City of Petaluma California

III RANK A

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for The Year Ended June 30, 2021



ScottHessPhoto.com

CITY OF PETALUMA, CALIFORNIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the year ended June 30, 2021



Prepared by the Finance Department



CITY OF PETALUMA, CALIFORNIA

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

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Table of Contents	i
Letter of Transmittal	V
Organizational Chart	x
Principal Officials of the City of Petaluma, California	xi
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	xii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Basic Financial Statements	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet with the Statement of Net Position	40
Statement of Revenues Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	42
Reconciliation of the Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds with the Statement of Activities	44
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	46
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	48
Statement of Cash Flows	
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	54
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	55
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	57

CITY OF PETALUMA, CALIFORNIA

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

Table of Contents

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued):

Required Supplementary Information:

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Miscellaneous	105
Schedule of Contributions - Miscellaneous	
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Safety	
Schedule of Contributions - Safety	
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	109
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	
HOME/Begin Special Revenue Fund	
Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund	
Successor Housing Special Revenue Fund	
Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual:	
City Capital Projects Fund	120
Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	126
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual:	
Community Development Block Grant	
Grants and Donations	
Gas Tax	
Public Safety	
Landscape Assessment Districts	
Street Transient Occupancy Tax	
Prince Park	
Measure M Parks	
Tourism Improvement District	
Wickersham Park Trust	

CITY OF PETALUMA, CALIFORNIA

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

Table of Contents

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued):

Internal Service Funds:

Combining Statement of Net Position	.140
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and	
Changes in Net Position	.142
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	.144

Fiduciary Funds:

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Private Purpose Trust Fund	148
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Private Purpose Trust Fund	149
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds	150
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds	151

STATISTICAL SECTION

. 156
. 157
. 158
. 159
. 160
. 161
. 162
. 163
. 164
. 165
. 166
. 167
. 168
. 169
. 170
. 171
. 172
. 173
. 174
. 175





Teresa Barrett Mayor

Brian Barnacle D'Lynda Fischer Mike Healy Dave King Kevin McDonnell Dennis Pocekay Councilmembers

CITY OF PETALUMA

POST OFFICE BOX 61 PETALUMA, CA 94953-0061

December 29, 2021

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Petaluma:

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Petaluma. This report is published in accordance with local ordinance and state law requirements that financial statements be presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby submit the ACFR for the City of Petaluma, California for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City of Petaluma continues to comply with the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), including GASB Statement No. 34. This reporting model provides financial report users a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis, in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which accompanies the Basic Financial Statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A, and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Petaluma's MD&A can be found in the financial section, immediately following the reports of the independent auditors.

This MD&A consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Petaluma. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Petaluma has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Petaluma's financial statements. The concept of reasonable recognizes that: (a) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (b) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework.

The City of Petaluma's financial statements have been audited by Badawi & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, a public accounting firm fully licensed and qualified to perform audits of State and local governments within the State of California.

Finance Department

11 English Street Petaluma, CA 94952 Phone (707) 778-4352 Fax (707) 931-0667 E-Mail: finance@cityofpetaluma.org

> General Services Phone (707) 778-4384

Purchasing Phone (707) 778-4352 Fax (707) 931-0667 E-Mail: finance@cityofpetaluma.org

Utility Billing Phone (707) 778-4350 Fax (707) 931-0667 E-Mail: utilitybilling@cityofpetaluma.org The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Petaluma, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Petaluma's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

City of Petaluma Profile

The City of Petaluma became a chartered city in 1858, and is located in southern Sonoma County, California, approximately 40 miles north of San Francisco. Petaluma consists of 13.8 square miles and includes residential communities, commercial retail areas and several industrial/office complexes. It is also home to 50 parks, 4 community centers, and 2 outdoor pools.

The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council, which consists of an elected Mayor and a six member Council. The City Manager is responsible for implementing the policies, ordinances and directives of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City and for appointing the directors of the City departments. The seven member Council is elected on a nonpartisan basis. The Mayor and Council members are elected to four-year staggered terms.

The City provides a full range of services including: public safety, building safety regulation and inspection, community planning, low and moderate income housing, street and park maintenance, recreational programs and infrastructure, public and community facilities, parks, and capital improvement construction. City services also include water and wastewater utilities. The City owns a marina and airport, and provides citizens with transit and ambulance services.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City continues to focus its efforts on long-term fiscal and organizational sustainability. In November of 2020 after a robust community outreach and engagement effort regarding the fiscal health of the City, Petaluma voters passed a one-cent general purpose sales tax measure aimed at providing the resources necessary to address the increase in demand for services and other needs citywide. This new source of locally controlled revenue will ensure continuity of core essential services to our residents by backfilling the historical deficit gap and will provide the resources necessary for investing in staff – those who deliver the high-quality services to our residents. It also provides for addressing priority initiatives city wide including deferred maintenance on City roads and facilities.

