp two scenic

waterfront parks, the "Marina Green" event space, and four parking lots. Marina revenues for FY 2022-2023 are expected to be around \$2,000,000 and are derived from berth and events rentals, fuel sales, and other nearby commercial leases.





Service Levels

- Seek and manage grants for preservation, sustainability, recreation, and development of the waterfront
- Promote access to the Delta and enjoyment of the waterfront through kayak and stand-up paddle board rentals, four public launch ramps, two waterfront parks, community events, and waterfront facility rentals, commercial developments like restaurants and shopping opportunities, and more
- Develop strategic planning documents and capital projects that implement the Trust Lands Use Plan and enhance the Trust Lands in a manner consistent with the Public Trust Doctrine for purposes of commerce, navigation, fisheries, recreation, and other public trust purposes
- Manage existing Trust Lands leases and identify opportunities to generate community benefits
- Implement the 2017 Trust Lands Use Plan, draft 5-year Trust Lands Utilization Reports Plans, and submit annual Statements of Revenues and Expenditures as required by SB551 to guide Waterfront development
- Ensure that the use of granted Trust Lands is in accord with the Public Trust Doctrine
- Manage federal, state, and local permits related to dredging and similar operations.
 Partner with the waterfront businesses and industries to ensure responsible use and productivity of the granted tidelands
- Provide fueling facilities offering clean, renewable diesel and other premium fuels
- Ensure a full-service marina with overnight guest berthing, long-term berthing with premium covered docks and open docks, and commercial leases

 Offer desirable commodities and services such as 7-days/ week staffing, free WiFi, free sewage pump-out services, a covered guest boater congregation area, restroom and laundry facilities



Accomplishments FY 2021-2022

- ✓ Executed second Commercial Waterfront Lease for a Fish Market and Café bringing in \$9,792 in revenue
- ✓ Received a \$172,155 Proposition 68 Grant from the CA Delta Conservancy for planning updates to the Pittsburg Public Boat Launch Facilities and Central Harbor Park
- ✓ Increased annual Pittsburg Fishing Derby participation by 123% from 2019 (170 anglers)
- ✓ Performed 5 environmental assessments on 4 underused brownfield sites (8.14 acres) and prepared 1 site for remediation (4.5 acres)
- ✓ Completed Revitalization Plans for two large brownfield sites in Pittsburg (900+
 acres) in concert with Engage Pittsburg, the City's General Plan Update, this
 included in-depth community engagement including one online workshop to gather
 input on the City's Opportunity Areas and two workshops to gain community input
 on Land Use Alternatives
- Executed an Exclusive Negotiating Rights Agreement for a potential new industrial waterfront tenant
- ✓ Updated Fuel Dock system and pumps to EMV (chip-card) readers, which was mandated to occur by April 17, 2021
- ✓ Converted to a new Marina Management Software program, named "MOLO", to manage moorage customers and guest dock customer more efficiently
- ✓ Implemented new asset and maintenance management program "City Works"

- ✓ Acquired a new Spill Response trailer through a California Department of Fish and Wildlife grant as well as performed a multi-agency training online with an on-thewater training scheduled for after COVID
- ✓ Removed 6+ derelict boats from the Marina through lien sales, regular sales, salvage companies, and the CA-Vessel-Turn-In-Program (VTIP)
- ✓ Installed a new gate access system hardware, software and fiber-optic cable infrastructure to manage access efficiently and securely
- ✓ Installed new LED lighting in parking lots and on all docks to improve visibility, monitoring, tracking, safety, and security throughout the Marina
- ✓ Installed a new Crossover Pump to improve water flow and quality between the Lowy Basin and the residential channel
- ✓ Contracted an aquatic harvesting company to remove and maintain aquatic weeds throughout the Marina, improving vessel access and Marina appearance



FY 2022-23 AUTHORIZED FULL TIME EMPLOYEE ALLOCATIONS

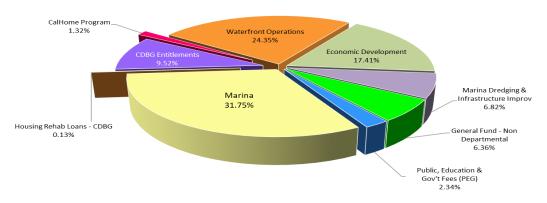
Economic Development, Community Services

Department/Division	J	FY 2020-2021 Amended Budget	FY 2021-2022 Amended Budget	FY 2022-2023 Adopted Budget
Solid Waste		1.50	1.75	2.50
Economic Development		1.15	2.10	3.55
CDBG Entitlements		0.40	0.60	0.70
Waterfront Operations		3.85	2.05	2.70
Marina		7.80	8.80	8.30
	TOTAL:	14.70	15.30	17.75

Detailed Program Budget Economic Development, Community Services

	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Amended Budget	2022-23 Adopted Bud	Change from 2021-22	m % Change
AUTHORIZED POSITIONS					
Total Authorized	14.70	15.30		17.75	2.45 16.01
SOURCES OF REVENUE					
Enterprise	3,695,212	3,653,877	3,68	3,896 3	0,019 0.8
Special Revenue	7,187,588	4,636,529	3,61	3,114 (1,02	3,415) -22.0
(Addition To)/Reduction in Fund Balance	(4,098,148)	1,520,253	1,69	2,188 17	1,935 11.31
TOTAL SOURCES OF REVENUE	\$ 6,784,652	\$ 9,810,659	\$ 8,98	9,198 \$ (82	1,461) -8.37
USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	1,218,813	1,309,142	1,65	7,709 34	8,567 26.6
Maintenance & Operations	917,819	971,897	97	9,684	7,787 0.8
Workers Compensation	49,779	44,645	7	9,907 3	5,262 78.9
Materials & Supplies	369,728	512,173	57	3,685 6	1,512 12.0
Grants	357,724	200,000	27	7,000 7	7,000 38.5
Contracts & Services	1,699,057	4,265,354	3,25	2,604 (1,01	2,750) -23.7
Fringe Benefits	854,315	1,042,292	1,25	6,291 21	3,999 20.5
Other		4,000			4,000) -100.0
TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$ 5,467,235	\$ 8,349,503	\$ 8,07	6,880 \$ (27	2,623) -3.27
USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES					
Special Items of Expense	16,992	39,705	8	7,000 4	7,295 119.1
TOTAL USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES	\$ 16,992	\$ 39,705	\$ 8	7,000 \$ 4	7,295 119.12
USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES					
Capital Outlay - Equipment	67,812	118,000			3,000) -61.8
Capital Outlay - Projects	-	554,092			4,092) -94.5
TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 67,812	\$ 672,092	\$ 7	5,000 \$ (59	7,092) -88.84
USES - TRANSFERS-OUT					
Transfers-Out	1,232,613	749,359		0,318	959 0.1
TOTAL USES - TRANSFERS-OUT	\$ 1,232,613	\$ 749,359	\$ 75	0,318 \$	959 0.13
TOTAL USES	\$ 6,784,652	\$ 9,810,659	\$ 8,98	9,198 \$ (82	1,461) 27.14
USES BY PROGRAM RECAP					
General Fund - Non Departmental	-	657,276	50	2,800 (15	4,476) -23.5
Public, Education & Gov't Fees (PEG)	20,654	877,600	18	5,000 (69	2,600) -78.9
Marina	2,280,080	2,472,315	2,51	1,721 3	9,406 1.5
Golf Course	909	817		-	(817) -100.0
Fire District CFD	3,189	2,570		- (2,570) -100.0
R/R Ave e-BART CFD	19,216	-		-	100.0
Tuscany Meadows CFD 2021-1	6,515	25,000		- (2	5,000) -100.0
Environmental Affairs	540,551	1,130,610			1,513) -4.5
Housing Rehab Loans - CDBG	7,784	12,447	1	0,000 (2,447) -19.6
CDBG Entitlements	967,990	787,374		·	4,375) -4.3
CalHome Program	-	100,000	10	4,382	4,382 4.3
Waterfront Operations	2,388,216	2,545,813			9,755) -24.3
Economic Development	395,198	892,068			5,322 54.4
Community Services Grants	-	6,880			6,880) -100.0
Marina Dredging & Infrastructure Improv	154,350	299,889			9,862 79.9
TOTAL USES BY PROGRAM RECAP	\$ 6,784,652	\$ 9,810,659	\$ 8,98	9,198 \$ (82)	1,461) -8.37

2022-23 Economic Development, Community Services - Uses by Division





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> COMMUNITY SERVICES - HOUSING AUTHORITY

HOUSING AUTHORITY – SECTION 8

HOUSING – SUCCESSOR AGENCY

Overview

The Housing Authority of the City of Pittsburg provides rental subsidy to low-income households to the extent of the maximum budget authority received from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and awarded through an Annual Contributions Contract. The number of households assisted is based on funding and expenses. Rental assistance is granted in the form of a Housing Choice Voucher (Voucher or HCV) which families utilize to rent a unit of their choice. Factors determining program expenses include the number of Vouchers awarded, the average housing assistance payment, fair market rents established by HUD and administrative costs. Based on these factors, the Housing Authority's allocation is to assist 1,133 households, which includes 185 previously homeless Veterans who participate in the (Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing) VASH Program.

Service Levels

- Develop program policies, guidelines, and procedures in accordance with federal regulations and state and local laws
- Prepare and submit mandatory HUD reports, including but not limited to the Five-Year Plan, Annual Plan, monthly Voucher Management System reports, monthly transmission of Family Reports and Administrative Plan revisions
- Maintain the balance of service deliverables within the federal grant for the HCV and VASH programs
 - Continue to collaborate with the Veterans Affair Department to fully utilize leasing under the VASH program
- Respond to landlords and clients on issues, concern and/or complaints as they relate to the program services including HUD, group advocates and legal aid

Accomplishments

- ✓ The Housing Authority was awarded a Certificate of Recognition from HUD for being a "High Performer" Housing Authority for 2019-2020 and has been a high performer since 2007. This rating was extended through 2021-2022 by waivers granted during the COVID-19 Pandemic
- ✓ The Housing Authority successfully submitted the Annual Update 2020-2021 to the PHA 5 Year & Annual Plan for 2020-2025 per the regulatory requirements

- ✓ The Housing Authority fully utilized two administrative grants under the CARES
 Act totaling \$486,042 to supplement operational needs during the COVID 19
 Pandemic
- ✓ Housing Authority Staff completed the purge and update of the Housing Choice Voucher Tenant Based Wait List
- ✓ The Housing Authority contracted to convert all the tenant files to an electronic format to improve efficiency and save time filing & searching for documents
- ✓ Homeownership participation continued with families 15 homeowners in HCV
 Home Ownership Program and four new applicants competing in a bidding
 market
- ✓ The Housing Authority provided a \$780,000 loan to Satellite Affordable Housing Associates to assist in the construction of Veterans Square. The 30-unit building was successfully constructed in December 2021 and fully leased & 100% occupied by March 31, 2022



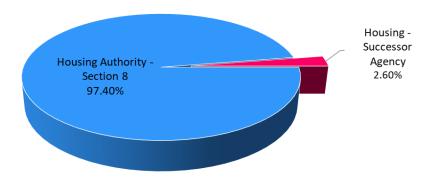
FY 2022-23 AUTHORIZED FULL TIME EMPLOYEE ALLOCATIONS Housing Authority

Department/Division		FY 2020-2021 Amended Budget	FY 2021-2022 Amended Budget	FY 2022-2023 Adopted Budget
Housing Authority - Section 8		7.65	6.65	6.65
RDA Housing - Administration		0.20	0.20	0.30
	TOTAL:	7.85	6.85	6.95

Detailed Program Budget Housing Authority

	2020-21 Actual	Am	2021-22 ended Budget	Add	2022-23 opted Budget	Cł	nange from 2021-22	% Change
AUTHORIZED POSITIONS								
Total Authorized	7.85		6.85		6.95		0.10	1.46%
SOURCES OF REVENUE								
Special Revenue	26,958,966		21,902,199		23,337,391		1,435,192	6.55
(Addition To)/Reduction in Fund Balance	(2,942,285)		153,938		484,795		330,857	214.93%
TOTAL SOURCES OF REVENUE	\$ 24,016,681	\$	22,056,137	\$	23,822,186	\$	1,766,049	8.01%
USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES								
Salaries & Wages	526,653		596,014		612,476		16,462	2.76
Maintenance & Operations	393,154		346,877		515,510		168,633	48.61
Workers Compensation	22,032		19,340		29,743		10,403	53.79
Materials & Supplies	50,725		106,834		86,100		(20,734)	-19.41
Contracts & Services	18,296,732		20,169,931		20,914,537		744,606	3.69
Fringe Benefits	410,451		467,147		443,164		(23,983)	-5.13
Other	4,275,758		248,152		1,140,000		891,848	359.40
TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$ 23,975,505	\$	21,954,295	\$	23,741,530	\$	1,787,235	8.14%
USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES								
Capital Outlay - Equipment	21,934		7,600		_		(7,600)	-100.00
TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 21,934	\$	7,600	\$	-	\$	(7,600)	-100.00%
USES - TRANSFERS-OUT								
Transfers-Out	19.242		94.242		80.656		(13.586)	-14.42
TOTAL USES - TRANSFERS-OUT	\$ 19,242	\$	94,242	\$	80,656	\$	(13,586)	-14.42%
TOTAL USES	\$ 24,016,681	\$	22,056,137	\$	23,822,186	\$	1,766,049	8.01%
	 <u> </u>				· · ·			
USES BY PROGRAM RECAP								
Housing Authority - Section 8	22,916,890		21,568,089		23,202,549		1,634,460	7.58
Housing - Successor Agency	 1,099,791		488,048		619,637		131,589	26.96
TOTAL USES BY PROGRAM RECAP	\$ 24,016,681	\$	22,056,137	\$	23,822,186	\$	1,766,049	8.01%

2022-23 Housing Authority - Uses by Division





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> COMMUNITY SERVICES - SUCCESSOR AGENCY

SUCCESSOR AGENCY ADMINISTRATION

SUCCESSOR AGENCY DEBT SERVICE

FY 2022-23 AUTHORIZED FULL TIME EMPLOYEE ALLOCATIONS

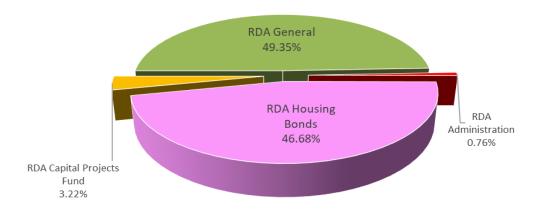
Successor Agency to Former Redevelopment Agency

Department/Division		7 2020-2021 Inded Budget	FY 2021-2022 Amended Base	FY 2022-2023 Adopted Base
RDA Administration		1.40	1.40	1.70
	TOTAL:	1.40	1.40	1.70

Detailed Program Budget Successor Agnecy to Former RDA

	 2020-21 Actual	Ame	2021-22 ended Budget	Add	2022-23 opted Budget	Change from 2021-22	% Change
AUTHORIZED POSITIONS							
Total Authorized	1.40		1.40		1.70	0.30	21.43
SOURCES OF REVENUE							
Debt Service	33,506,194		33,093,565		30,674,795	(2,418,770)	-7.31%
Redevelopment Agency	34,027,842		33,784,883		31,529,624	(2,255,259)	-0.75
(Addition To)/Reduction in Fund Balance	(321,755)		411,353		749,965	338,612	82.32%
TOTAL SOURCES OF REVENUE	\$ 67,212,281	\$	67,289,801	\$	62,954,384	\$(4,335,417)	-6.44%
USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES							
Salaries & Wages	188,520		248,742		265,662	16,920	6.80
Maintenance & Operations	54,046		62,623		43,547	(19,076)	-30.46
Workers Compensation	7,699		7,278		12,882	5,604	77.00
Materials & Supplies	12		1,402		2,600	1,198	85.45
Contracts & Services	3,448		13,764		16,000	2,236	16.25
Fringe Benefits	 87,612		115,356		135,530	20,174	17.49
TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES	\$ 341,337	\$	449,165	\$	476,221	\$ 27,056	6.02%
USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES							
Debt Service	33,234,861		33,245,310		31,382,246	(1,863,064)	-5.60
TOTAL USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES	\$ 33,234,861	\$	33,245,310	\$	31,382,246	\$(1,863,064)	-5.60%
USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES							
Capital Outlay - Projects	5,107		286,637		-	(286,637)	-100.00
TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 5,107	\$	286,637	\$	-	\$ (286,637)	-100.00%
USES - TRANSFERS-OUT			<u> </u>				
Transfers-Out	33,630,976		33,308,689		31,095,917	(2,212,772)	-6.64
TOTAL USES - TRANSFERS-OUT	\$ 33,630,976	\$	33,308,689	\$	31,095,917	\$(2,212,772)	-6.64%
TOTAL USES	\$ 67,212,281	\$	67,289,801	\$	62,954,384	(4,335,417)	-6.44%
USES BY PROGRAM RECAP							
RDA General	33,531,963		33,264,313		31,065,917	(2,198,396)	-6.61
RDA Administration	341,077		399,288		476,221	76,933	19.27
RDA Capital Projects Fund	5,367		336,514		-	(336,514)	-100.00
RDA Tax Allocation Bonds	31,303,613		31,262,583		29,387,250	(1,875,333)	-6.00
RDA Housing Bonds	 2,030,261		2,027,103		2,024,996	(2,107)	-0.10
TOTAL USES BY PROGRAM RECAP	\$ 67,212,281	\$	67,289,801	\$	62,954,384	(4,335,417)	-6.44%

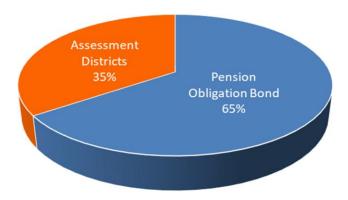
2022-23 Successor Agency to the Former RDA - Uses by Division



Detailed Program Budget Debt Service

	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Amended Budget	2022-23 Adopted Budget	Change from 2021-22	% Change
AUTHORIZED POSITIONS Total Authorized	-	-	-	-	-
SOURCES OF REVENUE Debt Service Special Revenue (Addition To)/Reduction in Fund Balance TOTAL SOURCES OF REVENUE	8,224,000 15,684 140,367 8,380,051	8,214,135 4,800 (197,052) \$ 8,021,883	8,493,666 5,000 (1,569,332) \$ 6,929,334	279,531 200 (1,372,280) \$ (1,092,549)	3.40 4.17 696.41 -13.62%
USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES Maintenance & Operations TOTAL USES - OPERATING EXPENDITURES	30,304 \$ 30,304	32,537 \$ 32,537	33,188 \$ 33,188	\$ 651	2.00 2.00%
USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES Debt Service TOTAL USES - OTHER EXPENDITURES	7,148,406 \$ 7,148,406	6,851,706 \$ 6,851,706	6,896,146 \$ 6,896,146	\$ 44,440 \$ 44,440	0.65 0.65%
USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay - Projects TOTAL USES - CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	1,201,341 \$ 1,201,341	1,137,640 \$ 1,137,640	\$ -	(1,137,640) \$ (1,137,640)	-100.00 -100.00%
TOTAL USES	8,380,051	8,021,883	6,929,334	(1,092,549)	-13.62%
USES BY PROGRAM RECAP Pension Obligation Bond Assessment Districts TOTAL USES BY PROGRAM RECAP	4,350,726 4,029,325 8,380,051	4,406,317 3,615,566 \$ 8,021,883	4,522,022 2,407,312 6,929,334	115,705 (1,208,254) \$ (1,092,549)	2.63 -33.42 -13.62 %

2022-23 Debt Service - Uses by Division



> CAPITAL OUTLAY - PROJECTS

Capital improvement projects acquire, plan, construct, maintain, or improve facilities, land, major equipment, or other infrastructure. Capital projects are supported by a five-year expenditure plan that details funding sources and expenditure amounts. They often are multi-year projects that require funding beyond the one-year period of the annual budget. Prioritization of capital projects is based on available funding, public benefit, and funding restrictions. Capital projects meet some or all of the following criteria:

- Elimination of potentially hazardous or unsafe conditions and potential liability
- Replacement of high-maintenance, inefficient or ineffective infrastructure
- Improvement to and/or creation of new services to the public
- Compliance with regulatory requirements and mandates
- Stimulation of local economy and elimination of blighted conditions
- Compliance with the City of Pittsburg General Plan
- Preservation of existing assets

New Capital Project Funding for FY 2022-23

Project Name	Funding Source	FY:	22-23 Allocation
G-2 City Standard & Details Update (Final)	WOF	\$	30,000
	SOF	\$	30,000
G-26 Install Citywide EV Charging Station	SW	\$	30,000
PK-4 Annual Playground Replacement Project	PDF	\$	75,000
PK-9 Annual Park Features Replacement Project	PDF	\$	75,000
PK-10 Biennual Restroom Replacement/Rehabilitation	PDF	\$	250,000
PK-15 Annual Citywide Park Sign Replacement Program	PDF	\$	50,000
PK-42 Oak Hills Park Restroom	PDF	\$	100,000
PP-8 Outage Recovery Project	Island Energy	\$	40,000
S-11 FY 22/23 Traffic Signal Modification Project	RMRA	\$	100,000
SS-2 FY 22/23 Sewer Replacement/Rehabilitation Project (Central Addition Phase I)	SOF	\$	200,000
SS-36 FY 21/22 Sewer Replacement/Rehabilitation (11th Street Area)	SOF	\$	1,000,000
ST-11 HSIP 10-Crestview Drive Pavement and Pedestrian Improvement Project	HUTA	\$	100,000
ST-41 Annual Citywide Fence/Soundwall/Streetlight			
Replacement/Sidewalk Installation and Repair	Measure J	\$	75,000
ST-52 Annual Citywide Signing and Striping	HUTA	\$	50,000
ST-59 SB1 FY 22/23 Pavement Management Project	RMRA	\$	800,000
ST-60 FY 22/23 Street Maintenance Project	HUTA	\$	200,000
	RMRA	\$	200,000
ST-96 Citywide Arterial Median Conversion	Measure J	\$	50,000
ST-100 SB1 FY 22/21 STIP/OBAG II Pavement Improvement Project	RMRA	\$	500,000
ST-101 FY 22/23 Citywide Traffic Calming	Measure J	\$	75,000
W-1 Water System Master Plan	WOF	\$	100,000
W-6 WTP Capital Repairs and Improvement (5058)	WOF	\$	75,000
W-8 20/21 Watermain Installation/Replacement Program (Pittsburg Heights)	WOF	\$	2,000,000
W-10 Highlands Ranch Reservoir Recoating	WOF	\$	200,000
W-11 Automatic Water Meter Reading System (5030)	WOF	\$	300,000
W-34 WTP Disinfection Mod and Conversion	WOF	\$	1,000,000
	WFR	\$	500,000
W-39 Annual Filter Media Replacement	WOF	\$	100,000
W-40 22/23 Watermain Installation/Replacement Program	WOF	\$	1,000,000
W-107 Bodega Court Water System Loop Project	WOF	\$	100,000
Totals		\$	9,405,000

Total FY 2022-23 Allocations by Funding Source:

Fund Name	Abbreviation	FY	22-23 Allocation
Highway User Tax Account Gas Tax Fund	HUTA	\$	350,000
Island Energy Fund	ΙE	\$	40,000
Measure J Fund	Measure J	\$	200,000
Park Dedication Fund	PDF	\$	550,000
Gas Tax - Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Fund	RMRA	\$	1,600,000
Sewer Operating Fund	SOF	\$	1,230,000
Solid Waste Fund	SW	\$	30,000
Water Operating Fund	WOF	\$	4,905,000
Water Facilities Reserve	WFR	\$	500,000
Totals		\$	9,405,000



G-2: CITY STANDARD DETAILS UPDATE

Project No. Status: N/A In process.

Estimated Project Cost: Project Limits:

\$100,000 N/A

Funding Sources:

Eligible Funding Source: WOF, SOF, Measure J, Gas Tax, IRRF, PDF

Identified Funding Source: \$32,000 WOF, \$11,000 SOF, \$26,000 Gas Tax, \$31,000

PDF

Project Description:

The Pittsburg Standard Details were last updated in 2014, with a partial update. Since that time the City has undertaken an update to the Pittsburg Standard Specifications. The update to the Standard Specifications has initiated the need to update related standard details.

This project will provide for the necessary updates to the Standard Details Updating of the Standard Details, combined with the current Standard Specifications update, will help staff, developers, contractors, and consultants to ensure that the City receives materials, construction methods, and quality assurance that it needs for City owned and maintained infrastructure.



G-26: INSTALL CITYWIDE EV CHARGING STATIONS

Project No. Unknown Status:

Site selection and existing electrical infrastructure

assessments

Estimated Project Cost: Project Limits:

\$200,000

This project would include installation of up to 10

Level 2 electric vehicle charging stations

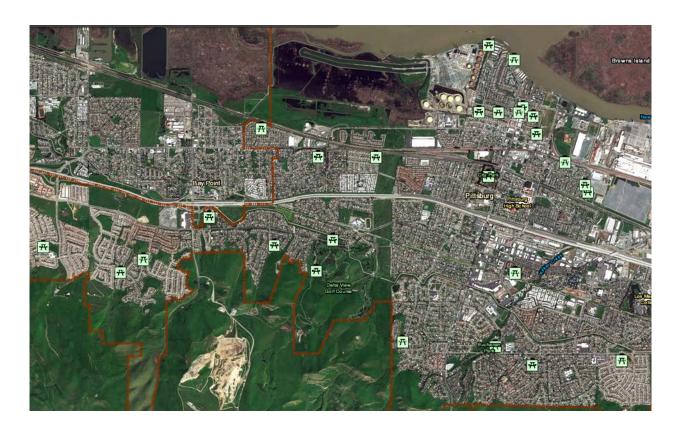
throughout the City.

Funding Sources:

Solid Waste Fund 210

Project Description: With the goal of increasing access and use of electric transportation in Pittsburg, the project aims to install several publicly available Level 2 EV charging stations in areas like the waterfront, marina, high traffic parks, and downtown. The project will include the following major milestones:

- Final sites selection,
- Existing electrical infrastructure assessments at sites
- Permitting, installation, signage and striping at sites not requiring electrical upgrades
- Permitting and project acceptance by PG&E, construction, installation of ports, signage and striping



PK-4: ANNUAL PLAYGROUND REPLACEMENT PROJECT

Project No.

TBD

Status:

Locations being prioritized by Public Works/

Recreation Staff

Estimated Project Cost:

\$75,000 Annually \$620,000 through term of 5year CIP **Project Limits:**

Citywide Park System

Funding Sources:

Eligible Funding Source: Park Dedication Funds

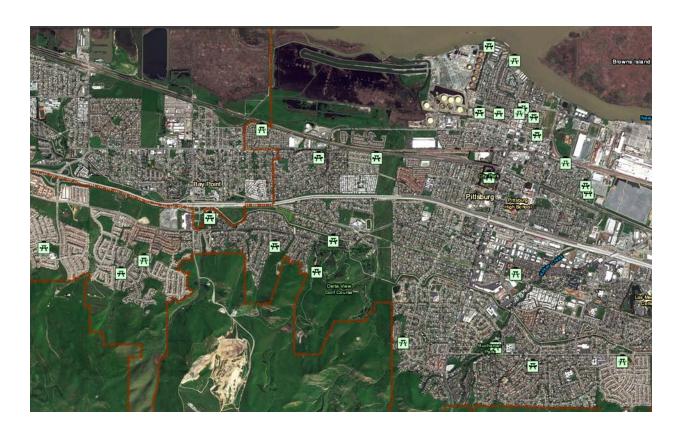
(PDF), Grants

Identified Funding: \$320,000 PDF, \$300,000

Future PDF

Project Description:

Recurring annual project for replacement of playground equipment and related amenities at public parks throughout the City. Priority for locations determined by Public Works with input from Recreation Services.



PK-9: ANNUAL PARK FEATURES REPLACEMENT PROJECT

Project No. Status:

TBD Locations being prioritized by Public Works/

Recreation Staff

Estimated Project Cost: Project Limits:

\$600,000

Citywide Parks

Funding Sources:

Eligible Funding Source: Park Dedication Funds

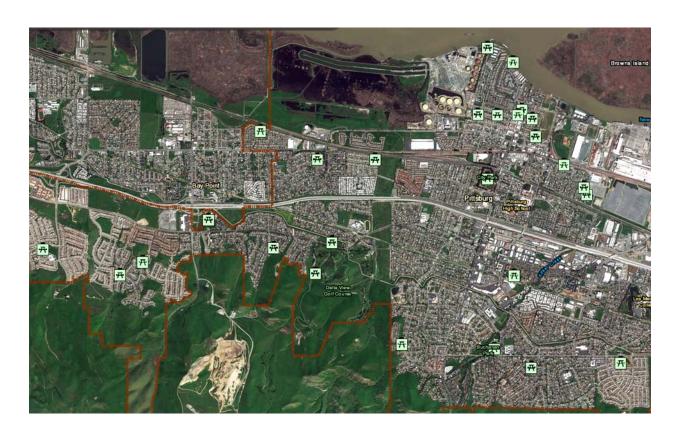
(PDF), Grants

Identified Funding: \$300,000 PDF, \$300,000

Future PDF

Project Description:

Recurring annual project for the replacement of features and amenities such as drinking fountains, picnic tables, benches, lighting, pavement, and ADA accessibility at public parks throughout the City. Priority for locations determined by Public Works with input from Recreation Services.



PK-10: BIENNIAL RESTROOM REPLACEMENT/REHABILITATION

Project No.

TBD

Status:

Locations being prioritized by Public Works Recreation Staff

Estimated Project Cost:

\$250,000 biennial \$890,000 thru term of 5-year CIP **Project Limits:**

Citywide Parks

Funding Sources:

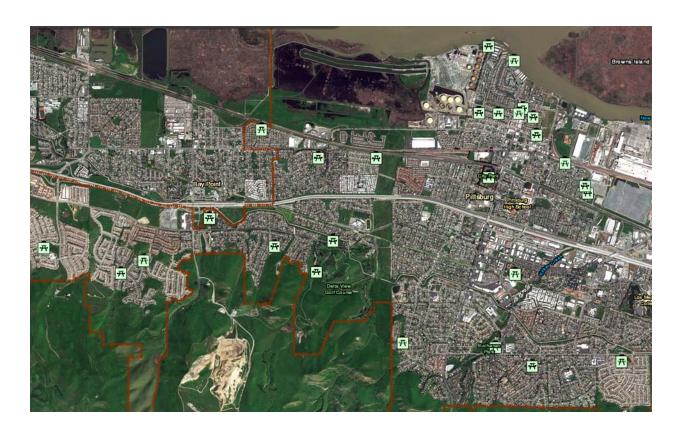
Eligible Funding Source: Park Dedication Funds

(PDF), Grants

Identified Funding: \$500,000 Future PDF

Project Description:

Recurring biennial project for replacement and rehabilitation of restrooms in public parks throughout the City. Priority for locations determined by Public Works with input from Recreation Services.



PK-15: ANNUAL CITYWIDE PARK SIGN REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

Project No. Status:

TBD 2021/22 Allocation \$50,000

Estimated Project Cost:

\$50,000 annual \$250,000 thru term of 5-year CIP **Project Limits:**

Citywide Park System

Funding Sources:

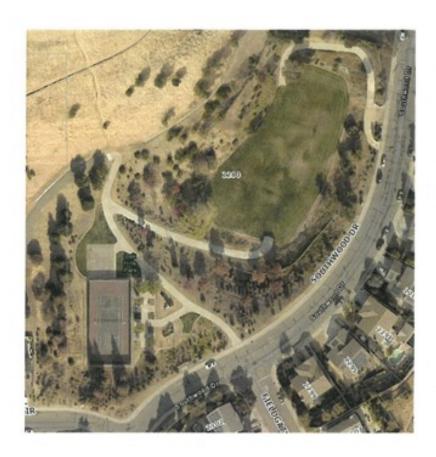
Eligible Funding Source: Park Dedication Funds

(PDF), Grants

Identified Funding: Park Dedication Funds

Project Description:

Recurring annual project for replacement of destination signs at public parks throughout the City. Priority for locations determined by Public Works with input from Recreation Services.





PK-42: Oak Hills Park Restroom

Project No. Status:

TBD Projected Funding Available

Estimated Project Cost: Project Limits:

\$500,000 Oak Hills Park

Funding Sources:

Eligible Funding Source: PDF

Identified Funding Source: PDF \$500,000

Project Description:

This project will construct a restroom at Oak Hills Park. This neighborhood park is highly utilized and has had many requests for a bathroom. The project will include ADA access to the facility.



PP-8: OUTAGE RECOVERY PROJECT

Project No. Status:

Partially Funded

Estimated Project Cost: Project Limits:

\$520,000 Mare Island PPC Utility Service Territory

Funding Sources

Eligible Funding Source: Island Energy

Identified Funding: \$120,000 IE

Project Description:

To provide ready capital resources to immediately respond to Pittsburg Power Company ("PPC") Utility electrical and natural gas outages in the interest of the timely restoration of Customer services and the assurance of Public Safety.

"Outages" are characterized as the unpredicted failure of Utility equipment, including but not limited to, underground electrical cable faults, breaker failures, transformer failures, gas main line and regulator breaches and other related Utility equipment. Outages can affect small groups of Customers, or all of the Mare Island service territory.

The project scope includes procurement of "Emergency" 3rd party resources, heavy equipment rental, general material procurement and the procurement of repair or replacement facility equipment. Each Outage is unique, and demands will vary. The CIP 'Estimated Project Cost' assumes three (3) outages at an average expense of \$40,000 each – generally seen as the historical average.



S-11: FY 2022/23 TRAFFIC SIGNAL MODIFICATION

Project No. Status: TBD Funded

Estimated Project Cost: Project Limits: Citywide

\$100,000

Funding Sources

Eligible Funding: Gas Tax RMRA Identified Funding: Gas Tax RMRA

\$100,000

Project Description:

This project is to perform on-going traffic signal timing and modifications to existing signals throughout the City. This will provide for improved traffic flow and allow for modernization of outdated signal controller equipment.



SS-2: 2022/23 SEWER REPLACEMENT/REHABILITATION PROGRAM (CENTRAL ADDITION PHASE 1)

Project No. Status:

TBD Funding Required

Estimated Project Cost: Project Limits:

\$2,425,000 Central Addition Phase I (Columbia Street to

Harbor Street and Central to East 14th Street

Funding Sources:

Eligible Funding Source: Sewer Operations

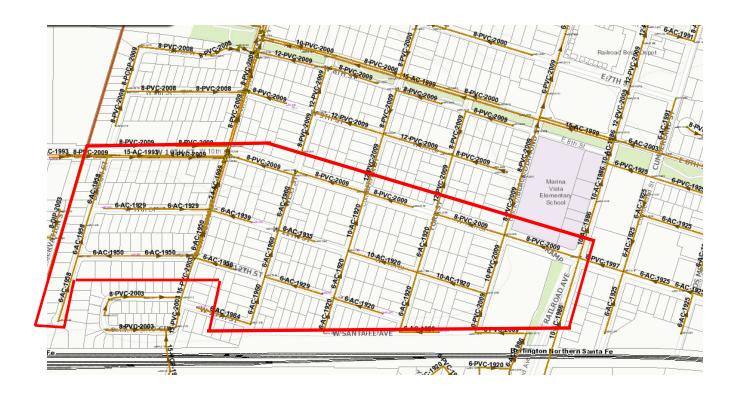
Fund, SFR

Identified Funding Source: \$2,400,000 SOF,

\$500,000 SFR

Project Description:

Project will replace sewer lines that are maintenance problems. Water funds will be added for the replacement of water mains with this project.



SS-36: 2020/21 SEWER REPLACEMENT/REHABILITATION PROGRAM (11th Street Area)

Project No. Status:

TBD

Estimated Project Cost: Project Limits:

\$3,400,000 Black Diamond Street to Beacon Street and

West Santa Fe to West Tenth Street

Funding Sources:

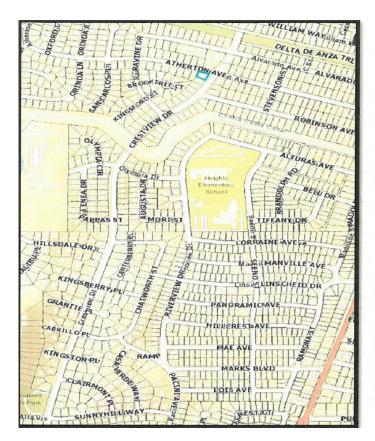
Eligible Funding Source: Sewer Operations

Fund (SOF)

Identified Funding Source: \$3,400,000 SOF

Project Description:

Project will replace older sewer mains and laterals lines in the core (central) portions of the City that have higher maintenance and lower reliability.







ST-11: HSIP 10 – CRESTVIEW DRIVE PAVEMENT AND PEDESTRIAN IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

Project No. Status: 2028 Funded

Estimated Project Cost: Project Limits: \$650,000 Crestview Drive

Funding Sources:

Identified Funding: Highway Safety

Improvement Program Cycle 10 \$378,220

\$41,180 RMRA

Additional: \$100,000 RMRA & \$100,000 HUTA

Project Description:

This project will consist of upgrading the intersection pavement markings, installation of raised medians and pedestrian crossing enhancements. Improvements for six intersections; Crestview Drive and Nina Place, Crestview Drive and AltaVista Circle/Sunnyhill Way, Crestview Drive and Kingsberry Place, Crestview Drive and Atherton Avenue, Crestview Drive and William Way and Crestview Drive and Crestview Lane.



ST-41: ANNUAL CITYWIDE FENCE, SOUNDWALL, STREETLIGHT REPLACEMENT & INSTALLATION PROJECT

Project No. Status:

TBD Analyzing Priorities

Estimated Project Cost: Project Limits:

\$75,000 Citywide

Funding Sources:

Eligible Funding Source: HUTA, Measure J (MJ)

Identified Funding Source: \$75,000 MJ

Project Description:

This project is for the replacement of damaged or deteriorated fencing, sound walls, streetlights that the City is responsible for maintaining. This project also includes new installations determined to be required for public safety and protection.









ST- 52: ANNUAL CITYWIDE STRIPING & SIGNAGE PROJECT

Project No. Status:

TBD Projected Funding Available

Estimated Project Cost: Project Limits:

\$50,000 Citywide

Funding Sources:

Eligible Funding Source: HUTA, Measure J,

RMRA

Identified Funding: HUTA

Project Description:

This project will provide funding to complete new installation of signing and striping improvements or removal and replacement of existing signing and striping at locations Citywide. Priority for locations will be determined by Public Works and Engineering Departments.



ST-59: SB1 FY 2022/23 PAVEMENT MANAGEMENT PROJECT

Project No. Status:

TBD Projected Funding Available

Estimated Project Cost: Project Limits: \$1,100,000 To be determined

Funding Sources

Eligible Funding Sources: HUTA, Measure J,

RMRA

Identified Funding: RMRA

Project Description:

The project will use a variety of pavement management techniques including, slurry seal, patch paving, pavement overlay, pavement inlay, pavement reconstruction, base failure repairs and crack sealing as appropriate to extend the useful life of the roadway.