But even with these new resources, the City as it always has, continues to focus short and long term on both the fiscal and organizational sustainability of the City. As of today, the impacts and effects of the pandemic are ongoing. Sales tax, the largest portion of General Fund revenues continues to be impacted as a result of the crisis. Due to the uncertainty of what lies ahead, the long-term forecast has been adjusted accordingly. It is anticipated that recovery could occur sooner than anticipated, and as time passes, the 5-year forecast will be revised. The 5-year forecast has proven invaluable since 2013 as it has proven to be accurate in projecting potential deficits. Petaluma will continue to rely on the 5-year forecast for planning into the future. An Economic Development Program that provides support to the local business community continues to be successful. The challenges experienced by local businesses over the past year are vast. The Economic Development staff have focused on providing the support needed by creating the Free-Range program which aims at issuing permits for outdoor dining as well as advertising the City's small business loan program. Petaluma also continued its strong business retention program reaching out to dozens of local companies and connecting them to local financial, real estate and business support services. Petaluma's economic development program launched a successful marketing programed aimed at attracting jobs, talent and investment to the City. The Petaluma Star campaign highlights successful companies throughout the City and makes a strong business case for Petaluma as a business destination by highlighting Petaluma's quality of life, cost of doing business, and key demographics.

As a result of ongoing revenue losses realized from the ongoing impacts of the COVID 19 pandemic, FY 21 expenditures exceeded revenues by \$1.1 million. As stated, this deficit is directly related to the COVID 19 pandemic and due to the nature of the event, losses are expected into the near future. City Council adopted a FY 22 balanced General Fund budget in May of 2021, which would not have been possible without the additional resources from the new one-cent sales tax and sound fiscal management.

Economy

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

The entire world continues to experience the impacts and effects of COVID- 19. The City declared a local emergency on March 9, 2020 and we continue to manage day to day operations utilizing technology to keep City business moving forward while maintaining safety protocols for staff and the public. We continue to collaborate with our partners in the community as well as other government agencies to assist and provide support citywide. The City's sales tax revenues, the largest portion of General Fund revenues, have been impacted as a result of this crisis. Other revenues such as fees and charges for services have all shown reductions through the end of the fiscal year. Other non-general fund revenues, such as Transient Occupancy Tax, Airport and Transit will continue to be impacted. As data is analyzed, we continue to monitor and adjust accordingly.

As of today, Sonoma County remains under a mask mandate to reduce the contraction rate and minimize community widespread infection. We remain cautiously optimistic regarding financial trends that show a possible recovery sooner than anticipated. There continues to be concern countywide about businesses and the long lasting impacts this prolonged situation will have on many. Sonoma County's near-term outlook has improved as the economy shows signs of recovery. Growth is expected to continue, barring any setbacks in pandemic recovery. Tourism is recovering but will undoubtedly depend on the continued abatement of COVID-19 cases nationally and consumers' willingness to travel. The unemployment rate in Sonoma County remains slightly elevated compared to pre pandemic rates hovering around 5% but has improved compared to the prior year and remains below both the State and National rates.

The long-term outlook for Sonoma County tourism is positive with steady growth that will rebuild its tourism base. Occupancy rates remain below pre pandemic levels but have improved due to increased confidence and pent-up travel demand. According to the Sonoma County Economic Development Board the long-term outlook for Sonoma County tourism will steadily recover given the county's natural beauty, proximity to strong regional economies, and diverse tourist attractions. While occupancy rates are recovering hovering around 60%, it is expected the tourism industry will continue its steady recovery. In addition to the pandemic, wildfires continue to challenge the travel

and tourism industry in Sonoma County. Petaluma did recognize a significant decline in Transient Occupancy Tax received by the City in fiscal year 2021 of approximately \$.5m when compared to the prior year. It is expected revenue levels will recover and return to pre COVID levels once we near the end of the pandemic.

Petaluma's overall economic outlook is stable given the newly identified revenue source however is challenged due to the current economic environment. The areas of home price stability, jobs, and real estate vacancies are challenged as Petaluma's median home price continues to rise year over year due to shortage of inventory relative to demand. The commercial real estate market remains challenged due to business closures, moves and the possibility of permanent remote work options.

Assessed property valuations have continued to increase year over year following the recession nearly a decade ago. The County Assessor has projected that assessed valuations in Petaluma will grow by 3.80% in 2022. General fund property taxes in fiscal year 2021 were \$11.3 million, down slightly \$.3 million or 3.1% from the prior year due to changes in how residual tax increment from the former redevelopment agencies is distributed based on a recent appellate court decision in 2020.

Retail sales in Petaluma were stable throughout 2021 and are expected to grow slowly into 2022. Total general fund sales tax received in fiscal year 2021 was \$14 million, an increase of \$1.8 million or 14% as compared to the prior year. This above average growth is the sign of recovery occurring as we emerge out of the early days of the pandemic. Total sales tax revenue in 2022 is estimated to be unchanged from 2021. As updated data is received and trend are recognized, the revenue forecast will be adjusted. The Construction, Product and Transportation sectors continue to show strong and continued growth into the new year offsetting potential slowing in the Business-to-Business categories. General Retail continues to show slow steady growth into the new year.

We are currently faced with a situation that we have not encountered in recent history. This creates challenges but we remain cautiously optimistic about Sonoma County's long term outlook. The City has adopted a balanced budget for the upcoming fiscal year. The City's future looks bright; much different than in past years when significant financial challenges have threatened city services. The financial forecast will continue to be used as a tool to plan and close any structural deficit. It is critical the City maintains reserves for future use in the event of a natural disaster such as a fire, pandemic or economic downturn.

Financial Information

<u>Annual Budget.</u> The City of Petaluma operates on a fiscal year basis, beginning July 1st and ending June 30th. The budget is prepared under the supervision of the City Manager and transmitted to the City Council for deliberation and final adoption in June, prior to the beginning of the fiscal year.

In accordance with the City's Charter, the budget is required to be submitted to the City Council by the first Monday in May. Budget hearings are held in May and June. The budget is approved by resolution, and the appropriations are set by ordinance. Upon adoption by the City Council, the City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The City's budgetary procedures are further discussed in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, which are located in the financial section of this report.

The City ended the year with cash and investments of \$170.4 million. This cash balance represents cash in all funds including Enterprise Funds of which most is reserved for future capital projects. Total annual accrued investment earnings were \$1.1 million.

<u>Debt Administration.</u> As of June 30, 2021, the City of Petaluma and its component units have a number of debt issues outstanding. The City's General Fund has no outstanding long-term debt. The last Tax Allocation Bond (TAB) was issued by the Redevelopment Agency during fiscal year 2011, two issues were refunded in 2015, and another issue was refunded in fiscal year 2017. Wastewater revenue refunding bonds were issued during fiscal year 2017 and 2019. Water revenue refunding bonds were issued in October of 2012. In September of 2021, The City issued new General Funded lease revenue bonds for financing road improvements.

<u>Risk Management.</u> The City uses a combination of insured and partially self-insured programs to finance its property and casualty risk. The City is self-insured with a \$1,000,000 Self Insured Retention (SIR) for workers' compensation insurance and has a \$500,000 SIR for liability coverage. First party insurances and other insurances are obtained through a risk purchasing pool (CJPRMA) as well as in the private insurance market.

<u>Other.</u> Additional information concerning the finances of the City is contained in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The City has refrained from duplicating information contained in the MD&A or in the notes in this transmittal letter.

Awards and Acknowledgements

<u>Awards.</u> The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Petaluma for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report meets the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

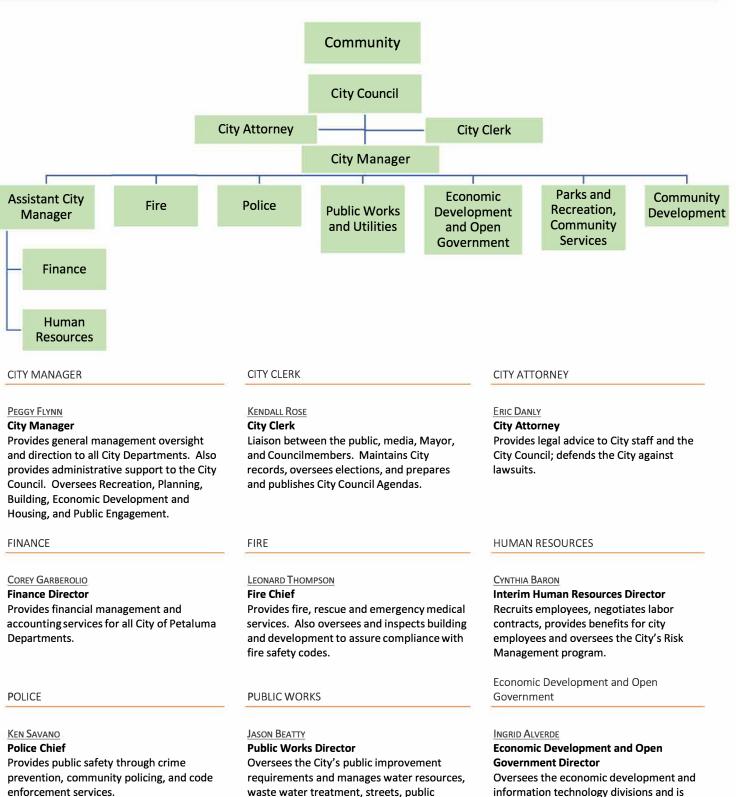
<u>Acknowledgements.</u> This report could not have been prepared without the efforts of Finance staff who spent untold hours preparing the financial statements, notes, statistical information and other details to comply with all the necessary requirements and pronouncements. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the Department who assisted with and contributed to the preparation of this report, particularly the audit team of Janine Tedrow and Isabel Craft. I would also like to thank the Mayor and City Council for their confidence and support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Petaluma's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Corey Jarberolio

Corey Garberolio Finance Director

CITY ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



waste water treatment, streets, public transit, flood management, and park maintenance.

the liaison for public information.