ST-60: FY 2022/23 STREET MAINTENANCE PROJECT

Project No. Status:

TBD Projected Funding Available

Estimated Project Cost: Project Limits:

\$400,000 TBD

Funding Sources

Eligible Funding Sources: HUTA, Measure J,

RMRA

Identified Funding: RMRA and HUTA

Project Description:

This project will be determined based on use of the Pavement Management System (PMS) and Staff input. The project will use a variety of pavement management techniques including, slurry seal, patch paving, pavement overlay, pavement inlay, pavement reconstruction, and crack sealing as appropriate to extend the useful life of the roadway.



ST-96: CITYWIDE ARTERIAL MEDIAN CONVERSION

Project No. Status:

TBD 2021/22 Allocation \$50,000

Estimated Project Cost: Project Limits:

\$50,000 annually Arterial Streets Citywide

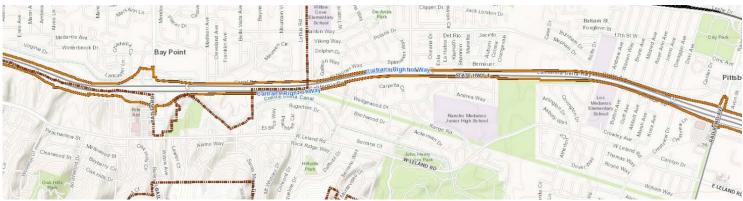
Funding Sources

Eligible Funding Source: Measure J Identified Funding Source: \$50,000 MJ

Project Description:

The locations and priorities are determined by staff in order to provide adequate areas for maintenance staff working within the medians on arterial streets.





ST-100: FY 20/21 STP/OBAG II PAVEMENT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Project No. Status:

TBD Design/Projected Funding Available

Estimated Project Cost: Project Limits:

\$2,750,000 West Leland Road – South Broadway to Railroad

Avenue

Loveridge Road -Stoneman Avenue to Buchanan

Road

Funding Sources:

Eligible Funding Sources: Gas Tax, SB-1 Gas Tax (RMRA), Measure J, One Bay Area Grant (OBAG)

II/STP

Identified Funding: \$2,410,000 OBAG II/S, \$340,000

RMRA

Project Description:

This project will rehabilitate the roadway on West Leland Road from Woodhill Drive to Railroad Avenue and Loveridge Road from East Leland Road to Buchanan Road. The project will use a variety of pavement management techniques including crack sealing, base repairs, patch paving, milling, geosynthetics, and other treatments as appropriate to extend the useful life of the roadway.







ST- 101: FY 22/23 CITYWIDE TRAFFIC CALMING

Project No. Status:

TBD 2022/23 Allocation \$75,000

Estimated Project Cost: Project Limits:

\$75,000 Citywide

Funding Sources

Eligible Funding Source: HUTA, Measure J,

SR2S, RMRA

Identified Funding: \$75,000 MJ

Project Description:

This project will construct speed humps and other traffic calming improvements at locations to be determined through an application process or by City Staff. This will be managed through the Traffic Section of the Engineering Division.



W-1: WATER SYSTEM MASTER PLAN

Project No. Status:

Projected Funding Available

Estimated Project Cost: Project Limits:

\$275,000 Water Treatment Plant

Funding Sources:

Eligible Funding Source: WFR, WOF Identified Funding: \$275,000 WOF

Project Description: Every five years, the City prepares and adopts a Water System Master Plan. The Master Plan documents the capacity evaluation of the existing system and lists facility improvements needed to meet the water demand needs of existing users, as well as the needs of planned future developments.





W-6: Water Treatment Plant Capital Repairs and Improvements

Project No. Status:

To be determined Awaiting funding.

Estimated Project Cost: Project Limits:

\$75,000 Annually Water Treatment Plant & Other Water Distribution

Facilities

Funding Sources:

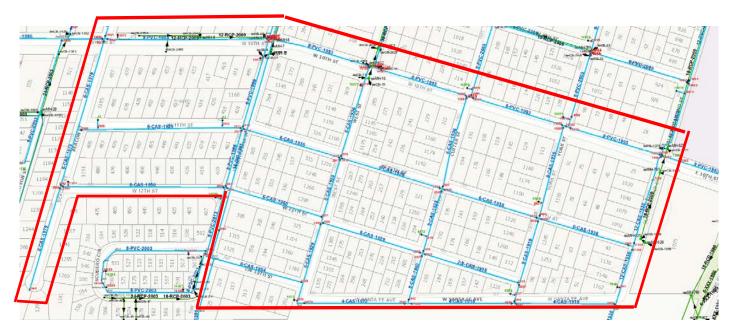
Eligible Funding Source: Water Operations Fund

(WOF)

Identified Funding: \$75,000 WOF

Project Description:

This project will provide upgrades and repairs to facilities at the Water Treatment Plant as identified by WTP staff.





W-8: 2020/2021 WATER MAIN INSTALLATION/REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

Project No. Status:

TBD Projected Funding for FY19/20 & 20/21

Estimated Project Cost: Project Limits:

\$3,000,000 Pittsburg Heights

(Madoline Street to Seeno Street, Alturas

Avenue to Tiffany Street)
W. 11th Street Neighborhood
(West Santa Fe, Black Diamond,

Beacon/West Tenth Street)

Funding Sources:

Eligible Funding Source: WOF Identified Funding: \$,3,000,000 WOF

Project Description: Every five years, the City prepares and adopts a Water System Master Plan, and updates as needed, that identifies the infrastructure necessary to continue providing reliable water service to current customers and to serve anticipated future development.



W-10: HIGHLANDS RANCH RESERVOIR RECOATING

Project No. Status:

To be determined Awaiting funding

Estimated Project Cost: Project Limits:

\$250,000 Highland Ranch Reservoir

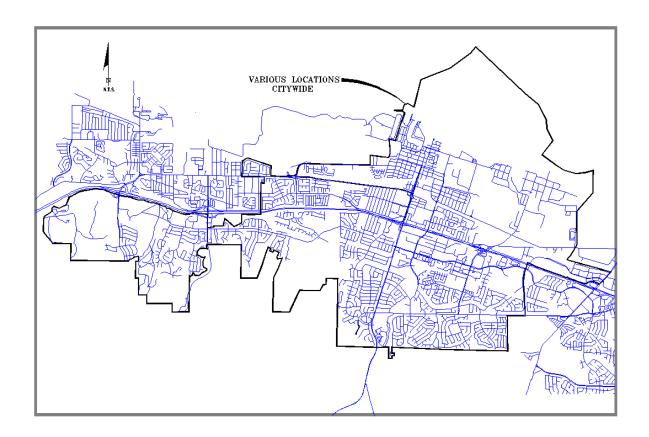
Funding Sources

Eligible Funding: Water Operations Fund (WOF)

Identified Funding; \$250,000 WOF

Project Description:

Recoating of the inside and painting the outside of Highlands Ranch Reservoir. The 1.0 million gallon steel reservoir is showing signs of coating failure after 17 years. Coatings usually last 25 years. Failure to address coating failure in a timely manner will lead to accelerated corrosion and more costly repairs.



W-11: AUTOMATIC WATER METER READING SYSTEM (5030)

Project No. Status:

TBD 2019/20 Allocation \$300,000

Estimated Project Cost: Project Limits:

\$3,106,793 previous Various Locations Citywide allocations

Funding Sources

Eligible Funding: Water Operations Fund

Identified Funding: \$3,106,793 previous WOF, \$3,000,000 New WOF

Project Description:

\$300,000 annually

Conversion of hard-to-read meters to radio read. Include Automatic Meter Reading system and replacement meters to convert an additional 1,500 meters. Meters include those that are hard to read because they are inaccessible, such as those in backyards or industrial/commercial sites, those that can be hazardous to read in landscaped medians or other high traffic areas, or older meters that are due for replacement.



W-34: WATER TREATMENT PLANT WATER DISINFECTION MODIFICATION AND CONVERSION

Project No. Status:

TBD Future Funding Required

Estimated Project Cost: Project Limits:

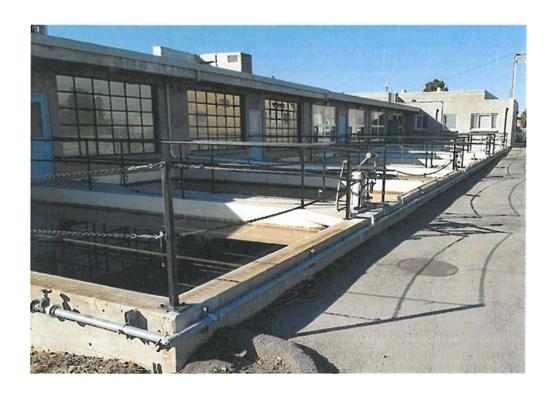
\$1,900,000 Water Treatment Plant

Funding Sources:

Eligible Funding Source: WFR, WOF Identified Funding: \$400,000 WFR(N), \$500,000 WFR(F), \$1,000,000 WOF (F)

Project Description:

This project will construct modifications to the existing disinfection system at the WTP to convert from chlorine gas disinfection to sodium hypochlorite. Converting to sodium hypochlorite will reduce the regulatory and reporting burden on WTP staff and will improve safety for employees at the plant. This conversion is anticipated to be a regulatory requirement at some point in the future.





W-39: Annual Filter Media Replacement Project

Project No. Status:

TBD Funding Required

Estimated Project Cost: Project Limits:

\$200,000 Water Treatment Plant & Other Water

Distribution Facilities

Funding Sources:

Eligible Funding Source: WFR, WOF Identified Funding: \$200,000 WOF

Project Description:

This project will perform periodic replacement of the filter media for the eight water filters at the water treatment plant. Media replacement includes removal and disposal of spent filter media and replacement with new granulated activated carbon (GAC) or anthracite, sand, and gravel. Filter media needs to be replaced approximately every four years.



W-40: 2022/23 WATER MAIN INSTALLATION/ REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

Project No. Status:

TBD Projected Funding for FY 21/22 & 22/23

Estimated Project Cost: Project Limits:

\$3,400,000 Black Diamond to Beacon

West 10th to West Santa Fe (Excluding

Scudero Circle)

Funding Sources:

Eligible Funding Source: WOF

Identified Funding Source: \$3,400,000 WOF

(F)

Project Description:

Project will identify and replace water mains, services, and valves that have reached the end of their useful life and have become maintenance problems, and/or install mains to improve fire flow in localized areas.



W-107: BODEGA COURT WATER SYSTEM LOOP PROJECT

Project No. Status: 5063 Funded

Estimated Project Cost: Project Limits: \$300,000 Bodega Court

Funding Sources

Eligible Funding Source: WOF, WFR Identified Funding Source: \$300,000 WOF

Project Description:

Bodega Ct Water Main Loop Installation Project will establish a tie in between existing 4-inch and 20-inch water main. The Project will Install approximately 220 LF of 8-inch waterline through the access easement located between 2101 & 2103 Bodega Court.

> CAPITAL OUTLAY - EQUIPMENT

Capital Outlay involves the need for a budget appropriation to purchase equipment, land or other fixed assets which have a unit cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of over five years. The following represent capital outlay – equipment for the Fiscal Year 2022-23 Budget:

Description	Funding Source (Fund)	Total Allocation	Justification
Police Department - Server	General Fund	\$ 350,000	Replace existing department server that has reached end of service.
Police Department - K9	General Fund	10,000	Allocation of funds for additional department K9
Police Department - Electric Vehicle Infrastructure	General Fund	55,000	Allocation of funds to install Electric Vehicle Charging Stations
Police Department - Vehicle Radio Buildout	General Fund	50,000	Purchase addition/replacement police radio systems for patrol vehicles
Police Department - Patrol Division, Furniture/Carpet and Offices	General Fund	175,000	To upgrade office area and replace cubicle space for the Patrol Operations Center the have reached end of service.
Police Department - New City Camera Technology	General Fund	75,000	Allocation of funds to install update video surveillance system for the Civic Center
Public Works	General Fund (Police)	292,400	4 Ford Utility Interceptors
Public Works	General Fund (Public Works/Streets)	377,000	Concrete Buggy & Street Sweeper
Public Works	Citywide Landscapes	241,000	Vermeer Chipper, John Deere Mower, John Deere Tractor, Vermeer Stump Cutter, Carson Trailer, Water Buggy
Public Works	Water Operations (Water Lines)	677,000	1 Ford Transit, 2 F450's, 4 F250's, 1 F350, 1 F150 & misc.
Public Works	Water Operations (Purification)	53,000	1-FORD Pickup
Water Operations	Water Operations (Purification)	180,000	75K+ Skip Loader/Tractor. 105k in pump replacements
Public Works	Water Operations (CIP)	285,000	3 Ford Mavericks, 1 F150 & misc.
Sewer Maintenance	Sewer Maintenance	550,000	Sewer Combo Truck

Description	Funding Source (Fund)	Total Allocation	Justification
Public Works	Sewer Maintenance (CIP)	1,506,00	Ford Mavericks, F150 & misc.
Island Energy Tele-Lifter & various equipments	Mare Island (Admin.)	225,55	1-Tele-lifter, and various equipments for customer reimbursable project
Public Works	Pittsburg Power	63,00	0 1-FORD Service Body
Information/Communication Systems - Desktop	l.T.	32,50	Replacement of 25 desktops so that the hardware is more in tune with the software & software application
Information/Communication Systems - Storage System for the City Servers	l.T.	35,00	Replacement due to the current centralized system has reached its end of useful life.
Information/Communication Systems - Server	LT.	20,00	Replacement of 1 server so that it is more in tune with the applications software
Public Works	Fleet	1,767,70	8 Miscellaneous
Miscellaneious	Various	83,71	0 Various
Totals		\$ 7,103,87	4

> FINANCIAL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The City of Pittsburg has established Financial Policies and Procedures to provide guidance towards the City's fiscal stability as well as prudent and accountable management of the City's funds.

Balanced Budget

The City will pay for all current non-capital expenditures with current revenues. The City will avoid budgetary procedures that balance current expenditures at the expense of meeting future years' expenses such as postponing expenditures or accruing future years' revenues.

Capital Improvement Plans

The City will develop 5-year Capital Improvement Plans that will be updated annually.

The City will develop annual capital budgets based on the 5-year Capital Improvement Plans.

The City will coordinate the capital budget with the operating budget such that future operating costs associated with new capital improvements will be included in financial forecasts.

The City will identify estimated costs and potential funding sources for each capital project proposal before it is submitted to City Council for approval.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

The City will prepare the ACFR consistent with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and Governmental Finance Officers Association (GFOA) standards and will contract with an independent audit firm to audit the ACFR.

Expenditure Controls

The City has various expenditure controls in place to ensure the City does not overexpend its budget including: (1) position requisition must be in the budget and approved by the City Manager, (2) encumbrance requests for purchases or contracts reviewed and approved by the Accounting Manager to ensure there are adequate funds, and (3) midyear budget reviews to forecast expenses and revenues that identifies any potential shortfalls.

Financial Plans

The City will annually prepare 5-year or more Forecasts for the City's General Fund and Housing Authority Fund that will include realistic revenue and expenditure projections.

Fund Balance

Fund balance from the prior fiscal year is total cash and investments less encumbrances and prior year appropriations.

The budget year estimated fund balance includes prior fiscal year actual fund balance plus estimated revenues minus the expenditure budget.

Revenue

The City will try to maintain diversified and stable revenues to shelter it from unforeseeable short-run fluctuations in any revenue stream.

The City will estimate its annual revenues by an objective, analytical process where-ever practical. The City will update revenue projections annually.

The City will calculate the costs associated with user fees to ensure the fees are cost covering.

Capital Assets Policy

The policy defines capital assets as tangible items to be used over a period of time greater than three years and having a value greater than or equal to \$5,000. In addition, the policy classifies assets as either land, buildings, improvements other than buildings or equipment and identifies method of depreciation thereof (Policy is included on Pages 253-263 in the Appendix section of the budget).

Debt Policy

Provides guidelines for issuing and managing the City's debt including selecting the financing team, types of debt the City can issue, and on-going debt administration. (Policy is included on Pages 265-277 in the Appendix section of the budget)

Fiscal Sustainability Policy

The goal of the Fiscal Sustainability Policy is to ensure the City has sufficient reserves to cover expenses in the event of an emergency and that it uses one-time revenues for one-time expenses.

Specifically, the Fiscal Sustainability Policy established (1) minimum unappropriated reserve balances at 30% of operating expenses for the City's General Fund, Internal Services Funds, and Enterprise Funds to be used only for emergencies such as natural disasters, (2) a Budget Stabilization Fund to be used to help absorb costs during an economic downturn and/or budget shortfall with a minimum balance equal to \$2.0 million or 5% of the General Fund operating expenses, whichever is greater, and a maximum balance of \$7.5 million or 25% of the General Fund operating expenses, (3) an Infrastructure Repair and Replacement Fund and Other Post-employment Benefits

(OPEB) Fund that receives surplus Budget Stabilization Fund monies, and (4) required a 4/5 vote of the City Council for appropriation of reserves or to vary the reserve levels. The Ordinance also requires the City to deposit one-time General Fund revenues, projected recurring revenues that exceed 10% or more from the previous fiscal year, and fiscal year-end General Fund surpluses into the Budget Stabilization Fund. (Policy is included on Pages 285-290 in the Appendix section of the budget)

Grant Policy

The City has established a grant policy that provides an overall framework for the use and management of grant resources including identifying roles and responsibilities for managing the City's grants and compliance with Single Audit Act requirements (Policy is included on Pages 279-xxx in the Appendix section of the budget).

Interfund Transfer Policy

The policy ensures that procedures related to the administration and accounting for Interfund transactions are documented, communicated, clearly understood, and consistently applied. (Policy is included on Pages 291-293 in the Appendix section of the budget).

Investment Policy

Provides guidelines for the prudent investment of the City's idle funds that optimizes returns while protecting the principal and providing a sufficient liquidity. Identifies eligible investments that include federal securities, Certificates of Deposit (CDs), medium term private security notes of highly rated companies, and Money Market Funds. Delegates investment decisions to the Director of Finance with oversight provided by the City Treasurer and City Manager. (Policy is included on Pages 295-316 in the Appendix section of the budget)

Purchasing Policies

Delegates purchasing authority to the City Manager for goods and services valued at \$75,000 or below and to Senior Executive staff for those valued at \$50,000 or below. Identifies formal and informal bidding procedures based on dollar amount. Allows informal bidding construction services of less than \$175,000 and requires formal bidding for those greater than \$175,000. (Policy is included on Pages 317-323 in the Appendix section of the budget)



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> DEBT SERVICE - OVERVIEW

The City and its related entities have combined outstanding principal of \$362 million including pension obligation bonds, assessment district bonds, water and sewer revenues bonds, miscellaneous loans, and Redevelopment Agency (RDA) bonds (now under the Successor Agency to the former Pittsburg Redevelopment Agency).

Debt Limit

The City does not have any plans to issue new debt in the foreseeable future. However, the City's debt limit as defined under California Government Code, Section 43605 as 3.75% of assessed valuation at full cash value is ⁽¹⁾ \$102 million. The City's bond indebtedness is within the legal debt limit.

Debt per Capita

Total debt per capita including RDA bonds, Assessment District Bonds, Water and Sewer revenue bonds, pension obligation bonds and miscellaneous loans is ⁽²⁾ \$4,731 and represents ⁽³⁾ 6.19% of total personal income.

Debt Policy

The City's Debt Policy is defined in the Financial Policies section of the budget book.

The City's Appropriations Limit for the 2022-23 Fiscal Year and its calculations can be found in the Appendices section of the budget book (Pages 265-277).

- (1) Assessed Valuation of \$2,720,656,829 (net of \$5,148,312,362 Redevelopment incremental valuation) x 3.75% = \$102 million
- (2) Debt Per Capita: <u>361,551,656</u> <u>Outstanding Principal</u> = \$ 4,731 76,416 City Population

▶DEBT SERVICE - REVENUE SOURCES

CITY					
	Series	Α	llocated Charges	Interest Earnings	FY 2022-2023
Pension Obligation					
Taxable Pension Funding Bond	2006	\$	3,861,289	\$ 100	\$ 3,861,389
CCCERA Triennial Experience Update	2006		660,633	-	660,633
Total Pension Obligati	ion:		4,521,922	100	4,522,022
Energy Efficiency Loans					
PG&E Energy Efficient Retrofit Loan - Chiller Replacement	2018		21,329	-	21,329
Total Energy Efficiency Loa	ins:		21,329	-	21,329
Assessment District Bonds		Asses	sment Collection		
2011 Reassessment Revenue Refunding Bonds A & B	2011-1		1,324,979	12,000	1,336,979
Century Plaza - AutoMall	2001-03		328,875	1,400	330,275
Community Facilities District - Vista Del Mar	2016		734,830	3,000	737,830
Total Assessment Distric	cts:		2,388,684	16,400	2,405,084
Revenue Bonds - Enterprise Funds		Sewer	/Water Revenues		
Water Revenue Refunding	2016		2,482,000	_	2,482,000
I-Bank Loan - Water System Modification Project	2014		646,753	-	646,753
Capital Leases for Governmental Activity		Α	llocated Charges		
Various Fleet Vehicles	2018		121,602	-	121,602
Various Fleet Vehicles/Equipment	2019		57,890	-	57,890
Various Fleet Vehicles/Equipment	2019-2		187,344	-	187,344
VOIP System Upgrade	2018		-	-	-
Total Capital Leas	es:		366,836	-	366,836
TOTAL CITY DEBT SERVICES:		\$	10,427,525	\$ 16,500	\$ 10,444,025

SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO FORMER RDA	Series	Tax Increment	Interest Earnings	F	Y 2022-2023
Tax Allocation Bonds (Partially Refunded by 2014 TARB)	1999	8,759,000	250		8,759,250
Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	2014	4,015,375	1,000		4,016,375
SubordinateTax Allocation Refunding Bonds	2016A	16,582,875	250		16,583,125
Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Forward	2016C	-	-		-
Housing Set Aside Tax Allocation Bonds (Taxable)	2006A	720,672	20,000		740,672
Housing Set Aside Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Taxable)	2016A	1,304,324	100		1,304,424
TOTAL RDA DEBT SERVICES:		\$ 31,382,246	\$ 21,600	\$	31,403,846
GRAND TOTAL CITY and RDA DEBT SERVICES:		\$ 41,809,771	\$ 38,100	\$	41,847,871

> DEBT SERVICE - EXPENDITURE REQUIREMENTS

СІТҮ	-		Balanda al		luda a a d		041	EV 0000			Outstanding Principal
Pension Obligation	Series		Principal		Interest	(Other Costs	FY 2022-	2023	a	t July 1, 2022
Taxable Pension Funding Bond	2006	\$	2,555,000	\$	1,299,389	\$	7,000	\$ 3,86	1,389	⁽¹⁾ \$	42,980,000
CCCERA Triennial Experience Update	2006	Ψ	290,179	*	370,454	Ψ			0,633	•	5,292,193
Total Pension Obligation:			2,845,179		1,669,843		7,000		2,022		48,272,193
Energy Efficiency Loans											
PG&E Energy Efficient Retrofit Loan - Chiller Replacement	2018		21,329		-		-	2	1,329		126,199
Total Energy Efficiency Loans:			21,329		-		-	2	1,329		126,199
Assessment District Bonds											
2011 Reassessment Revenue Refunding Bonds A & B	2011-1		955,000		319,741		84,151	1,358	3,892		7,095,000
Century Plaza - AutoMall	2001-03		170,000		140,194		17,407	327	7,601		2,485,000
Community Facilities District - Vista Del Mar	2016		405,000		304,219		10,700	719	9,919		7,485,000
Total Assessment Districts:			1,530,000		764,153		112,258	2,406	5,411		17,065,000
Revenue Bonds - Enterprise Funds											
Water Revenue Refunding	2016		1,500,000		975,750		6,250	2.482	2,000		23,120,000
I-Bank Loan - Water System Modification Project	2014		280,379		334,624		31,750		5,753		9,673,648
Capital Leases for Governmental Activity											
Various Fleet Vehicles	2018		116,017		5,584		-	12	1,602		175,685
Various Fleet Vehicles/Equipment	2019		54,202		3,688		-	57	7,890		110,483
Various Fleet Vehicles/Equipment	2019-2		172,517		14,826		-	187	7,344		443,448
VOIP System Upgrade	2018		-		-		-		-		-
Total Capital Leases:			342,737		24,099		-	366	5,836		729,615
TOTAL CITY DEBT SERVICES:		\$	6,519,625	\$	3,768,469	\$	157,258	\$ 10,44	5,352	\$	98,986,656
										,	Outstanding Principal
SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO FORMER RDA	Series		Principal		Interest	(Other Costs	FY 2022-	2023	a	t July 1, 2022
Tax Allocation Bonds (Partially Refunded by 2014 TARB)	1999		2,212,826		6,542,174		4,000	8.759	9,000	(2)	80,345,000
Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	2014		3,045,000		965,375		5,000		5,375		20,830,000
SubordinateTax Allocation Refunding Bonds	2016A		11,165,000		5,416,375		1,500	16,582			113,910,000
Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Forward	2016C		-		-		-	, -	-		-
Housing Set Aside Tax Allocation Bonds (Taxable)	2006A		330,000		387,172		3,500	720),672		7,455,000
Housing Set Aside Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Taxable)	2016A		955,000		344,324		5,000		1,324		8,760,000
TOTAL RDA DEBT SERVICES:			17,707,826	\$	13,655,419	\$	19,000	\$ 31,382	2 245		262,565,000

\$ 24,227,451 \$ 17,423,889 \$

GRAND TOTAL CITY and RDA DEBT SERVICES:

\$ 361,551,656

176,258 \$ 41,827,597

⁽¹⁾ includes unaccreted discount in the total amount of \$13,011,741 $\,$

⁽²⁾ includes unaccreted discount in the total amount of \$43,554,399

> DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Taxable Pension Funding Bonds (Issued on 6/15/2006)

BOND ISSUES: CITY OF PITTSBURG

Taxable Pension Funding Bonds Series 2006

DATE OF ISSUES: June 15, 2006

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$ 39,566,056

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING: \$ 42,980,000 (1)

(June 30, 2021)

DESCRIPTION: The City issued \$39,566,055.85 of Series 2006 Taxable Pension

Funding Bonds bearing interest at 5.78 to 6.11%, to prepay the City unfunded accrued liability for the Miscellaneous and Safety plans in the amount of \$25,977,758 to the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). The City also prepaid the unfunded liability owed to Contra Costa County Employees Retirement Association (CCCERA) which amounted to \$12,700,000 as of June 30, 2006. Bonds were issued as current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds. Repayment of

accreted principal commenced on July 1, 2015

PAYMENT DATES: January 1 and July 1 of each year.

PAYMENT AGENT: The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company N.A.

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

	FY 2021-2022	FY 2022-2023
REVENUE SOURCES Allocated Charges Interest Earnings	\$ 3,784,543 15,000	\$ 3,861,289 100
TOTAL:	\$ 3,799,543	\$ 3,861,389
EXPENDITURES		
Fiscal Paying Agent Fees	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Professional Administrative Fees Principal Reduction	4,000 1,310,577	4,000 1,357,230
CAB Accreted Principal	1,094,423	1,357,230
Interest Expense	1,333,684	1,299,389
Pre-Pay Principal ⁽²⁾	53,859	
TOTAL:	\$ 3,799,543	\$ 3,861,389

⁽¹⁾ Includes unaccreted discount in the total amount of \$13,011,741

⁽²⁾ Pursuant to Pension Obligation Bond documents, the City of Pittsburg is required to deposit with the Trustee no later than 7/15 of each fiscal year, the amount of the City's obligation for the following bond year.

> DEBT SERVICE - AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE

Taxable Pension Funding Bonds (Issued on 6/15/2006)

					CA	AB ACCRETED		
FISCAL YEAR		PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		PRINCIPAL		TOTAL
2023	\$	1,357,230	\$	1,299,389	\$	1,197,770	\$	3,854,389
2024	φ	1,385,374	φ	1,261,572	φ	1,264,626	φ	3,911,572
2025		1,419,516		1,220,061		1,330,484		3,970,06
2026		1,456,285		1,174,709		1,398,715		, ,
2020								4,029,709
		1,188,856		1,134,528		1,466,144		3,789,528
2028		1,212,219		1,099,960		1,532,781		3,844,960
2029		1,237,637		1,062,438		1,597,364		3,897,438
2030		1,270,133		1,021,814		1,664,867		3,956,814
2031		1,308,272		977,792		1,731,728		4,017,792
2032		1,749,024		915,009		1,400,976		4,065,009
2033		3,295,000		777,772		-		4,072,77
2034		3,555,000		575,389		-		4,130,389
2035		3,835,000		357,051		-		4,192,05°
2036		4,125,000		121,873		-		4,246,873
TOTAL	\$	28,394,545	\$	12,999,357	\$	14,585,455	\$	55,979,35

Note: Pursuant to the Pension Obligation Bond documents the City of Pittsburg is required to pay one year of debt service payments in advance.

> DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

2006 CCCERA TRIENNIAL EXPERIENCE UPDATE (Issued in 2008)

AGREEMENT: Termination Agreement between City of Pittsburg and

Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association

AGREEMENT DATE: July 1, 2001

CITY RESOLUTION NO.: 08-10943 (January 22, 2008)

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$ 11,312,353

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING: \$ 5,292,193

(June 30, 2021)

DESCRIPTION: As of December 31, 2018 Valuation of Assets, the City had an unfunded

obligation of \$5,816,843 to provide future benefits to the City's CCCERA retirees and vested terminated members of the retirement plan. The unfunded obligation has been amortized for the remaining 15 years of the 1st amendment to agreement dated 07/2012 at an interest rate of 7.00%, resulting in 15 annual payments of \$660.633. The next triennial

update shall be completed by December 31, 2021.

DUE and PAYABLE ON: June 30

PAYMENT ENTITY: Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

	 FY 2021-2022	FY 2022-2023
REVENUE SOURCES Allocated Charges Interest Earnings	\$ 660,633 -	\$ 660,633 -
	\$ 660,633	\$ 660,633
EXPENDITURES		
Principal Reduction	\$ 271,196	\$ 290,179
Interest Expense	 389,437	370,454
TOTAL:	\$ 660,633	\$ 660,633

> DEBT SERVICE - AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE

CCCERA (Issued in 2008)

FISCAL YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2023	290,179	370,454	660,633
2024	310,492	350,141	660,633
2025	332,226	328,407	660,633
2026	355,482	305,151	660,633
2027	380,366	280,267	660,633
2028	406,992	253,641	660,633
2029	435,481	225,152	660,633
2030	465,965	194,668	660,633
2031	498,582	162,051	660,633
2032	533,483	127,150	660,633
2033	570,827	89,806	660,633
2034	610,785	49,848	660,633
2035	101,332	7,093	108,425
TOTAL	\$ 5,292,193	\$ 2,743,828	\$ 8,036,021

> DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

PG&E Energy Efficient Retrofit Loan - Chiller Replacement (Issued in 2018)

AGREEMENT: Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) Energy Efficient Retrofit Loan

to Replace the City Hall Chiller - TIF #: 005039

AGREEMENT DATE: April 5, 2018

CITY RESOLUTION NO.: 18-13479

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$ 213,294

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING: \$

(June 30, 2021)

126,199

DESCRIPTION: City of Pittsburg has obtained a 10-year, interest-free (0%), no fee loan

from PG&E to partially fund the cost to replace the existing City Hall

Chiller with an energy-efficient system.

DUE and PAYABLE ON: Monthly Payment of Principal

PAYMENT ENTITY: Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E)

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

	FY 2021-2022	FY 2022-2023
REVENUE SOURCES		
Building Maintenance Allocation	\$ 21,329	\$ 21,329
	\$ 21,329	\$ 21,329
EXPENDITURES Principal Reduction Interest Expense	\$ 21,329 -	\$ 21,329 -
TOTAL:	\$ 21,329	\$ 21,329

> DEBT SERVICE - AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE

PG&E Energy Efficient Retrofit Loan - Chiller Replacement (Issued in 2018)

FISCAL YEAR		PRINCIPAL	TOTAL
2023	\$	21,329	\$ 21,329
2024		21,329	21,329
2025		21,329	21,329
2026		21,329	21,329
2027		21,329	21,329
2028		19,552	19,552
TOTAL	-\$	126,199	\$ 126,199

> DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

2011 Re-Assessment Revenue Refunding Bonds (Issued in 2011)

BOND ISSUES: Pittsburg Infrastructure Financing Authority

2011 Reassessment Revenue Refunding Bonds A & B

DATE OF ISSUES: August 24, 2011

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$ 17,840,000

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING: \$ 7,095,000

(June 30, 2021)

DESCRIPTION: The Bonds were issued by the City of Pittsburg Public Financing Authority

pursuant to the Refunding Act of 1984 for 1915 Improvement Act Bonds PIFA 1988, Marina Walk, San Marco Phase I, and Oak Hills South. These bonds were grouped together and refunded in 2011 to reduce the interest

expense.

PAYMENT DATES: September 2 and March 2

PAYMENT AGENT: The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company N.A.

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

	 FY 2021-2022	FY 2022-2023
REVENUE SOURCES		_
Assessment Collection	\$ 1,229,128	\$ 1,324,979
Interest Earnings	25,000	12,000
TOTAL:	\$ 1,254,128	\$ 1,336,979
EXPENDITURES		
Fiscal Paying Agent Fees	\$ 4,300	\$ 4,300
Professional Administrative Fees	65,000	50,000
County Admin. Fees	5,000	1,800
City Admin. Fees	27,501	28,051
Principal Reduction	920,000	955,000
Interest Expense	 358,794	319,741
TOTAL:	\$ 1,380,595	\$ 1,358,892

> DEBT SERVICE - AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE

2011 Re-Assessment Revenue Refunding Bonds (Issued in 2011)

FISCAL YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2023	\$ 955,000	\$ 319,741	\$ 1,274,741
2024	860,000	280,181	1,140,181
2025	905,000	239,978	1,144,978
2026	585,000	205,303	790,303
2027	605,000	176,891	781,891
2028	640,000	145,988	785,988
2029	675,000	112,494	787,494
2030	590,000	80,269	670,269
2031	620,000	49,438	669,438
2032	 660,000	16,819	676,819
TOTAL	\$ 7,095,000	\$ 1,627,100	\$ 8,722,100

> DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

2001-03 CENTURY PLAZA AUTO MALL PHASE I ASSESSMENT DISTRICT BONDS (Issued in 2002)

BOND ISSUES: CITY OF PITTSBURG

Century Plaza Auto Mall Assessment District 2001-03

DATE OF ISSUES: October 1, 2002

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$ 4,405,000

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING: \$ 2,485,000

(June 30, 2021)

DESCRIPTION: The Assessment District 2001-03 Limited Obligation Improvement

Bonds were issued by the City pursuant to the provisions of the Improvement Bond Act of 1915 to develop the initial phase of an Auto Mall within the Assessment District No. 2001-03, primarily roadway improvements. The bonds proceeds were also used to provide for a

Reserve Account and Capitalized Interest fund.

PAYMENT DATES: September 2 and March 2

PAYMENT AGENT: The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company N.A.

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

		FY 2021-2022	FY 2022-2023
REVENUE SOURCES			
Assessment Collection	\$	323,687	\$ 328,875
Interest Earnings		4,500	 1,400
TOTAL:	\$	328,187	\$ 330,275
EXPENDITURES			
Fiscal Paying Agent Fees	\$	-	\$ -
Professional Administrative Fees		13,200	12,000
County Admin. Fees		270	270
City Admin. Fees		5,036	5,137
Principal Reduction		160,000	170,000
Interest Expense		149,681	140,194
TOTAL:	\$	328,187	\$ 327,601

> DEBT SERVICE - AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE

2001-03 CENTURY PLAZA AUTO MALL PHASE I ASSESSMENT DISTRICT BONDS (Issued in 2002)

FISCAL YEAR	PRINCIPAL		INTEREST			TOTAL
2023	\$	170,000	\$	140,194	\$	310,194
2024		175,000		130,275		305,275
2025		185,000		119,925		304,925
2026		200,000		108,856		308,856
2027		210,000		96,938		306,938
2028		220,000		84,306		304,306
2029		235,000		70,941		305,941
2030		250,000		56,694		306,694
2031		265,000		41,566		306,566
2032		280,000		25,556		305,556
2033		295,000		8,666		303,666
TOTAL	\$	2,485,000	\$	883,916	\$	3,368,916

> DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

2005-2 VISTA DEL MAR COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT SPECIAL TAX BONDS (Issued in 2015)

BOND ISSUES: CITY OF PITTSBURG

Vista Del Mar CFD Special Tax Bonds 2005-02

DATE OF ISSUES: June 30, 2015

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$ 9,655,000

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING: \$ 7,485,000

(June 30, 2021)

DESCRIPTION: The Vista Del Mar CFD No. 2005-2 Special Tax Bonds were issued

by the City pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 for the purpose of constructing and acquiring certain public facilities of benefit to the District. The bonds proceeds were also used to provide for a Reserve Account, Capitalized Interest fund, and the cost of issuance of the Bonds. In June 2015, the bonds were refunded in full and defeased by the issuance of the 2015 Vista Del

Mar Assessment District Special Tax Refunding Bonds.

PAYMENT DATES: September 1 and March 1

PAYMENT AGENT: The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company N.A.

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

		FY 2021-2022	FY 2022-2023
REVENUE SOURCES			
Assessment Collection	\$	722,694	\$ 734,830
Interest Earnings		9,000	3,000
TOTAL:	\$	731,694	\$ 737,830
EXPENDITURES			
Fiscal Paying Agent Fees	\$	-	\$ -
Professional Administrative Fees		15,000	10,000
County Admin. Fees		700	700
Principal Reduction		395,000	405,000
Interest Expense		320,994	304,219
TOTAL:	\$	731,694	\$ 719,919

2005-2 VISTA DEL MAR COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT SPECIAL TAX BONDS (Issued in 2015)

FISCAL YEAR		PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		TOTAL
2023	\$	405,000	\$	304,219	\$	709,219
2024	•	425,000	*	283,469	*	708,469
2025		445.000		261,719		706,719
2026		465,000		238,969		703,969
2027		490,000		218,769		708,769
2028		505,000		201,041		706,041
2029		520,000		182,138		702,138
2030		540,000		161,588		701,588
2031		560,000		139,588		699,588
2032		580,000		116,788		696,788
2033		600,000		92,813		692,813
2034		625,000		67,547		692,547
2035		650,000		41,250		691,250
2036		675,000		13,922		688,922
TOTAL	\$	7,485,000	\$	2,323,816	\$	9,808,816

2016A REFUNDING WATER REVENUE BONDS (Issued in 2016)

BOND ISSUES: CITY OF PITTSBURG

Water Revenue Bonds 2016

DATE OF ISSUES: October 25, 2016

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$ 30,850,000

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING: \$ 23,120,000

(June 30, 2021)

DESCRIPTION: The Bonds were issued by the City of Pittsburg Public Financing Authority to

provide funds to refund and defease the 2008 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds,

pay a swap termination fee, and pay the costs of issuing the 2016 Bonds.

PAYMENT DATES: August 1 and February 1, with first principal payment due on 02/1/2017

PAYMENT AGENT: U. S. Bank National Association

	FY 2021-2022	FY 2022-2023
REVENUE SOURCES Water Charge Revenues Interest Earnings	\$ 2,498,500	\$ 2,482,000 -
TOTAL:	\$ 2,498,500	\$ 2,482,000
EXPENDITURES Professional Administrative Fees Arbitrage Rebate Liability Principal Reduction Interest Expense	\$ 6,250 - 1,450,000 1,042,250	\$ 6,250 - 1,500,000 975,750
TOTAL:	\$ 2,498,500	\$ 2,482,000

2016A REFUNDING WATER REVENUE BONDS (Issued in 2016)

FISCAL YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2023	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 975,750 \$	2,475,750
2024	1,560,000	899,250	2,459,250
2025	1,620,000	819,750	2,439,750
2026	1,680,000	737,250	2,417,250
2027	1,745,000	651,625	2,396,625
2028	1,830,000	562,250	2,392,250
2029	1,895,000	469,125	2,364,125
2030	1,975,000	382,250	2,357,250
2031	2,040,000	301,950	2,341,950
2032	2,110,000	218,950	2,328,950
2033	2,180,000	133,150	2,313,150
2034	2,235,000	56,025	2,291,025
2035	 750,000	11,250	761,250
TOTAL	\$ 23,120,000	\$ 6,218,575 \$	29,338,575

I BANK LOAN - WATER SYSTEMS MODIFICATION PROJECT

and the California Infrastructure and Economic Development

Bank

AGREEMENT DATE November 17,2014

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$ 11,387,398

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING:

(June 30, 2021)

\$ 9,673,648

DESCRIPTION: City of Pittsburg Resolution No. 14-12168 dated 08/18/14 Authorized

Incurring an Obligation, Payable to the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (I-Bank), for the Financing of Modifications to the Water Treatment Plant and Installation of Transmission Lines, not to exceed \$11,500,000, and Authorized Execution of an Installment Sale Agreement with the City of Pittsburg

and an Assignment Agreement with I-Bank.

PAYMENT DATES: February 1 and August 1

PAYMENT ENTITY: California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (I-Bank)

	FY 2021-2022	FY 2022-2023
REVENUE SOURCES		
Water Charge Revenues Interest Earnings	\$ 645,004 -	\$ 646,753 -
TOTAL:	\$ 645,004	\$ 646,753
EXPENDITURES		
Professional Administrative Fees	\$ 29,834	\$ 31,750
Principal Reduction	270,871	280,379
Interest Expense	 344,299	334,624
TOTAL:	\$ 645,004	\$ 646,753

I-BANK LOAN - WATER SYSTEMS MODIFICATION PROJECT

FISCAL YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	AN	NUAL FEE	TOTAL
2023	\$ 280,379	\$ 334,624	\$	29,021	\$ 644,024
2024	290,220	324,610		28,180	643,010
2025	300,407	314,245		27,309	641,961
2026	310,951	303,516		26,408	640,875
2027	321,866	292,410		25,475	639,750
2028	333,163	280,914		24,509	638,586
2029	344,857	269,015		23,510	637,382
2030	356,962	256,698		22,475	636,135
2031	369,491	243,948		21,405	634,844
2032	382,460	230,752		20,296	633,508
2033	395,884	217,092		19,149	632,125
2034	409,780	202,952		17,961	630,693
2035	424,163	188,317		16,732	629,212
2036	439,051	173,167		15,459	627,678
2037	454,462	157,486		14,142	626,090
2038	470,414	141,255		12,779	624,447
2039	486,925	124,453		11,367	622,746
2040	504,016	107,062		9,907	620,985
2041	521,707	89,061		8,395	619,163
2042	540,019	70,427		6,829	617,276
2043	558,974	51,140		5,209	615,323
2044	578,594	31,176		3,532	613,302
2045	 598,902	10,511		1,797	611,210
TOTAL	\$ 9,673,648	\$ 4,414,830	\$	391,846	\$ 14,480,325

Fleet Vehicles/Lease-Purchase (Issued in 2018)

AGREEMENT: Tax-Exempt Equipment Lease-Purchase Agreement by and between

Holman Capital Corporation and the City of Pittsburg

AGREEMENT DATE: November 15, 2018

CITY RESOLUTION NO.: 18-13558

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$ 549,017

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING:

(June 30, 2021)

175,685

DESCRIPTION: The City of Pittsburg entered into a lease-purchase agreement with

Holman Capital for the lease/purchase of various Fleet Vehicles including (1) Street Sweeper, (1) Gang Mower, (1) Terex Hi-Ranger Truck, and (1) Ford Cargo Van. The scheduled lease-purchase term is 5 years at an

interest rate of 3.80%

DUE and PAYABLE ON: November 15 and May 15 Each Year

PAYMENT ENTITY: Holman Capital Corporation

-2023
1,602
1,602
3,017
5,584
1,602
_

Fleet Vehicles/Lease-Purchase (Issued in 2018)

FISCAL YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2023 2024	\$ 116,017 59,667	\$ 5,584 1,134	\$ 121,602 60,801
TOTAL	\$ 175,685	\$ 6,718	\$ 182,403

Fleet Vehicles/Lease-Purchase (Issued in 2019)

AGREEMENT: Tax-Exempt Equipment Lease-Purchase Agreement by and between

Holman Capital Corporation and the City of Pittsburg

AGREEMENT DATE: April 24, 2019

CITY RESOLUTION NO.: 19-13620

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$ 261,368

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING:

(June 30, 2021)

110,483

DESCRIPTION: The City of Pittsburg entered into a lease-purchase agreement with

Holman Capital for the lease/purchase of various Fleet Vehicles including (1) Thermoplastic Machine, (1) Backhoe, and (1) Compressor. The scheduled lease-purchase term is 5 years at an interest rate of 3.80%

DUE and PAYABLE ON: April 24 and October 24 each year

PAYMENT ENTITY: Holman Capital Corporation

		FY 2021-2022		FY 2022-2023
REVENUE SOURCES				
Fleet Maintenance Allocation	\$	57,890	\$	57,890
	\$	57,890	\$	57,890
EXPENDITURES				
Principal Reduction	\$	52,200	\$	54,202
Interest Expense		5,691		3,688
	_		_	
TOTAL:	\$	57,890	\$	57,890

Fleet Vehicles/Lease-Purchase (Issued in 2019)

FISCAL YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2023 2024	 54,202 56,281	3,688 1,609	57,890 57,890
TOTAL	\$ 110,483	\$ 5,297	\$ 115,781

Fleet Vehicles/Lease-Purchase (Issued in 2019)

AGREEMENT: Tax-Exempt Equipment Lease-Purchase Agreement by and between

Holman Capital Corporation and the City of Pittsburg

AGREEMENT DATE: October 21, 2019

CITY RESOLUTION NO.: 19-13702

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$848,058

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING:

(June 30, 2021)

443,448

DESCRIPTION: The City of Pittsburg entered into a lease-purchase agreement with

Holman Capital for the lease/purchase of various Fleet Vehicles including (1) BMW Motorcycle, (2) Kubota Riding Mowers, and (1) Ford F750 Dump Truck. The scheduled lease-purchase term is 5 years at an

interest rate of 3.70%

DUE and PAYABLE ON: April 21 and October 21 each year

PAYMENT ENTITY: Holman Capital Corporation

	 FY 2021-2022	FY 2022-2023
REVENUE SOURCES		
Fleet Maintenance Allocation	\$ 187,344	\$ 187,344
	\$ 187,344	\$ 187,344
EXPENDITURES		
Principal Reduction	\$ 166,307	\$ 172,517
Interest Expense	 21,037	14,826
TOTAL:	\$ 187,344	\$ 187,344

Fleet Vehicles/Lease-Purchase (Issued in 2019)

FISCAL YEAR		PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		TOTAL
2023	\$	172.517	\$	14.826	\$	187,344
2024	Ψ	178,960	Ψ	8,384	Ψ	187,344
2025		91,970		1,701		93,672
	_		_		_	
TOTAL	_\$	443,448	\$	24,912	\$	468,360

1999 (RDA) TAX ALLOCATION BONDS (Issued in 1999)

BOND ISSUES: REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Tax Allocation Bonds Series 1999

DATE OF ISSUES: November 3, 1999

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$ 30,106,357

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING: \$ 80,345,000 (1)

(June 30, 2021)

The proceeds of the 1999 TABs were used to provide money for DESCRIPTION: certain capital improvements located within the Los Medanos

certain capital improvements located within the Los Medanos Community Development Project Area of the Agency, to provide a Reserve Account, and to pay costs of bonds issuance. In June 2014, the 2014 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds refunded the current interest portion of the 1999 Bonds with maturities in 2014 through 2018 in the amount of \$6,110,000. The \$95,795,000 maturity value of the Capital Appreciation Bonds remains

outstanding on parity to the 2014 Bonds.

PAYMENT DATES: August 1 and February 1. Effective 08/1/2019 Annual Payment

PAYMENT AGENT: The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company N.A.

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

	 FY 2021-2022	1	FY 2022-2023
REVENUE SOURCES Tax Increment Interest Earnings	\$ 5,136,684 20,000	\$	8,759,000 250
TOTAL:	\$ 5,156,684	\$	8,759,250
EXPENDITURES Professional Administrative Fees Principal Reduction Interest Expense	\$ 6,684 1,382,930 3.767,070	\$	4,000 2,212,826 6,542.174
TOTAL:	\$ 5,156,684	\$	8,759,000

(1) Includes unaccreted discount in the total amount of \$43,554,399

1999 (RDA) TAX ALLOCATION BONDS (Issued in 1999)

			F	CCRETED			
FISCAL YEAR	F	PRINCIPAL		PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
2023		2,212,826		6,542,174		8,755,000	
2024		2,081,538		6,668,462		8,750,000	
2025		1,960,332		6,794,668		8,755,000	
2026		1,822,266		6,932,734		8,755,000	
2027		1,713,338		7,036,662		8,750,000	
2028		1,684,600		7,460,400		9,145,000	
2029		1,584,829		7,560,171		9,145,000	
2030		1,490,909		7,654,091		9,145,000	
2031		1,402,660		7,742,340		9,145,000	
TOTAL	\$	15,953,298	\$	64,391,702	\$	80,345,000	

2014 Successor Agency to RDA 2014 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Issued in 2014)

BOND ISSUES: SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Senior Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds 2014

DATE OF ISSUES: June 18, 2014

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$ 67,445,000

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING: \$ 20,830,000

(June 30, 2021)

DESCRIPTION: The 2014 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds were issued by the Successor

Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Pittsburg to refund a portion of the outstanding Los Medanos Community Development Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 1999 and all of the outstanding Los Medanos Community Development Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2003A, funding a reserve account and paying the costs of issuing the

2014 Bonds

PAYMENT DATES: February 1 and August 1 of each year

PAYMENT AGENT: The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company N.A.

	FY	2021-2022	FY 2022-2023		
REVENUE SOURCES Tax Increment Interest Earnings	\$	7,294,571 248,000	\$	4,015,375 1,000	
TOTAL:	\$	7,542,571	\$	4,016,375	
EXPENDITURES Professional Administrative Fees Principal Reduction Interest Expense	\$	7,696 6,335,000 1,199,875	\$	5,000 3,045,000 965,375	
TOTAL:	\$	7,542,571	\$	4,015,375	

2014 Successor Agency to RDA 2014 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (Issued in 2014)

FISCAL YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2023	\$ 3,045,000	\$ 965,375	\$ 4,010,375
2024 2025	2,340,000 2,450,000	830,750 711,000	3,170,750 3,161,000
2026 2027	2,575,000 2,705,000	585,375 453,375	3,160,375 3,158,375
2028 2029	2,445,000 2,570,000	324,625 199,250	2,769,625 2,769,250
2030	 2,700,000	67,500	2,767,500
TOTAL	\$ 20,830,000	\$ 4,137,250	\$ 24,967,250

2016A SUCCESSOR AGENCY TAX EXEMPT BONDS (Issued in 2016)

BOND ISSUES: SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2016A (Tax Exempt)

DATE OF ISSUES: February 10, 2016

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$ 120,085,000

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING: \$ 113,910,000

(June 30, 2021)

DESCRIPTION: Proceeds of the 2016 Series A Bonds were used to redeem and defease

the 2004 Series A Bonds and a portion of the 2008 Series A Bonds, and finance a payment in connection with the termination of the 2004A Bond Swap Agreement, as well as cost of issuance payments which included the premium on a municipal bond insurance policy and to fund a debt service

reserve insurance policy.

PAYMENT DATES: September 1 and March 1, with the first principal due on

September 1, 2021.

PAYMENT AGENT: The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company N.A.

	FY 2021-2022	FY 2022-2023
REVENUE SOURCES		
Tax Increment	\$ 12,011,467	\$ 16,582,875
Interest Earnings	 20,000	250
TOTAL:	\$ 12,031,467	\$ 16,583,125
EXPENDITURES		
Professional Administrative Fees	\$ 6,592	\$ 1,500
Principal Reduction	6,175,000	11,165,000
Interest Expense	 5,849,875	5,416,375
TOTAL:	\$ 12,031,467	\$ 16,582,875

2016A (RDA) SUBORDINATE TAX ALLOCATION BONDS (Issued in 2016)

FISCAL YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029	\$ 11,165,000 12,565,000 13,210,000 13,890,000 14,610,000 15,355,000 16,140,000	\$ 5,416,375 4,823,125 4,178,750 3,501,250 2,788,750 2,039,625 1,252,250	\$ 16,581,375 17,388,125 17,388,750 17,391,250 17,398,750 17,394,625 17,392,250
2030	16,975,000	424,375	17,399,375
TOTAL:	\$ 113,910,000	\$ 24,424,500	\$ 138,334,500

2006A (RDA) HOUSING SET ASIDE TAX ALLOCATION BONDS (Issued in 2006)

BOND ISSUES: REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY - HOUSING SET ASIDE

Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2006A (Taxable)

DATE OF ISSUES: December 14, 2006

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$ 11,020,000

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING: \$ 7,455,000

(June 30, 2021)

DESCRIPTION: The proceeds of the Housing Set Aside TABs 2006A were issued to

fund low and moderate income housing projects within the Project Area,

to fund a reserve account, and to pay the costs of issuance.

PAYMENT DATES: August 1 and February 1

PAYMENT AGENT: The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company N.A.

	FY 2021-2022	FY 2022-2023
REVENUE SOURCES Tax Increment Interest Earnings	\$ 673,772 44,000	\$ 720,672 20,000
TOTAL:	\$ 717,772	\$ 740,672
EXPENDITURES		
Professional Administrative Fees Principal Reduction Interest Expense	\$ 3,605 310,000 404,167	\$ 3,500 330,000 387,172
TOTAL:	\$ 717,772	\$ 720,672

2006A (RDA) HOUSING SET ASIDE TAX ALLOCATION BONDS (Issued in 2006)

FISCAL YEAR		PRINCIPAL		INTEREST	TOTAL	
2023	\$	220,000	ф	207 472	¢.	747 479
	Ф	330,000	\$	387,172	\$	717,172
2024		345,000		369,247		714,247
2025		360,000		350,526		710,526
2026		380,000		330,875		710,875
2027		400,000		310,162		710,162
2028		425,000		288,255		713,255
2029		450,000		265,019		715,019
2030		470,000		240,588		710,588
2031		495,000		214,963		709,963
2032		520,000		188,009		708,009
2033		550,000		159,596		709,596
2034		580,000		129,588		709,588
2035		610,000		97,988		707,988
2036		415,000		70,769		485,769
2037		1,125,000		29,874		1,154,874
TOTAL	\$	7,455,000	\$	3,432,632	\$	10,887,632

2016A SUCCESSOR AGENCY TAXABLE HOUSING BONDS (Issued in 2016)

BOND ISSUES: SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Taxable Housing Bonds

DATE OF ISSUES: February 10, 2016

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$ 13,845,000

AMOUNT OUTSTANDING: \$ 8,760,000

(June 30, 2021)

DESCRIPTION: The Successor Agency issued Bonds in order to redeem and defease the

2004 Series A Housing Set Aside Tax Allocation Bonds and to pay the costs of issuing the bonds, including the premium on a municipal bond insurance

policy and a debt service reserve fund insurance policy.

PAYMENT DATES: August 1 and February 1, with the first principal due on

August 1, 2016.

PAYMENT AGENT: The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company N.A.

	FY 2021-2022	FY 2022-2023
REVENUE SOURCES		
Tax Increment Interest Earnings	\$ 1,304,331 5,000	\$ 1,304,324 100
TOTAL:	\$ 1,309,331	\$ 1,304,424
EXPENDITURES Professional Administrative Fees Principal Reduction Interest Expense	\$ 4,326 930,000 375,005	\$ 5,000 955,000 344,324
TOTAL:	\$ 1,309,331	\$ 1,304,324

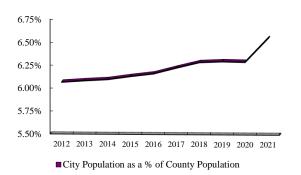
2016A SUCCESSOR AGENCY TAXABLE HOUSING BONDS (Issued in 2016)

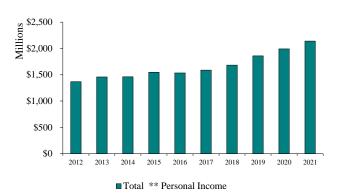
FISCAL YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2023	\$ 955,000	\$ 344,324	\$ 1,299,324
2024	990,000	310,385	1,300,385
2025	1,030,000	273,652	1,303,652
2026	1,065,000	233,997	1,298,997
2027	1,110,000	191,204	1,301,204
2028	1,150,000	142,159	1,292,159
2029	1,200,000	87,122	1,287,122
2030	1,260,000	29,509	1,289,509
TOTAL:	\$ 8,760,000	\$ 1,612,352	\$ 10,372,352

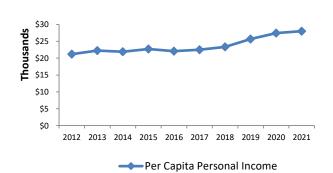


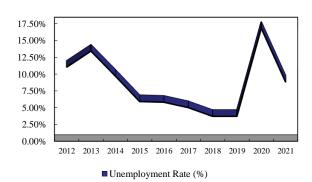
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Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years









			Per Capita		Contra Costa *	Pittsburg
Fiscal	City *	Total **	Personal	Unemployment***	County	Population
Year	Population	Personal Income	Income	Rate (%)	Population	% of County
			•			
2012	64,660	1,370,214,000	21,191	11.0%	1,066,096	6.07%
2013	65,664	1,459,608,000	22,228	13.4%	1,079,597	6.08%
2014	66,695	1,461,822,000	21,918	9.7%	1,094,000	6.10%
2015	68,140	1,548,229,000	22,721	5.9%	1,111,339	6.13%
2016	69,424	1,534,225,000	22,099	5.8%	1,126,745	6.16%
2017	70,679	1,589,374,000	22,487	5.0%	1,135,127	6.23%
2018	72,141	1,684,104,000	23,345	3.7%	1,147,439	6.29%
2019	72,437	1,859,890,000	25,676	3.7%	1,150,215	6.30%
2020	72,588	1,991,949,000	27,442	16.8%	1,153,526	6.29%
2021	76,416	2,140,660,000	28,013	8.8%	1,165,927	6.55%

Source:

* www.uscensusbureau.com

** from HdL Coren Report

*** www. homefacts.com

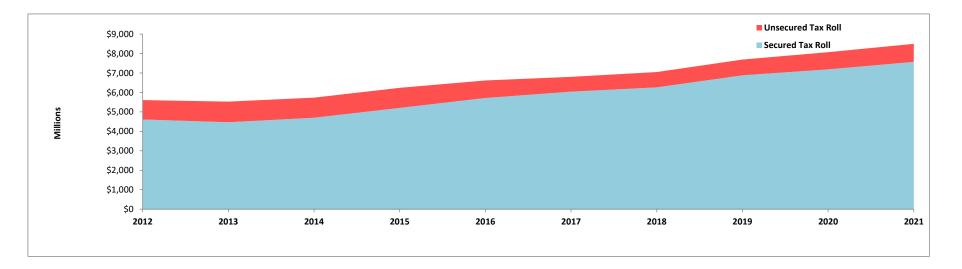
Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2020-2	21 *		2011-12 *	*
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Pittsburg Unified School District	1,274	1	3.7%	965	1	2.8%
Los Medanos Community College	719	2	2.1%	640	3	1.9%
USS - Posco Industries	634	3	1.8%	700	2	2.0%
Dow Chemical Company	370	4	1.1%	400	4	1.2%
Ramar Foods	187	7	0.5%	220	7	0.6%
City of Pittsburg	267	5	0.8%	215	6	0.6%
Walmart	250	6	0.7%	220	7	0.6%
Home Depot	133	11	0.4%	-	-	-
WinCo Foods	145	10	0.4%	200	8.00	-
BioZone	55	14	0.2%	-	-	-
Mi Pueblo Foods	-	-		250	5	0.7%
Target	163	9	0.5%	-	-	0.0%
Safeway	117	12	0.3%	-	-	0.0%
Redwood Painting	104	13	0.3%	-	-	0.0%
Angelica Corporation (Laundry)	180	8	0.5%	220.00	7.00	0.6%
Subtotal	4,598		13.3%	4,030		11.7%
Employees in the City of Pittsburg	34,525	***		34,525	k > c	

Source: * Telephone Survey by Finance Staff **2011-12 data from CAFR

^{***} www.americanfactfinder.com

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years



_		Secured Tax Roll						NET	Total
Fiscal			Personal	Unsecured	GROSS	LESS: Exer	nptions	Assessed	Direct
Year	Land	Improvements	Property	Tax Roll	Tax Roll	HOPTR *	Others	Valuation ***	Tax Rate ***
2012	1,199,342,285	3,380,327,868	29,398,082	1,000,793,072	5,609,861,307	62,930,462	163,259,839	5,383,671,006	0.73307
2013	1,154,280,061	3,284,318,842	29,454,784	1,058,290,739	5,526,344,426	61,050,228	167,858,949	5,297,435,249	0.72809
2014	1,244,373,590	3,426,800,074	29,431,527	1,030,705,786	5,731,310,977	58,985,158	184,163,403	5,488,162,416	0.17411
2015	1,431,988,767	3,744,776,351	29,751,906	1,033,971,545	6,240,488,569	57,725,918	187,268,875	5,995,493,776	0.14854 **
2016	1,596,856,457	4,088,152,986	28,100,163	905,755,131	6,618,864,737	57,212,685	195,920,004	6,365,732,048	0.15020
2017	1,734,578,352	4,271,018,852	31,382,377	763,128,074	6,800,107,655	56,350,900	203,066,563	6,540,690,192	0.15142
2018	1,912,263,271	4,316,648,943	30,152,799	789,812,811	7,048,877,824	55,968,158	206,618,682	6,786,290,984	0.15305
2019	2,097,264,749	4,752,331,104	29,396,436	808,915,163	7,687,907,452	55,103,121	206,894,237	7,425,910,094	0.15419
2020	2,244,198,055	4,919,701,883	24,764,994	882,038,216	8,070,703,148	54,749,068	291,513,686	7,724,440,394	0.15451
2021	2,430,265,323	5,114,403,543	23,294,582	931,043,622	8,499,007,070	54,039,947	293,711,372	8,151,255,751	0.15778

^{*} Homeowners' Property Tax Relief

Source: Contra Costa County Auditor Controller Office Certificate of Assessed Valuations

^{*} Direct Tax Rate for FY 14-15 has been updated to reflect the AB8 adjustment for the first time on 2014-15 tax roll after CAFR was issued.

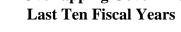
^{**} The State Constitution requires property to be assessed at one hundred percent of the most recent purchase price, plus an increment of no more than two percent annually, plus any local over-rides. These values are considered to be full market values.

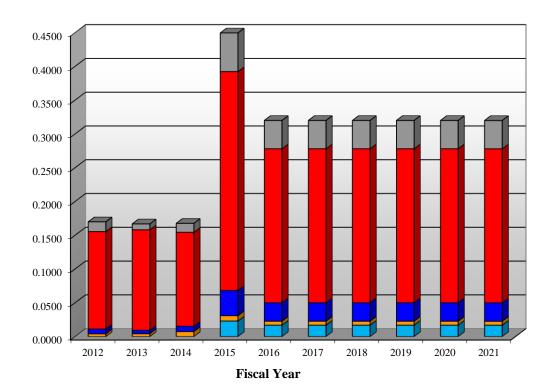
^{***} California cities do not set their own direct tax rate. The state constitution establishes the rate at 1% and allocates a portion of that amount, by an annual calculation, to all the taxing entities within a tax rate area. Beginning in 2013/14 the total Direct Rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognized enforceable obligations are assumed to have been resolved during 2012/13. For the purposes of this report, residual revenue is assumed to be distributed to the City in the same proportions as general fund revenue.

Property Tax Rate other than Basic County Wide Levy

CITY OF PITTSBURG Property Tax Rates

All Overlapping Governments





- Los Medanos HospitalEast Bay Regional Park District
- ■BART
 - Pittsburg Unified School District

	_	\mathcal{C}
■ Comm	unity	College

		Basic			Bay	East Bay			
		County	Pittsburg	Los	Area	Regional	Pittsburg		
	Fiscal	Wide	Direct	Medanos	Rapid	Park	Unified School	Community	
_	Year	Levy	Rate*	Hospital	Transit	District	District	College	Total
	2012	1.0000	0.73307	0.0000	0.0041	0.0071	0.1443	0.0144	1.8989
	2013	1.0000	0.72809	0.0000	0.0043	0.0051	0.1487	0.0087	1.8906
	2014	1.0000	0.17411	0.0000	0.0075	0.0078	0.1391	0.0133	1.3343
	2015	1.0000	0.14854	0.0231	0.0079	0.0373	0.3241	0.0572	1.5902
	2016	1.0000	0.15020	0.0170	0.0058	0.0273	0.2280	0.0419	1.4644
	2017	1.0000	0.15142	0.0170	0.0058	0.0273	0.2280	0.0419	1.4656
	2018	1.0000	0.15142	0.0170	0.0058	0.0273	0.2280	0.0419	1.4656
	2019	1.0000	0.15142	0.0170	0.0058	0.0273	0.2280	0.0419	1.4656
	2020	1.0000	0.15142	0.0170	0.0058	0.0273	0.2280	0.0419	1.4656
	2021	1.0000	0.15778	0.0170	0.0058	0.0273	0.2280	0.0419	1.4719

^{*} Pittsburg Direct Rate = the weighted average of City's Share of 1% levy & Redevelopment Rate Source: Contra Costa County Assessors Office & HdL Coren & Cone

Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2020-21			2011-12			
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
Dow Agrosciences LLC	\$ 247,076,694	1	3.01%	\$ 168,944,052	4	3.10%	
USS - Posco Industries	229,277,695	2	2.79%	271,186,770	3	4.98%	
Calpine Corporation	196,200,000	3	2.39%	351,212,000	2	6.45%	
K2 Pure Sol NorCal Leased	165,283,110	4	2.01%	59,080,786	9	1.08%	
Delta Energy Center	140,000,000	5	1.71%	424,100,000	1	7.79%	
KW Kirker Creek LLC	108,450,264	6	1.32%	54,635,188	10	1.00%	
Dow Chemical Company	96,952,826	7	1.18%	123,580,010	6	2.27%	
Sierra Pacific Properties	95,291,943	8	1.16%	97,599,076	7	1.79%	
San Marco Properties LLC	84,914,318	9	1.03%			0.00%	
Douglas Products and PCKG Company LLC	60,619,152	10	0.74%			0.00%	
United Spiral LLC	-		0.00%	139,013,504	5	2.55%	
Century Plaza Corporation	-		-	72,340,626	8	1.33%	
K2 Pure Solutions	-		-			0.00%	
	-		-			0.00%	
	 					0.00%	
Subtotal	\$ 1,424,066,002		17.36%	\$ 1,761,692,012		24.26%	

Total Net Assessed Valuation:

Fiscal Year 2020-21 \$8,205,295,698 Fiscal Year 2011-12 \$5,446,684,711

Source: HdL Coren & Cone



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> GLOSSARY OF BUDGET TERMS

The City's budget contains specialized and technical terminology that is unique to public finance and budgeting. To help the reader understand the terms, a glossary of budgetary terminology has been included in the document.

ACCOUNT – A subdivision within a fund for the purpose of classifying transactions

ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – The method of accounting under which revenues are recorded when they are earned (regardless of when cash is received) and expenditures are recorded when goods and services are received (regardless of when disbursements are actually made at the time).

ADOPTED BUDGET – Revenues and appropriations approved by the City Council in June for the following fiscal year.

ALLOCATED COSTS – An expense charged by one department/division to another for services performed or expenditures of a general nature that are charged to one main account and allocated to other departments/divisions by a specified formula.

APPROPRIATION – Legal authorization granted by City Council to make expenditures and incur obligations for a specific purpose within a specific time frame.

APPROPRIATION LIMIT – As defined by Section 8 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution, enacted by the passage of Proposition 4 at the November 6, 1979 general election, the growth in the level of certain appropriations from tax proceeds are generally limited to the level of the prior year's appropriation limit as adjusted for changes in cost of living and population. Other adjustments may be made for such reasons as the transfer of services from one government entity to another.

ASSESSED VALUATION – A dollar value placed on real estate or other property by the County as a basis for levying property taxes.

ATTRITION – The unpredictable and uncontrollable, but normal, reduction of work force due to resignations and retirements.

AUDIT – A review of the City's accounts by an independent auditing firm to substantiate fiscal year-end balances and assure compliance with generally accepted standards for financial accounting and reporting.

BALANCED BUDGET – Where budgeted operating revenues cover or exceed budgeted non-capital operating expenditures, avoiding budgetary procedures that balance current expenditures at the expense of meeting future years' expenses such as postponing expenditures or accruing future years' revenues.

BOND – A municipal bond is a written promise from a local government to repay a sum of money on a specific date at a specified interest rate.

BUDGET – A plan of financial operation, including an estimate of proposed expenditures/expenses for a given period (typically a fiscal year) and the proposed means of financing them (revenue estimates). Upon approval by the City Council, the budget appropriation resolution is the legal basis for expenditures in the fiscal year.

BUDGET AMENDMENT – A legal procedure utilized by the City Manager to revise a budget appropriation during the year. Adjustments to expenditures within or between department budgets may be accomplished administratively. City Council approval is required for additional appropriations from fund balances or new revenue sources.

BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND – A reserved amount of money placed in a separate fund to be used in times when regular income is disrupted or decreased in order for typical operations to continue.

BUDGET YEAR – The fiscal year for which the budget is being considered; fiscal year following the current year.

CALIFORNIA EMPLOYERS' RETIREE BENEFIT TRUST (CERBT) – The California Employers' Benefit Trust (CERBT) Fund is a Section 115 trust fund dedicated to prefunding Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) for all eligible California public agencies.

CAPITAL BUDGET – Annual appropriations for capital improvement projects such as street improvements, building construction and various kinds of major facility maintenance. Capital projects are supported by a five-year expenditure plan, which details funding sources and expenditure amounts. They often are multi-year projects, which require funding beyond the one-year period of the annual budget.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (CIP) – A financial plan of authorized expenditures for tangible, long-term construction of, or improvements to, public physical facilities

CAPITAL OUTLAY – A budget appropriation category which budgets all equipment, land or other fixed assets having a unit cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of over five years.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND – A governmental fund used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

CARRYOVER OR CARRY FORWARD – Process of carrying a budgeted and encumbered item from the current fiscal year to the next fiscal year.

CASH BASIS OR CASH METHOD – An Accounting method that recognizes income and deductions when money is received or paid. The modified accrual method is the preferred method for government organizations.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) - One of the longest-running programs of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, funds local community development activities such as affordable housing, anti-poverty programs, and infrastructure development.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS (CFDs) - Localities that have been empowered by state law to levy special taxes on their residents to fund the capital costs of a wide variety of public improvements (such as roads and sewer services), as well as the ongoing operation and maintenance costs of a limited number of public services (such as schools, police and fire protection services, libraries, etc.) that benefit the community.

CONTINGENCY – An appropriation of funds to cover unforeseen events that occur during the fiscal year

COST RECOVERY – The establishment of user fees that is equal to the full cost of providing services including indirect overhead and administrative costs.

DEBT SERVICE – Payment of the principal and interest on an obligation resulting from the issuance of bonds, notes or leasing arrangements.

DEBT SERVICE FUND – A governmental fund used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources and special assessment bond principal and interest from special assessment levies when the government is obligated in some manner for the payment.

DEFICIT – An excess of expenditures or expenses over revenues (resources).

DEPARTMENT – An organizational unit comprised of divisions or programs. It is the basic unit of service responsibility that may include a broad mandate of related activities.

DIVISION – A sub-section (or activity) within a department, which furthers the objectives of the City Council by providing specific services or programs.

ENCUMBRANCE – A contingent liability, contract, purchase order, payroll commitment, tax payable, or legal penalty that is chargeable to an account. It ceases to be an encumbrance when paid-out or when the actual liability amount is determined and recorded as an expense.

EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTER (EOC) – A location from which centralized emergency management can be performed. EOC facilities are established by an agency or jurisdiction to coordinate the overall agency or jurisdictional response and support to an emergency.

EMPLOYER PAID MEMBER CONTRIBUTION (EPMC) – EPMC represents a retirement benefit that is provided by the City of Pittsburg retirement program (PERS), which is the State Public Employee Retirement System.

ENTERPRISE FUND – A type of fund established for the total costs of those governmental facilities and services, which are operated in a manner similar to private enterprises. These programs are entirely or predominantly self-supporting. The City of Pittsburg maintains several Enterprise Funds that include Water, Sewer, Marina, Golf Course, Island Energy and the Power Company Fund.

EXPENDITURES – Monies spent, including current operating expenses, debt service and capital outlays.

EXPENSE – The actual spending of funds by an enterprise fund set-aside by an appropriation.

FISCAL SUSTAINABILITY - The ability of a government to sustain its current spending, tax and other policies in the long run without threatening government solvency or defaulting on some of its liabilities or promised expenditures.

FISCAL YEAR – The City's year for accounting and budgeting purposes, which begins on July 1 and ends on June 30.

FORECAST – Estimate of the future impact of current revenue and expenditure policies based on specific assumptions about future conditions such as inflation or population growth. Forecasts are neither predictions about the future nor a statement of policy intentions.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) – The amount of time a regular full or part-time position has been budgeted for in terms of the amount of time an employee works in a year. The City of Pittsburg uses 1,000 hours to calculate the number of seasonal and part-time employees.

FUND – An independent fiscal and accounting entity used to record all financial transactions related to the specific purpose for which the fund was created.

FUND BALANCE – The amount of financial resources available for use. Generally, this represents the detail of all the annual operating surpluses and deficits since the fund's inception.

GENERAL FUND – The primary fund used to account for all revenues and expenditures of the City not legally restricted as to use. This fund is used to offset the cost of the City's general operations. Examples of departments financed by the General Fund include the General Government, Police, Public Works, Recreation, and other Administrative Departments.

GEOLOGIC HAZARD ABATEMENT DISTRICT (GHAD) – A local assessment district formed for the purpose of prevention, mitigation, abatement, or control of geologic hazards, including an actual or threatened landslide, land subsidence, soil erosion, earthquake, or any other natural or unnatural movement of land or earth.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (GFOA) - A professional organization of public officials united to enhance and promote the professional management of governmental financial resources by identifying, developing and advancing fiscal strategies, policies, and practices for the public benefit.

GOVERNANCE – The process of providing community leadership and overall direction for a City. It involves understanding the community's desires for its future, focusing those desires into an achievable vision and establishing specific objectives and goals in order to realize that future vision. It also involves leadership in explaining City policies to the community and gathering support for City programs.

GRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS) - A system designed to capture, store, manipulate, analyze, manage, and present all types of spatial or geographical data.

GRANT – Contributions, gifts of cash or other assets from another governmental entity to be used or expended for a specific purpose, activity or facility.

INFRASTRUCTURE – Facilities on which the continuance and growth of a community depend, such as streets and roads, sewers, public building, parks, etc.

INTERFUND TRANSFER IN/OUT- Monies transferred from one fund to another. Such money is transferred to finance the operations of another fund or to reimburse the fund for certain expenditures/expenses such as administrative support.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND – A fund used to account for the services provided by one department to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

MANDATORY FRINGE BENEFIT – Benefits the City pays on behalf of its employees including health and dental insurance, pension and social security.

MUNICIPAL CODE – A book that contains the City Council-approved ordinances currently in effect. The Code defines City policy. The Code contains the "laws" of the City.

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) - As authorized by the Clean Water Act, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Program controls water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants into waters of the United States.

NORMAL COST (NC) RATE – Pension rate that represents the annual cost of service accrual for the upcoming fiscal year, for active employees. Normal cost is shown as a percentage of payroll and paid as part of the payroll reporting process.

OBJECTIVES – The expected results or achievements of a budget activity, which can be measured and achieved within a given time frame. Achievement of the objective advances the organization towards a corresponding goal.

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - The benefits that an employee will begin to receive at the start of retirement. This does not include pension benefits paid to the retired employee

OPERATING BUDGET – Annual appropriation of funds for on-going program cost, including salaries and benefits, services and supplies, debt service and capital outlay.

ORDINANCE – A formal legislative enactment by the City Council. It has the full force and effect of law within City boundaries unless preempted by a higher form of law. An ordinance has higher legal standing than a resolution.

RECOMMENDED BUDGET – The financial and operating document submitted by the City Manager to the City Council for consideration.

RESERVE – an account used to record a portion of the fund balance as legally segregated for a specific use, usually at a future time.

RESOLUTION – A special order of the City Council, which has a lower legal standing than an ordinance.

REVENUES – Monies received or anticipated by a local government from both tax and non-tax sources during the fiscal year. Revenues include income from user fees, taxes, permits and other sources.

SALARIES AND FRINGES – A budget category which generally accounts for full-time and part-time employees, overtime expenses and all employee benefits, such as medical, dental and retirement.

SECTION 115 TRUST –Employer assets placed in a trust which is used for the designated purpose of prefunding other post-employment benefits, including pensions and retiree medical.

SERVICES AND SUPPLIES – Expenditures/expenses for supplies, materials and services which ordinarily are consumed within a fiscal year and which are not included in inventories.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – This fund type collects revenues that are restricted by the City, State or Federal government as to how the City might spend them. The City of Pittsburg maintains several Special Revenue Funds that include Gas Tax, Measure J, the Citywide and Oak Hills Lighting and Landscape Districts, Park Dedication, Traffic Mitigation, and Community Development Block Grant funds.

SUBSIDY – Supplemental resources provided to ensure adequate funding when anticipated expenditures exceed revenues.

SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY – The primary purpose of the Successor Agency is to administer the wind down of the previous Redevelopment Agency's operations which entails continued payment for financial obligations and fulfillment of contractual obligations entered into the Successor Agency prior to the enactment of Assembly Bill 26, which caused the dissolution of all Redevelopment Agencies in California.

TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX (TOT) – This tax is collected from the operators of hotels and motels located within the City. A percentage of this tax is then remitted to the City.

UNFUNDED ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY (UAL) – In regard to Pension, the amortized dollar amount needed to fund past service credit earned (or accrued) for members who are currently receiving retirement benefits, active members, and for members entitled to deferred benefits, as of the valuation date.

USER FEES – Fees charged to users of a particular service provided by the City.



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CITY OF PITTSBURG CAPITAL ASSETS POLICY AND PROCEDURES JUNE 2013

Purpose: The purpose of this policy is to:

- 1. Define the accounting practices and procedures that will ensure effective and accurate control of the capital assets of the City.
- 2. Assure that the City complies with the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and OMB Circular A-133 as they relate to capital assets.
- 3. Communicate to City Elected Officials, Department Heads, Employees, and the Public the formal Capital Asset policy of the City of Pittsburg.
- 4. Assure that an accurate record keeping system is in place to protect and properly insure assets in the event of loss.