х

CITY OF PETALUMA PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS Elected Officials as of June 30, 2021



TERESA BARRETT Mayor



BRIAN BARNACLE Vice Mayor



DAVE KING Council Member



D'LYNDA FISCHER Council Member



KEVIN MCDONNELL Council Member



MIKE HEALY Council Member



DENNIS POCEKAY Council Member

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Petaluma California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 13C, certain conditions raise substantial doubt about the Marina Enterprise Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include an adjustment that might result from the outcome of the uncertainty.

The emphasis of this matter does not constitute a modification to our opinions.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension required supplementary information, and other post employment benefits information on pages 5-26 and 105-115, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, City Capital Projects Fund budgetary comparison schedule, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules on pages 119-151, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The City Capital Projects Fund budgetary comparison schedule, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 119-151 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 119-151 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting are porting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Badawi & Associates, CPAs Berkeley, California December 29, 2021



CITY OF PETALUMA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Petaluma, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on page v of this report.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction of the City of Petaluma's Basic Financial Statements. The City of Petaluma's Basic Financial Statements are comprised of three components: 1) *Government-Wide Financial Statements*, 2) *Fund Financial Statements*, and 3) *Notes to the Financial Statements*.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the Basic Financial Statements themselves.

The *Government-Wide Financial Statements* consist of a *Statement of Net Position* and a *Statement of Activities*, which are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The *Statement of Net Position* provides information on all the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term liabilities on the full accrual basis, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of changes in the City's financial position. The *Statement of Activities* provides information about the City's revenues and expenses, also on the full accrual basis, and represents the change in the government's net position during the current fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event, giving rise to the change, occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the Government-Wide Financial Statements distinguish the two functions of the City. The first is activities which are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The second is activities that are intended to recover all, or a significant portion, of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The governmental activities of the City include:

- General Government
- Police
- Recreation

The business-type activities of the City include:

- Airport
- Development Services
- Transit

- Community Development
- Fire including Emergency Services
- Public Works
- Marina
- Waste Water Utility
- Water Utility

The *Fund Financial Statements* report the City's operations by fund. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate

compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

• *Governmental Funds* account for most of the City's basic services and focus primarily on short-term activities by measuring current revenues and expenditures and excluding capital assets and long-term obligations. Different from the Government-Wide Financial Statements, Governmental Fund Financial Statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the Government-Wide Financial Statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Governmental funds information is presented in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements for the City's major funds: General Fund HOME/Begin Special Revenue Fund Impact Fee Special Revenue Funds Successor Housing Special Revenue Fund City Capital Project Funds

Data from the non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

- *Proprietary Funds* are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customerseither outside customers, or internal departments or programs of the City. The City maintains the following two types of proprietary funds:
 - Enterprise funds are used to report the functions presented as business-type activities in the Governmental-Wide Financial Statements. Enterprise funds account for airport, ambulance, development services, marina and transit operations, storm water, waste water and water utilities.
 - Internal service funds, the second type of proprietary fund, are used to account for the accumulation of resources, and the allocation of costs, which are required to provide internal services to various City departments and functions. Employee benefits, general services, information technology, risk management, vehicle/equipment replacement and worker's compensation comprise the City's internal service funds. Because these services benefit governmental, more so than business-type functions, all but the business activity portion of the vehicle/equipment replacement fund has been included within the governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The business type activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

The Proprietary Fund Financial Statements provide fund information for each enterprise fund separately. The Internal Service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

• *Fiduciary Funds* are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the government wide financial statements because the resources are not available to support the City's programs. The fiduciary financial statements can be found in the basic financial statement section of this report.

The *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential to obtain a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements.