Application: This policy applies to all Departments of the City of Pittsburg.

Responsibility: The Finance Department is responsible for the implementation and administration of this policy.

The City Department Head is responsible for ensuring that proper budgeting, purchasing, and disposing guidelines are followed.

Definitions:

Capital Assets: Major assets that are used in operations and have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Capital assets with an original unit cost of greater than or equal to the City's capitalization threshold of \$5,000, including ancillary costs, and with a useful life of three years or more will be capitalized for financial accounting purposes. Examples include, among other things, land, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, machinery, equipment, infrastructure, and all other tangible or intangible assets.

Infrastructure assets: Long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved to a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. They include, among other things, roads, bridges, water and sewer systems, drainage systems, and electrical and gas lines.

Controlled Assets: Assets with an original unit cost less than \$5,000 (including ancillary cost) and a useful life of two years or more. Controlled assets will not be monitored in the City's Capital Asset records. Any item purchased for less than \$500.00 shall be considered as a supply line item. Examples of controlled assets include personal computers, facsimile machines, small photocopiers, printers, cellular phones, other telecommunication equipment, cabinets, tables, etc. These assets are not capitalized in the General Ledger nor are they depreciated. However, a copy of the Department's Inventory Control Records is to be provided to the Finance Department. This allows the City to control these assets through audits without affecting the City's financial status. Also, this information can be used to determine the proper level of insurance and assist the City in providing proof of loss in an insurance claim.

Depreciation: A methodology that amortizes the cost of the asset over its useful life using an acceptable basis.

Useful Life: The period of time the asset will be of service to the City.

Salvage Value: The subsequent value of the asset at the end of its useful life.

Historical Cost: The value placed on the asset at the time of acquisition, including ancillary costs (value of trade-ins, shipping costs, installation costs, etc.)

Acquisition Date: The date the City took ownership of the asset.

Capitalization Threshold: The measure of value placed on an individual asset to determine its qualification for capitalization or expense in the financial records, and includes all costs to put the asset in service (shipping, installation costs, etc..).

Fair Market Value: The estimated value of the asset for which it would be exchanged between a willing buyer and seller when neither is forced into the exchange. In addition, both parties should have knowledge of all facts and consider it an equitable exchange. This is generally used in place of historical cost in a donated asset situation.

Insurable Value: The value placed on the asset that would best represent the replacement cost of the asset as determined by a qualified appraisal firm. If monetary value cannot be placed on items, such as irreplaceable documents, there is no insurable value. Insurable values of the buildings do not include the value of land.

General:

The primary purpose of a Capital Asset accounting system is to maintain physical accountability over the assets owned by the City. The accounting system should provide a record of the capital assets obtained over the years that are still in service and identify the funding source for the purchase and/or construction of those assets. The capital assets of the City are those owned by the City that meet the above definition.

The City has established a unit cost threshold of \$5,000 (except Land which is \$1) and a useful life of at least three years for all capital assets. Assets with a unit cost below this level will be expensed. Donated assets and Grants-in-kind will be recorded at fair market value.

To maintain accurate capital asset records, information must be centralized in the Finance Department. The Finance Department is responsible for maintaining all of the asset information.

The City adheres to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Any subsequent changes to either will be incorporated into this policy upon the recommendation from the Finance Department.

Accounting for Capital Assets in Proprietary Funds

Capital assets acquired for use in proprietary fund operations are considered "fund assets" and should be accounted for within the appropriate fund. Depreciation of capital assets accounted for in a proprietary fund shall be recorded in the accounts of that fund.

Accounting for Capital Assets in Governmental Funds

Capital assets, other than those accounted for in Proprietary Funds shall be reported in the General Fixed Assets Account Group (GFAAG). The GFAAG is not a fund but simply a list of the City's general fixed assets. Depreciation of general fixed assets shall be calculated and accumulated depreciation maintained in the GFAAG for disposition and cost accounting purposes.

Reporting requirements for capital assets in Comprehenisve Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

- Capital assets are included in the Statement of Net Assets.
- Depreciation expense is included in the Statement of Activities.
- Note disclosure of changes in the general capital assets.
 This statement would show the beginning balance for
 each class of assets, total additions for the year by class,
 total dispositions for the year by class, total transfers for
 the year by class, and the ending balance for each class of
 assets in tabular form.

Policy:

Capital Assets are to be capitalized and depreciated only if they have an estimated useful life of at least three years following the date of acquisition, have a historical cost of at least \$5,000, including ancillary cost, (except Land which is \$1) per individual unit, are tagged (where applicable) and inventoried, and meet the above definitions and the following criteria:

Assets that use Historical Costs for capitalization:

Land: The purchase price and cost of preparing land for its intended use. Examples of ancillary costs include search costs, attorney's fees, liens assumed, taxes assumed, grading costs, and land improvements with an indefinite life.

Improvements other than Buildings: Permanent (i.e., non-detachable) improvements that add value to land (e.g. fences, retaining walls, easements, road access). This account also is used for leasehold improvements.

Buildings (including building improvements, additions or renovations): The purchase price, contract price, or job order costs, and any other expenditure necessary to put a building or structure into its intended state of operation. Additional expenditures may include professional fees, costs of fixed fixtures (non-detachable) to the floor, ceilings and walls, insurance premiums, and related costs incurred during the period of construction.

Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment: The total purchase price less any applicable discounts and any ancillary payments required to place the asset in its intended state of operation.

Computer Equipments and software: The total purchase price less any applicable discounts and any ancillary payments required to place the asset in its intended state of operation. Systems (i.e. Servers) constructed that in the aggregate exceed the capitalization threshold will not be capitalized. Any piece of a system that exceeds the capitalization threshold will be individually capitalized.

Vehicles: The total purchase price less any applicable discounts and any ancillary payments required to place the asset in its intended state of operation.

Infrastructures: The purchase price, contract price, or project costs, and any other expenditure necessary to put the asset into its intended state of operation. Additional expenditures may include professional fees, damage claims, insurance premiums, and related costs incurred during the period of construction. Examples include roads, gutters, bridges, traffic signals, water and sewer systems, drainage systems, monuments, electric and gas lines.

Construction in Progress: The total amount expended to date on uncompleted buildings, pipelines, or other capital project under construction. Interest costs are capitalized starting with the first expenditure related to the asset,

and capitalization continues until the asset is substantially completed and ready for its intended use. When the project is completed, the cumulative costs are then transferred to the appropriate capital asset accounts.

Assets that use other valuation method for capitalization.

Lease Assets -All capital assets, including leased assets, shall be recorded on the General Ledger. Operating leases shall be recorded as Controlled Assets, while capital leases shall be processed like any purchased asset. NCGA-5 (Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles for Lease Agreements of State and Local Governments) requires that a lease agreement that satisfies the criteria established by FAS-13 (Accounting for Leases) shall be capitalized. Any lease agreement that does not meet any one of the noted criteria shall be considered an operating lease and shall not be capitalized. Operating leases shall be maintained in the Department's Inventory Control System for insurance purposes only. FAS-13 states that non-cancellable leases that meet any one of the following criteria must be capitalized:

- a) The lease transfers ownership of the property to the lessee by the end of the lease term.
- b) The lease term contains a bargain purchase option.
- c) The lease term is equal to 75% or more of the estimated economic life of the leased property.
- d) The present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, excluding executory costs, equals at least 90% of the fair market value of the leased property.

Donated Assets: Donated Assets or any other asset acquired in any way other than through normal purchasing also shall be recorded and tagged. This also holds true for assets purchased with grant monies. The operating department that becomes the beneficiary of any such asset shall notify the Finance Department. Donated assets shall be reported at their estimated fair value at the date of acquisition.

Repair and Maintenance: If costs are incurred to keep an asset in its normal operating condition and the life of the asset is not extended the costs are expensed (e.g. - cleaning, replacement of small parts, minor painting, lubrication).

Improvements, Additions or Renovations are capitalized if the historical cost of the asset, including the improvement, addition or renovation is \$5,000 or more and extends the life of the asset.

If the expenditure is a replacement, a retirement must be made to the items being replaced. This includes both a reduction in Historical Cost and Accumulated Depreciation.

Useful Life of the various categories of assets includes:

Land	N/A
Land Improvements	20 – 30 years
Buildings (Including improvements, additions, and	45-70 years
renovations)	
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 – 10 years
Computer, Equipment and Software	3 years
Vehicles	5-7 years
Infrastructure	20 – 75 years

Depreciation Method – The City will utilize the straight-line method for depreciation. Equal periodic depreciation charges are therefore recognized over the life of the capital asset. The department who purchases the asset should indicate on the surface of vendor invoices an estimate useful life of the assets.

Tagging of Assets – All capital assets that are purchased with Federal grant funding will be tagged and labeled with the name of the grant used for the purchase.

Land, Land Improvements and Buildings will use the legal address for identification in the City records. Vehicles will use their VIN for identification purposes. Equipment (where applicable) will use the serial number for identification.

Disposition and Transfer of Assets – Property shall not be transferred, turned-in or disposed of without prior approval of the City Manager or designee. For property valued more than \$5,000 (except vehicles) will require Council approval.

The operating departments shall be responsible to initiate transfer/disposition processing. The form "Request to Transfer/Disposal Assets" (see Exhibit A) shall be completed by the operating department and submitted to City Manager or designee for approval. The Department Head must acknowledge receipt of any fixed asset transferred to his/her department.

The actual transfer/removal or destruction of property should be witnessed by two City employees from other departments, particularly from Finance.

The operating department should also follow the capital assets disposal/ transfer guidelines as follows:

Disposition of Assets – All Capital Assets will be disposed of as follows:

Grant Funded Acquisitions shall be reviewed by the Finance Department or designee prior to disposition.

Land and Buildings will be sold to the highest bidder in a competitive environment after the proposed sale is advertised in a newspaper of general circulation.

Furniture and Fixtures, Machinery and Equipment, and Vehicles will be sold to the highest bidder at public auction. Trade in values will be considered, and encouraged, when in the best interest of the City as determined by the Operation Department.

Note: Salvage values received for assets sold will be receipted into the City's General Fund. Exceptions are limited to assets that were acquired with Enterprise Fund, Internal Services funds and assets that were seized or forfeited through the Sheriff Department, the Courts, or the Prosecuting Attorney's Office.

Computer Equipment (including copiers and fax machines) is to be sold to the highest bidder at public auction. Trade in values will be considered, and encouraged, when in the best interest of the City as determined by the IT Department.

Note: Salvage values received for assets sold will be receipted into the Internal Services Fund revenues. Exceptions are limited to assets that were seized or forfeited through the Sheriff Department, the Courts, or the Prosecuting Attorney's Office.

Note: Any capitalized or not capitalized asset will be returned to the Information Technology (IT) Department for disposition, unless used as a trade-in. Assets will be evaluated by the IT Department for their likeliness of sale and either placed in the auction or destroyed.

Disposal of Surplus Supplies and Equipment (adopted from Section 10 of Purchasing Policy of 4-16-12)

Each department shall submit a request to the City Manager or designee when the department seeks to have any City property under its jurisdiction declared to be surplus¹. The Finance Director or designee evaluates the surplus property for possible use in another area and will inform other departments of the availability of the property or determine that there is no use for the property.

The Finance Director, or designee, will determine if any surplus property was purchased through grant funds, and whether such items can be surplused under the provisions of the grant.

The following chart will be used for the disposal of surplus property:

	Value of the surplus property is \$5,000 or Less (except vehicles)	Value of the surplus property is More than \$5,000 (except vehicles)	
Exchange or Trade-In	A department, with approval of the City Manager, is authorized to exchange surplus property for other property of at least equal value, or to trade it in as part of the consideration to be paid for other property.	The City Manager or designee is authorized, upon City Council approval, to exchange surplus property for other property of at least equal value, or to trade it in as part of the consideration to be paid for other property.	
Sale	A department, with approval from the Finance Director, will determine the best method for the sale of surplus property, with City Manager final approval.	The City Manager or designee, with approval from the City Council, will determine the best method for the sale of surplus property.	
Discard	A department, with approval from the Finance Director, is authorized to dispose of surplus property after final approval by the City Manager.	The City Manager or designee, with approval from the City Council, is authorized to dispose of surplus property.	
Donate	A department, with approval from the City Manager, is authorized to donate surplus property to any Pittsburg civic, community, or non-profit agency, or any agency funded through Pittsburg's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. (Other groups require City Council approval.)	The City Manager or designee, with approval from the City Council, is authorized to donate surplus property to any civic, community, or non-profit agency.	
Vehicles	The City Manager or designee is authorized to exchange or trade-in; sell' discard; or donate to any Pittsburg civic, community or non-profit agency, or donate to any agency funded through Pittsburg's Community Development Block Grant program any vehicle which is deemed surplus. (Donations to other groups require City Council approval.)		

¹For purposes of this Policy, "City property" does not include items seized by the Police Department. The disposal of such Police Department items shall be governed by a Police Department administrative policy.

Notwithstanding the above chart, the City Manager or his/her designee is authorized to routinely dispose of the following: (1) furniture than cannot be used by a City department, or used by and picked up by a Pittsburg governmental or non-profit organization; (2) scrap products made of brass and copper which will be disposed on a bid or quotation basis; (3) scrap products made primarily of iron, plastic or other materials of no value which will be disposed on a continuous basis; and (4) items that had an original value of less than two hundred dollars (\$200) or a current value of less than fifty dollars (\$50).

Costs of disposal will be considered in determining the best method of disposal of surplus property. Whenever possible and advantageous to the City, surplus property will be sold at public sale or auction. When in the opinion of the Finance Director or designee a better return may be received through direct contact with manufacturers, resellers, or users of specialty item(s), then that method of sale will be utilized.

Sale proceeds less direct costs from any sale shall be returned to the specific fund from which the surplus property was originally purchased.

Donation means the transfer of ownership of property for no consideration or for a value less than the reasonable fair market value of the property.

The surplus disposal **to City employees** will be only through a competitive process open to the public. Employees who have been responsible for declaring any item surplus may not bid on that item. These provisions do not apply to surplus property that is to be discarded.

No warranty of surplus property is provided by the City and is disposed of "as is" without warranty, express or implied, as to condition or usability.

The City's intention is to award and transfer surplus property to the highest bidder. **If a mistake is made**, an attempt to correct it will also be made; however, the City offers no guarantees and accepts no liabilities for completion of sale(s) other than to return any applicable funds received.

A written record of the disposal of all surplus property will be maintained by the Finance Department for five (5) years.

Custody and Accountability:

Each of the operating departments has the authority, accountability, and responsibility for the property issued to, or purchased by, their respective departments.

Each of the departments and divisions must designate a steward ("Property Steward") for each piece of property in their custody. The person to whom the assets have been assigned for safekeeping will be the contact person for each property within the department. This person will become the focal point for questions regarding availability, condition and usage of the asset, as well as the contact during the physical inventory process.

A Property Steward shall be designated for each piece of property to ensure that property is acquired, maintained, used and disposed of in the City's best interests. It is the Property Stewards' responsibility to record the receipt of the asset, to examine the asset to make sure that no damage was incurred during shipment and to make sure that the asset was received in working order.

The Property Steward shall work in cooperation with selected Department personnel in arranging for necessary preventive maintenance and any needed repairs to keep the asset in working condition. Whenever the asset changes rooms, is transferred to another department, or is disposed of, the Property Steward must ensure this information is processed per the disposal/transfer guidelines. The Property Steward must ensure that departmental fixed assets are kept up-to-date in the Inventory Records and notify the Finance Department of any corrections which need to be made.

The Department Head or other person authorized by the Department Head is responsible for all property purchased for, assigned to, or otherwise provided to his/her department. The designated person to act as Property Steward is responsible for the custody and control of each property within the department.

At the end of the fiscal year, the Finance Department will provide two copies of the fixed assets list to the department Property Steward, including those that were purchased, transferred, or disposed of during the fiscal year. This listing will include all the property for which the department is responsible. It is required that an inventory of the listed property be conducted, discrepancies be resolved, and the listing be signed by the Property Steward and the Department Head verifying the property on hand. The listing shall be signed by the Property Steward and approved by the Department Head and then returned to Finance Department within ten (10) working days. A copy shall be retained by the department Property Steward for their files.

When a Property Steward is to be replaced for any reason, the Department head shall notify the Finance Department employee in charge of fixed assets. The Finance Department staff member will then provide a current fixed asset listing so that a joint review of the department's assets may be conducted by the outgoing and incoming Property Steward. The completed and verified joint review shall be forwarded to the Department Head and any changes submitted to the Finance Department within thirty (30) days after the appointment of the new Property Steward.

Periodic

Review:

The Finance Department shall review this policy and make recommendations for change, as needed.



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City of Pittsburg Debt Management Policy As Amended March 6, 2017

I. INTRODUCTION

The City of Pittsburg ("City") has established this Debt Management Policy to provide clear and comprehensive guidelines for the issuance and financial management of the City's debt portfolio. This policy supports the City's mission of providing responsive and high quality public services for its citizens and ensures that the City is financially self-sustaining and fiscally strong. The policy applies to debt issued by the City directly, as well as debt issued by the City on behalf of assessment districts or community facilities districts, or as a conduit issuer for third parties. Finally, this Debt Policy requires that the City Council specifically authorize each debt financing by resolution. Certain terms used in this Debt Policy are defined in the Glossary of Terms provided at the end.

II. SCOPE

The guidelines established by this policy will govern the issuance and management of all debt funded for long term capital financing needs and not for general operating functions. The Finance Department recognizes that changes in the capital markets and other unforeseen circumstances may require action which may deviate from this Debt Management Policy. In cases which require exceptions to this Debt Management Policy, approval from the City Council will be necessary for implementation.

III. OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this Debt Policy is to establish prudent debt issuance guidelines to ensure that the City meets the following objectives:

- To provide financial support for the City's strategic and capital plan objectives through the most safe and cost effective means of debt issuance
- To ensure that the term of the debt shall not exceed the expected useful life of the capital improvement [not in this section]
- To ensure that any debt instrument utilized be fully understood by Staff (See Section V for a description of typical types of debt)
- To ensure that all debt obligations will be met in a timely & efficient manner (Section IX)
- To mandate that the City comply with all debt covenants (Section IX)
- To ensure that all required disclosure reports are filed on a timely basis (Section IX)
- To maintain good communications with bond rating agencies & investors (Section VIII & IX)

To preserve financial flexibility (Section VI & IX)

IV. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 37209 and 40805.5 of the Government Code of the State of California, the Finance Director (Director of Finance) shall be the head of the finance department and shall be responsible for all of the financial affairs of the City. This City Debt Management Policy grants the Director of Finance the authority to select the financing team, coordinate the administration and issuance of debt, communicate with the rating agencies, as well as to fulfill all the pre-issuance and post-issuance disclosure information.

The Director of Finance or designee will use the Request for Proposal (RFP) process to select various Financing Team Members. Below is a brief description of the main Financing Team, along with their functions, and the mandated frequency of soliciting RFP's.

The typical Financing Team consists of:

1. Financial Advisor/Municipal Advisor –

- Assists with capital planning and long term financial planning
- Coordinates the financing and debt issuance process
- Helps evaluate underwriter proposals and provides financial analysis and recommendations
- Assists with the securing of other professional services and other members of the financing team
- Monitors and evaluates market conditions for opportunities to issue debt at low interest rates and/or refund existing debt for savings or other reasons sought by the City (e.g., modify debt covenants)
- Works with the City and Underwriter to develop investor outreach and market approach
- Manages competitive bid process
- Ensures negotiated prices are "fair" and reasonable in the marketplace

Requests for Proposals for Financial Advisors should be done on a periodic basis not to exceed ten (10) years but is subject to review after four years.

2. Bond Counsel -

- Prepare an approving legal opinion
- Provide expert and objective legal opinion and advice
- Prepare and review documents necessary to authorize, issue, sell and deliver the bonds, as well as coordinate the authorization and execution of closing documents
- Review legal issues relating to the structure of the bond issue

- Prepare election proceedings or pursue validation proceedings if necessary
- Review or prepare those sections of the official statement that relate to the Bonds, financing documents, bond counsel opinion, and tax exemption
- Assist the City in presenting information to bond rating organizations and credit enhancement providers relating to legal issues affecting the issuance of the Bonds
- Review or prepare the Notice of Sale, Bond Purchase Contract and continuing disclosure undertaking of the City
- Post-issuance advice for bond covenant compliance

Requests for Proposals for Bond Counsel should be done on a periodic basis not to exceed ten (10) years but is subject to review after four years.

3. <u>Underwriter</u> –

- Provide the City with market knowledge
- Assist with credit analysis and preparation
- Premarketing of the Bonds
- Pricing and Sale of Bonds
- Trading of the Bonds

Underwriter services should be solicited through a Request for Proposal (RFP) for every bond issue, or by developing a pool of pre-qualified underwriters from which to select.

4. Trustee/Fiscal Agent/Paying Agent/Escrow Agent -

- Establishes and holds the funds and accounts relating to the bond issue
- Maintains the list of names and addresses of all registered owners of the bonds and recordings of transfers and exchanges of the bonds
- Acts as the authenticating agent
- Acts as the paying agent
- Protects the interests of the bondholders by monitoring compliance with covenants and acts on behalf of the bondholders in the event of default
- If also serving as the escrow agent, holds the investments acquired with the refunding bond proceeds and uses those investments to pay debt service on the refunded bonds
- If also serving as a dissemination agent acts on behalf of the issuer or other obligated person to disseminate annual reports and event notices to repositories under SEC Rule 15c2-12 (See Section IX)

RFP's for Trustee services should be done on a periodic basis if the recurring Trustee fees increase excessively (in excess of the prevailing Bay Area inflation rate).

V. TYPES OF DEBT AND METHODS OF SALE

There are a number of market factors that will affect the success of a bond offering, and each should be carefully considered before selecting a method of sale. These factors include, but are not limited to, the following: 1) market perception of the credit quality of the source of repayment (e.g., City general fund, special taxes, enterprise fund revenues), 2) interest rate volatility, 3) size of the proposed issue, 4) complexity of the proposed issue, and 5) competition with other issuers for investor interest (bond supply).

The Finance Director with the assistance of the City's bond counsel, financial advisor and/or Underwriter, as appropriate, will examine and evaluate all available alternatives for new issues and make a recommendation to the Finance Committee. Factors that should be considered include: 1) Is the issuing option appropriate under existing laws? 2) Are there formal policies with respect to the method of sale? 3) Does the nature of the proposed offering suggest that one method of marketing is more efficient than another? and 4) Have the City's past issuance practices yielded acceptable results? Only after review and acceptance by the Finance Committee, will the proposed new bond issuance be presented to the City Council for review and consent.

The following are the types of debt the City could issue:

1. New Money Bonds

New Money bonds are bonds issued to finance the cost of capital improvement projects or other large and extraordinary costs as approved by the City Council.

2. Refunding Bonds

Refunding bonds are bonds issued to refinance (refund) previously issued outstanding debt. The City may issue refunding bonds to refinance the principal of and interest on outstanding bonds or other debt to achieve debt service savings, restructure scheduled debt service, convert from or to a variable or fixed interest rate, change or modify the source(s) of payment and security for the refunded debt, or modify convenants otherwise binding upon the City. Refunding bonds may be issued either on a current or advance basis.

3. Revenue Bonds

Revenue Bonds are generally issued by enterprise funds that are financially self-sustaining without the use of taxes and other revenues in the City's general fund, and therefore rely on the revenues collected by the enterprise fund to repay the debt.

4. Fixed vs. Variable Rate Debt

Fixed interest rate debt is typically preferred to maintain a more predictable debt service burden. Variable rate debt can be utilized on a limited basis when the potential advantages of capturing the lowest interest rates available in the current market outweigh forecasted risks.

5. Variable Rate Debt Obligation (VRDO)

Predetermine intervals are set where the rate can be reset to current market conditions. VRDO's with a long maturity can be priced as short-term instruments making it potentially a less costly option in a normal upward sloping yield curve environment.

6. Special Assessment Bonds

The Improvement Bond Act of 1915 (Streets and Highways Code Section 8500 et seq.) allows the City to issue bonds to finance the "specific benefit" improvements on the real property within its jurisdiction provided by the City. Installments are collected by posting to the secure property tax roll of the county.

7. Mello-Roos Special Tax Bonds

The Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 (Government Code Section 53311 et seq.) allows the City to issue bonds payable from special taxes levied on real property within a community facilities district formed by the City. Special taxes are collected by posting to the secure property tax roll of the county.

8. General Obligation (GO) Bonds

In California, GO Bonds require a supermajority (2/3) voter approval. GO bonds are not repaid by the City's general fund but rather by an ad valorem tax levied in an amount sufficient to meet debt service requirements.

9. Certificate of Participation (COPs)

COPs represent a share of an issuer's stream of lease payments. When the City finances a public facility through a lease-purchase transaction, the interest in the City's lease payment stream can be assigned to a third party trustee that issues certificates of participation (COPs). The City's general fund is used to make the lease payments, and the lease payments are used to repay the investors of the COPs.

Comparison of Common Financing Methods

General Obligation (GO) Bonds

- * Strong market acceptance
- * Significant structuring flexibility
- * Favorable interest rates
- * No debt service reserve fund requirement
- * No trustee required
- * Supermajority (2/3) voter approval required
- * No pledge of City's general fund

Revenue Bonds

- * Debt is secured by revenues of system users
- * Debt limits not applicable
- * Higher interest costs than GO's
- * Debt service reserve fund may be required
- * Trustee required
- * Voter approval usually not required
- * Debt Service Coverage covenants usually included
- * Limited revenues available to secure debt

Assessment/Mello-Roos CFD Bonds

- * Voter approval required
- * Debt service reserve fund usually required
- * Debt is secured by assessments or special taxes on property
- * Complexity greater than GO's
- * Market concerns about defaults, if property owned by single developer
- * Limited revenues to secure debt
- * Higher interest costs due to higher risk (but debt service not payable by City directly)

Certificates of Participation (COPs)

- * Voter approval not required
- Debt limits not applicable
- * Good market acceptance
- * Complexity greater than GO's
- * Risk of citizen opposition
- * Limited revenues to secure debt
- * Less secure than GO Bond

Competitive Sales of Bonds

The terms and prices of the bonds will be negotiated by the City and one or more underwriters through a bidding process amongst approved, impartial underwriters and/or underwriting syndicates. Both the City and the underwriter collaborate in the origination and pricing of the bond issue. The issue is awarded to the underwriter judged to have submitted the best bid that offers the lowest interest rate, taking into account underwriting spread, interest rates and any discounts or premiums.

Negotiated Sale of Bonds

A method of sale for bonds, notes, or other financing vehicles in which the City selects in advance, on the basis of proposals received or by other means, one of more underwriters to work with it in structuring, marketing and finally offering an issue to investors. The negotiated sale method is often used when the issue is: a first time sale by a particular issuer (a new

credit), a complex security structure, such as a variable rate transaction, an unusually large issue, or in a highly volatile or congested market.

Private Placement

A private placement is a variation of a negotiated sale in which the City, usually with the help of a financial advisor will attempt to place the entire new issue directly with an investor. The investor will negotiate the specific terms and conditions of the financing before agreeing to purchase the issue. Private placements are generally undertaken because the transaction is complex or unique, requiring direct negotiations with the investor, or because the issue is small and a direct offering provides economies of scale. Private placements are typically for debt maturing in 20 years or less.

Derivative Products

Because of their complexity, unless otherwise approved by the City Council, Derivative Products such as *Interest Rate Swaps*, *Inverse Floaters*, and other hybrid securities are prohibited.

VI. DEBT CAPACITY

Article XVI, Section 18 of the California Constitution (the "debt limit") prohibits cities from entering into indebtedness or liability that in any year exceeds the income and revenue provided for such year unless the City first obtains twothirds voter approval for the obligation. Determining what the City's debt capacity is at any point in time is difficult. It depends on a number of factors including market conditions, amount of undesignated fund balance in the General Fund, fluctuating cash balances, financial policies, management and staff experience, new or existing revenues available to support additional debt, and availability of financial consultants to assist in financial analysis. The City recognizes that maintenance and operating costs of projects financed with debt places constraints on the budgetary flexibility of the City and should be considered alongside debt capacity as a factor when evaluating any proposed financing. In the development of this Debt Policy, the goal is to serve as a framework within which the City can evaluate each potential debt issuance. This Debt Policy is not to be so restrictive that it interferes with the City's legitimate efforts to prudently provide public services and facilities.

VII. PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The City of Pittsburg strives to maintain '*investment grade*' standings in the municipal market.

Below is an Investment Grade Table of the three (3) major rating agencies:

Moody's Investor's <u>Service, Inc</u>	S&P <u>Global Ratings</u>	Fitch Investors Service, Inc	<u>Definition</u>
Aaa	AAA	AAA	Highest rating assigned. Very Strong Security
Aa	AA	AA	Very strong security. Only slightly below best rating.
Α	Α	А	Average security but more subject to adverse financial and economic developments
Ваа	BBB	BBB	Adequate capacity to secure debt. Adverse developments may affect ability to meet debt service requirements.

Note: Moody's uses the designation "1" to indicate greater strength within the "Baa", "A", and "Aa" categories. S&P and Fitch use "=" and "-" to indicate relative strength or weakness in the "BBB", "A", and "AA" categories.

VIII. MARKET RELATIONSHIPS

The Director of Finance will be responsible for maintaining relationships with investors, credit analysts, and rating agencies.

IX. ON-GOING DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Repayment of Debt and Compliance with Covenants

The Director of Finance will work with the Finance department and other City staff to ensure that all debt obligations will be met in a timely and efficient manner, and that the City complies with all debt covenants.

Refunding Opportunities

The Director of Finance will regularly review the City's outstanding obligations, particularly in declining interest rate environments. When rates begin to approach levels at which refunding is cost-effective, the City shall select a financing team to begin preparations for a refunding issue.

Continuing Disclosure

The Finance staff will ensure that the City's annual financial statements and associated reports are posted on the City's web site. The City will also contract with one or more dissemination agents (which may also serve as trustee/fiscal agent to the City) to comply with the Securities and Exchange

Commission Rule 15c2-12 by filing its annual financial statements and other financial and operating data for the benefit of its bondholders on the Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) website of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB).

Arbitrage Rebate Compliance and Reporting

The use and investment of bond proceeds must be monitored to ensure compliance with arbitrage restrictions. Existing regulations require that issuers calculate rebate liabilities related to any bond issues, with rebates paid to the Federal Government every five years and as otherwise required by applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations. The Director of Finance shall contract with a specialist to ensure that proceeds and investments are tracked in a manner that facilitates accurate, complete calculations, and if necessary, timely rebate payments.

Internal Controls With Respect to Bond Proceeds

The Finance Director will maintain internal control procedures related to the management and disbursement of bond proceeds. These will include, but not necessarily be limited to, ensuring bond proceeds are either (a) held by a third-party trustee or fiscal agent, which will disburse such proceeds to or upon the order of the Finance Director (or designee) in accordance with one or more written requisitions, or (b) held in an account of the City, to be deposited and accounted for in a separate fund or account, from which expenditures will be carefully documented by the City.

X. DEBT MANAGEMENT POLICY REVIEW

The Director of Finance shall review this Debt Management Policy at a minimum of every five (5) years and recommend any changes to the City Manager and City Council.

City of Pittsburg Municipal Debt Management Policy Glossary of Terms

Advance Refunding: For purposes of certain tax and securities laws and regulations, a refunding in which the refunded issue remains outstanding for a period of more than 90-days after the issuance of the refunding issue. The proceeds of the refunding issue are generally invested in Treasury securities or federal agency securities (although other instruments are sometimes used), with principal and interest from these investments being used (with limited exceptions) to pay principal and interest on the refunded issue. Bonds are "escrowed to maturity" when the proceeds of the refunding issue are deposited in a escrow account for investment in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the issue being refunded on the original interest payment and maturity dates, although in some cases an issuer may expressly reserve its right (pursuant to certain procedures delineated by the Securities and Exchange Commission) to consider "pre-refunded" when the refunding issue's proceeds are escrowed only until a call date or dates on the refunded issue, with the refunded issue redeemed at that time.

Amortization: The gradual reduction in principal and interest of an outstanding debt according to a specific repayment schedule, which details specific dates and repayment amounts on those dates.

Arbitrage: In the municipal market, arbitrage refers to the difference between the tax-exempt interest rate paid by the borrower and the interest rate at which the proceeds of the issue are invested. The Internal Revenue Code contains specific regulations concerning the amount that can be earned from the investment of tax-exempt proceeds.

Call Provisions: Mandatory or optional provisions that allow or require an issuer to prepay or refinance a bond prior to its stated maturity date. These provisions identify which bonds may be called, when they may be called, and what premium, if any, must be paid upon redemption prior to the stated maturity date of the bond.

Capitalized Interest: Specific interest payments of a bond issue which are funded in advance, or capitalized, through proceeds of the same bond issue. These proceeds are set aside in a specially designated fund in order to pay these designated interest payments.

Current Refunding: A refunding transaction where the municipal securities being refunded will all mature or be redeemed within 90-days or less from the date of issuance of the refunding issue.

Debt Affordability: The principal amount of debt that an issuer can afford within the constraints of net revenues and debt coverage requirements.

Debt Service Coverage: The ratio of the net revenue stream pledged against a debt to the debt service payments to the debt. Debt service coverage ratios are most often used by rating agencies to determine repayment sufficiency with respect to bonds secured by a specific revenue stream.

Debt Service Reserve Fund: Traditional bond issues are structured with a debt service reserve fund, which assures the timely availability of sufficient funds for the repayment of debt service in the event that an issuer cannot make the required debt service payment(s). Typically, the required size of the reserve fund is determined by the lesser of: 100% of maximum annual debt service; 125% of average annual debt service; or 10% of the aggregate issue price. Reserve funds are usually fully funded out of bond proceeds and are set-aside in a separate fund, as long as the debt service fund is fully funded, and can only be used to offset debt service payments.

Defeasance: Termination of rights and interests of the bondholders and their lien on the pledged revenues or other security in accordance with the terms of the bond contract for an issue of bonds. Defeasance usually occurs in connection with the refunding of an outstanding issue after provision has been made for future payment of all obligations under the outstanding bonds through funds provided by the issuance of a new series of bonds.

Derivative Product: A product, such as an option or futures contract, whose value is derived from the performance of an underlying security. A commonly used derivative is an interest rate swap. See Section IV for additional details.

Discount Rate: The interest rate used for adjusting for the time value of money for net present value calculations, option pricing models, and other market models. The term "discount rate" can also refer to the rate that the Federal Reserve Bank charges its members for overnight deposits.

Good Faith Deposit: A sum of money or, alternatively, a surety bond provided to an issuer of a new issue of municipal securities by an underwriter or underwriting syndicate as an assurance of performance on its offer to purchase the issue. Good faith deposits are sometimes required in connection with competitive sales.

Hedging: A strategy designed to reduce investment risk. A hedge can help reduce the risk and volatility of a portfolio. A common hedging strategy includes matching the amount of short-term assets with the amount of short-term variable rate debt outstanding.

Letter of Credit: Two types of letter of credit are used in bond and other debt financings: standby letter of credit and direct pay letter of credit. They provide credit enhancement for debt issues by shifting the risk of repayment from the issuer to the bank issuing the letter of credit. Letters of credit are

usually required for the issuance of variable rate debt. Letters of credit also are used to provide liquidity.

A Standby Letter of Credit is an agreement issued by a commercial bank that commits the bank to pay a third party contingent upon the failure of bank's customer to perform under the terms of a contract or agreement with the beneficiary. Used as a substitute for a performance bond or payment guarantee, standby letters of credit are used mainly in the U.S where banks are legally barred from issuing certain types of guarantees. For bond or debt holders it serves as a secondary source of payment, in case the issuer fails to meet its payment obligations.

A Direct Pay Letter of Credit is an agreement issued by a commercial bank that commits the bank to pay third parties upon a request presented by the beneficiaries to the bank issuing the direct pay letter of credit.

Line of Credit: An arrangement in which a bank or other financial institution extends a specified amount of unsecured credit to a specific borrower for a specified time period.

Maturity Date: The date upon which a specified amount of debt principal or bonds matures, or becomes due and payable by the issuer of the debt.

Negotiated Sale: A method of sale of bonds, notes or other financing vehicles in which the issuer selects in advance, on the basis of proposals received or by other means, one or more underwriters to work with it in structuring, marketing and finally offering an issue to investors. See Section V for additional details.

Net Revenue: Gross revenues less operating and maintenance expenses.

Official Statement: A comprehensive statement issued by the governmental entity prior to the sale of bonds, notes, or other financing vehicles that contains all the salient facts concerning the issuer, the issuer's financial condition, the security pledged for the securities being offered, the projected use of the proceeds of the sale, and other facts deemed necessary to enable the investor to judge the quality of the securities being offered. This is also known the Disclosure Statement.

Private Placement: A private placement is a variation of a negotiated sale in which an issuer, usually with the help of a financial advisor or placement agent, will attempt to place the entire issue directly with an investor. The investor will negotiate the specific terms and conditions of the financing before agreeing to the purchase of the issue.

Redemption: Depending on an issue's call provisions, an issuer may on certain dates and at certain premiums, redeem or call specific outstanding maturities. When a bond or certificate is redeemed, the issuer is required to

pay the maturities' par amount, the accrued interest to the call date, plus any premium required by the issue's call provisions.

Senior Lien Debt: Debt whose terms require it to be repaid with a priority claim on pledged revenues.

Subordinate Lien Debt: Debt whose terms require it to be repaid with pledged revenues net of the amount necessary to make debt service payments on senior lien debt.

Surety Bond: An alternative to a fully funded debt service reserve fund. A surety bond can be purchased from a bond insurance provider to fulfill the role of debt service reserve fund and can be drawn upon in the event an issuer cannot make a regularly scheduled debt service payment. A surety bond must be purchased and is subject to credit approval by a bond insurance provider. The provider charges an upfront fee for the surety bond.

Weighted Average Maturity: With respect to an issue of bonds, the weighted period of time required to repay half of the issue through scheduled principal payments. The weighted average maturity is also referred to as the "weighted average life" or "average life" reflects how rapidly the principal of an issue is expected to be paid. Under one commonly used calculation method, average life is equal to the total bond years divided by the total number of bonds.

Yield: The net rate of return, as a percentage, received by an investor on an investment. Yield calculations on a fixed income investment, such as a bond issue, take purchase price and coupon into account when calculating yield to maturity.



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City Manager's Office

Administrative Order No: 047

Issued: July 21, 2010 Amended: January 3, 2012

Approved by: Joe Sbranti, City Manager

SUBJECT: GRANT MANAGEMENT PROCESS

PURPOSE:

Grant revenues have become an important part of the City's overall resource picture, especially in funding capital improvements. Actively seeking grant revenues that assist in achieving identified City goals and objectives play an important role in the City's financial strategies. Once the City receives a grant, it is equally important that the City spend the grant funds in a way that is consistent with the grant guidelines established by the funding agency or foundation. Thus, the purpose of this policy is to set forth an overall framework for guiding the City's use and management of grant resources.

- > Establish general concepts and framework for seeking and managing grant programs.
- Identify roles and responsibilities in managing grant programs.
- > Set policy in complying with Single Audit Act requirements.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Administering Department

- 1. Develop systems for maintaining ongoing information regarding grant availability within the department's functional areas of responsibility,
- 2. Evaluate benefits and costs of specific grant programs on a case-by-case basis including:
 - a. Purpose of the grant program and its consistency with identified City goals and objectives.
 - b. Additional staffing, office space, facilities, supplies or equipment that will be required if the grant is awarded,
 - c. On-going impact of the grant program after it is completed.
 - d. Responsibilities of other departments and impacts on them in preparing the grant application or performing scope if the grant is approved.
 - e. Amount of indirect costs to be recovered from the grant.
 - f. Total program costs, including portion funded through grant revenues and

- any required City contribution.
- g. Source of funding for any required City share.
- h. Compliance and audit requirements, paying special attention to those areas where the grantor's administrative procedures are different from the City's.
- 3. Prepare grant applications.
 - a. Work with the granting agency in identifying special program requirements and developing strategies for preparing a successful grant application.
 - b. Complete grant application documents.
 - c. Coordinate with affected departments as necessary.
- 4. Prepare appropriate staff report for approval of the grant by the City Council.
 - a. City Council must first approve any grant money not already accounted for in the budget.
 - b. Staff report must include a copy of the Grant Summary Form.
 - c. Administering Department will forward a copy of the grant agreement to Finance.
 - d. Administering Department will forward a copy of any cost sharing requirements.
- 5. Prepare and submit invoices including financial reports and progress reports as required by granting agency.
 - a. Responsible for timely submission of invoices and progress reports.
 - Ensure grant funds and expenditures are accounted and recorded properly.
 All reported expenditures should reconcile with the general ledger as provided by the finance department.
 - c. Completed report to be reviewed and approved by administering department's management and the finance department prior to submitting to the granting agency.
 - d. Timely submission of employment status reports as required even when there are no changes.
- 6. Maintain copies of submitted documents and invoices for audit purposes.
- 7. Responsible for any requests for budget modifications requests to extend the grant period.
 - a. Submit copies of the approved requests to Finance.
 - b. Maintain copies.
- 8. On-site monitoring visit.
 - a. Retain the original monitoring report and any grantee responses in the administering department grant file.

b. Submit a copy of the report and any grantee responses to Finance audit purposes.

City Council

Approves all grant applications, accepts/appropriates grant funds, and delegates receipt and contract execution to the City Manager if delegation is allowed by the grantor agency.

City Manager

Receives grants and executes related contract documents when delegated to do so by the

Council. Approves and maintains grant management policies.

City Clerk

Maintain and secure original grant documents in the City's vault including the original application for an approved grant, a copy of the guidelines and the signed funding agreement.

Finance Department

- 1. Establish and assign a grant revenue account number and a grant expenditure account number. Notify the administering department of the account numbers.
- 2. Establish the grant budget by processing a budget transfer form.
 - a. Maintain a copy of the budget transfer form and any related council approved documents.
 - i. Forward a copy to the administering department.
 - ii. Maintain grant files in accordance with any Federal, State, and local guidelines/laws applicable to the agreement as well as Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
- 3. Responsible for receipting all grant revenue checks to the appropriate grant revenue account.
- 4. Review invoices for payment and ensure they are coded appropriately to the correct grant program account numbers.
- 5. Prepare and submit the financial reports to the administering department on a quarterly basis and by any deadlines as set forth in grant agreement.
 - a. Maintain a copy in the finance department. Responsible for drawing down grant funds in a timely manner for reimbursable grant funds in accordance with the grant award or grant agreement, and will also prepare the applicable

journal entries.

6. Review and approve grant reports and invoices prior to submission to the granting agency. Ensure reported expenditures are recorded and reconciled with the general ledger.

Single Audit Act Requirements

(OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement)

To ensure compliance for federally awarded grant programs, the City must administer the following procedures:

- 1. Completion of the Grant Summary Form (must include name of the federal grantor/pass through agency, program title, federal CFDA number, grantor/pass through grant number).
- 2. Timely submission of reports including the processing of the monthly employment status reports. Invoices on federally awarded projects are submitted on a semi-annual basis. Other grant programs from pass through agencies may require more frequent reporting submissions.
- 3. Invoices are reviewed and approved by the finance department to ensure timely and accurate recording of expenditures and reconciliation to the general ledger.
- 4. Invoices are reviewed and approved by the administering department's management prior to submission.
- 5. Maintain copies of grant documents and submitted documents on file for reference and audit purposes.

Quarterly Grant Oversight Meetings

The Finance and Administering Department staff who are responsible for grants shall meet on a quarterly basis to review grant funded programs and projects to ensure the City is in compliance with grant requirements. The Director of Finance will convene the quarterly grant oversight meetings.

Grant Summary Form

This form is available on the I:Drive/ Finance Forms/Grant Summary Form.

City of Pittsburg GRANT PROGRAM SUMMARY

GENERAL INFORMATION

Grant Title		Grant No./CFDA No.			
City of Pittsburg Grant Account	t Codes		City Council Res	solution No.	
General Description of the Gran	nt Scope of Work	/Reporti	ing Requirements		
Granting Agency			Agency Contact	/Email Address	
Pass-through Agency			Pass-through N	0.	
Type of Grant (circle)	Federal	State	County	Other	
Method of Funding (circle)	Advance	Reimb	Reimbursement		
Frequency of Funding (circle)	Monthly	Quarte	erly Annually	At Completion	

Funding Period	Total Grant Amount (\$)	City Matching Funds (Amount & Source)
Responsible Department	Department Contact	Phone No.

Council Approval Date	Application Date	Award date	Estimated Completion Date

GRANT COST AND REVENUE SUMMARY

Program Cost Summary	Total (\$)	Grant Portion (\$)
Staffing		
Contract Services		
Supplies and Other Operating Expenditures		
Capital Outlay		
Indirect Costs		
Totals		

BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURG

In the Matter of:

An Ordinance of the City of Pittsburg Amending)		
Chapter 3.26.030 of the Pittsburg Municipal)	ORDINANCE NO.	18-1455
Code Relating to Fiscal Sustainability and)		
Reserve Funds	<u>)</u>		

The City Council of the City of Pittsburg DOES ORDAIN as follows:

SECTION 1. Recitals.

- A. In order to ensure the fiscal sustainability of the City, the City desires to protect its revenues and ensure proper fiscal responsibility; and
- B. The City desires to maintain a reserve funds in case of an emergency; and
- C. The City desires to maintain a minimum balance in the City's Budget Stabilization Fund; and
- D. By ensuring minimum funding levels for reserve funds, the City desires to minimize the need to rely on one-time measures and funding sources to balance its budget, while protecting the City from major deficits and over spending.

SECTION 2. Adding Chapter 3.26 "Fiscal Sustainability and Reserve Funds" to Title 3 "Revenue and Finance" of the Pittsburg Municipal Code

Title 3 "Revenue and Finance" of the Pittsburg Municipal Code is hereby amended to include Chapter 3.26 "Fiscal Sustainability and Reserve Funds," which shall read as follows:

Section 3.26.010 Purpose and Definitions.

- A. The purpose of this chapter is to establish policies and procedures to ensure the City maintains unappropriated fund balances, "Reserves" in the City's funds.
- B. For purposes of this Ordinance, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
- 1. "City's Operating Expenses" shall mean the City's General Fund operating expenses of the City as set forth in the City's annual budget which generally includes staff costs and operating expenses of the City and excludes the capital project appropriations.
- 2. "One-time Revenues" shall mean those revenues that the City receives on a one-time or non-regular basis. For example, such revenues may include, but are not limited to, proceeds from the sale of surplus land, one-time unexpected sales tax allocations associated with capital improvements from local retailers, grants, lump sum payments of project fees, non-reoccurring sales tax of fee revenue, etc.

City of Pittsburg, CA FY 2022-2023 Adopted Budget 3. "Unappropriated Reserves" shall mean unappropriated operating revenues excluding capital project and program appropriations which originate from funding sources that are restricted to projects or programs.

Section 3.26.020 General Fund Account

There is established a "General Fund" into which all sums of money collected by the City for any purpose whatsoever shall be deposited, unless otherwise provided by ordinance or resolution directing the deposit into a specific fund other than the General Fund.

Section 3.26.030 General Fund Reserves

- A. There is established within the General Fund, a "General Fund Reserve", which shall be used for emergencies, including for example, natural disasters and costs associated with such natural disasters.
- B. At each and every budget cycle, commencing with FY 2013-14, and every year thereafter, money from the General Fund shall be unappropriated, and shall be deposited into the General Fund Reserve. The minimum funding level within the General Fund Reserve shall be thirty percent (30%) of the City's General Fund Operating Expenses. However, the City Council shall, on a best efforts basis, take such steps as necessary to achieve the minimum General Fund Reserve level during the budget process each year through fiscal year 2017/18. Afterward, the minimum funding levels will become mandatory as defined by this ordinance.
- C. The thirty percent (30%) minimum funding level within the General Fund Reserve of the City's General Fund Operating Expenses shall consist of the following and be restricted as per the City's policy:
 - A Reserve for Economic Uncertainty (20% of the 30% minimum funding level within the General Fund Reserve) – funds designated to mitigate periodic revenue shortfalls due to downturn in economic cycles, thereby avoiding the need for service-level reductions within the fiscal year, and
 - An Emergency Reserve (10% of the 30% minimum funding level within the General Fund Reserve) – funds designated to mitigate costs of unforeseeable emergencies and natural disasters.

The composure of the reserves shall consist of:

- 1. A minimum of two-thirds of the 30% (i.e., 20%) shall be held in cash and liquid investments consistent with the City's Investment Policy; and
- An amount not to exceed one-third of the 30% (i.e., up to 10%) may be held in real property owned and designated by the City, where such real property has an appraised value of at least 125% of the dollar amount which the real property constitutes within the City's General Fund Reserve.

- D. Before the City sells, or otherwise encumbers in such a manner as to significantly impair the value of, any real property referenced in Section C.2 above, the City shall comply with Section E hereof and:
 - Identify replacement real property prior to the sale or encumbrance of the current designated property, provided that the City Council approves such replacement;
 - Direct proceeds from the sale or encumbrance of the current designated property into the General Fund Reserve to maintain the minimum required funding;
 - Increase the amount held in cash or liquid investments to maintain the minimum required funding; or
 - Take any combination of the above actions, such that the City maintains the minimum required funding.
 - 5. Should the sale of any property result in the General Fund Reserve balance being greater than the 30% minimum funding level, the proceeds in excess of the 30% minimum funding level will be deposited into the Budget Stabilization Fund or handled in accordance with the requirements of the Ordinance.
- E. To designate real property as being held to satisfy the City's minimum General Fund Reserve requirement under Section C.2 above, the City shall identify the property by APN and/or address by a resolution adopted at a public hearing at a duly noticed regular City Council meeting. The City may remove the real property from this designation only by a subsequent resolution adopted at a public hearing at a duly noticed regular City Council meeting.

Section 3.26.040 Budget Stabilization Fund

- A. There is established a "Budget Stabilization Fund" which shall provide the City a cushion to help absorb costs during economic downturns and/or budget shortfalls.
- B. The target minimum funding level within the Budget Stabilization Fund shall be no less than \$2.0 million dollars or five percent (5%) of the City's General Fund Operating Expenses, whichever is greater. The City Council shall, on a best efforts basis, take such steps as necessary to meet the minimum funding level during the budget process each year.
- C. The target maximum funding level for the Budget Stabilization Fund shall be no more than \$7.5 million dollars or twenty-five percent (25%) of the annual City's General Fund Operating Expenses, whichever is greater.
- D. Additional Deposits into the Budget Stabilization Fund shall include:

- One-time General Fund Revenues and/or projected recurring revenues that exceed ten percent (10%) or more from the previous fiscal year shall be deposited into the Budget Stabilization Fund.
- 2. Fiscal year-end General Fund surpluses shall also be deposited into the Budget Stabilization Fund.
- E. Appropriations from the Budget Stabilization Fund require a majority vote of the City Council and may be made in order to balance the General Fund budget.

Section 3.26.050 Infrastructure Repair and Replacement Fund

- A. There is established an "Infrastructure Repair and Replacement Fund" which shall provide funding for additional repairs and capital improvements projects related to the City's infrastructure including streets, roads, parking lots, and storm drains.
- B. Once the Budget Stabilization Fund reaches the maximum funding level, seventy five percent (75%) of the available, excess revenues that would normally be placed into the Budget Stabilization Fund shall be deposited into the Infrastructure Repair and Replacement Fund.
- C. Appropriations from the Infrastructure Repair and Replacement Fund shall require a majority vote of the City Council.

Section 3.26.060 Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB) Fund

- A. There is established an "Other Post-employment Benefits ("OPEB") Fund" which shall be available to provide funding to reduce the City's General Fund's portion of unfunded OPEB liabilities, including for example, retiree health benefits.
- B. Once the Budget Stabilization Fund reaches the maximum funding level, twenty five percent (25%) of the available, excess revenues that would normally be placed into the Budget Stabilization Fund shall be deposited into the OPEB Fund.
- C. Appropriations from the OPEB Fund shall require a majority vote of the City Council.

Section 3.26.070 Internal Service Fund Reserves

- A. The City maintains the following Internal Service Funds which provides funding to allocate costs for services provided to all City departments:
 - Information and Communication Systems
 - 2. Fleet Maintenance
 - 3. Building Maintenance
 - 4. Fringe Benefits
 - 5. Liability Insurance
- B. It is established within each of these Internal Services Funds an Unappropriated Reserve which shall be used for emergencies, including for example, natural

disasters and costs associated with such natural disasters. At each and every budget cycle, commencing with FY 2013-14, and every year thereafter, the unappropriated reserve level within Internal Services Funds shall be thirty percent (30%) of the Internal Services Funds' annual budget excluding capital project and equipment appropriations. However, the City Council shall, on a best efforts basis, take such steps as necessary to achieve the minimum Internal Services Funds' Reserve levels during the budget process each year through fiscal year 2017/18. Afterward, the minimum funding levels will become mandatory as defined by this ordinance. The thirty percent (30%) reserve level may be exceeded.

Section 3.26.080 Enterprise Fund Reserves

- A. The City maintains the following enterprise funds for enterprise operations:
 - 1. Water
 - 2. Sewer
 - 3. Waterfront Operations
 - 4. Marina
- B. It is established within each of these Enterprise Funds an Unappropriated Reserve which shall be used for emergencies, including for example, natural disasters and costs associated with such natural disasters. At each and every budget cycle, commencing with FY 2013-14, and every year thereafter, the target unappropriated reserve level within each Enterprise Fund Reserves shall be thirty percent (30%) of each Enterprise Fund's fiscal year operating expenses, excluding capital project appropriations. However, the City Council shall, on a best efforts basis, take such steps as necessary to achieve the minimum Enterprise Funds' Reserve levels during the budget process each year through fiscal year 2017/18. Afterward, the minimum funding levels will become mandatory as defined by this ordinance. The thirty percent (30%) reserve level may be exceeded.

Section 3.26.090 Council Action Required

Except as otherwise stated in this Chapter, any variance from the policies established within this Ordinance, shall require adoption of a City Council resolution by a 4/5 vote of the City Council. The Council resolution shall set forth the following:

- A. A statement of findings supporting the appropriation of reserves or temporary modification of funding levels required by this ordinance; and
- B. A plan for replenishing the reserves within a reasonable time period when the appropriation causes a reserve to fall below minimum funding levels; and
- C. A description of the circumstances or event constituting an emergency.

SECTION 3. Effective Date

This ordinance shall be in full force and effective thirty (30) days after its adoption.



SECTION 4. Publication

The City Clerk shall either (a) have this ordinance published once within 15 days after adoption in a newspaper of general circulation or (b) have a summary of the ordinance published twice in a newspaper of general circulation, once 5 days before its adoption and again 20 days after adoption.

The foregoing ordinance was introduced at a meeting of the City Council of the City of Pittsburg held on September 17, 2018 and was adopted and ordered published at a meeting of the City Council held on October 1, 2018 by the following vote:

AYES:

Banales, Craft, Evola, Killings

NOES:

None

ABSTAINED:

None

ABSENT:

Longmire

Dwaine "Pete" Longmire, Mayor

ATTEST:

Alice E. Evenson, City Clerk

City Manager's Office

Administrative Order No: 057

Issued: 03/2014

Approved by: Joe Sbranti City Manager

Subject: Interfund Transfer Policy

Purpose: To ensure that the policies and procedures related to

administration and accounting for interfund transactions are

documented, communicated, clearly understood, and

consistently applied.

Policy:

Interfund transfer transactions can be divided into two main categories with various subcategories

- 1. Revenues and expenditures/expenses
 - A. Quasi-external transactions
 - B. Reimbursements
- 2. Reallocations of resources
 - A. Temporary -- interfund loans and advances
 - B. Permanent
 - (i) Contributed Capital (Capitalized)
 - (ii) Operating Transfer (operating subsidies)

1.A. Quasi-External Transactions

Definition

A quasi-external transaction is one of two transaction types that do not constitute transfers, but are appropriately accounted for as fund revenues, expenditures or expenses (payments for services). The following are the most common examples of quasi-external transactions:

- ➤ Enterprise Fund charges for goods or services to other funds based on actual costs incurred (the General Fund receives an invoice for utility services from an enterprise fund).
- Internal Services Fund charges for goods or services to other funds usually based on actual costs incurred.

Accounting

Quasi-external funds will be recorded as revenues in the receiving fund and expenditures in the paying fund.

1.B. Reimbursements

Definition

On occasion, governments provide services from one fund to another and classify the payment as reimbursement revenue. This occurs most often when the General Fund charges other funds for services rather than using an interfund service fund for this activity. If the intent is to provide the service by the General Fund to the user fund, the transaction revenue should be classified as charges for services rather than reimbursements. Examples are:

- ➤ The Utility Billing function is in the City's General Fund but the services are for the Water and Sewer Fund.
- The General Fund charges administrative overhead to other funds.

Accounting

Record the charges as revenue and costs as expenditure.

2.A. Interfund Loans & Advances

Definition

Loans from one fund to another should be recorded as interfund loans receivable and payable. The governing body of the reporting entity should authorize the loans, including the amount, the estimated dates of repayment and whether or not interest costs will be charged.

Due to and due from other funds are used to record temporary funding from one fund to another fund.

Advance to and from other funds, is an asset or liability account used to record the non-current portions of long term loans between funds.

Accounting

Record transaction as Interfund Receivable and Payable.

2.B.(i) Contributed Capital

Definition

This is permanent or long term movement of resources. Such transfers must be contributions restricted to capital outlays or the return of such contributions. Examples are:

- Capital improvement projects for the Marina area are funded by various City funding sources. At year end, the asset is transferred to the Marina fund and recorded as contributed capital.
- > The Water Facilities Fund transfers capital assets to the Water Fund.

Accounting

Increase the equity (assets) of the recipient fund and decrease equity (fund balance) in the contributed fund.

2.B.(ii) Operating Transfers

Definition

Operating Transfers are periodic transfers made primarily to provide an operating subsidy to another fund. Operating transfer are authorized by the budget. Examples of operating transfers are:

- Transfer from the General Fund to the Landscape & Lighting Fund to subsidize operating expenses.
- > Transfer from Pittsburg Power Fund to the General Fund to help fund General Fund expenses.

Accounting

Operating Transfers will be recorded as "Transfers In" by the receiving fund and "Transfers Out" by the paying fund. The transactions will be reported under "Other Financing Sources and Uses" in annual Financial Statement.

Operating transfers must be treated consistently by all funds Involved in the transfer. Operating transfers-in for City funds must be in balance with operating transfers-out for all City Funds.



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CITY OF PITTSBURGINVESTMENT POLICY (Effective July 21, 2021)

I. Statement of Purpose and Adoption of Policy

It shall be the investment policy of the City of Pittsburg (the "City") that all funds not required for immediate expenditures are invested in compliance with this statement, as well as applicable federal, state and local legislation governing the investment of public funds. Funds shall be invested in a manner that will provide the highest investment return with the appropriate level of security, while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City.

Safeguards will be set into place to ensure that adequate operating reserves are established and maintained to provide that cash in enough amounts will be available to pay for immediate expenditures as authorized by the City's budget. Funds so maintained will be deposited in a manner best serving the City.

The City has a responsibility to monitor the security of its assets and always maintain a level of quality so that the public at large will have the highest confidence that its best interests are being served.

The purpose of this document is to identify various policies and procedures that enhance opportunities for a systemic investment process. The initial step toward a prudent investment policy is to organize and formalize investment related activities. Related activities, which comprise good cash management, include accurate cash projection, the expeditious collection of revenue, the control of disbursements, cost effective banking relations and a short-term borrowing program, which coordinates working capital requirements and investment opportunities.

The City's Investment Policy shall be adopted by resolution of City Council. The policy shall be reviewed at least annually by the City Treasurer, City Manager and the Finance Director, and any modification must be approved by City Council.

II. SCOPE

It is intended that this policy cover all operating funds and investment activities under the direct authority of the City. These funds are described in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and include its General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Enterprise Funds, Trust and Agency Funds, Capital Project Funds and Successor Agency Trust Funds.

The Investment Policy applies to all transactions involving the financial assets and related activities of the foregoing funds. Except for cash held in separate restricted funds, the City will pool cash balances from all funds for investments to maximize earnings and efficiencies concerning investment pricing, safekeeping and administration. Investment income will be allocated to the City's funds based upon

their respective average monthly balances and in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

The employee's retirement and deferred compensation funds are not included. Bond proceeds are not covered under this policy and shall be governed by their applicable bond documents. However, if the bond documents are silent in regard to the investment of bond proceeds and reserves, the terms set forth in this policy shall govern the respective investment of bond proceeds.

III. OBJECTIVES AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The overall program shall be designed and managed with a degree of professionalism worthy of the public trust. The City's primary investment objectives, in priority order, shall be:

- 1. **Safety:** Safety of principal is the foremost objective the City's investment program, followed by liquidity and yield. Investments of the City shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the City's portfolio. To obtain this objective, the City will diversify its investment by investing funds among a variety of securities offering independent returns and financial institutions. Each investment transaction shall seek to first ensure that capital losses are avoided, whether they are from securities default or erosion of market value. Investment decisions should not incur unreasonable investment risks in order to obtain current investment income.
- 2. Liquidity: The City's investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable the City to meet all operating requirements, which might be reasonably anticipated. This need for investment liquidity may be tempered to the extent that the City is able to issue short-term notes to meet its operating requirements. Emphasis will be on marketable securities with low sensitivity to market risk. Maturities of investments for which there is limited opportunity for resale shall be staggered to maximize liquidity.
- 3. Yield: The City maintains an active investment strategy and its investment portfolio shall be designed to attain a rate of return which approximates benchmarks to be selected by the City's investment advisory committee throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the City's investment risk constraints, the cash flow characteristics of the portfolio, and state and local laws, ordinances or resolutions that restricts the investment of funds.

IV. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

Pursuant to California Government Code 53607 and the City's Municipal Code, the City Council's management responsibility for the investment program is hereby delegated for a one-year period to the Finance Director who shall be responsible for the investment of idle funds consistent with this investment policy. Subject to review, the City Council may renew the delegation of authority pursuant to this section each year. The Finance Director may delegate these duties to his/her designee upon approval of the City Council. The day-to-day investment decision-

making and execution authority may also be delegated to an investment advisor under the supervision of the Finance Director. The investment advisor shall follow this Policy and such other written instructions as are provided.

V. PRUDENCE AND RISK TOLERANCE

The City recognizes that investment risks of the following can result from issuer defaults, market price changes or various technical complications leading to temporary liquidity:

- 1. Credit risk is the possibility that deterioration of an issuer's creditworthiness will adversely affect the value of its bonds or that an issuer will not make timely payments of interest or principal on its bonds (default). A decline in a bond issuer's credit rating, or creditworthiness, may cause prices for its outstanding bonds to decline. This shall be mitigated by limiting investments to those allowed under this policy and by diversification.
- 2. Market or Interest Rate risk, defined as market value fluctuations due to overall changes in market price, shall be mitigated by eliminating the need to sell securities prior to maturity and investing operating funds needed for short-term liquidity primarily in short-term securities, money market funds or similar investment pools, thereby limiting the average maturity of the portfolio. Investment shall be made with that degree of judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons or prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation but for investment, considering the safety of their capital as well as the income to be derived.

The standard of prudence to be used by investment officers shall be the "prudent investor standard" and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. Investment officers acting in accordance with written procedures and the City's investment policy and exercising due diligence shall be relieved of personal liability for an individual security credit risk or market price changes, if deviations from expectations are reported on a timely fashion, and appropriate action is taken to control adverse developments.

VI. INTERNAL CONTROLS

A system of internal controls will be maintained to assure compliance with Federal and State regulations, City Council direction, and prudent cash management procedures.

The controls shall be designed to prevent losses of public funds arising from fraud, employee error, and misrepresentation by third parties, unanticipated changes in financial markets or imprudent actions by employees and officers of the City. Controls deemed most important include: control of collusion, segregation of duties, separating transaction authority from accounting and recordkeeping, custodial safekeeping, clear delegation of authority, specific limitations regarding securities losses and remedial action, written confirmation of telephone transactions, minimizing the number of authorized investment officials, documentation of

transactions and strategies, and code of ethical standards. In addition, whenever possible, pre-formatted wire transfers will be used to transfer funds to pre-authorized accounts.

- The City Treasurer shall audit and examinee all investments made by the City, or its duly authorized personnel, at those times deemed necessary by him/her and shall in his/her discretion report his/her audit and examination to the City Council.
- 2. Investment Oversight Committee: Quarterly review of procedures and adherence to this Investment Policy is conducted by the Investment Oversight Committee. The Committee, established by the City Council, is comprised of the City Manager, Finance Director, and City Treasurer.
- 3. Annual Audit: The City's portfolio is included in the annual review of the City's financial management performed by an outside audit firm.

VII. ETHICS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Officers and employees involved in the investment process shall not participate in personal business activity that could conflict with proper execution of the investment program or which could impair the ability to make impartial investment decisions. Such employees and investment officials shall disclose any material financial interests in financial institutions that conduct business with the City, and they shall further disclose any large personal financial/investment positions that could be related to the performance of the City's portfolio.

VIII. ELIGIBLE INVESTMENTS

California Government Code Sections 53600 et. seq. provides basic investment limits and guidelines for government entities. Within the investments permitted by the Government Code, the City seeks to further restrict eligible investment to the investments listed below. In the event an apparent discrepancy is found between this policy and the Government Code, the more restrictive parameters will take precedence.

Rating requirements and percentage limitations, where indicated, apply at the time of purchase. In the event a security held by the City is subject to a rating change that brings it below the minimum specified rating requirement, the Finance Director shall notify the City Council of the change. The course of action to be followed will then be decided on a case-by-case basis, considering such factors as the reason for the rate drop, prognosis for recovery or further rate drops, and the market price of the security.

Eligible Investments

1. Securities of the U.S. Government:

United States Treasury notes, bonds, bills, or certificates of indebtedness, or those for which the faith and credit of the United States are pledged for the

payment of principal and interest. There is no limitation as to the percentage of the City's portfolio that may be invested in this category.

2. Securities of U.S. Government Agencies

Federal agency or United States government-sponsored enterprise obligations, participations, or other instruments, including those issued by or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by federal agencies or United States government-sponsored enterprises. There is no limitation as to the percentage of the City's portfolio that may be invested in this category, provided that no more than 30% of the portfolio may be invested in any single Agency/GSE issuer, the maximum maturity may not exceed five (5) years, and the maximum percent of agency callable securities in the portfolio will be 20%.

3. California State and Local Agency Obligations

Obligations of the City, the State of California or any local agency within the state that are general obligation bonds or essential service bonds secured with revenue from a water, sewer, power or electric system, provided that such obligations are rated in a rating category of "A" or its equivalent or better by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO.) No more than 5 percent of the portfolio may be invested in any single issuer. No more than 30 percent of the portfolio may be invested in California State and Local Agency Obligations and other state obligations in the aggregate. The maximum maturity may not exceed five years.

4. Other State Obligations

Registered treasury notes or bonds of any of the other 49 United States in addition to California, including general obligation bonds or bonds payable solely out of the revenues from a revenue-producing property owned, controlled or operated by a state or by a department, board, agency or authority of any of the other 49 United States, in addition to California, provided that such obligations are rated in a rating category of "A" or its equivalent or better by at least one NRSRO. No more than 5 percent of the portfolio may be invested in any single issuer. No more than 30 percent of the portfolio may be invested in other state obligations and California State and Local Agency Obligations in the aggregate. The maximum maturity may not exceed five years.

5. Bankers Acceptances

Time drafts or bills of exchange that are drawn on and accepted by a commercial bank and brokered to investors in the secondary market. Purchasers are limited to issuers whose short-term debt is rated in the highest short-term rating category by a NRSRO. Banker's acceptances cannot exceed a maturity of 180 days. A maximum of 40% of the City's portfolio may be invested in this category.

6. Commercial paper

The City may purchase commercial paper with short-term ratings of "A-1" or the equivalent or higher by a NRSRO. Long-term ratings, if any, must be "A" category or its equivalent or higher by a NRSRO. The entity that issues the commercial paper shall meet all the following conditions in either paragraph (A) or paragraph (B):

- (A) The entity meets the following criteria: (i) Is organized and operating in the United States as a general corporation. (ii) Has total assets more than five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000). (iii) Has debt other than commercial paper, if any, that is rated in the "A" category or its equivalent or higher by a NRSRO
- (B) The entity meets the following criteria: (i) Is organized within the United States as a special purpose corporation, trust, or limited liability company. (ii) Has program wide credit enhancements including, but not limited to, over collateralization, letters of credit, or surety bond. (iii) Has commercial paper that is rated "A-1" or higher, or the equivalent, by a NRSRO.

Eligible commercial paper shall have a maximum maturity of 270 days or less and not represent more than 10 percent of the outstanding paper of an issuing corporation. A maximum of 25 percent of the City's portfolio may be invested in this category. Under a provision sunsetting on January 1, 2026, no more than 40 percent of the portfolio may be invested in Commercial Paper if the City's investment assets under management are greater than \$100,000,000.

7. Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (NCDs)

Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by a nationally or state-chartered bank, a savings association or a federal association (as defined by Section 5102 of the Financial Code), a state or federal credit union, or by a state or federally licensed branch of a foreign bank. Amounts of the NCD insured up to the FDIC limit do not require any credit rating. Any amount above the FDIC insured limit which have short-term ratings of "A-1" or its equivalent or higher by a NRSRO; or long-term obligations rated in a category of "A" or its equivalent or higher by a NRSRO may be purchased. A maximum of 30 percent of the City's portfolio may be invested in this category. No more than 5 percent of the portfolio may be invested in any single issuer.

8. Time Deposits

The City may invest in non-negotiable time deposits (CDs) that are FDIC insured or fully collateralized in financial institutions located in California, including United States branches of foreign banks licensed to do business in California.

To be eligible for purchase, the financial institution must have received a minimum overall satisfactory rating for meeting the credit needs of California Communities in its most recent evaluation, as provided Government Code Section 53635.2. Purchase are further limited to financial institutions meeting all capital requirements and rated in one of the three highest rating categories by a NRSRO organization. All time deposits must be collateralized in accordance with

California Government Code sections 53650 et. seq. The City, at its discretion, may waive the collateralization requirements for any portion of the deposit that is covered by federal insurance. The maximum maturity of a time certificate of deposit shall not exceed 1 year. A maximum of 30 percent of the City's portfolio may be invested in this category.

9. Repurchase Agreements

The City may enter into repurchase agreements with primary government securities dealers rated in the one of the three highest categories by two NRSROs. Counterparties should also have (i) a short-term credit rating in the highest category; (ii) minimum assets and capital size of \$25 billion in assets and \$350 million in capital; (iii) five years of acceptable audited financial results; and (iv) a strong reputation among market participants.

The following collateral restrictions will be observed: Only U.S. Treasury securities or Federal Agency securities will be acceptable collateral. All securities underlying repurchase agreements must be delivered to the City's custodian bank delivery versus payment or be handled under a properly executed tri-party repurchase agreement. The total market value of all collateral for each repurchase agreement must equal or exceed 102 percent of the total dollar value of the money invested by the City for the term of the investment. For any repurchase agreement with a term of more than one day, the value of the underlying securities must be reviewed on a weekly basis according to market conditions. Since the market value of the underlying securities is subject to daily market fluctuations, the investment in repurchase agreements shall comply if the value of the underlying securities is brought back up to 102 percent no later than the next business day. Market value must also be calculated each time there is a substitution of collateral.

The City or its trustee shall have a perfected first security interest under the Uniform Commercial Code in all securities subject to repurchase agreement. The City shall have properly executed a master repurchase agreement with each counter party with which it enters into repurchase agreements. Repurchase agreements are to be used solely as short-term investments not to exceed 90 days. A maximum of 15 percent of the City's portfolio may be invested in this category.

10. Medium Term Notes

Medium-term notes, defined as all corporate and depository institution debt securities with a maximum remaining maturity of five years or less, issued by corporations organized and operating within the United States or by depository institutions licensed by the United States or any state and operating within the United States. Purchases are limited to securities rated in a rating category of "A" or its equivalent or better by at least one NRSRO. A maximum of 30 percent of the City's portfolio may be invested in this category. No more than 5% of the portfolio may be invested in any single issuer.

11. Asset-Backed Securities

A mortgage pass-through security, collateralized mortgage obligation, mortgage-backed or other pay-through bond, equipment lease-backed certificate, consumer receivable pass-through certificate, or consumer receivable-backed bond from issuers not defined in subsections 1 and 2 of the Eligible Investments Section, of a legal final maturity not exceeding five years. Securities eligible for investment under this subdivision must be rated in in a rating category of "AA" or its equivalent or better by a NRSRO. A maximum of 20 percent of the City's portfolio may be invested in this category. No more than 5% of the portfolio may be invested in any single Asset-Backed or Commercial Mortgage security issuer.

12. Supranational Securities

United States dollar denominated senior unsecured unsubordinated obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, or Inter-American Development Bank, with a maximum remaining maturity of five years or less, and eligible for purchase and sale within the United States. Securities eligible for investment under this subdivision must be rated in a rating category of "AA" or its equivalent or better by a NRSRO. A maximum of 30 percent of the City's portfolio may be invested in this category. No more than 10% of the portfolio may be invested in any single issuer.

13. Money Market Funds

Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies that are money market funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 80a-1 et seq.). To be eligible for purchase, the company shall have met either of the following criteria:

- (A) Attained the highest ranking or the highest letter and numerical rating provided by not less than two NRSROs.
- (B) Retained an investment adviser registered or exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission with not less than five years' experience managing money market mutual funds with assets under management in excess of \$500,000,000.

A maximum of 20 percent of the City's portfolio may be invested in this category (10 percent limit per fund).

14. State of California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

The Local Agency Investment Fund was established by the State to enable local agency treasurers to place funds in a pool for investment (California Government Code Section 16429.1 et seq.). The City uses this investment vehicle for short-term liquidity, investment, and yield when rates are declining.

Funds are available on demand and interest is paid quarterly. The City may invest up to the maximum permitted by the LAIF.

15. California Asset Management Program (CAMP)

Shares of beneficial interest issued by a joint powers authority organized pursuant to Government Code Section 6509.7 that invests the securities and obligations authorized in subdivisions (a) to (n), inclusive, of Government Code Section 53601.

IX. Investment Pools/Mutual Funds

The City shall conduct a thorough investigation of any pool or mutual fund prior to making an investment, and on a continual basis thereafter. The Finance Director shall develop a questionnaire which will answer the following general questions:

- A description of eligible investment securities, and a written statement of investment policy and objectives.
- A description of interest calculations and how it is distributed, and how gains and losses are treated.
- A description of how the securities are safeguarded (including the settlement processes), and how often the securities are priced and the program audited.
- A description of who may invest in the program, how often, what size deposit and withdrawal are allowed.
- A schedule for receiving statements and portfolio listings.
- Are reserves, retained earnings, etc. utilized by the pool/fund?
- A fee schedule, and when and how is it assessed.
- Is the pool/fund eligible for bond proceeds and/or will it accept such proceeds?

X. DIVERSIFICATION AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Mitigating Credit Risk in the Portfolio

Credit risk is the risk that a security or a portfolio will lose some or all its value due to a real or perceived change in the ability of the issuer to repay its debt. The City will mitigate credit risk by adopting the following strategies:

- The diversification requirements included in the "Authorized Investments" section of this policy are designed to mitigate credit risk in the portfolio.
- No more than 5% of the total portfolio may be deposited with or invested in securities issued by any single issuer unless otherwise specified in this policy.
- The City may elect to sell a security prior to its maturity and record a capital gain or loss in order to manage the quality, liquidity or yield of the portfolio in response to market conditions or Agency's risk preferences.

- If a security owned by the City is downgraded to a level below the requirements of this policy, making the security ineligible for additional purchases, the following steps will be taken:
 - Any actions taken related to the downgrade by the investment manager will be communicated to the Finance Director in a timely manner.
 - If a decision is made to retain the security, the credit situation will be monitored and reported to the City Council.

Mitigating Market Risk in the Portfolio

Market risk is the risk that the portfolio value will fluctuate due to changes in the general level of interest rates. The City recognizes that, over time, longer-term portfolios have the potential to achieve higher returns. On the other hand, longer-term portfolios have higher volatility of return. The City will mitigate market risk by providing adequate liquidity for short-term cash needs, and by making longer-term investments only with funds that are not needed for current cash flow purposes.

The City further recognizes that certain types of securities, including variable rate securities, securities with principal paydowns prior to maturity, and securities with embedded options, will affect the market risk profile of the portfolio differently in different interest rate environments. The Agency, therefore, adopts the following strategies to control and mitigate its exposure to market risk:

- The City will maintain a minimum of six months of budgeted operating expenditures in short term investments to provide sufficient liquidity for expected disbursements.
- The maximum stated final maturity of individual securities in the portfolio will be five (5) years, except as otherwise stated in this policy.
- The duration of the portfolio will generally be approximately equal to the duration (typically, plus or minus 20%) of a Market Benchmark, an index selected by the City based on the City's investment objectives, constraints and risk tolerances. Maximum maturities may not exceed five years.

X. MAXIMUM MATURITY

The City's cash management system is fully designed to accurately monitor and forecast revenues and expenditures thus enabling the City to invest funds possible. To the extent possible, the City will attempt to match investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Because of inherent difficulties in accurately forecasting cash flow requirements, a portion of the portfolio should be continuously invested in readily available funds.

Where this Policy does not specify a maximum remaining maturity at the time of the investment, no investment shall be made in any security, other than a security underlying a repurchase agreement, that at the time of the investment has a term

remaining to maturity in excess of five years, unless the City Council has granted express authority to make that investment either specifically or as a part of an investment program approved by the City Council no less than three months prior to the investment.

XI. INELIGIBLE INVESTMENTS

Investments not described herein, including but not limited to common stocks and financial futures contracts and options, are prohibited in this fund. The City shall not invest any funds in inverse floaters, range notes, mortgage derived interest-only strips or in any security that could result in zero interest accrual if held to maturity. The purchase of any security not listed in Section 8 above, but permitted by the California Government Code, is prohibited unless the City Council approves the investment specifically or as a part of an investment program approved by the City Council.

XII. BANKS AND SECURITIES DEALERS

The Finance Director shall maintain a list of authorized broker/dealers and financial institutions, which are approved for investment purposes. It shall be the City's policy to purchase securities only from those authorized institutions and firms. The City shall annually send a copy of the current investment policy to all dealers approved to do business with the City. Each broker dealer or financial institution that has been authorized by the City shall be required to submit the firm's most recent financial statement. If an investment advisor is used, they may use their own list of approved broker/dealers and financial institutions for investment purposes.