In addition to the Basic Financial Statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This includes budgetary comparison statements for the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the legal provisions of the 2021 appropriation ordinance. Also included is the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government Wide Financial Statements

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Petaluma exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2021 by \$462 million (Net Position). Of this amount, \$354.5 million was invested in capital assets; \$116.6 million was restricted for capital projects, debt service, non-expendable trusts and special projects; and (\$9.4) million was unrestricted. This includes all City funds.
- The City's total Net Position increased by \$11.8 million over the prior year. This increase is attributable to a \$3 million increase in unrestricted net position, a \$2.9 million increase in capital assets investment, and a \$5.9 million increase in restricted net position.
 - i. At the close of the fiscal year, the City's Governmental Activities reported combined net position of \$235.2 million, a decrease of \$1.7 million from the prior year. Attributing to this change is a combined increase in fund balances in Governmental Funds and Internal Service Funds of \$4.6 million resulting from revenues exceeding expenditures, offset by a decrease of \$2.1 million resulting from Capital Asset activity during the year including the capitalizing of assets and associated depreciation expense recorded on the Governmental Activities is an increase in the long term Net Pension Liability of \$5.5 million and \$.4 million related to other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability offset by other combined increases totaling \$1.7m.
 - ii. Business-Type Activities reported combined fund balances of \$226.6 million at the close of the fiscal year, an increase of \$13.5 million over the prior year. Business Activity change in net position is comprised of an increase due to current year revenues exceeding expenditures by approximately \$13.8 million. Included in this overall increase are changes resulting from an increase in the overall Net Pension Liability of \$.7m and \$.05 million associated with the other post-employment benefits (OPEB) Liability.

Fund Financial Statements

• At the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds including the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital project funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$134.2 million, an increase of \$5.2 million from the prior year. This increase is due

largely to increased fund balances in the Impact Fees Fund, Capital Projects and Non Major Funds. Partially offsetting the overall increase, is a decreased fund balance in the General Fund. Fiscal Year 2021 fund balance was comprised of \$.2 million non-spendable reserves; \$116.6 million restricted reserves, \$6.8 million committed reserves, \$9.6 million assigned reserves and \$.9 million of unassigned reserves.

• At the close of the fiscal year, the total fund balance for the General Fund was \$12.9 million, approximately a \$1.1 million decrease from the prior year. This decrease was due mainly to revenue losses resulting from COVID 19 pandemic and total expenditures exceeding total revenues.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, the Statement of Net Position, provides information about the net position which is an indicator of a government's financial position. The Statement of Net Position is comprised of both *Governmental Activities* and *Business-type Activities* and both contribute to the overall total net position. The City of Petaluma's total net position (the amount by which total assets exceed total liabilities) equaled \$462 million at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The largest portion of the City's net position (77%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related, outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources i.e. future revenues, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (25%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions. The remaining balance (-2%), the unrestricted net position, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, subject to restrictions of various funding sources, as applicable.

Total net position increased by \$11.8 million during the fiscal year as shown below in Table 1. Net position investment in capital assets increased by \$2.9 million; restricted net position increased by \$5.9 million and unrestricted net position increased by \$3 million. Contributing factors for the overall change in total net position is mainly attributed to increased overall fund balance in the proprietary fund groups partially offset by a slight fund balance decrease in the governmental fund grouping. The decrease in total net position in the governmental fund grouping is attributed to a change in the total Net Pension Liability as well as an overall decrease in total invested in Capital Assets. Most major fund balances increased due to current year revenues exceeding expenditures. Changes in the unrestricted fund balance category are the result of changes in fund balances not included in the restricted category including changes in overall Net pension liability, including the Long-Term Pension Liability and Deferred Inflows and Outflows as well as changes in the overall Net OPEB Liability. See Notes 9 and 10 for detailed information on these long-term liabilities.

			Table 1									
Summary Statement of Net Position												
Total Primary Govern												
	As of June 30, 2021 and 2020											
(in thousands)												
Total Total Activities Activities												
Assets:												
Current and other assets	\$ 247,721	\$ 227,989	\$ 19,732									
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	453,953	456,986	(3,033)									
Total Assets	701,674	684,975	16,699									
Deferred Outflows of Resources:												
Related to Pension	16,139	15,215	924									
Related to OPEB	3,285	511	2,774									
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	19,424	15,726	3,698									
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	721,098	700,701	20,397									
Liabilities:												
Current Liabilities	22,873	19,618	3,255									
Non-Current Liabilities	232,800	225,416	7,384									
Total Liabilities	255,673	245,034	10,639									
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Related to Pension	156	1,441	(1,285)									
Related to OPEB	3,514	4,274	(760)									
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,670	5,715	(2,045)									
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	259,343	250,749	8,594									
Net Position:												
Net Investment in Capital Assets	354,508	351,675	2,833									
Restricted	116,603	110,731	5,872									
Unrestricted	(9,356)	(12,454)	3,098									
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 461,755</u>	<u>\$ 449,952</u>	<u>\$ 11,803</u>									

Government-wide Financial Statement Analysis- Governmental Activities

Governmental activities contributed \$235.2 million to the City's net position, a decrease of \$1.7 million from the prior year as shown below in Table 2. As mentioned previously, main contributing factors for the decrease in net position is the net effect of increased governmental fund balances of \$5.2m offset by capital asset activity occurring during the year, and changes in long term liabilities specifically an increase in both the Net Pension Liability and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) resulting in a slight decrease in overall fund balances as reported on the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

						Table 2						
Summary of Ne	et Po	sition										
Governmental	Acti	vities										
As of June 30, 20	21 ai	nd 2020										
(in thousands)												
Governmental Governmental Governmental Governmental Governmental Governmental Governmental Governmental Govern Activities Activities												
Assets:						-						
Current and other assets	\$	168,799	\$	158,419	\$	10,380						
Capital Assets, net of depreciation		187,453		189,587		(2,134)						
Total Assets		356,252		348,006		8,246						
Deferred Outflows of Resources:												
Related to Pension		13,797		13,547		250						
Related to OPEB		2,959		461		2,498						
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		16,756		14,008		2,748						
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		373,008		362,014		10,994						
		· · · ·		<u> </u>								
Liabilities:		44.070		0 455		0.500						
Current Liabilities Non-Current Liabilities		11,978 122,523		9,455 110 625		2,523 11,888						
Total Liabilities		134,501		110,635								
Total Liabilities		134,501		120,090		14,411						
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Related to Pension		156		1,149		(993)						
Related to OPEB		3,166		3,851		(685)						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,322		5,000		(1,678)						
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	137,823		125,090		12,733						
Net Position:												
Net Investment in Capital Assets		187,061		189,587		(2,526)						
Restricted		116,603		110,696		5,907						
Unrestricted	_	(68,479)		(63,359)		(5,120)						
Total Net Position	\$	235,185	\$	236,924	\$	<u>(1,739)</u>						

The Statement of Activities provides information on the change in net position and includes various categories of revenues and expenses as shown below in Table 3. Governmental activities include the following revenue categories:

Charges for services include charges for administration, charges for community development planning, permits, inspection and other services, developer impact fees, specific police, fire and public works services

for which a fee is charged, recreation charges and rents of park property, fines and penalties, various fees and license charges, parking permits, and sales.

Operating and capital grants and contributions include amounts received from federal, state and county governments, as well as private grantors, developers and other donors.

General Revenues include property tax, sales tax including the new Measure U sales tax and franchise taxes which are amounts collected from the providers of the City's cable, garbage and utilities services. Other taxes include transient occupancy tax, business license tax, and other miscellaneous taxes.

Governmental activities include the following expense categories:

General government functions include legislative and administrative branches of the City: City Council, City Clerk, City Manager, City Attorney, Finance Department, Human Resources and Animal Services. *Community development* functions provide for inspection, permit, code enforcement, as well as housing services. A portion of this fund, the cost recovery section of building services, is an enterprise fund, as it is required to charge fees to cover its costs of services. Both cost recovery and non-cost recovery services for planning and development are part of the General Fund. *Police and Fire* provide emergency services to the community including full range of law enforcement services as well as prevention and extinguishments of fires, medical treatment and transport of the sick and traumatically injured and the rescuing of victims. *Recreation* includes operation of City parks, community centers, recreation classes and services, swimming pools, museum, and landscape assessment districts. *Public works* functions cover the costs for street maintenance, streetlights, traffic signals, street signs, building and equipment maintenance, and the Petaluma River turning basin operation.

Governmental Activities Changes:

- Program revenues from Governmental Activities were \$21 million in fiscal year 2021, an increase of \$4.7 million compared to the prior year
 - Charges for Service revenues were up 10.6% or \$1.3 million from the prior year due mainly to increased wildfire cost reimbursements directly offset by increased overtime costs for providing mutual aid to other agencies
 - Operating and Capital Grants and Contributions were up by \$3.3 million due mainly to increased grant payments received for several active projects and pandemic/disaster funding
- Property taxes decreased slightly by 2.9% or \$.3 million due to a change in the methodology used by Sonoma County for allocating the annual residual tax increment from the former redevelopment agencies
- Sales tax revenues were up by 40.7% or \$5.2 million due to ongoing recovery related to the COVID 19 pandemic in addition to the new Measure U sales tax receipts received in FY 21 passed by voters in November of 2020
- Intergovernmental revenues were up slightly by 1.5% or \$.1 million due mainly to increased motor vehicle license fee revenues driven by increased assessed valuations as well as an increase related to a change in classification of interest income related to notes receivable previously reported as miscellaneous revenue
- Other taxes combined were unchanged from the prior year
- Investment Earnings were down due to decreased short term interest rates resulting from the COVID 19 pandemic
- Miscellaneous Revenue was down due to a change in the classification of interest income related to notes receivable now reported under Intergovernmental revenues and previously reported as miscellaneous revenue as well as less one time project payments
- General Government expenses were up by 31.7% or \$1.2m due mainly to costs associated with updating the General Plan as well as increased costs associated with mitigating risks related to the COVID 19 pandemic