XIII. SAFEKEEPING AND CUSTODY

All security transactions entered by the City shall be conducted on a delivery-versus-payment (DVP) basis. All cash and securities in the City's portfolio, including those that are managed by an investment advisor, shall be held in safekeeping in the City's name by a third-party bank trust department, acting as agent for the City under the terms of a custody agreement executed by the bank and the City. The only exception to the foregoing shall be depository accounts and securities purchases made with: (i) local government investment pools; (ii) time certificates of deposit, and, (iii) money market mutual funds, since the purchased securities are not deliverable. Evidence of each these investments will be held in the Treasury vault. The safekeeping institution shall annually provide a copy of their most recent report on internal controls (Statement of Auditing Standards No. 70, or SAS 70).

XIV. PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The investment portfolio will be designed to obtain a market-average rate of return during budgetary and economic cycles, considering the City's investment risk constraints and cash flow needs.

XV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A Quarterly Investment report shall be provided to the City Council, City Manager, and Finance Director.

- 1. A quarterly investment report will be submitted within 60 days following the period being reported to the City Council. Reports of the investment of bond proceeds are issued monthly by the Trustee and are included in the quarterly report of the pooled investment fund. The quarterly investment report shall include information on the following:
 - · Type of Investment
 - Issuer
 - Date of Maturity
 - Par and dollar amount invested on all securities
 - Current market value of each security and the source of the valuation
 - Credit quality of each investment, as determined by one or more nationally recognized credit rating services
 - Listing of investment transactions for the quarter being reported upon.
 - Statement that portfolio follows investment policy, or the way the portfolio is not in compliance
 - Statement denoting ability of City to meet its expenditure requirements for the next six months, or provide enough explanation why money is not available

XVI. INVESTMENT POLICY REVIEW

The Finance Director shall periodically submit to the City Council a statement of investment policy outlining any proposed changes, which the City Council must consider at a public meeting.

Glossary of Terms

Accrued Interest: Interest earned but not yet received.

Active Deposits: Funds which are immediately required for disbursement.

Amortization: An accounting practice of gradually decreasing (increasing) an asset's book value by spreading its depreciation (accretion) over a period.

Arbitrage: Transactions by which securities are bought and sold in different markets at the same time for the sake of the profit arising from a yield difference in the two markets.

Asked Price: The price a broker/dealer offers to sell securities.

Average Life: The average length of time that an issue of serial bonds and/or term bonds with a mandatory sinking fund features is expected to be outstanding.

Bankers' Acceptance (BA): A draft or bill of exchange accepted by a bank or trust company. The accepting institution guarantees payment of the bill, as well as the issuer.

Basis Point: One basis point is one hundredth of one percent (.01).

Bid Price: The price a broker/dealer offers to purchase securities.

Bond: A financial obligation for which the issuer promises to pay the bondholder a specified stream of future cash flows, including periodic interest payments and a principal repayment.

Book Entry: The system maintained by the Federal Reserve, by which most money market securities are delivered to an investor's custodial bank. The Federal Reserve maintains a computerized record of the ownership of these securities and records any changes in ownership corresponding to payments made over the Federal Reserve wire (delivery versus payment.)

Book Value: The value at which a debt security is shown on the holder's balance sheet. Book value is acquisition cost less amortization of premium or accretion of discount.

Broker: A broker brings buyers and sellers together for a commission paid by the initiator of the transaction or by both sides; he does not take a position. In the money market, brokers are active in markets in which banks buy and sell money and in interdealer markets.

Callable Bond: A bond issue in which all or part of its outstanding principal amount may be redeemed before maturity by the issuer under specified conditions.

Call Price: The price at which an issuer may redeem a bond prior to maturity. The price is usually at a slight premium to the bond's original issue price to compensate the holder for loss of income and ownership.

Call Risk: The risk to a bondholder that a bond may be redeemed prior to maturity.

Cash Sale/Purchase: A transaction which calls for delivery and payment of securities on the same day that the transaction is initiated.

Certificate of Deposit (CD): A time deposit with a specific maturity evidenced by a Certificate. Large-denomination CDs are typically negotiable.

Collateral: Securities, evidence of deposit or other property, which a borrower pledges to secure repayment of a loan. Also refers to securities pledged by a bank to secure deposits of public monies.

Commercial Paper: A short-term, unsecured, and negotiable promissory note with a fixed maturity of no more than 270 days. By statute, these issues are exempt from registration with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR): The official annual financial report for public sector entities/companies. It includes five combined statements and basic financial statements for each individual fund and account group prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Convexity: A measure of a bond's price sensitivity to changing interest rates. A high convexity indicates greater sensitivity of a bond's price to interest rate changes.

Coupon: The annual rate of interest that a bond's issuer promises to pay the bondholder on the bond's face value.

Credit Analysis: A critical review and appraisal of the economic and financial conditions or of the ability to meet debt obligations.

Credit Risk: The risk to an investor that an issuer will default in the payment of interest and/or principal on a security and a loss will result.

Current Yield: The interest paid on an investment expressed as a percentage of the current price of the security.

Custodian: A bank or other financial institution that keeps custody of stock certificates and other assets.

Dealer: A dealer, as opposed to a broker, acts as a principal in all transactions, buying and selling for his or her own account.

Debenture: A bond secured only by the general credit of the issuer.

Defeased Bond Issues: Issues that have sufficient money to retire outstanding debt when due so that the agency is released from the contracts and covenants in the bond document.

Delivery versus Payment: There are two methods of delivery of securities: delivery versus payment and delivery versus receipt (also called free delivery). Delivery versus payment is delivery of securities with an exchange of money for the securities. Delivery versus receipt is delivery of securities with an exchange of a signed receipt for the securities.

Derivative: Securities that are based on, or derived from, some underlying asset, reference date, or index.

Discount: The difference between the cost of a security and its value at maturity when quoted at lower than face value.

Diversification: Dividing investment funds among a variety of securities offering independent returns.

Duration: A measure of the timing of the cash flows, such as the interest payments and the principal repayment, to be received from a given fixed-income security. This calculation is based on three variables: term to maturity, coupon rate, and yield to maturity. The duration of a security is a useful indicator of its price volatility for given changes in interest rates.

Face Value: The principal amount owed on a debt instrument. It is the amount on which interest is computed and represents the amount that the issuer promises to pay at maturity.

Fair Value: The amount at which a security could be exchanged between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. If a market price is available, the fair value is equal to the market value.

Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB): Government-sponsored institution that consolidates the financing activities of the Federal Land Banks, the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks and the Banks for Cooperatives. Its securities do not carry direct U. S. Government guarantees.

Federal Funds Rate: The rate of interest at which Federal funds are traded. This rate is considered the most sensitive indicator of the direction of interest rates, as it is currently pegged by the Federal Reserve through open-market operations.

Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB): Government sponsored wholesale banks, which lend funds and provide correspondent banking services to member commercial banks, thrift institutions, credit unions and insurance companies. The mission of the FHLBs is to liquefy the housing related assets of its members who must purchase stock in their district Bank.

Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC or Freddie Mac): Established in 1970 to help maintain the availability of mortgage credit for residential housing. FHLMC finances these operations by marketing guaranteed mortgage certificates and mortgage participation certificates. Its discount notes and bonds do not carry direct U.S. Government guarantees.

Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA): FNMA was chartered under the Federal National Mortgage Association Act in 1938. FNMA is a federal corporation working under the auspices of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (H.U.D.). It is the largest single provider of residential mortgage funds in the United States. Fannie Mae, as the corporation is called, is a private stockholder-owned corporation. The corporation's purchases include a variety of adjustable mortgages and second loans in addition to fixed-rate mortgages. FNMA's securities are also highly liquid and are widely accepted. FNMA assumes and guarantees that all security holders will receive timely payment of principal and interest.

Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC): Consists of seven members of the Federal Reserve Board and five of the twelve Federal Reserve Bank Presidents. The President of the New York Federal Reserve Bank is a permanent member while the other Presidents serve on a rotating basis. The Committee periodically meets to set Federal Reserve guidelines regarding purchases and sales of Government Securities in the open market as a means of influencing the volume of bank credit and money.

Federal Reserve System: The central bank of the U.S., which consists of seven-member Board of Governors, 12 regional banks, and about 5,700 commercial banks that are members.

Fitch IBCA, Inc. (Fitch): One of the three best-known rating agencies in the United States, the others being Moody's Investment Service, Inc. and Standard and Poor's Corporation.

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB): A standard-setting body, associated with the Financial Accounting Foundation, which prescribes standard accounting practices for governmental units.

Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA or Ginnie Mae): Securities influencing the volume of bank credit guaranteed by GNMA and issued by mortgage bankers, commercial banks, savings and loan associations, and other institutions. Security holder is protected by full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. Ginnie Mae securities are backed by FHA or VA mortgages. The term pass-through is often used to describe Ginnie Maes.

Government Securities: An obligation of the U.S. government, backed by the full faith and credit of the government. These securities are regarded as the highest quality of investment securities available in the U.S. securities market. See "Treasury Bills, Notes, and Bonds."

Guaranteed Investment Contracts (GICS): An agreement acknowledging receipt of funds, for deposit, specifying terms for withdrawal, and guaranteeing a rate of interest to be paid.

Inactive Deposits (Idle Funds): Funds not immediately needed for disbursement.

Investment-Grade Obligations: An investment instrument suitable for purchase by institutional investors under the prudent person rule. Investment-grade is restricted to those obligations rated BBB or higher by a rating agency.

Interest Rate Risk: The risk of gain or loss in market values of securities due to changes in interest-rate levels. For example, rising interest rates will cause the market value of portfolio securities to decline.

Inverse Floating Rate Note: A debt security with an interest rate stated as a fixed rate minus an index. This calculation causes the rate on the inverse floater to move in the opposite direction of general interest rates. This instrument generally performs well in a declining interest rate environment but will lose value if rates rise.

Liquidity: A liquid asset is one that can be converted easily and rapidly into cash without a substantial loss of value. In the money market, a security is said to be liquid if the spread between the bid and asked prices is narrow and reasonable size can be done at those quotes.

Local Agency: County, City, City and County, including a chartered city or county, school district, community college district, public district, or any public or municipal corporation.

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF): An investment pool managed by the California State Treasurer. Local government units, with consent of the governing body of that agency, may voluntarily deposit surplus funds for the purpose of investment. Interest earned is distributed by the State Controller to the participating governmental agencies on a quarterly basis.

Make whole call: A type of call provision on a bond that allows the issuer to pay off the remaining debt early. Unlike a call option, with a make whole call provision, the issuer makes a lump sum payment that equals the net present value (NPV) of future coupon payments that will not be paid because of the call. With this type of call, an investor is compensated, or "made whole."

Mark-to-market: The process whereby the book value or collateral value of a security is adjusted to reflect its current market value.

Market Risk: Systematic risk of a security that is common to all securities of the same general class (stocks, bonds, notes, money market instruments) and cannot be eliminated by diversification (which may be used to eliminate non-systematic risk).

Market Value: The price at which a security is trading and could presumably be sold.

Master Repurchase Agreement: A written contract covering all future transactions between the parties to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements that establish each person's rights in the transactions. A master agreement will often specify, among other things, the right of the buyer-lender to liquidate the underlying securities in the event of default by the seller-borrower.

Maturity: The date upon which the principal or stated value of an investment becomes due and payable.

Medium Term Notes: Instruments issued by corporations organized and operating within the United States or by depository institutions licensed by the United States or any state and operating within the United States.

Modified Duration: A measure of exposure to market risk of a security or a portfolio. It is the percent change in the price of a security (portfolio) or a 100-basis point change in the security's (portfolio's) yield.

Money Market: The market in which short-term debt instruments (bills, commercial paper, bankers' acceptance, etc.) are issued and traded.

Money Market Mutual Fund: Mutual funds that invest solely in money market instruments (short-term debt instruments, such as Treasury bills, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, repos and federal funds).

Moody's: Moody's Investment Service, Inc. One of the three best-known rating agencies in the United States, the others being Standard and Poor's Corporation (S&P) and Fitch IBCA, Inc. (Fitch).

National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD): A self-regulatory organization (SRO) of brokers and dealers in the over-the-counter securities business. Its regulatory mandate includes authority over firms that distribute mutual fund shares as well as other securities.

NATIONAL RECOGNIZED STATISTICAL RATING ORGANIZATION (NRSRO):

A rating organization designated by the SEC as being nationally recognized, such as Moody's Investor Service, Inc. (Moody's), Standard & Poor's (S&P), and Fitch Ratings (Fitch).

Net Asset Value: The market value of one share of an investment company, such as a mutual fund. This figure is calculated by totaling a fund's assets, which includes securities, cash, and any accrued earnings, subtracting this from the fund's liabilities and dividing this total by the number of shares outstanding. This is calculated once a day based on the closing price for each security in the fund's portfolio. [(Total assets) - (Liabilities)] / (Number of shares outstanding)

Negotiable Certificate of Deposit: A large denomination certificate of deposit, which can be sold in the open market prior to maturity.

Nominal Yield: The stated rate of interest that a bond pays its current owner, based on par value of the security. It is also known as the "coupon," "coupon rate," or "interest rate."

New Issue: Term used when a security is originally "brought" to market.

Note: A written promise to pay a specified amount to a certain entity on demand or on a specified date.

Open Market Operations: Purchases and sales of government and certain other securities in the open market by the New York Federal Reserve Bank as directed by the Federal Open Market Committee, (FOMC), to influence the volume of money and credit in

the economy. Purchases inject reserves into the bank system and stimulate growth of money and credit: Sales have the opposite effect. Open market operations are the Federal Reserve's most important and most flexible monetary policy tool.

Par Value: The amount of principal that must be paid at maturity. Also referred to as the face amount of a bond, normally quoted in \$1,000 increments per bond.

Portfolio: Collection of securities held by an investor.

Premium: The amount by which the price paid for a security exceeds the security's par value.

Primary Dealer: A group of government securities dealers that submit daily reports of market activity and positions and monthly financial statements to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and are subject to its informal oversight. Primary dealers include Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered securities, broker/dealers, banks and a few unregulated firms.

Principal: The face value or par value of a debt instrument, or the amount of capital invested in a given security.

Prospectus: A legal document that must be provided to any prospective purchaser of a new securities offering registered with the SEC that typically includes information on the issuer, the issuer's business, the proposed use of proceeds, the experience of the issuer's management, and certain certified financial statements (also known as an "official statement").

Prudent Investor Standard: An investment standard. In some states, the law requires that a fiduciary, such as a trustee, may invest money only in a list of securities selected by the state, the so-called legal list. In other states, the trustee may invest in a security if it is one that would be bought by a prudent person of discretion and intelligence who is seeking a reasonable income and preservation of capital.

Purchase Date: The date in which a security is purchased for settlement on that or a later date.

Range Note: A debt security with a varied interest payment that depends on the number of days the designated index falls within (or in some cases outside) an established range of interest rates. Should rates move beyond the range on either end, the investor faces the risk of a reduced or zero interest payment for the applicable interest period.

Rate of Return: The yield obtainable on a security based on its purchase price or its current market price. This may be the amortized yield to maturity on a bond or the current income return.

Rating Agency: Nationally recognized credit rating agency such as Fitch, Moody's or S&P.

Rating Category: A credit rating assignment by a Rating Agency shall mean (a) with respect to any long-term rating category, all ratings designated by a particular letter or

combination of letters, without regard to any numerical modifier, plus or minus sign or other modifier, and (b) with respect to any short-term or commercial paper rating category, all ratings designated by a particular letter or combination of letters and taking into account any numerical modifier, but not any plus or minus sign or other modifier.

Repurchase Agreement (RP or Repo): A holder of securities sells these securities to an investor with an agreement to repurchase them at a fixed price on a fixed date. The security "buyer" in effect lends the "seller" money for the period of the agreement and the terms of the agreement are structured to compensate the buyer for this. Dealers use RP extensively to finance their positions. Exception: when the Fed is said to be doing RP, it is lending money, which is increasing bank reserves.

Reverse Repurchase Agreement (Reverse Repo): A counter party (e.g. investment dealer) buys the securities from the holder of securities (e.g. the Agency) with an agreement to sell them back at a fixed date. The counter party in effect lends the seller, (e.g. the Agency) money for the period of the agreement with terms of the agreement structured to compensate buyer.

Safekeeping: A service to customers rendered by banks for a fee whereby securities and valuables of all types and descriptions are held in the bank's vaults for protection.

Secondary Market: A market for the repurchase and resale of outstanding issues following the initial distribution.

Securities: Investment instruments such as notes, bonds, stocks, money market instruments and other instruments of indebtedness of equity.

Sec Rule 15C3:1: See Uniform Net Capital Rule.

Securities and Exchange Commission: Agency created by Congress to protect investors in securities transactions by administering securities legislation.

Settlement Date: The date on which a trade is cleared by delivery of securities against funds.

Serial Bond: A bond issue, usually of a municipality, with various maturity dates scheduled at regular intervals until the entire issue is retired.

Sinking Fund: Money accumulated on a regular basis in a separate custodial account that is used to redeem debt securities or preferred stock issues.

Spread: The difference between two figures or percentages. It may be the difference between the bid (price at which a prospective buyer offers to pay) and asked (price at which an owner offers to sell) prices of a quote, or between the amount paid when bought and the amount received when sold.

Standard and Poor's Corporation (S&P): One of the three best-known rating agencies in the United States, the others being Moody's Investment Service, Inc. and Fitch IBCA, Inc. (Fitch).

Strip (Bonds): Brokerage-house practice of separating a bond into its principal and interest, which are then sold as zero-coupon bonds.

Supranationals: Multi-national organizations whereby member states transcend national boundaries or interests to share in the decision making to promote economic development in member countries.

Swap: An agreement between two parties (known as counterparties) where one stream of future interest payments is exchanged for another based on a specified principal amount.

Term Bond: Bonds comprising a large part or all of a particular issue, which come due in a single maturity. The issuer usually agrees to make periodic payments into a sinking fund for mandatory redemption of term bonds before maturity.

Time Certificate of Deposit: A non-negotiable certificate of deposit, which cannot be sold prior to maturity.

Total Return: The sum of all investment income plus changes in the capital value of the portfolio. For mutual funds, return on an investment is composed of share price appreciation plus any realized dividends or capital gains. This is calculated by taking the following components during a certain time period. (Price Appreciation) + (Dividends paid) + (Capital gains) = Total Return

Treasury Bills: A noninterest bearing discount security issued by the U.S. Treasury to finance the national debt. Most bills are issued to mature in three months, six months or one year.

Treasury Bonds: Long-term coupon-bearing U.S. Treasury securities issued as direct obligations of the U.S. Government and having initial maturities of more than 10 years.

Treasury Notes: Medium-term coupon-bearing U.S. Treasury securities issued as direct obligations of the U.S. Government and having initial maturities from two to 10 years.

Trustee or trust company or trust department of a bank: A financial institution with trust powers which acts in a fiduciary capacity for the benefit of the bondholders in enforcing the terms of the bond contract.

Underwriter: A dealer which purchases a new issue of municipal securities for resale.

Uniform Net Capital Rule: Securities and Exchange Commission requirement that member firms as well as nonmember broker/dealers in securities maintain a maximum ratio of indebtedness to liquid capital of 15 to 1; also called net capital rule and net capital ratio. Indebtedness covers all money owed to a firm, including margin loans and commitments to purchase securities, one reason new public issues are spread among members of underwriting syndicates. Liquid capital includes cash and assets easily converted into cash.

U.S. Government Agencies: Instruments issued by various U.S. Government Agencies most of which are secured only by the credit worthiness of the agency.

U.S. Treasury Obligations: Debt obligations of the United States Government sold by the Treasury Department in the forms of Bills, Notes, and Bonds. Bills are short-term obligations that mature in 1 year or less and are sold based on a rate of discount. Notes are obligations that mature between 1 year and 10 years. Bonds are long-term obligations that generally mature in 10 years or more.

Weighted Average Maturity (WAM): The average maturity of all the securities that comprise a portfolio that is typically expressed in days or years.

Yield: The rate of annual income returns on an investment, expressed as a percentage. (a) Income Yield is obtained by dividing the current dollar income by the current market price for the security. (b) Net Yield or Yield to Maturity is the current income yield minus any premium above par or plus any discount from par in purchase price, with the adjustment spread over the period from the date of purchase to the date of maturity of the bond.

Yield to Maturity: The rate of income returns on an investment, minus any premium or plus any discount, with the adjustment spread over the period from the date of purchase to the date of maturity of the bond, expressed as a percentage.

Yield Curve: A graphic representation that shows the relationship at a given point in time between yields and maturity for bonds that are identical in every way except maturity.

Zero-coupon Securities: Security that is issued at a discount and makes no periodic interest payments. The rate of return consists of a gradual accretion of the principal of the security and is payable at par upon maturity.

BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURG

In the Matter of:

Amending the City's Purchasing Policy
To Require Project Stabilization
Agreement and Update Requirements

RESOLUTION NO. 18-13556

The City Council of the City of Pittsburg DOES RESOLVE as follows:

WHEREAS, the City has adopted a Purchasing Policy for the informal and formal bidding of supplies, general services, professional services, and public works projects; and

WHEREAS, the City Council authorized execution of a Project Stabilization Agreement and directed a revision to the Purchasing Policy accordingly; and

WHEREAS, the City Council in 2018 established and filled the in-house City Attorney position and City Council seeks to set forth the purchasing authority for the City Attorney; and

WHEREAS, it is prudent to expressly set forth contracting statutory requirements and/or best practices that contracts must be in writing and set forth the total maximum compensation, contract splitting is prohibited, subsequent years' appropriations for funding multi-year contracts are subject to authorization by City Council, contracts of \$10,000 or more require review and signature by the City Attorney, and circumstances when staff may amend a contract to increase compensation.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council finds and determines as follows:

Section 1. All the recitals above are true and correct and incorporated herein.

Section 2. The City Council hereby adopts this Resolution and amends the City's Purchasing Policy as shown in Exhibit A to this Resolution.

Section 3. The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Resolution.

Section 4. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Pittsburg at a regular meeting on the 5th day of November 2018, by the following vote:

AYES:

Banales, Craft, Evola, Killings, Longmire

NOES:

None

ABSTAINED:

None

ABSENT:

None

Dwaine "Pete" Longmire, Mayor

ATTEST:

Alice E. Evenson, City Clerk City of Pittsburg, CA

FY 2022-2023 Adopted Budget

Page 317

Exhibit A

CITY OF PITTSBURG PURCHASING POLICY

REVISED NOVEMBER 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sect	Section				
1.	Authority Provided	1			
2.	Purchasing Authority				
3.	Informal Bidding Permitted				
4.	Informal Bidding Procedure, not a Public Works Project				
5.	Informal Bidding Procedure, Public Works Project				
6.	Formal Bids	33			
7.	Exemptions 7.1 Emergency Purchasing 7.2 "Piggyback" Purchasing 7.3 Other	4 4			
8.	Local Preference	5			
9.	Minority and Women Owned Businesses				
10.	Recycled Products Preference				

CITY OF PITTSBURG PURCHASING POLICY

1. <u>Authority Provided</u>

In compliance with Pittsburg Municipal Code Chapter 2.85.010, this Purchasing Policy was adopted by City Council Resolution No. 18-13556.

2. **Purchasing Authority**

Except as authorized below, no purchase may be made without the City Council's prior approval.

For purposes of this Policy, "Executive Team Member" shall mean the Assistant City Manager(s), Police Chief, Director of Finance, Human Resource Director, Public Works Director, Director of Community Services, Director of Community Development and Director of Records and Council Services.

Employees in the following positions are authorized to execute on behalf of the City agreements in the amounts as follows:

Position	Supplies	General Services	Professional Services	Public Works Projects
City Manager	\$75,000 or less	\$75,000 or less	\$75,000 or less	\$75,000 or less
City Attorney	\$10,000 or less	\$75,000 or less	\$75,000 or less	N/A
Executive Team Member	\$50,000 or less	\$50,000 or less	\$50,000 or less	\$50,000 or less

As authorized by Pittsburg Municipal Code Section 2.85.030, the City Manager may delegate his or her duties as chief purchasing officer to other city positions so long as such delegation is in writing and consistent with this Policy. By way of example, the City Manager may delegate purchasing authority of \$25,000 or less to the Planning Manager for professional services.

The City Attorney is authorized to purchase legal services, general services, and supplies for the City Attorney's Office.

All contracts must be in writing and set forth a total maximum compensation.

The contracting amounts set forth above are for one contract regardless of the duration of the contract. Contract splitting is prohibited. Contract splitting is dividing purchases into separate contracts, each below the amount of contracting authority, to avoid the requirement to obtain City Council approval or to competitive bidding.

Page 1 of 5

For any multi-year contract, adequate funds must be available to fulfill the first fiscal year's obligation at the time of contract execution. Subsequent years' appropriations are subject to authorization by City Council unless allowed pursuant to state law and the terms of the contract.

Any contract for a duration of more than seven years must be approved by City Council regardless of the amount of compensation.

Any contract in an amount of \$10,000 or more must be reviewed and signed approving as to form by the City Attorney.

Purchasers may amend a contract that has been approved by City Council to increase compensation when 1) the City Council has approved a contingency amount and the increase is equal or less than the contingency amount, or 2) the amount of the increase is equal or less than the amount authorized for the purchaser as set forth above.

All contracts for outside legal counsel must be approved by the City Attorney.

Supplies arethe purchase or lease of goods and equipment in the general conduct of the City's business, except supplies for a public works project governed by the California Public Contracts Code.

General Services are services such as uniform cleaning, maintenance or other services which do not require any unique skill, special background, training, and obtaining such services at the lowest cost is the highest weighted factor in selection, as opposed to personal performance.

Professional Services are services from a vendor who possesses a high degree of professional or technical skill. Professional services include legal, data processing and programming, planning, environmental, financial, architecture, engineering, etc. The selection must be based on demonstrated competence and on the professional qualifications necessary for the satisfactory performance of the services. State law does not require competitive bidding for these types of services.

Public Works Projecthas the same meaning as set forth in California Labor Code Section 1720. It is a project for the erection, improvement, painting or repair of public buildings and works; work in or about streams, bays, waterfronts, embankments, or other work for protection against overflow; street or sewer work except maintenance or repair;and/or furnishing supplies or materials for any such project, including maintenance or repair of streets or sewers.

3. Informal Bidding Permitted

Informal bidding, as may be further defined through administrative procedures, is authorized with the following limitations:

City of Pittsburg Purchasing Policy

Page 2 of 5

	Supplies	General Services	Professional Services	Public Works Project
Suggestion of soliciting comparable quotes.	\$10,000 or less	\$10,000 or less	\$10,000 or less	See Public Works Project "Informal Bidding Procedure"
Must solicit comparable quotes/informal proposals.	\$10,001 to \$50,000 must solicit a minimum of three quotes	\$10,001 to \$50,000 must solicit a minimum of three quotes	\$10,001 to \$50,000 must solicit a minimum of one quote	See Public Works Project "Informal Bidding Procedure"
Must solicit formal proposals/bids.	\$50,001 or more	\$50,001 or more	\$50,001 or more *	More than \$125,000

^{*} State law does not require competitive bidding for Professional Services; however, to promote fairness, the City strongly encourages the solicitation of competitive proposals for these services.

4. <u>Informal Bidding Procedure, not a Public Works Project</u>

The City Managermay issue administrative procedures setting forth requirements of informal bidding procedures for the purchaseof supplies, general services, and professional services, consistent with state law and this Policy. Such procedures shall ensureuniformity of the City's purchasing practices.

5. <u>Informal Bidding Procedure, Public Works Projects</u>

As authorized by Pittsburg Municipal Code Chapter 2.86, a public works project of \$175,000 or less may be accomplished by informal bidding in compliance with Pittsburg Municipal Code Sections 2.86.030-060:

6. Formal Bids

6.1 For Supplies, General Services, and Professional Services

All purchases of supplies, general services, or professional services which may not be purchased under the City's informal bid thresholds shall be procured using a formal bid process. The City Manager may direct those purchases which fall within the informal bid thresholds to be formally bid, although there is no policy requirement for such a formal bid.

Formal bids for supplies, general services, or professional services shall contain the following elements and the City Manager may develop administrative procedures which adhere to these elements:

- Shall be prepared using a Request for Proposal (RFP) or a Request for Quote (RFQ) format; and
- Shall solicit potential vendors through the use of informal and/or formalized bidders lists: and

Page 3 of 5

- Shall advertise the RFP or RFQ through an invitation to bid in a newspaper of general circulation, or through direct mailing, or through notices posted on the City's website; and
- Shall be publicly opened when required, in accordance with State Law, by the City Clerk or his/her designee or assignee; and
- For supplies, shall be awarded to the lowest responsive bidder; or
- For general services, shall be awarded based on best value to the City; or
- For professional services, shall be awarded in accordance with state law and this Policy.

Note: Best value is the valuation of price in conjunction with quality of service.

6.2 For Public Works Projects

Public works project purchases (including emergency purchases) which exceed the informal bid threshold shall be made in conformance with the California Public Contract Code.

A public works project of more than \$1 million is subject to a Project Stabilization Agreement unless exempt, as set forth in Resolution No. 18-13456, until November 5, 2023.

7. Exemptions from Bidding

7.1 <u>Emergency Purchasing</u>

In the event of an emergency for a non-public works project, the City Manager or designee may waive any purchasing procedure. An emergency is defined to mean any of the following:

- There is a great public calamity.
- There is immediate need to prepare for national or local defense.
- There is a breakdown in machinery or an essential service that requires the immediate purchase of supplies or services to protect the public health, welfare or safety, or to prevent financial loss, or for the continued conduct of City services.

7.2 "Piggyback" Purchasing

Purchases may be made through an agreement for supplies or services negotiated by another governmental agency if: (a) the agreement was awarded by a public agency situated within the State of California utilizing a quotation or bid procedure substantially similar to the City's required procedures for a contract of the same type and dollar amount; or (b) the agreement is identified on the California Multiple Award Schedules ("CMAS") listing maintained by the State of California Department of General Services – Procurement Division.

City of Pittsburg Purchasing Policy

Page 4 of 5

7.3 Other

Based on unique facts or circumstances and a recommendation with justification from the affected department director, the City Manager after consultation with the City Attorney may waive one or more purchasing procedures if he/she determines the interests of the City are best served; provided, however, such waiver is not in violation of City Council policy or applicable law.

8. <u>Local Preference</u>

The City shall provide a three percent (3%) preference for local vendors on all qualifying purchases up to \$50,000. To qualify for this preference, the purchase must be subject to sales tax collection. Also, the purchase order or contract must be issued to a business holding a current, valid City of Pittsburg business license and said business must be located in Pittsburg, California.

9. <u>Minority and Women Owned Businesses</u>

It is the City's policy to give minority suppliers an opportunity to compete on an equal basis with all other vendors in the competitive marketplace. One of the responsibilities of the Chief Purchasing Officer or his/her designee is to seek out and identify qualified, minority-owned firms and assist them in becoming familiar with the City's requirements for city purchases.

10. Recycled Products Preference

The City will consider preferences, when using competitive bids, in determining the lowest price(s) for products containing recycled materials. The following preferences are not cumulative; only one preference may be applied to a single product:

- Total aggregate purchase of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) or less. The City will consider a five percent (5%) preference for products containing fifty percent (50%) or more post-consumer recycled content.
- Total aggregate purchase of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) or less. The City will consider a ten percent (10%) preference for products containing fifty percent (50%) or more post-consumer recycled content.
- Total aggregate purchase of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or less. The City will consider a ten percent (10%) preference for products containing fifty percent (50%) or more post-consumer recycled content.

The following procurements are exempt from the requirements as mentioned above:

- Purchases made with federal or state grant funds.
- Purchases of construction or public works projects.
- Purchases made in cooperation with other public entities.



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BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURG

In the Matter of:

A Resolution Establishing the City's)
Purchasing Policy for Use During a
Proclaimed Emergency or Disaster)

RESOLUTION NO. 17-13389

The City Council of the City of Pittsburg DOES RESOLVE as follows:

WHEREAS, the City currently has an adopted purchasing ordinance for normal operations, however in the event of an emergency or disaster, this policy may not allow the flexibility needed for the required response. Without a specific emergency purchasing policy, costs incurred and requested for reimbursement from FEMA may be at risk if the City follows the existing normal operating purchasing policy.

WHEREAS, staff recommends that the City Council adopt the attached Resolution establishing a purchasing policy for use during an emergency or disaster.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council finds and determines as follows:

Section 1.

The City Council hereby finds and determines that the above recitals are true and correct and have served as the basis, in part, for the findings and actions of the City Council set forth below.

Section 2.

The City of Pittsburg Purchasing Policy for use during a proclaimed emergency or disaster attached as Exhibit A.

Section 3.

The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Resolution.

Section 4.

This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Pittsburg at a regular meeting on the 6th day of November 2017, by the following vote:

AYES:

Banales, Evola, Killings, Longmire, Craft

NOES:

None

ABSTAINED:

None

ABSENT:

None

ATTEST:

Marilyn Craft, Mayor

Alice E. Evenson, City Clerk

City of Pittsburg – Purchasing Policy for Use During a Proclaimed Emergency or Disaster

§ 1 Purpose

This Policy modifies the City's normal purchasing practices to assure that, in both emergency and exigent circumstances caused by a proclaimed disaster or emergency, the City will able to acquire the goods and services required to address an immediate threat to life, Public health or safety, or to eliminate/reduce an immediate threat of significant damage to improve public and private property through cost-effective measures while still maintaining an effective purchasing process and complying with applicable local and state purchasing laws. Where the City is included in a major disaster or emergency declared by the President of the United States, this Policy also assures that City procurements comply with Federal regulations applicable to FEMA disaster grant reimbursement as defined in Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200. (2CFR Part 200). This policy shall not apply to purchases subject to the requirements of the public contract code. Purchases made pursuant to this policy shall comply with applicable requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and applicable emergency exceptions.

§ 2 Definitions

For purposes of this policy:

- (a) proclaimed disaster or emergency exists if:
 - the Governor has declared a state of emergency for an area which includes the geographic territory of the City; or
 - II. the City Manager of the City has declared an emergency in the City:
- (b) "Exigent Circumstances" are situations in which
 - I. a disaster or emergency has been proclaimed, and
 - II. the public exigency for goods and services required to address an immediate threat to life, public health, or safety, or to eliminate/reduce an immediate threat of significant damage to improved public and private property through cost-effective measures will not permit competitive solicitation.
- (c) The City Manager is the EOC, if the City Manager is not available the EOC Director shall be the Assistant City Manager followed by the Policy Chief, a Police Captain then the Public Works Director.

§ 3 Delegations of Purchasing Authority in Exigent Circumstances.

(a) If the City Manager determines that goods and services must be procured before the Elected governing board is able to assemble and approve purchases, the City Manager has authority, subject to the limitations set forth in sub-paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(II), to approve the immediate rental or purchase of any equipment, supplies, services or other items necessary to respond to an immediate threat to life, public health, or safety, or to eliminate/reduce an immediate threat of significant damage to improved public and private property through cost-effective measures.

- (I) Limits of Single Purchasing Authority.
- (II) The City Manager, shall have the authority to make individual purchases up to \$150,000 on his or her signature alone. The City Manager shall have the authority to make purchases in excess of \$150,000 up to a maximum of \$250,000 when countersigned by the Mayor or in the Mayor's absence countersigned by the Vice-Mayor. If both the Mayor and Vice-Mayor are unavailable another council member may countersign the authorization. Limits of Aggregate Purchasing Authority.

The City Manager shall have the authority to make aggregate purchases up to \$150,000 on his or her signature alone. The City Manager shall have the authority to make purchases in excess of \$150,000 up to a maximum of \$250,000 when countersigned by the Mayor or in the Mayor's absence countersigned by the Vice-Mayor. If both the Mayor and Vice-Mayor are unavailable another council member may countersign the authorization.

- (III) Purchases made during a Proclaimed Emergency or Disaster may be taken from the reserve balance of the General Fund to the extent they exceed previously budgeted items.
- (b) Sub-delegation to EOC Director
 - a. The EOC Director shall be a designee of the City Manager at any time the City Manager is not available to approve purchases as allowed in this section.
- (c) Sub-delegation of Purchasing Authority to Department Heads:
 - a. If the EOC Director is not available, the City department heads, have authority to rent or purchase from the nearest available source any equipment, supplies, services, or otheritems necessary for his or her department to respond to animmediate threat to life, public health, or safety, or toeliminate/reduce an immediate threat of significant damageto improved public and private property through cost-effective measures, up to a maximum of \$75,000.
- (d) Administrative Procedures:
 - (1) As soon as possible after purchases are made under this section 3, the City Manager, EOC Director, or department head shall submit to the Purchasing Officer, a requisition and a notation that the commodity has been ordered on an emergency basis from the vendor designated.
 - (2) The Purchasing Officer will inform the City Manager and the Elected governing board of any individual purchase under this section with a contract amount greater than \$75,000, and whenever the aggregate of purchases under this section is greater than \$150,000 thousand dollars.
 - (3) the Purchasing Officer will obtain the City Manager's (or EOC Director as the City Manager's designee) approval prior to any purchase by a department head if the amount is \$75,000 thousand dollars or more.

- (4) If the City Manager/EOC Director is unavailable, and the delay in getting his/her signature would imperil life, safety or improved property, the police chief, and/or police department watch commander, or his/her designee may approve the emergency purchase of \$75,000 thousand dollars or more.
- (5) The Purchasing Officer shall have the authority to approve all disaster related purchases under \$150,000 thousand dollars with the City Managers approval.
- (6) The Purchasing Officer will expedite the verification of funds available and complete the preparation of the purchase order.

§ 4 Procurement Procedures in Exigent Circumstances.

Upon receipt of requisitions under Section 3, the Purchasing Officer shall prepare purchase orders for the emergency equipment, supplies, services or other items in accordance with the requirements of this section.

(a) Exempt Purchases.

Purchases below \$25,000 shall not be required to be formally bid. Purchases greater than \$25,000 may be made following the procedures specified in this section. The signature(s) of the City Manager, Purchasing Officer and or Department Head are still required as provided in Section 3.

- (b) Justification of Sole Source or No-bid Contracts.
- Where exigent circumstances require immediate procurement from the nearest available source,
- (i) the Procurement Officer shall use the "Justification Form for Emergency Sole Source or No-Bid Purchase."
- (ii) procurement should be limited to that portion of the work that must be performed immediately, allowing subsequent procurement by competitive proposals of the remainder of the work.
- (iii) "sole source" or "no-bid" acquisitions shall be necessary for one of the following reasons: placement of emergency protective measures, procurement of a scarce commodities, goods, or services or acquisition or rental of emergency equipment, emergency consulting services, emergency road clearance or other emergency requirements.
- (c) Provision for Alternate Bid Solicitation Procedures.

 The City's normal requirements for sealed bids shall not apply to acquisitions under Section 3. However, the Procurement Officer shall conduct telephonic or other electronic bid solicitation from potential vendors or suppliers, in lieu of written and/or sealed bids, in an effort to obtain multiple competitive proposals when and if time allows in light of the exigent circumstances.
- (d) Locations of Postings for Requests for Proposals or Solicitation of Bids.

 The Procurement Officer may waive normal requirements for public posting of requests for proposals or solicitation of bids. Notices soliciting bids or requests for proposals shall be posted at the Emergency Operations Center or Alternate Emergency Operations Center, if the Primary Emergency Operations Center is not

being used.