- Community Development expenses showed minimal change compared to the prior year
- Police expenses were down by 4.8% due mainly to the reclass of COVID 19 related personnel costs to the General Government category offset by COVID funding received
- Fire expenses were up 1.9% due to a combination of increased salary and benefit costs including increased overtime costs due to strike team deployments partially offset by decreases related to the reclass of COVID 19 related personnel costs to the General Government category offset by COVID funding received
- Recreation expenses were up 8.3% or \$.3m due to increased parks related CIP activity
- Public Works expenses were up 28.1% or \$3.7m due to increased CIP activity specifically various pavement restoration and improvement projects completed citywide

The chart that follow show the program revenues, general revenues, and expenses by function for all Governmental Activities.

				Table 3
Summary of Statement of Act	ivities and Cha	nges in Net	Position	
Governme	ental Activities			
For the Years Ended	d June 30, 2021	and 2020		
(In th	nousands)			
		ernmental ctivities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020	Percentage Change
Revenues:				
Program Revenues				
Charges for service	\$	13,981	\$ 12,639	10.6%
Operating grants and contributions		2,418	814	197.19
Capital grants and contributions		4,533	2,809	61.4%
Total program revenue		20,932	16,262	28.7%
General Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property Tax		11,298	11,638	-2.9%
Sales Tax		18,231	12,956	40.7%
Franchise Tax		4,734	4,941	-4.2%
Intergovernmental/Unrestricted		10,379	10,227	1.5%
Other Taxes		5,219	5,129	1.8%
Total Taxes		49,861	44,891	11.1%
Investment Earnings		923	1,875	-50.8%
Miscellaneous Revenue		1,383	2,858	-51.6%
Total Revenue		73,099	65,886	10.9%
Expenses:				
General government		5,204	3,952	31.7%
Community development		6,275	6,158	1.9%
Police		23,342	24,519	-4.8%
Fire		20,110	19,738	1.9%
Recreation		3,423	3,160	8.3%
Public works		16,826	13,140	28.19
Total Expenses		75,180	70,667	6.4%
Revenues Over (Under) Expenses		(2,081)	(4,781)	-56.5%
Transfers		343	381	-10.0%
Change in Net Position		(1,738)	(4,400)	-60.59
Net position-beginning of year		236,924	241,324	-1.89
Net position-end of year	\$	235,185	\$ 236,924	-0.7%

Government-wide Financial Statement Analysis- Business-type Activities

The *Business-type activities* net position contributed \$226.6 million to the City's net position an increase of \$13.5 million over the prior year as shown below in Table 4. All business-type activities are intended to be fully supported by the fees they charge (including subsidies received for operations, as is the case with the Transit operation).

						Table 4				
Summary of State	ment of N	et Position								
Business-ty	pe Activit	ies								
As of June 30	, 2021 and	1 2020								
(in tho	usands)									
	Business-type Bu									
		2021	2	2020	Change					
Assets:										
Current and other assets	\$	78,922	\$	69,571	\$	9,351				
Capital Assets, net of depreciation		266,500		267,398		(898)				
Total assets		345,422		336,969		8,453				
Deferred Outflows of Resources:										
Related to Pension		2,342		1,668		674				
Related to OPEB		326		51		275				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,668		1,719		949				
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		348,090		338,688		9,402				
Liabilities:										
Current Liabilities		10,895		10,162		733				
Non-Current Liabilities		110,277		114,782		(4,505				
Total liabilities		121,172		124,944		(3,772				
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Related to Pension		-		292		(292)				
Related to OPEB		348		424		(76				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		348		716		(368				
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		121,520		125,660		(4,140				
Net Position:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets		167,447		162,087		5,360				
Restricted		-		36		(36)				
Unrestricted		59,122		50,905		8,217				
Total Net Position	\$	226,569	\$	213,028	\$	13,541				

The Statement of Activities provides information on the change in net position and includes various categories of revenues and expenses as shown below in Table 5. Business-type activities include the following revenue categories:

Charges for services include usage charges for wastewater and water utilities, water and wastewater connection fees, airport and marina charges for sales, airport and marina leases, rents, and transient parking charges, charges for transit services, and charges for development services.

Operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions include amounts received from federal, state and county governments.

Business-type activity expenses include Airport, Development Services, Marina, Transit, Wastewater, Water and Storm Water activities.