- (e) Length of Time for Posting Requests for Proposals or Solicitation of Bids. The Procurement Officer may shorten the normal bid period from 10 days to expedite the award of contracts for emergency equipment, goods, or services. The Procurement Officer should seek to assure that the shortened bid period allows multiple suppliers to submit bids.
 - (f) Number of Bids Required.

 Solicited bids that are non-responsive shall count towards the minimum numbers of bids required when there is a declared emergency or disaster in the Jurisdiction." All such no-bids must be documented as to time, date and person or company contacted, with a reason for the no-bid, if possible.

§ 5 Notification and Ratification

- (a) Posting of Contract Awards.
 Under this section, all contracts awarded, that exceed \$150,000 shall be presented to the Elected governing board for ratification and thereafter, shall publicly posted within sixty (60) days of the award.
- (b) Authority to Cancel Emergency Procurements.

 As a provision of this ordinance, the City has the absolute authority to rescind a contract for non-performance within 24 hours when a contractor or vendor, once awarded a contract, is unable to perform under the terms of the contract and the resulting delay or non-performance presents an immediate threat to life, public health, or safety, or to eliminate/reduce an immediate threat of significant damage to improved public and private property through cost-effective measures.
- (c) Notification Requirement for Emergency Purchases. For any purchase in excess of \$150,000, the City Manager shall report all such purchases to the Elected governing board within thirty (30) days of the onset of the disaster.
- (d) Requirement for Separate invoicing.

 All purchases or rentals made during proclaimed emergency or disaster conditions shall require separate invoicing from routine (non-disaster related) purchases. All invoices shall state the goods, services or equipment provided and shall specify where the goods or services were delivered. All invoices shall specify the locations where the goods or services were used if at all possible.
- (e) Auditing of Invoices for Debris Clearance Prior to Payment. All invoices for debris clearance and removal shall be audited by the City prior to payment to the vendor. Vendors shall be notified of this requirement prior to the awarding of any contract for debris clearance and/or removal. Audits shall be in accordance with procedures for debris removal monitoring specified in FEMA's Publication 325, Debris Management Guide.
- (f) Limitations of Disaster Purchasing Policy.

 For the purposes of this section, an emergency or disaster shall be deemed to exist when a condition exists that presents an immediate threat to life, public health, or

safety, or to eliminate/reduce an immediate threat of significant damage to improved public and private property through cost-effective measures and a local emergency or disaster has been proclaimed. Any purchases that do not meet the standard of being necessary for responding to an immediate threat to life, public health, or safety, or to eliminate/reduce an immediate threat of significant damage to improved public and private property through cost-effective measures shall follow the City's regular purchasing provisions.

Notwithstanding the terms of this policy, nothing contained herein shall conflict with Federal procurement regulations as currently defined in 2 CFR Part 200.



OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER/EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR 65 Civic Avenue Pittsburg, CA 94565

DATE:

10/25/2017

TO:

Mayor and Council Members

FROM:

Joe Sbranti, City Manager

SUBJECT:

Adoption of a City Council Resolution Approving Purchasing Policy for

Use During a Proclaimed Emergency or Disaster

MEETING DATE: 11/6/2017

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

During a declared emergency or disaster the City needs to have a purchasing policy in place which allows staff the flexibility to acquire goods and services required to address immediate threats to life, public health and safety, or to eliminate/reduce damage to property.

FISCAL IMPACT

There is no fiscal impact to adopting this policy. Adoption of this policy will reduce the possibility of reduced reimbursement funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) should the City apply for aid due to a proclaimed emergency or disaster.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that City Council adopts the attached resolution approving a Purchasing Policy for use during a proclaimed Emergency of Disaster.

BACKGROUND

The City currently has an adopted purchasing ordinance for normal operations, however in the event of an emergency or disaster, this policy may not allow the flexibility needed for the required response. Without a specific emergency purchasing policy, costs incurred and requested for reimbursement from FEMA may be at risk if the City follows the existing normal operating purchasing policy.

SUBCOMMITTEE FINDINGS

At a meeting held on October 18, 2017, the finance subcommittee recommended staff prepare and have in place a policy establishing the Purchasing Policy for use during a proclaimed emergency or disaster.

STAFF ANALYSIS

During the spring of 2017, the City experienced flooding which became partially eligible for reimbursement due to federal and state declarations of an emergency. As a result of the time and energy staff spent on the application for reimbursement, staff attended a Disaster Cost Recovery Training class. At this class, staff discovered that the City should implement a policy to handle purchasing in case of a proclaimed emergency or disaster to ensure the costs incurred comply with the FEMA reimbursement guidelines as defined in Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 (2CFR Part 200) and may be eligible for federal relief.

The attached purchasing policy will enable the City to acquire the goods and services required to address an immediate threat to life, Public health or safety, or to eliminate/reduce an immediate threat of significant damage to improve public and private property through cost-effective measures while still maintaining an effective purchasing process and complying with applicable local, state and federal purchasing laws.

ATTACHMENTS: Resolution

Exhibit A – Purchasing Policy for use during a proclaimed emergency or disaster

Report Prepared By: Brad Farmer, Director of Finance

BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURG

In the Matter of:

Approval of the Operating Budget	
for Fiscal Year 2022-23 for the City of Pittsburg and Appropriation of Funds	
for Fiscal Year 2022-23	

WHEREAS, the City Manager has prepared, transmitted, and presented the oneyear Preliminary Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23 to the City Council for its consideration; and

WHEREAS, the City prepares and adopts the Preliminary Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23 with the intent of providing a planned program for services and a financial system to carry out the planned program of services; and

WHEREAS, the Preliminary Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23 for the City of Pittsburg was presented to the City Council's Finance Sub-Committee on May 20, 2022. Council Budget workshops were held on May 9, 2022, and June 6, 2022. Copies of the proposed budget and supporting documentation were submitted to interested parties prior to the meetings; and

WHEREAS, the City Council, having fully reviewed the Preliminary Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2021-22 being fully advised, finds, and determines that the said Preliminary Operating Budget should be adopted and prepared in the final form.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council finds and determines as follows:

Section 1. Findings and Authorization

- A. The recitals set forth above are true and correct statements and are hereby incorporated in conjunction with the respective staff report.
- B. The Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23 is hereby approved as set forth in a copy of said budget summary on file with the City of Pittsburg and which by this reference is incorporated herein and authorizes the preparation of the final Adopted Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23.
- C. The funds are hereby and shall be appropriated in the base amount for all City funds, in the manner and for the purposes set forth in the respective staff report Attachment I, Adopted Citywide Expenditure Budgets for Fiscal Year 2022-23.
- D. The revenues for all City funds are projected as set forth in the respective staff report Attachment II, Adopted Estimated Citywide Revenues Fiscal Year 2022-23.
- E. Any Measure M appropriations unused at the end of FY2022-23 will be

committed for future appropriations for Measure M projects and activities.

- F. The Finance Director or his/her designee is hereby authorized to approve payment of goods and services received by the City of Pittsburg in accordance with the City's approved budget, programs, and policies.
- G. The City Council of the City of Pittsburg authorizes changes to be made to the annual budget of the City of Pittsburg as follows:

Items Requiring Council/Agency Action:

- Appropriation of fund balance reserves.
- Transfers of appropriations between funds.
- New interfund loans or advances.
- Creation of new capital projects.
- Transactions which increase total fund budgets.

Items Delegated to the City Manager:

- Items in excess of \$5,000.00
- Transfers between departments and divisions so that the total fund budget remains the same.
- Approval of transfers within funds which increase salary and benefit appropriations so that the total fund budget remains the same.

Items Delegated to Department Heads:

- Allocation of departmental appropriations to line item except for salary and benefit appropriations.
- Changes which exceed current funds disbursement authorizations must be approved by the City Manager. These changes cannot increase the department budget.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Pittsburg at a regular meeting held on 20th day of June 2022, by the following vote:

AYES: Banales, Killings, Scales-Preston, White

NOES: None ABSTAINED: None ABSENT: Craft

Holland Barrett White, Mayor

ATTEST:

Alice E. Evenson, City Clerk



Office of the City Manager 65 Civic Avenue Pittsburg, CA 94565-3814

MEMO: June 20, 2022

TO: Mayor and Council Members

FROM: Garrett Evans, City Manager

RE: Adoption of a City Council Resolution for Approval of the City of Pittsburg's

Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23 and Appropriation of Funds for

Fiscal Year 2022-23

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City Council's Finance Sub-Committee met on May 20, 2022, and City Council budget workshop meetings were held on May 9, 2022, and June 6, 2022, to review and receive public input and discussion regarding the Draft Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23. The Fiscal Year 2022-23 budget must be appropriated by July 1, 2022, to provide on-going funding for the City of Pittsburg activities during the next fiscal year.

FISCAL IMPACT

The proposed City of Pittsburg Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2021-22 contains an overall estimated revenue stream of \$239,346,111 and overall appropriations of \$243,841,494. Included in the total appropriations budget are \$57.7 million for the General Fund, \$15.9 million for the Internal Service Funds, \$53.9 million for the Enterprise Funds, \$45.8 million for the Special Revenue Funds, \$7.6 million for the Debt and Project Funds and \$63 million for the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Pittsburg Funds.

RECOMMENDATION

The City Council approve and adopt the Operating Budget for the City of Pittsburg for the Fiscal Year 2022-23.

BACKGROUND

The Preliminary Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23 for the City of Pittsburg was presented to the City Council's Finance Sub-Committee on May 20, 2022. Council Budget workshops were held on May 9, 2022, and June 6, 2022. Copies of the proposed budget and supporting documentation were submitted to interested parties prior to the meetings. A

complete copy of the detailed Preliminary Operating Budget document for Fiscal Year 2022-23 will be on the City's website before the June 20, 2022, City Council meeting and can be located by navigating to City Services/Finance/Budget and Other Financial Documents/2022-23 Proposed Budget.

This is the tenth year that the City's budget has been developed under the guidelines of the City's Fiscal Sustainability Ordinance. The Budget Stabilization Fund projected balance at the end of FY 2022-23 is over five percent of the General Fund operating expenditures as required by the Ordinance. While the City Council adopted a change to the Fiscal Sustainability Ordinance allowing up to 10 percent of the required minimum 30 percent General Fund reserve level to be held in real estate, no expected utilization of real estate is projected for the current year to maintain the minimum requirements as outlined in the Ordinance.

SUBCOMMITTEE FINDINGS

The City Council's Finance Sub-committee met on May 20, 2022, to review the proposed budget. They did not have any changes to the City's Fiscal Year 2022-23 Proposed Budget.

STAFF ANALYSIS

Revenues for the City are projected to be \$239.3 million, of which 24 percent comprises the General Fund. The City's total expenditures are projected to be \$243.8 million, of which 24 percent is the General Fund, the City's main source of unrestricted funds. This proposed budget funds 324 full-time equivalent employees. This Budget follows the requirements of the Fiscal Sustainability Ordinance, which set a minimum reserve by the end of FY 2017-18.

Projected FY 2022-23 ending Budget Stabilization Fund Balance \$ 2,445,285

Projected FY 2022-23 ending General Fund Balance \$27,870,178

Overview of the General Fund Proposed Operating Budget for FY 2022-23

	FY2021-22	FY2022-23		
	Amended	Proposed	Increase/	Percentage
	Budget	Budget	(Decrease)	Inc/(Dec)
Revenues	54,307,434	57,114,770	2,807,336	5.2%
Expenditures	56,937,536	57,657,094	719,558	1.3%
Surplus (Deficit)	(2,630,102)	(542,324)	2,087,778	
Use of General Fund Balance	(2,630,102)	(542,324)	2,087,778	

Revenues

The City's revenue streams are influenced by overall economic conditions. Total General Fund revenue projections for FY 2022-23 are approximately \$2.8 million more than FY 2021-22 year-end estimates. This increase is due primarily to anticipated economic recovery following the COVID-19 pandemic. The General Fund major revenue sources include property and sales taxes, franchise taxes, other taxes, permits, licenses and fees. Together the major sources comprise 87 percent of total General Fund revenues for FY 2022-23. The remaining 13 percent includes revenues transfers, administrative overhead reimbursements, investments, and other revenues.

The City anticipates property tax revenues to increase in FY 2022-23 by \$277,000, approximately half of which is due to increases in secured property, with the other half due to increases in supplemental taxes.

For FY 2022-23, Sales Tax revenue projections have increased by \$531,000 compared to the FY 2021-22 year-end estimates, a 2.7 percent increase. This is in line with sales tax trends, and staff anticipates this growth to continue.

Revenues in other funds include Internal Service Funds \$15.6 million, Enterprise Funds \$48.9 million, Special Revenue Funds \$45.3 million, Capital Project and Debt Service Funds \$10.2 million, and Successor Agency \$62.2 million.

Expenditures

General Fund projected expenditures have increased by \$720,000 in FY 2022-23 over FY 2021-22, Increases are related to increasing fringe benefits, such as pension and medical costs, and to an increase in the contribution from the General Fund to the City-Wide Lighting and Landscaping Fund. This budget continues to see additional resources dedicated to fund the City's pension obligation, with higher contribution rates and additional funding requirements to cover the unfunded actuarial liabilities (UAL) and changes initiated by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Board. These increases are the result of changes in CalPERS policies to proactively fund the current UAL over the next 15 years.

Expenditures in other include Internal Service Funds \$15.9 million, Enterprise Funds \$53.9 million, Special Revenue Funds \$45.8 million, Capital Project and Debt Service Funds \$7.6 million, and Successor Agency \$63 million.

Report Prepared By: Paul L. Rodrigues, Director of Finance

ATTACHMENTS:

FY2022-23 Budget Resolution
Fiscal Year 2022-23 City Manager Budget Message
Summary of Fund Conditions for FY 2022-23
Summary of Revenues and Expenditures All Funds
Revenue Source by Category and Object All Funds
Summary of Expenditures by Program All Funds
General Fund Revenues
General Fund Expenditures

Summary of Fund Condition Table 1

		Table 1				
	Estimated Reserves	Projected Revenues		Adopted Expenditures		Estimated Balance
	6/30/2022 ¹	2022-23	Transfers-In	2022-23	Transfers-Out	June 30, 2023
General Fund	20 442 502	F2 4 4 F 4 0 O	4.000 574	F4 F0C 000	2.004.000	27.070.47
General Subtotal, General Fund	\$ 28,412,502	\$ 52,145,199 \$ 52,145,199	4,969,571 \$ 4,969,571	\$ 54,596,008	\$ 3,061,086	27,870,17 \$ 27,870,17
Subtotal, General Fullu	3 28,412,302	3 32,143,133	3 4,303,371	3 34,390,008	3,001,080	27,870,17
nternal Service Funds						
Building Maintenance	722,012	2,517,269	60,000	2,511,713	15,917	771,65
Fleet Maintenance	632,681	3,927,001	-	3,878,967	13,296	667,41
Fringe Benefits	1,194,549	2,333,708	-	2,348,363	-	1,179,89
Information Communication Services	1,024,605	1,482,095	-	1,947,196	-	559,50
Insurance	862,136	2,884,754	-	2,824,754	-	922,13
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) ²	1,194,240	1,905,075	500,000	2,406,875	-	1,192,44
Pension Trust/Reserve Fund ³	50,000			<u> </u>	- <u>-</u>	50,00
Subtotal, Internal Service Funds	\$ 5,680,223	\$ 15,049,902	\$ 560,000	\$ 15,917,868	\$ 29,213	\$ 5,343,04
Interprise Funds						
Island Energy	2,716,104	8,011,853	-	8,197,642	38,389	2,491,92
Marina	707,301	2,204,313	379,751	2,489,062	22,659	779,64
Pittsburg Power	3,996,539	2,948,553	50,000	2,015,714	966,929	4,012,44
Sewer Utility	4,149,059	5,357,345	, <u>-</u>	6,054,938	841,461	2,610,00
Water Front Operations	368,982	939,832	160,000	1,073,170	17,791	377,8
Water Utility	27,536,447	28,022,930	817,600	31,710,153	435,525	24,231,29
Zone 2 Reservoir		12,412				12,43
Subtotal, Enterprise Funds	\$ 39,474,432	\$ 47,497,238	\$ 1,407,351	\$ 51,540,679	\$ 2,322,754	\$ 34,515,58
pecial Revenue Funds		'				
Assets Seizure	67,437	_	_	_	_	67,4
Budget Stabilization	2,445,285	_	_	_	_	2,445,2
CA Energy Conservation Program	7	_	74,500	_	_	74,5
CalHome Program	233,580	102,500	74,500	104,382	_	231,6
California Theatre	67,668	171,700	150,000	306,113	_	83,2
CFD 2021-1 Tuscany Meadows	69,234	270	150,000	500,115	_	69,5
Economic Development	1,021,424	636,200	200,000	1,324,950	52,440	480,2
Emergency Operations Center	32,637	60	82,000	62,000	20,000	32,6
Energy Efficiency and Conservation	-	-	-	-	-	32,0
Fire District CFD	40,654	27,242	-	-	-	67,8
Gas Tax	198,277	1,722,000	-	350,000	1,200,000	370,2
Gas Tax - Road Maint & Rehab (RMRA)	481,739	1,706,157	-	1,600,000	-,,	587,8
General Plan Update	288,934	3,600	160,000	-,,	-	452,5
GHAD Administration	214,770	1,000	510,000	499,274	5,431	221,0
Golf Course	(755)	, -	755	· -	, <u>-</u>	
Hillview Jr. High Athletic Field (Maintenance	420,765	3,600	-	-	-	424,3
Housing Authority-Section 8	283,732	23,248,541	55,000	23,177,642	24,907	384,7
HUD Community Development Block Grant	24,830	841,110	10,000	740,939	12,060	122,9
Lighting and Landscape	414,987	3,139,594	2,754,986	5,497,067	121,504	690,9
Lighting and Landscaping Oak Hill	86,222	34,439	1,500	41,038	· -	81,1
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	43,275	17,105	-	-	-	60,3
Marina Dredging & Infrastructure Improve	539,751	-	-	-	539,751	
Marina Vista Field Replacement	315,130	2,500	-	-	-	317,6
Measure J Tax Fund	281,587	1,069,655	-	200,000	785,000	366,2
Miscellaneous Grants	276,086	298,561	-	64,300	229,321	281,0
Neighborhood Stabilization	47,746	350	-	-	-	48,0
Other Impact Fees Fund	49,352	5,000	-	-	-	54,3
Park Maintenance CFD 2007-1	264,889	165,943	-	75,193	936	354,7
Project Amenities Mgmt (CFD 2015-1)	172,077	57,344	-	-	60,000	169,4
Public Safety CFD 2005-1	249,470	857,142	-	-	700,000	406,6
Public, Education & Gov't Fees (PEG)	260,682	156,000	-	185,000	-	231,6
Regional Freeway Security Fund	(217)	217	-	-	-	
San Marco CFD 2004-1	273,396	1,300,118	-	-	1,081,250	492,2
Small Cities Grant	69,054	-	10,000	10,000	-	69,0
Solid Waste	685,196	709,000	-	973,480	105,617	315,0
Southwest Pittsburg GHAD II	4,970,372	1,254,000	-	386,609	510,000	5,327,7
Storm Water Utility NPDES	161,509	1,261,760	160,000	1,563,947	14,644	4,6
Successor Agency Housing Fund	5,471,568	33,500	-	563,888	55,749	4,885,4
US EPA Grants	2,679,822	1,044,252	-	1,540,052	-	2,184,0
Vista Del Mar CFD 2005-2	41,836	405,349	=	=	399,000	48,1
	\$ 23,244,008	\$ 40,275,809	\$ 4,168,741	\$ 39,265,874	\$ 5,917,610	\$ 22,505,0

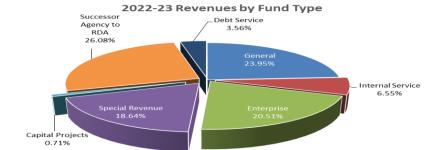
	Estimated Reserves 6/30/2022 ¹	Projected Revenues 2022-23	Transfers-In	Adopted Expenditures 2022-23	Transfers-Out	Estimated Balance June 30, 2023
Capital Projects Funds						
Bailey Road Maintenance	1,743,029	7,500	-	-	-	1,750,529
Capital Improvement	667,598	6,000	-	-	-	673,598
Community Capital Improvement	(153,444)	1,300	75,000	-	-	(77,144)
Inclusionary Housing	38,918	250	-	-	-	39,168
Infrastructure Repair & Replacement	29,729	70	-	-	-	29,799
Kirker Creek Drainage Fees	361,561	1,800	-	-	-	363,361
Park Dedication	2,184,167	760,886	-	613,572	-	2,331,481
RDA - Project Fund	48,640	-	-	-	-	48,640
Recycled Water Capital Maintenance	33,653	300	-	-	-	33,953
Regional Traffic Mitigation	432,896	2,300	-	-	-	435,196
Traffic Impact Fair Share	526,801	2,900	-	-	-	529,701
Traffic Mitigation	4,954,285	846,485	-	84,990		5,715,780
Subtotal, Capital Projects Funds	\$ 10,867,833	\$ 1,629,791	\$ 75,000	\$ 698,562	\$ -	\$ 11,874,062
Successor Agency to RDA Funds						
RDA - Housing S/A TAB 2006A	1,570,564	20,000	726,984	720,672	-	1,596,876
RDA - TAB 1999	21,081,460	250	8,754,600	8,759,000	-	21,077,310
RDA- TAB 2004A	-	30,000	-	-	30,000	-
RDA-Tax Increment	1,411,870	12,001	472,722	476,221	21,016	1,399,356
Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund	-	31,044,901	-	-	31,044,901	-
Successor Agency to RDA - TARB 2014	-	1,000	3,234,250	4,015,375	-	(780,125)
Successor Agency to RDA - TARB 2016A	-	250	16,583,575	16,582,875	=	950
Successor to RDA - HSG S/A TARB 2016A		100	1,323,786	1,304,324		19,562
Subtotal, Successor Agency to RDA Funds	\$ 24,063,894	\$ 31,108,502	\$ 31,095,917	\$ 31,858,467	\$ 31,095,917	\$ 23,313,929
Debt Service Funds ⁴						
Assessment Districts Fund	6,271,309	330,275	_	327,601	-	6,273,983
Pension Obligations	3,250,248	4,522,124	-	4,522,022	-	3,250,350
Re-Assessment District 2011-1	-	1,336,979	-	1,359,792	-	(22,813)
San Marco CFD 2009-1	-	1,566,458	_	-	-	1,566,458
Vista Del Mar CFD Bond 2005	-	737,830	-	719,919	-	17,911
Water Utility	1,255,283	5,000	-	-	-	1,260,283
Subtotal, Successor Agency to RDA Funds	\$ 10,776,840	\$ 8,498,666	\$ -	\$ 6,929,334	\$ -	\$ 12,346,172
Total All Funds	\$ 142,519,732	\$ 196,205,107	\$ 42,276,580	\$ 200,806,792	\$ 42,426,580	\$ 137,768,047

Represents working capital and does not include fixed assets, inventory, long-term advances or loans
 Does not include CERBT trust funds held by CalPERS
 Pension trust funds are collected and disbursed to a trustee

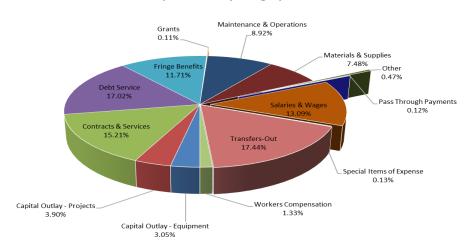
⁴ Debt service fund balances include debt service reserves held by a trustee

Summary of Revenues and Expenditures - All Funds Table 2

	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Amended Budget	2022-23 Adopted Budget	Change from 2021-22	% Change
Revenue					
General	55,271,168	54,307,434	57,114,770	2,807,336	5.17
Internal Service	12,604,375	12,282,234	15,609,902	3,327,668	27.09
Enterprise	50,396,989	49,831,124	48,904,589	(926,535)	-1.86
Special Revenue	50,116,675	51,794,898	44,444,550	(7,350,348)	-14.19
Capital Projects	5,081,462	14,371,794	1,704,791	(12,667,003)	-88.14
Redevelopment Agency	67,534,036	66,878,448	62,204,419	(4,674,029)	-6.99
Debt Service	8,797,779	8,221,935	8,498,666	276,731	3.37
Total, Revenues	\$ 249,802,484	\$ 257,687,867	\$ 238,481,687	\$ (19,206,180)	-7.45%
Expenditure					
Capital Outlay - Equipment	1,237,001	2,903,908	7,428,874	4,524,966	155.82
Capital Outlay - Projects	15,486,103	47,942,023	9,489,098	(38,452,925)	-80.21
Contracts & Services	28,224,532	38,839,671	36,986,732	(1,852,939)	-4.77
Debt Service	44,343,830	43,242,436	41,407,145	(1,835,291)	-4.24
Fringe Benefits	22,824,811	27,007,551	28,494,166	1,486,615	5.50
Grants	357,724	200,000	277,000	77,000	38.50
Maintenance & Operations	16,642,415	18,335,114	21,685,874	3,350,760	18.28
Materials & Supplies	13,776,603	15,269,673	18,205,076	2,935,403	19.22
Other	4,275,758	252,152	1,140,000	887,848	352.11
Pass Through Payments	296,267	294,235	295,000	765	0.26
Salaries & Wages	29,377,269	33,586,233	31,844,274	(1,741,959)	-5.19
Special Items of Expense	283,883	136,712	326,000	189,288	138.46
Transfers-Out	46,246,720	49,251,983	42,426,580	(6,825,403)	-13.86
Workers Compensation	2,268,634	2,011,550	3,227,553	1,216,003	60.45
Total, Expenditures	\$ 225,641,550	\$ 279,273,241	\$ 243,233,372	\$ (36,039,869)	-12.90%



2022-23 Expenditures by Category



Revenue Source by Category and Object Table 3

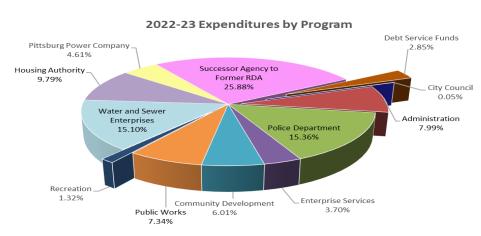
		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23	_	hange from	
		Actual	Ame	ended Budget	Ad	opted Budget		2021-22	% Change
General Fund		710100		onaca zaagot		opion zangoi			/o og.
Fines & Forfeitures		553,872		399,163		431,451		32,288	8.09
Franchise Fees		4,772,739		4,774,303		5,017,845		243,542	5.10
Intergovernmental Revenue		5,748,601		3,557,368		4,406,500		849,132	23.8
Other Revenues		2,427,712		2,261,450		2,251,778		(9,672)	-0.4
Other Taxes		7,916,479		7,948,291		8,112,500		164,209	2.0
Permits, Licenses & Fees		3,154,007		3,008,936		3,407,134		398,198	13.2
Property Taxes		4,258,928		4,453,388		4,730,884		277,496	6.2
Sales Taxes		19,200,098		19,995,961		20,527,100		531,139	2.6
Service Fees		1,831,121		2,457,826		2,697,845		240,019	9.7
Transfers-In		4,901,903		4,927,367		4,969,571		42,204	0.8
Use of Money & Property Subtotal, General Fund	•	505,708 55,271,168	\$	523,381 54,307,434	\$	562,162 57,114,770	\$	38,781 2,807,336	7.4 5.17%
·	Ψ	33,271,100	Ψ	34,307,434	Ψ	37,114,770	Ψ	2,007,330	3.17/
Internal Service									400.0
Operating Expenditures		1,200,000		-				-	-100.0
Other Revenues		5,491,475		6,127,104		6,771,973		644,869	10.5
Service Fees		5,252,900		5,735,130		8,277,929		2,542,799	44.3
Transfers-In	\$	660,000	\$	420,000 12,282,234	\$	560,000	\$	140,000	33.3 27.09%
Subtotal, Internal Service Funds	Φ	12,604,375	Φ	12,202,234	Φ	15,609,902	<u> </u>	3,327,668	27.097
Enterprise		_		_				(-)	
Debt Service		2		3		-		(3)	-100.0
Fines & Forfeitures		11,872		6,452		-		(6,452)	-100.0
Franchise Fees		880,000		880,000		880,000		-	0.0
Intergovernmental Revenue		202,980		784,269		130,000		(654,269)	-83.4
Other Revenues		1,697,147		1,472,034		1,432,629		(39,405)	-2.6
Other Taxes		(99,335)		65,000		75,000		10,000	15.3
Service Fees		43,766,441		41,054,232		43,329,300		2,275,068	5.5
Transfers-In		1,344,426		3,744,864		1,407,351		(2,337,513)	-62.4
Use of Money & Property	_	2,593,456	•	1,824,270	•	1,650,309	Φ.	(173,961)	-9.5
Subtotal, Enterprise Funds	\$	50,396,989	\$	49,831,124	\$	48,904,589	\$	(926,535)	-1.86%
Special Revenue									
Fines & Forfeitures		31,272		3,262		-		(3,262)	-100.00
Franchise Fees		150,064		150,000		150,000		-	0.0
Intergovernmental Revenue		20,584,597		29,058,103		22,496,160		(6,561,943)	-22.5
Other Revenues		9,544,987		4,972,866		3,629,011		(1,343,855)	-27.0
Other Taxes		4,058,084		4,213,452		4,597,962		384,510	9.1
Sales Taxes		606,951		450,000		450,000		-	0.0
Service Fees		12,734		11,200		131,000		119,800	1,069.6
Special Assessments		7,613,362		8,135,460		8,431,321		295,861	3.6
Transfers-In		4,337,505		3,640,311		4,168,741		528,430	14.5
Use of Money & Property	_	3,177,119		1,160,244	_	390,355	_	(769,889)	-66.30
Subtotal, Special Revenue Funds	\$	50,116,675	\$	51,794,898	\$	44,444,550	\$	(7,350,348)	-14.19%
Capital Projects									
Intergovernmental Revenue		457,275		3,870,817		-		(3,870,817)	-100.0
Other Revenues		325,106		4,089,199		-		(4,089,199)	-100.0
Service Fees		3,343,931		3,661,100		1,586,771		(2,074,329)	-56.6
Transfers-In		835,000		2,687,053		75,000		(2,612,053)	-97.2
Use of Money & Property	_	120,150		63,625		43,020		(20,605)	-32.3
Subtotal, Capital Projects Funds	\$	5,081,462	\$	14,371,794	\$	1,704,791	\$	(12,667,003)	-88.14%
Successor Agency to RDA Funds									
Debt Service		45,334		115		21,600		21,485	18,682.6
Other Revenues		390,537		378,317		442,722		64,405	17.0
Property Taxes		33,341,317		33,015,811		30,602,179		(2,413,632)	-7.3
Service Fees		99,795		45,388		30,000		(15,388)	-33.9
Transfers-In		33,630,976		33,308,689		31,095,917		(2,212,772)	-6.6
Use of Money & Property		26,077		130,128		12,001		(118,127)	-90.7
Subtotal, Successor Agency to RDA Funds	\$	67,534,036	\$	66,878,448	\$	62,204,419	\$	(4,674,029)	-6.99%
Debt Service Fund									
Debt Service		23,626		5,272		100		(5,172)	-98.1
Service Fees		4,464,886		4,406,317		4,522,024		115,707	2.6
Special Assessments		3,705,831		3,784,470		3,949,642		165,172	4.3
Transfers-In		566,910		-		-		-	-100.0
Use of Money & Property		36,526		25,876		26,900		1,024	3.9
Subtotal, Debt Service Funds	\$	8,797,779	\$	8,221,935	\$	8,498,666	\$	276,731	3.37%
Subtotal, Debt Service Lulius	Ψ	0,131,113	Ψ	0,221,000	Ψ_	0,430,000	Ψ_	270,701	

Summary of Expenditure by Program Table 4

2020-21 Actual 96,800 \$ 96,800 143,469 457,987 246,609 1,160,648 6,049 2,872,583 4,673,655 30,160	2021-22 Amended Budget 116,265 \$ 116,265 189,539 477,756 349,073 1,560,081 6,287 3,449,374	2022-23 Adopted Budget 133,282 \$ 133,282 167,748 633,016 368,164 1,553,931	17,017 \$ 17,017 (21,791) 155,260 19,091	% Change 14.64 14.64% -11.50 32.50
96,800 \$ 96,800 143,469 457,987 246,609 1,160,648 6,049 2,872,583 4,673,655 30,160	116,265 \$ 116,265 \$ 189,539 477,756 349,073 1,560,081 6,287 3,449,374	133,282 \$ 133,282 \$ 167,748 633,016 368,164	\$ 17,017 \$ 17,017 (21,791) 155,260	14.64 14.64% -11.50
\$ 96,800 143,469 457,987 246,609 1,160,648 6,049 2,872,583 4,673,655 30,160	\$ 116,265 189,539 477,756 349,073 1,560,081 6,287 3,449,374	\$ 133,282 167,748 633,016 368,164	\$ 17,017 (21,791) 155,260	-11.50
143,469 457,987 246,609 1,160,648 6,049 2,872,583 4,673,655 30,160	189,539 477,756 349,073 1,560,081 6,287 3,449,374	167,748 633,016 368,164	(21,791) 155,260	-11.50
457,987 246,609 1,160,648 6,049 2,872,583 4,673,655 30,160	477,756 349,073 1,560,081 6,287 3,449,374	633,016 368,164	155,260	
457,987 246,609 1,160,648 6,049 2,872,583 4,673,655 30,160	477,756 349,073 1,560,081 6,287 3,449,374	633,016 368,164	155,260	
246,609 1,160,648 6,049 2,872,583 4,673,655 30,160	349,073 1,560,081 6,287 3,449,374	368,164		32 50
1,160,648 6,049 2,872,583 4,673,655 30,160	1,560,081 6,287 3,449,374		19.091	32.30
6,049 2,872,583 4,673,655 30,160	6,287 3,449,374	1,553,931	13,031	5.47
2,872,583 4,673,655 30,160	3,449,374		(6,150)	-0.39
4,673,655 30,160		6,215	(72)	-1.15
30,160		3,706,246	256,872	7.45
	5,772,347	3,382,813	(2,389,534)	-41.40
	82,000	82,000	-	0.00
1,368,531	1,504,486	1,947,196	442,710	29.43
1,942,996	1,750,303	2,348,363	598,060	34.17
2,032,103	2,239,425	2,406,875	167,450	7.48
		2 024 754		-100.00
				34.69 -0.31%
\$ 17,032,082	\$ 19,467,862	\$ 19,427,321	\$ (60,361)	-0.31%
20 165 010	22 224 675	24.052.767	1 620 002	4.00
				4.89 2.00
				4.81
				-0.70
	704,300	700,000	(4,300)	-100.00
	1.309 982	229 321	(1.080.661)	-82.49
				1.58%
+	7 30,100,211	7 0:/552/555		
_	657 276	502 800	(154 476)	-23.50
20.654			, , ,	-78.92
				1.59
909	817	-		-100.00
3,189	2,570	-	, ,	-100.00
	· -	-	-	-100.00
6,515	25,000	-	(25,000)	-100.00
540,551	1,130,610	1,079,097	(51,513)	-4.56
7,784	12,447	10,000	(2,447)	-19.66
967,990	787,374	752,999	(34,375)	-4.37
-	100,000	104,382	4,382	4.38
2,388,216	2,545,813	1,926,058	(619,755)	-24.34
395,198	892,068	1,377,390	485,322	54.40
-	6,880	-	(6,880)	-100.00
154,350		539,751		79.98
\$ 6,784,652	\$ 9,810,659	\$ 8,989,198	\$ (821,461)	-8.37%
1,337,554	1,936,654	1,560,987	(375,667)	-19.40
				-100.00
				-9.41
				13.35
				-55.47
, ,		•		-83.47
				-6.21
				11.28
		504,705		25.30
		600 562		-100.00 -90.40
		096,302		
		833 860		-100.00 37.72
				1,664.71
				-61.50%
- I-1,00-1,113	- 37,334,230	T-1,000,320	7 (23,321,110)	01.50/0
190 673	181 625	213 618	31 993	17.61
				11.55
				101.17
				-4.05
1,695			-	-100.00
	119.019	83.716	(35.303)	-29.66
	\$,143 2,089,749 \$ 17,032,682 28,165,010 1,060,105 340,690 645,542 4,226 707,082 \$ 30,922,655	8,143 10,000 2,089,749 2,097,211 \$ 17,032,682 \$ 19,487,882 28,165,010 33,324,675 1,060,000 340,690 380,690 645,542 704,900 4,226 - - 707,082 1,309,982 \$ 36,780,247 \$ 30,922,655 \$ 36,780,247 \$ 20,654 877,600 2,280,080 2,472,315 909 817 3,189 2,570 19,216 - - 6,515 25,000 540,551 1,130,610 7,784 12,447 967,990 787,374 1 2,447 967,990 787,374 100,000 2,388,216 2,545,813 395,198 892,068 6,880 154,350 299,889 \$ 6,784,652 \$ 9,810,659 \$ 6,880 154,350 299,889 \$ 6,784,652 \$ 9,810,659 \$ 1,179,6125 2,721,466 4,828,952 7,073,917 1,179,059 5,958,762 1,140,731 1,683,0	8,143 10,000 2,889,749 2,097,211 2,824,754 \$ 17,032,682 \$ 19,487,882 \$ 19,427,321 28,165,010 33,324,675 34,952,767 1,060,000 1,081,250 340,690 380,690 399,000 645,542 704,900 700,000 4,226 - - - - - 707,082 1,309,982 229,321 - <t< td=""><td>8,143 10,000 - (10,000) 2,0897,499 2,097,211 2,824,754 727,543 \$ 17,032,682 \$ 19,487,882 \$ 19,427,321 \$ (60,561) 28,165,010 33,324,675 34,952,767 1,628,092 1,060,105 1,060,000 1,081,250 21,250 340,690 380,690 399,000 18,310 645,542 704,900 700,000 (4,900) 4,226 - - - - 707,082 1,309,982 229,321 (1,080,661) \$ 30,922,655 \$ 36,780,247 \$ 37,362,338 \$ 582,091 \$ 20,654 877,600 185,000 (692,600) \$ 2,280,080 2,472,315 2,511,721 39,406 \$ 909 817 - (2,570) \$ 19,216 - - (2,570) \$ 6,515 25,000 - (25,000) \$ 540,551 1,130,610 1,079,097 (51,513) \$ 7,784 12,447 10,000 10,4382</td></t<>	8,143 10,000 - (10,000) 2,0897,499 2,097,211 2,824,754 727,543 \$ 17,032,682 \$ 19,487,882 \$ 19,427,321 \$ (60,561) 28,165,010 33,324,675 34,952,767 1,628,092 1,060,105 1,060,000 1,081,250 21,250 340,690 380,690 399,000 18,310 645,542 704,900 700,000 (4,900) 4,226 - - - - 707,082 1,309,982 229,321 (1,080,661) \$ 30,922,655 \$ 36,780,247 \$ 37,362,338 \$ 582,091 \$ 20,654 877,600 185,000 (692,600) \$ 2,280,080 2,472,315 2,511,721 39,406 \$ 909 817 - (2,570) \$ 19,216 - - (2,570) \$ 6,515 25,000 - (25,000) \$ 540,551 1,130,610 1,079,097 (51,513) \$ 7,784 12,447 10,000 10,4382

	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Amended Budget	2022-23 Adopted Budget	Change from 2021-22	% Change
Streets	2,935,205		4,645,683	(152,993)	-3.19
Street Lighting	882,570		1,240,175	131,482	11.86
Street Trees	460,624		555,562	9,823	1.80
Concrete	73,322		132,683	(41,058)	-23.63
Water Facility Reserve CIP	0		500,000	500,000	-100.00
Fleet Maintenance	1,995,007		3,892,263	1,077,991	38.30
Building Maintenance	2,145,543	, ,	2,527,630	28,458	1.14
Graffiti Removal Program	158,873		254,110	63,753	33.49
Subtotal, Public Works	\$ 11,682,655		\$ 17,852,758	\$ 2,013,667	12.71%
Recreation					
Recreation Administration	266,801	321,922	797,296	475,374	147.67
Recreation Services	706,539	•	2,040,609	630,268	44.69
Recreation Grants	6,339		64,300	(5,423)	-7.78
California Theatre	101,209		306,113	(787,130)	-72.00
Subtotal, Recreation	\$ 1,080,888		\$ 3,208,318	\$ 313,089	10.81%
Water and Sewer Enterprises	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
US EPA Grants	_	258,981	202,155	(56,826)	-21.94
Water Operating	16,087,197		26,216,746	5,112,262	24.22
Water CIP	841,064		285,000	(4,866,017)	-94.47
Water Facility Reserve Fee Funds	572,642		-	(4,607,806)	-100.00
Sewer Maintenance	3,205,173		5,390,399	1,923,656	55.49
Sewer CIP	9,845,130		1,506,000	(7,353,479)	-83.00
Sewer Facility Reserve Fee Funds	235,000		-	(733,113)	-100.00
Water Bond Debt Service	3,155,755		3,128,753	(16,667)	-0.53
Sewer Bond Debt Service	804,808		-	(==,===,	-100.00
Subtotal, Water and Sewer Enterprises	\$ 34,746,769		\$ 36,729,053	\$ (10,597,990)	-22.39%
Housing Authority		= <u></u>			
Housing Authority - Section 8	22,916,890	21,568,089	23,202,549	1,634,460	7.58
Housing - Successor Agency	1,099,791	488,048	619,637	131,589	26.96
Subtotal, Housing Authority	\$ 24,016,681	\$ 22,056,137	\$ 23,822,186	\$ 1,766,049	8.01%
Pittsburg Power Company		= <u></u>			
Island Energy	5,851,338	6,870,658	8,236,031	1,365,373	19.87
Pittsburg Power	2,405,113		2,926,643	(246,599)	-7.77
Power Company Capital Projects	544,866		56,000	(1,614,808)	-96.65
Subtotal, Pittsburg Power Company	\$ 8,801,317		\$ 11,218,674	\$ (496,034)	-4.23%
Successor Agency to Former RDA	<u> </u>	- 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
RDA General	33,531,963	33,264,313	31,065,917	(2,198,396)	-6.61
RDA Administration	341,077	, ,	476,221	76,933	19.27
RDA Capital Projects Fund	5,367		-	(336,514)	-100.00
RDA Tax Allocation Bonds	31,303,613		29,387,250	(1,875,333)	-6.00
RDA Housing Bonds	2,030,261		2,024,996	(2,107)	-0.10
Subtotal, Successor Agency to Former RDA	\$ 67,212,281		\$ 62,954,384	\$ (4,335,417)	-6.44%
Debt Service Funds				· <u>- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</u>	
Pension Obligation Bond	4,350,726	4,406,317	4,522,022	115,705	2.63
Assessment Districts	4,029,325		2,407,312	(1,208,254)	-33.42
Subtotal, Debt Service Funds	\$ 8,380,051		\$ 6,929,334	\$ (1,092,549)	-13.62%
Total Uses by Program	\$ 225,641,550	 	\$ 243,233,372	\$ (36,039,869)	-12.90%

- (1) Includes transfers between Police funds in the amount of \$2,180,250, therefore uses appear to be overstated by \$2,180,250.
- (2) Uses appear to be overstated by inclusion of transfers between Successor Agency funds to pay for debt obligations in the amount of \$30,602,179.

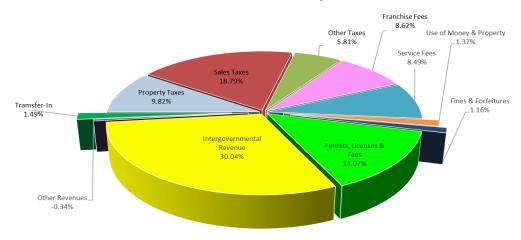


General Fund Revenues Table 7

		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23	Ch	ange from	
		Actual	Ame	ended Budget	Ado	pted Budget		2021-22	% Change
Property Taxes									
Homeowners Tax Relief		75,819		78,000		78,000		-	0.00
Prior Year Taxes		(17,646)		(50,000)		(50,000)		-	0.00
Secured Property Taxes		3,337,826		3,346,201		3,613,897		267,696	8.00
Supplemental Taxes Unitary Taxes		220,228 291,078		417,660 320,798		400,000 321,000		(17,660) 202	-4.23 0.06
Unsecured Property Taxes		351,623		340,729		367,987		27,258	8.00
Subtotal, Property Taxes	\$	4,258,928	\$	4,453,388	\$	4,730,884	\$	277,496	6.23%
		.,230,320	<u> </u>	1, 155,555		1,730,001		277,130	0.2370
Sales Taxes Sales & Use Taxes		13,077,812		13,457,500		12 902 200		245 800	2.57
Sales Taxes - Increase		6,122,286		6,538,461		13,803,300 6,723,800		345,800 185,339	2.57 2.83
Subtotal, Sales Taxes	\$	19,200,098	\$	19,995,961	\$	20,527,100	\$	531,139	2.66%
·		13)200,030		10,000,001		20,327,200		331,133	2.0070
Other Taxes		E04 044		F90 000		600,000		20.000	2.45
Business License Tax Motor Vehicle Tax		594,044		580,000 5,863,791		600,000 5,860,000		20,000 (3,791)	3.45 -0.06
Other Taxes		5,662,707 306,222		250,000		398,000		148,000	-0.06 59.20
Public Safety - Prop 172 Sales Tax		758,550		754,500		754,500		148,000	0.00
Transient Occupancy Taxes		594,956		500,000		500,000		_	0.00
Subtotal, Other Taxes	\$	7,916,479	\$	7,948,291	\$	8,112,500	\$	164,209	2.07%
Franchise Fees		<u> </u>							
Calpine		18.641		19,000		18,845		(155)	-0.82
Comcast Broadband		674,524		650,000		700,000		50,000	7.69
Franchise Fees - Other		74,152		75,000		67,000		(8,000)	-10.67
PG&E		735,003		680,000		730,000		50,000	7.35
Pittsburg Disposal		2,253,853		2,300,000		2,410,000		110,000	4.78
RCTS		1,016,566		1,050,303		1,092,000		41,697	3.97
Subtotal, Franchise Fees	\$	4,772,739	\$	4,774,303	\$	5,017,845	\$	243,542	5.10%
Service Fees	-								
Building Service Fees		98,608		125,500		161,000		35,500	28.29
Engineering Service Fees		3,096		2,480		548		(1,932)	-77.90
Other Reimbursements		125,276		306,388		700,000		393,612	128.47
Other Service Fees		654,492		681,133		706,295		25,162	3.69
Planning Service Fees		152,330		339,800		16,000		(323,800)	-95.29
Police Service Fees		492,803		559,984		556,452		(3,532)	-0.63
Public Works Service Fees		289,791		275,000		275,000		-	0.00
Recreation Entrance Fees		90		69,000		140,500		71,500	103.62
Recreation Service Fees		13,521		26,000		21,700		(4,300)	-16.54
Recreation Sports Fees		1,114		72,541		120,350		47,809	65.91
Subtotal, Service Fees	\$	1,831,121	\$	2,457,826	\$	2,697,845	\$	240,019	9.77%
Use of Money & Property									
Investment Earnings		317,307		235,000		220,000		(15,000)	-6.38
Rental Income		188,401		288,381		342,162		53,781	18.65
Subtotal, Use of Money & Property	\$	505,708	\$	523,381	\$	562,162	\$	38,781	7.41%
Fines & Forfeitures									
Abandoned Vehicle Abatement		55,210		40,000		40,000		-	0.00
Booking Fees		564		0		0		-	-100.00
Code Enforcement Fines		857		5,549		3,049		(2,500)	-45.05
Fines and forfeitures		68,688		52,500		83,000		30,500	58.10
Police Fines		113,984		57,419		59,202		1,783	3.11
Police Forfeitures		2,135		1,276		1,200		(76)	-5.96
POST Reimbursements Vehicle Code Fines		20,385 292,049		29,842		30,000		158	0.53 1.14
Subtotal, Fines & Forfeitures	\$	553,872	\$	212,577 399,163	\$	215,000 431,451	\$	2,423 32,288	8.09%
•	7	333,672	,	333,103	7	731,731	-	32,200	0.0370
Permits, Licenses & Fees		244.007		250 700		250 200		500	0.40
Building Fees		214,987		258,700		259,200		500	0.19
Building Permits		1,746,648		1,250,000		1,650,000		400,000	32.00 14.29
Building Service Fees Business License Fees		43,921 157,261		35,000 131,500		40,000 147,000		5,000 15,500	14.29 11.79
Engineering Fees		740,272		978,124		1,038,929		60,805	6.22
Other Fees		10,308		10,511		11,011		500	4.76
Other Permits		5,827		7,500		7,000		(500)	-6.67
Permits, licenses and fees		24,275		30,000		30,000		-	0.00
Planning & Zoning		168,343		293,506		160,000		(133,506)	-45.49
		41,265		10,000		60,000		50,000	500.00
Planning Service Fees									
Police Fees		900		4,095		3,994		(101)	-2.47

	2020-21 Actual	An	2021-22 nended Budget	Ado	2022-23 opted Budget	C	hange from 2021-22	% Change
Intergovernmental Revenue			<u> </u>		·		· ·	
Grants	1,099,937		196,368		161,500		(34,868)	-17.76
Intergovernmental revenues	1,842,594		1,040,000		2,000,000		960,000	92.31
Other Reimbursements	516,929		199,000		195,000		(4,000)	-2.01
RDA AB-1290/City Pass Through	791,958		600,000		600,000		-	0.00
School Resource Officer Reimbursement	446,421		450,000		450,000		-	0.00
State Mandated Costs	80,770		92,000		0		(92,000)	-100.00
Tipping Fee	969,992		980,000		1,000,000		20,000	2.04
Subtotal, Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 5,748,601	\$	3,557,368	\$	4,406,500	\$	849,132	23.87%
Other Revenues								
Administrative Overhead	1,868,384		1,850,262		1,882,187		31,925	1.73
Donations	320		31,332		13,286		(18,046)	-57.60
Other	28,571		15,850		21,000		5,150	32.49
Other Reimbursements	471,227		302,006		272,305		(29,701)	-9.83
Planning Service Fees	59,210		62,000		63,000		1,000	1.61
Subtotal, Other Revenues	\$ 2,427,712	\$	2,261,450	\$	2,251,778	\$	(9,672)	-0.43%
Transfers-In								
Transfers-In	4,901,903		4,927,367		4,969,571		42,204	0.86
Subtotal, Transfers-In	\$ 4,901,903	\$	4,927,367	\$	4,969,571	\$	42,204	0.86%
Total, General Fund Revenues	\$ 55,271,168	\$	54,307,434	\$	57,114,770	\$	2,807,336	5.17%

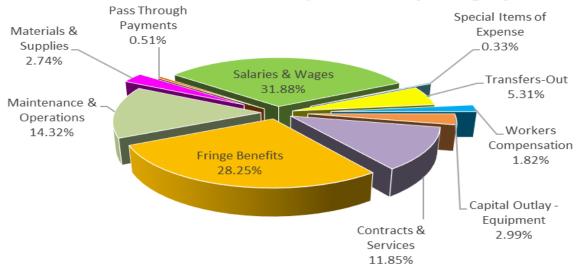
2022-23 General Fund Revenues by Source



General Fund Expenditures by Category Table 8

	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Amended Budget	2022-23 Adopted Budget	Change from 2021-22	% Change
General Fund					
Capital Outlay - Equipment	314,903	694,470	1,723,400	1,028,930	148.16
Capital Outlay - Projects	1,530	-	=	-	-100.00
Contracts & Services	4,000,414	6,676,454	6,830,201	153,747	2.30
Fringe Benefits	12,568,068	15,343,257	16,289,948	946,691	6.17
Maintenance & Operations	5,687,091	6,927,935	8,256,405	1,328,470	19.18
Materials & Supplies	878,253	1,428,192	1,579,041	150,849	10.56
Pass Through Payments	296,267	294,235	295,000	765	0.26
Salaries & Wages	18,373,126	20,552,351	18,382,912	(2,169,439)	-10.56
Special Items of Expense	265,076	76,923	189,000	112,077	145.70
Transfers-Out	2,273,586	4,260,936	3,061,086	(1,199,850)	-28.16
Workers Compensation	733,880	682,783	1,050,101	367,318	53.80
Total General Fund Expenditures	\$ 45,392,194	\$ 56,937,536	\$ 57,657,094	\$ 719,558	1.26%

2022-23 General Fund Expenditure by Category



BEFORE THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE HOUSING AUTHORITY

In the Matter of:

Approval of the Budget for Fiscal Year)
2022-23 for the Housing Authority) RESOLUTION NO. 22-357
of the City of Pittsburg and Appropriation)
of Funds for Fiscal Year 2022-23)

WHEREAS, the Executive Director has prepared, transmitted and presented the oneyear Preliminary Operating Budget Plan for Fiscal Year 2022-23 to the Housing Authority Board for its consideration; and

WHEREAS, a Housing Authority Budget is prepared with the intent of providing a planned program for services and a financial system to carry out the planned program of services; and

WHEREAS, on June 6, 2022, a budget workshop meeting was held to review and receive public input regarding the City's Preliminary Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23, which included the Housing Authority of the City of Pittsburg and recommends estimated revenues of \$23,303,541 and expenditures of \$23,224,178.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Housing Authority Board DOES RESOLVE as follows:

Section 1. Findings and Authorization

- A. The recitals set forth above are true and correct statements and are hereby incorporated in conjunction with the respective staff report.
- B. That the Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23 is hereby approved as set forth in a copy of said budget summary on file with the Housing Authority and which by this reference is incorporated herein and authorizes the preparation of the final Budget Review document for Fiscal Year 2022-23.
- C. Those funds are hereby and shall be appropriated in the estimated revenue of \$23,303,541 and expenditures of \$23,224,178.
- D. That the Finance Director or his/her designee is hereby authorized to approve payment of goods and services received by the Housing Authority in accordance with the Housing Authority's approved budget, programs and policies.
- E. That the Housing Authority Board authorizes changes to be made to the annual budget as follows:

Items Requiring Board Action:

- Appropriation of fund balance reserves.
- Transfers of appropriations between funds.
- New interfund loans or advances.
- Creation of new capital projects.
- Transactions which increase total fund budgets.

<u>Items Delegated to the Executive Director:</u>

- Items in excess of \$5,000.00.
- Transfers between departments and divisions so that the total fund budget remains the same.
- Approval of transfers within funds which increase salary and benefit appropriations so that the total fund budget remains the same.

<u>Items Delegated to Department Heads:</u>

- Allocation of departmental appropriations to line item except for salary and benefit appropriations.
- Changes which exceed current funds disbursement authorizations must be approved by the Executive Director. These changes cannot increase the department budget.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by The Housing Authority Board at a special meeting held on the 20th day of June 2022, by the following vote:

AYES:

Banales, Floyd, Herring, Killings, Scales-Preston, White

NOES:

None

ABSTAINED:

None

ABSENT:

ATTEST:

Craft

Alice E. Evenson, Agency Secretary



OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER/EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR 65 Civic Avenue Pittsburg, CA 94565

TO:

Chair and Governing Board Members

FROM:

Garrett Evans, Executive Director

SUBJECT:

Adoption of a Housing Authority City of Pittsburg Resolution for Approval of Operating Budget Plan for Fiscal Year 2022-23 for the Housing Authority City of Pittsburg and Appropriation of Funds for

Fiscal Year 2022-23

MEETING DATE:

June 20, 2022

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On June 6, 2022, a budget workshop meeting was held to review and receive public input regarding the City's Preliminary Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23, which included the Housing Authority of the City of Pittsburg's Fiscal Year 2022-23 budget. The budget must be appropriated for Fiscal Year 2022-23 by July 1, 2022, to provide on-going financing for the Housing Authority of the City of Pittsburg's activities during the next fiscal year.

FISCAL IMPACT

The Housing Authority City of Pittsburg's Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23 estimates revenues of \$23,303,541 and expenditures of \$23,224,178.

RECOMMENDATION

Housing Authority Board approve the Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23 and adopts the Budget for the Housing Authority City of Pittsburg for the Fiscal Year 2022-23.

BACKGROUND

The Preliminary Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23 for the City of Pittsburg was presented to the City Council at a Budget workshop meeting held on June 6, 2022, which included the Housing Authority of the City of Pittsburg.

SUBCOMMITTEE FINDINGS

The City of Pittsburg Preliminary Operating Budget for the Fiscal Year 2022-23, which included the Housing Authority City of Pittsburg's Budget, was presented to the Finance Subcommittee on May 20, 2022. The Finance Subcommittee did not have any changes related to the Housing Authority Budget.

STAFF ANALYSIS

A complete copy of the detailed Preliminary Operating Budget document for Fiscal Year 2022-23 is on the City's website and can be located by navigating to the City Services/Finance/Budget and Other Financial Documents/2022-23 Proposed Budget.

According to the Preliminary Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23, the Housing Authority will see an increase in fund balance of \$79,363.

ATTACHMENTS: Resolution

Report Prepared By: Laura Mendez, Finance Division Manager - Reporting

Reviewed By: Paul L. Rodrigues, Finance Director

BEFORE THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE PITTSBURG POWER COMPANY

In the Matter of:

Approval of the Budget for Fiscal)	
Year 2022-23 for the Pittsburg Power)	RESOLUTION NO. 22-434
Company and Appropriation of Funds)	
For Fiscal Year 2022-23)	

WHEREAS, the Executive Director has prepared, transmitted, and presented the one-year Preliminary Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23 to the Governing Board of the Pittsburg Power Company (Governing Board) for its consideration; and

WHEREAS, staff prepares and adopts the Pittsburg Power Company (PPC) Budget with the intent of providing a planned program for services and a financial system to carry out the planned program of services; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Board held budget workshops on May 9 and June 6, 2022, for the purpose of reviewing and discussing the Preliminary Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23, and for providing opportunities for public input and discussion on said Preliminary PPC Budget; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Board, having fully reviewed the Preliminary PPC Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23 and being fully advised, found and determined that the said Preliminary PPC Budget should be adopted and prepared in final form.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Governing Board of the Pittsburg Power Company DOES RESOLVE as follows:

Section 1. Findings and Authorization

- A. The recitals set forth above are true and correct statements and are hereby incorporated in conjunction with the respective staff report.
- B. That the Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23 is hereby approved as set forth in a copy of said budget summary on file with the PPC at City Hall and which by this reference is incorporated herein and authorizes the preparation of the final Budget Review document for Fiscal Year 2022-23.
- C. Those funds are hereby and shall be appropriated in the estimated revenue amount of \$2,998,553 and a spending plan of \$2,982,643 for the PPC Fund. In addition, the budget recommends estimated revenues in the amount of \$8,011,853 and a spending plan of \$8,236,031 for the Island Energy Fund for Fiscal Year 2022-23.
- D. That the Finance Director or his/her designee is hereby authorized to approve payment of goods and services received by the PPC in accordance with its approved budgets, programs, and policies.
- E. That the Governing Board authorizes changes to be made to the annual

budget as follows:

Items Requiring Governing Board/Agency Action:

- Appropriation of fund balance reserves.
- Transfers of appropriations between funds.
- New interfund loans or advances.
- Creation of new capital projects.
- Transactions which increase total fund budgets.

<u>Items Delegated to the Executive Director:</u>

- Items more than \$5,000.
- Transfers between departments and divisions so that the total fund budget remains the same.
- Approval of transfers within funds which increase salary and benefit appropriations so that the total fund budget remains the same.

Items Delegated to Department Heads:

- Allocation of departmental appropriations to line item except for salary and benefit appropriations.
- Changes which exceed current funds disbursement authorizations must be approved by the Executive Director. These changes cannot increase the department budget.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Governing Board of the Pittsburg Power Company at a regular meeting held on the 20st day of June 2022, by the following vote:

AYES:

Banales, Killings, Scales-Preston

NOES:

None

ABSTAINED:

White

ABSENT:

Craft

ATTEST:

Holland Barrett White, Chair

el But white

Garrett Evans, Executive Secretary



OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER/EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR 65 Civic Avenue Pittsburg, CA 94565

TO: Chair and Governing Board Members

FROM: Garrett Evans, Executive Director

SUBJECT: Adoption of a Pittsburg Power Company Resolution for Approval of the

Budget for Fiscal Year 22-23 for the Pittsburg Power Company (PPC)

and Appropriation of Funds for Fiscal Year 22-23

MEETING DATE: June 20, 2022

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Pittsburg Power Company (PPC) has prepared its Operating Budget Plan for Fiscal Year 2022-23. The Fiscal Year 2022-23 budget must be appropriated by July 1, 2022, to provide on-going funding for the City of Pittsburg activities during the next fiscal year.

FISCAL IMPACT

The PPC budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23 estimates revenues in the amount of \$2,998,553 and a spending plan of \$2,982,643 for the PPC Fund. In addition, the budget estimates revenues in the amount of \$8,011,853 and a spending plan of \$8,236,031 for the Island Energy Fund.

RECOMMENDATION

Governing Board of the PPC approve the Operating Budget Plan for Fiscal Year 2022-23 and adopt the budget for the PPC for the Fiscal Year 2022-23.

BACKGROUND

The Preliminary Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23 for the City was presented to the Finance Subcommittee on May 20, 2022. Budget workshops were held on May 9, 2022, and June 6, 2022 to review and receive public input and discuss the Draft Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23. Copies of the proposed budget and supporting documentation were submitted to interested parties prior to the meetings. A complete copy of the detailed Preliminary Operating Budget document for Fiscal Year 2022-23 will be on the City's website before the June 20, 2022, City Council meeting and can be located by navigating to City Services/Finance/Budget and Other Financial Documents/2022-23 Proposed Budget.

SUBCOMMITTEE FINDINGS

The City Council's Finance Subcommittee met on May 20, 2022, to review the proposed budget. The Subcommittee did not have any changes to PPC's Fiscal Year 2022-23 Proposed Budget.

STAFF ANALYSIS

The PPC will see an increase in fund balance of \$15,910. Island Energy will experience a decrease in fund balance of \$224,178 according to the Fiscal Year 2022-23 proposed budget. Both PPC and Island Energy are and will continue to follow the City's Fiscal Sustainability Ordinance.

ATTACHMENTS:

Resolution

Report Prepared By: Paul L. Rodrigues, Finance Director

BEFORE THE SOUTHWEST PITTSBURG GEOLOGIC HAZARD ABATEMENT DISTRICT II BOARD

In the Matter of:

Approval of the Budget Plan for Fiscal)	
Year 2022-23 for the Southwest)	
Pittsburg Geologic Hazard Abatement)	RESOLUTION NO. 22-080
District II (GHAD II) and Appropriation)	
of Funds for Fiscal Year 2022-23		

The Southwest Pittsburg Geologic Hazard Abatement District (GHAD) II Board DOES RESOLVE as follows:

WHEREAS, the Executive Director has prepared, transmitted, and presented the one-year Preliminary Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23 to the City Council for its consideration; and

WHEREAS, the District prepares and adopts the Southwest Pittsburg Geologic Hazard Abatement District II (GHAD II) Budget with the intent of providing a planned program for services and a financial system to carry out the planned program of services; and

WHEREAS, the GHAD II Board held a meeting on June 20, 2022, for the purpose of reviewing and discussing the Southwest Pittsburg GHAD II budget for the Fiscal Year 2022-23 and recommend estimated revenues in the amount of \$1,765,000 and a spending plan of \$1,401,314.

NOW, THEREFORE, Southwest Pittsburg GHAD II Board finds and determines as follows:

Section 1. Findings and Authorization

- A. The recitals set forth above are true and correct statements and are hereby incorporated in conjunction with the respective staff report.
- B. That the Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23 is hereby approved as set forth in a copy of said budget summary on file with the City of Pittsburg and which by this reference is incorporated herein and authorizes the preparation of the final Budget Review document for Fiscal Year 2022-23.
- C. Those funds are hereby and shall be appropriated in the estimated revenue amount of \$1,765,000 and a spending plan of \$1,401,314.
- D. That the Finance Director or his/her designee is hereby authorized to approve payment of goods and services received by the Southwest Pittsburg GHAD II in accordance with the City's approved budget, programs and policies.



E. That Southwest Pittsburg GHAD II Board authorizes changes to be made to the annual budget as follows:

<u>Items Requiring GHAD Board of Directors Action:</u>

- Appropriation of fund balance reserves.
- Transfers of appropriations between funds.
- New interfund loans or advances.
- Creation of new capital projects.
- Transactions which increase total fund budgets.

<u>Items Delegated to the GHAD II Executive Director:</u>

- Items in excess of \$5,000.00.
- Transfers between departments and divisions so that the total fund budget remains the same.
- Approval of transfers within funds which increase salary and benefit appropriations so that the total fund budget remains the same.

<u>Items Delegated to the General Manager:</u>

- Allocation of departmental appropriations to line item except for salary and benefit appropriations.
- Changes which exceed current funds disbursement authorizations must be approved by the Executive Director. These changes cannot increase the department budget.

Section 2. Effective Date

This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Southwest Pittsburg GHAD II Board at a regular meeting held on the 20st day of June 2022, by the following vote:

AYES:

Banales, Killings, Scales-Preston, White

NOES:

None

ABSTAINED:

None

ABSENT:

Craft

ATTEST:

Holland Barrell Wille, Chair

and Par A White

Alice E. Evenson, City Clerk



OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER/EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR 65 Civic Avenue Pittsburg, CA 94565

TO: Chair and Governing Board Members

FROM: Garrett Evans, Executive Director

SUBJECT: Adoption of a GHAD II Resolution for Approval of the Budget for Fiscal

Year 22-23 for the Southwest Pittsburg Geologic Hazard Abatement District II (GHAD II) and Appropriation of Funds for Fiscal Year 22-23

MEETING DATE: June 20, 2022

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City Council's Finance Subcommittee met on May 20, 2022, and City Council budget workshop meetings were held on May 9, 2022, and June 6, 2022, to review and receive public input and discussion regarding the Draft Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23. The Fiscal Year 2022-23 budget must be appropriated by July 1, 2022, to provide on-going funding for the Southwest GHAD II activities during the next fiscal year.

FISCAL IMPACT

The Southwest GHAD II budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23 estimates revenues in the amount of \$1,254,000 and a spending plan of \$896,609.

RECOMMENDATION

GHAD II approve the Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23 and adopt the budget for the Southwest GHAD II, for the Fiscal Year 2022-23.

BACKGROUND

The Preliminary Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2022-23 for the City of Pittsburg, including the Southwest GHAD II, was presented at budget workshop meetings held on May 9, May 20, and June 6, 2022.

SUBCOMMITTEE FINDINGS

The City of Pittsburg Preliminary Operating Budget for the Fiscal Year 2022-23 was presented to the Finance Subcommittee on May 20, 2022. The Subcommittee did not express any changes related to the GHAD II Fiscal Year 2022-23 budget.

STAFF ANALYSIS

A complete copy of the detailed Preliminary Operating Budget document for Fiscal Year 2022-23 is on the City of Pittsburg's website and can be located by navigating to City Services/Finance/Budget and Other Financial Documents/2022-23 Proposed Budget.

The Southwest GHAD II will see an increase in fund balance by \$357,391.

ATTACHMENTS: Resolution

Report Prepared By: Paul L. Rodrigues, Finance Director

BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURG

In the Matter of:

Adopt Resolution Establishing the	,
Appropriations Limit for the Fiscal Year	,
2022-23 in Accordance with California	1
Constitution Article XIII (B)	1

RESOLUTION NO. 22-14109

WHEREAS, Article XIII(B) of the California Constitution, which was added by Proposition 4, establishing expenditure limits for cities; and

WHEREAS, State-implementing legislation (Government Code Section 7910) requires the City of Pittsburg to annually adopt a resolution establishing its Appropriations Limit for the following fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, effective FY 1990-91 Proposition 111 has amended Article XIII (B) to allow a selection of annual adjustment factors (price and population) which must also be adopted at a regularly scheduled meeting; and

WHEREAS, the City selected the County's population change and the change in California per Capita Personal Income factors to compute the Appropriations Limit; and

WHEREAS, the Division Manager – Reporting has made the calculations specified in said Law and concludes that the appropriations subject to limitation is the sum of two hundred and two million, one hundred sixty-eight thousand, and seven hundred and six dollars (\$202,168,706); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to said law the calculations have been made available to the public for two (2) weeks prior to the date of the adoption of this resolution. A copy of the calculation is on file in the City of Pittsburg Finance Department.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the City Council finds and determines as follows:

Section 1.

The recitals set forth are true and correct statements and hereby incorporated.

Section 2.

The City Council does hereby authorize and approve that the Fiscal Year 2022-23 Appropriations Limit of the City of Pittsburg is established at \$202,168,706 using the County's Population Change and the change in the California per Capita Personal Income factors.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Pittsburg at a regular meeting on the 20th of June 2022, by the following vote:

AYES:

Banales, Killings, Scales-Preston, White

NOES:

None

ABSTAINED:

None

ABSENT:

Craft

Mol Mut White, Mayor

ATTEST:

Alice E. Evenson, City Clerk



OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER/EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR **65 Civic Avenue** Pittsburg, CA 94565

TO:

Mayor and Council Members

FROM:

Garrett Evans, City Manager

SUBJECT:

Adoption of a City Council Resolution Establishing the Appropriation

Limit for the 22-23 Fiscal Year in Accordance with Proposition 111 and

Article XIII (B)

MEETING DATE: June 20, 2022

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In November 1979, the voters of California approved Proposition 4, commonly known as the Gann Initiative. This proposition created Article XIII (B) of the State Constitution placing limits on the amount of revenue which can be appropriated by all government entities in any fiscal year. The legislation mandates all governing bodies including the City of Pittsburg to annually establish the Appropriations Limit.

FISCAL IMPACT

There is no impact to the City of Pittsburg budget. The Fiscal Year 2022-23 Appropriations Limit is \$202,168,706 and will exceed the General Fund estimated spending plan of \$57,657,094.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt this Resolution in compliance with the State of California legislative requirement for the City Council to annually establish the Appropriations Limit.

BACKGROUND

In 1979, Proposition 4, known as the Gann Initiative was approved by the California voters. As a result, Article XIII (B) of the State Statute (Government Code Section 7900-10) was enacted and it requires that each year thereafter, the governing body of each local jurisdiction shall by resolution, establish its Appropriations (spending) limit for the following fiscal year. The determination of the appropriations limit is considered to be a legislative act and should be adopted at a regular council meeting.

Proposition 111, approved by California voters in 1990, amended Article XIII (B) further, and Council action is necessary to implement the amendments effective for FY 2005-06 and thereafter.

The amendments of Proposition III specify that the annual adjustment factors in calculating the Appropriations Limit will be increased by:

- The change in population growth for City OR County (whichever is higher)
- The change in California Per Capita Personal Income OR

The growth in the average change in the County Consumer Price Index (whichever is higher).

Pursuant to Proposition III amendments, staff has calculated the Fiscal Year 2022-23 Appropriations Limit (see attached Gann Calculations) using the City Population change and the change in California per Capita Personal Income factors. The basis for the selection methodology is that the City's Population Change is higher than the County's population growth and the change in the California Per Capita Personal Income factor is higher than the change in the Contra Costa County Consumer Price Index. The City's Appropriations limit for Fiscal Year 2022-23 is \$202,168,706.

SUBCOMMITTEE FINDINGS

This item was not presented to a subcommittee.

STAFF ANALYSIS

Establishing the Appropriations Limit is a State of California mandate which requires all cities to adopt a respective Resolution at the beginning of each fiscal year.

The Appropriations subject to Limitation for Fiscal Year 2022-23 is \$57,657,094 against the calculated limit of \$202,168,706.

Appropriations subject to the limit for Fiscal Year 2021-22 totaled \$51,290,812 against the Adopted Limit of \$187,489,062 for that same year.

ATTACHMENTS:

Resolution

California Department of Finance Letter dated May 2022

Gann Calculations

Report Prepared By: Laura Mendez, Finance Manager - Reporting

Paul Rodrigues-Finance Director



1021 O Street, Suite 3110 = Sacramento CA 95814 = www.dof.ca.gov

Dear Fiscal Officer:

Subject: Price Factor and Population Information

Appropriations Limit

California Revenue and Taxation Code section 2227 requires the Department of Finance to transmit an estimate of the percentage change in population to local governments. Each local jurisdiction must use their percentage change in population factor for January 1, 2022, in conjunction with a change in the cost of living, or price factor, to calculate their appropriations limit for fiscal year 2022-23. Attachment A provides the change in California's per capita personal income and an example for utilizing the price factor and population percentage change factor to calculate the 2022-23 appropriations limit. Attachment B provides the city and unincorporated county population percentage change. Attachment C provides the population percentage change for counties and their summed incorporated areas. The population percentage change data excludes federal and state institutionalized populations and military populations.

Population Percent Change for Special Districts

Some special districts must establish an annual appropriations limit. California Revenue and Taxation Code section 2228 provides additional information regarding the appropriations limit. Article XIII B, section 9(C) of the California Constitution exempts certain special districts from the appropriations limit calculation mandate. The code section and the California Constitution can be accessed at the following website: http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes.xhtml.

Special districts required by law to calculate their appropriations limit must present the calculation as part of their annual audit. Any questions special districts have on this requirement should be directed to their county, district legal counsel, or the law itself. No state agency reviews the local appropriations limits.

Population Certification

The population certification program applies only to cities and counties. California Revenue and Taxation Code section 11005.6 mandates Finance to automatically certify any population estimate that exceeds the current certified population with the State Controller's Office. Finance will certify the higher estimate to the State Controller by June 1, 2022.

Please Note: The prior year's city population estimates may be revised. The per capita personal income change is based on historical data.

If you have any questions regarding this data, please contact the Demographic Research Unit at (916) 323-4086.

KEELY MARTIN BOSLER Director By:

ERIKA LI Chief Deputy Director

Attachment

A. **Price Factor**: Article XIII B specifies that local jurisdictions select their cost of living factor to compute their appropriation limit by a vote of their governing body. The cost of living factor provided here is per capita personal income. If the percentage change in per capita personal income is selected, the percentage change to be used in setting the fiscal year 2022-23 appropriation limit is:

Per Capita Personal Income

Fiscal Year (FY) Percentage change over prior year

2022-23

7.55

B. Following is an example using sample population change and the change in California per capita personal income as growth factors in computing a 2022-23 appropriation limit.

2022-23:

Per Capita Cost of Living Change = 7.55 percent Population Change = -0.30 percent

Per Capita Cost of Living converted to a ratio:

7.55 + 100 = 1.0755

100

Population converted to a ratio:

-0.30 + 100 = 0.997

100

Calculation of factor for FY 2022-23:

 $1.0755 \times 0.997 = 1.0723$

Fiscal Year 2022-23

Attachment B
Annual Percent Change in Population Minus Exclusions*

January 1, 2021 to January 1, 2022 and Total Population, January 1, 2022

County City	Percent Change 2021-2022	Population M	inus Exclusions 1-1-22	Iotal Population 1-1-2022
Contra Costa				
Antioch	-0.06	115,142	115,074	115,074
Brentwood	0.18	64,224	64,342	64,342
Clayton	-0.92	10,964	10,863	10,863
Concord	-0.90	124,755	123,634	123,634
Danville	-0.05	43,373	43,352	43,352
El Cerrito	-0.08	25,671	25,650	25,650
Hercules	-1.01	26,357	26,091	26,091
Lafayette	-0.61	25,217	25,064	25,064
Martinez	-0.77	37,195	36,908	36,908
Moraga	-0.59	17,206	17,105	17,105
Oakley	2.08	43,627	44,533	44,533
Orinda	-0.09	19,496	19,478	19,478
Pinole	-1.01	18,819	18,628	18,628
Pittsburg	-0.83	75,788	75,156	75,156
Pleasant Hill	-0.90	34,335	34,026	34,026
Richmond	-0.13	114,643	114,489	114,489
San Pablo	-0.89	31,793	31,510	31,510
San Ramon	-0.48	84,226	83,820	83,820
Walnut Creek	-0.96	70,566	69,891	69,891
Unincorporated	-0.55	177,843	176,857	176,941
County Total	-0.41	1,161,240	1,156,471	1,156,555

^{*}Exclusions include residents on federal military installations and group quarters residents in state mental institutions, state and federal correctional institutions and veteran homes.

Attachment C

Annual Percent Change in Population Minus Exclusions*
January 1, 2021 to January 1, 2022

	June 1, 2021 10	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
County	Percent Change	Population Minus Exclusions		
	2021-22	1-1-21	1-1-22	
Alameda				
Incorporated	-0.53	1,507,763	1,499,840	
County Total	-0.62	1,659,616	1,649,285	
Alpine				
Incorporated	0.00	0	0	
County Total	0.42	1,195	1,200	
Amador				
Incorporated	1.23	13,780	13,949	
County Total	0.16	36,382	36.440	
Butte				
Incorporated	0.44	138,002	138.604	
County Total	-2.44	206,640	201,608	
Calaveras				
Incorporated	-0.49	3,641	3,623	
County Total	-0.40	45,166	44,986	
Colusa				
Incorporated	0.50	11,886	11,946	
County Total	0.16	21,773	21,807	
Contra Costa				
Incorporated	-0.38	983,397	979,614	
County Total	-0.41	1,161,240	1,156,471	
el Norte				
Incorporated	-0.88	4,111	4,075	
County Total	-0.56	25,330	25.187	
l Dorado				
Incorporated	-0.93	32,144	31,845	
County Total	-0.32	190,989	190,383	

^{*}Exclusions include residents on federal military installations and group quarters residents in state mental institutions, state and federal correctional institutions and veteran homes.

City of Pittsburg Fiscal Year 2022-23 Gann Appropriations Limit Calculations

	City Population Change	_	County Population Change
Population Change as of January 1, 2022	0.9917 (1)		1.0026 ⁽¹⁾
	Per Capita		Consumer Price Index
	Change	_	CPI of Contra Costa County
Cost of Living FY 2022-23	1.0755 ⁽¹⁾		1.031 (2)
FY 22-23 Gann Limit Growth Factor 1 + Larger of County and City Population		_	1.0026
1 + Larger of Per Capita Change and 12-Month Change in CPI for County		x _	1.0755
INCREASE in City's Appropriations Limit for	FY 2022-23	_	1.078296
FY 2021-22 Appropriations Limit		\$	187,489,062 ⁽³⁾
Growth Factor		x	1.078296
FY 2022-23 APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT		\$	202,168,706

NOTE:

- (1) California Department of Finance Letter Dated May, 2022
- (2) Bureau of Labor Statistics CPI, 2021 Avg Change SF Area (includes Contra Costa County)
- (3) FY2021-22 General Fund Appropriations Limit

Report Reviewed By: <u>Laura Mendez, Finance Manager - Reporting</u>

Paul Rodrigues-Finance Director