Business-type Activities Changes:

- Program revenues from Business Activities were \$58.2 million in fiscal year 2021, a decrease of \$3.4 million compared to the prior year.
 - Charges for Service revenues were up 1.5% or \$.8 million due to increased revenues in most enterprise funds related to sales and service fees
 - Operating Grants and Contributions were down 57.5% or \$4.2 million due to decreased nonrecurring grant funds for Airport and Wastewater projects in the fiscal year
 - Airport revenues and expenses decreased when compared to the prior year due to decreased project activity and associated intergovernmental revenue received
 - Development Services revenues and expenses increased during the year due to increased activity resulting from the steady pandemic recovery and a strong housing market
 - Marina overall net position decreased due to operating at a loss between \$.1m-\$.2 million annually
 - Transit revenues and expenses remained relatively unchanged when compared to the prior year
 - Wastewater Utility revenue and expenses decreased due mainly to decreased connection fees and intergovernmental revenues along with decreased expense recognized related to pension liability change when compared to the prior year
 - Water Utility revenue remained relatively flat while expenses increased by 9.6% or \$1.5 million due to increased operating costs
 - Storm Water Utility revenue and expenses remained mostly unchanged when compared to the prior year. The trash capture revenue generated from the refuse franchise agreement continues to assist with the operational costs of maintaining citywide storm drains

The chart below shows the program revenues, general revenues, and expenses by function for all business-type activities.

Table 5

Summary of Statement and Changes in Net Position Business-type Activities As of June 30, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands)

	Activities Act		Busines Activ 202	ities	Percentage Change
Revenues:					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Service	\$	55,112	\$	54,309	1.5%
Operating Grants and Contributions		3,094		7,279	-57.5%
Capital Grants and Contributions					0.0%
Total Program Revenue		58,206		61,588	-5.5%
General Revenues					
Investment Earnings		222		1,372	-83.8%
Miscellaneous Revenue		31		18	0%
Total Revenue		58,459		62,978	-7.2%
Expenses:					
Business Type Activities					
Airport		1,603		1,662	-3.5%
Development Services		2,160		2,081	3.8%
Marina		1,214		366	231.7%
Transit		3,583		3,549	1.0%
Wastewater		18,805		20,540	-8.4%
Water Utility		16,788		15,322	9.6%
Storm Water		422		417	1.2%
Total Expenses		44,575		43,937	1.5%
Revenues Over (Under) Expenses		13,884		19,041	-27.1%
Transfers		(343)		(381)	-10.0%
Changes in Net Position		13,541		18,660	-27.4%
Net Position - Beginning of year		213,028		194,368	9.6%
Net Position - End of Year	\$	226,569	\$	213,028	6.4%

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

In addition to the accrual basis government wide statements described above, the City also maintains financial records at the fund level for budgetary control. Individual funds are generally established to track resources and operating costs for the general fund and other specific programs. The results for governmental funds below differ from the results reported in the government-wide statements since the focus is on current, available resources. The following are the financial results from the governmental funds:

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City of Petaluma's Governmental Funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

The major governmental funds include:

General Fund-This fund provides for the basic services which are expected of a local government, including general government, police, fire, recreation, community development and public works. Support for these services is provided by charges for services, fees, taxes, intergovernmental revenues, donations and grants.

HOME/Begin Special Revenue Fund-The federal HOME program was created in 1990 and has provided millions to the City of Petaluma to fund affordable housing on a project-specific basis. The HOME program is administered through the California State Department of Housing and Community Development.

Impact Fee Special Revenue Funds- The sources of revenue for these funds are the various development impact fees collected from developers which are used for the installation or expansion of related infrastructure and affordable housing. These funds are used to account for the impact fees, in the following categories, which are imposed on development in the City:

- Storm Drainage
- Housing in-Lieu
- Commercial Linkage
- Parkland Acquisition/Development
- Traffic Mitigation
- City Facilities Development

City Capital Project Funds-The City Capital Project Funds account for the capital improvement activities and projects (CIP) which are financed with governmental resources. They include:

- General Government CIP
- Community Development CIP
- Police CIP
- Fire CIP
- Parks and Recreation CIP
- Public Works CIP
- FEMA CIP
- TDA CIP

Redevelopment Special Revenue Funds and Redevelopment Capital Project Fund- The City's Redevelopment Agency (RDA), Petaluma Community Development Commission (PCDC), was activated on December 1, 1975 and adopted the Redevelopment Plan for the Central Business District Project Area (CBD) on September 27, 1976. Pursuant to ABx 1 26 ("AB 26"), approved by Governor Brown on June 28, 2011 and upheld by the California State Supreme Court on December 29, 2011, the Redevelopment agency of the City of Petaluma (Petaluma Community Development Commission) was dissolved on January 31,

2012. The former PCDC is now administered under the name Petaluma Community Development Successor Agency. Please refer to note 15 for a more detailed discussion of the activities and assets and liabilities transferred as of February 1, 2012.

As of June 30, 2021, the City of Petaluma Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$134.2 million, an increase of \$5.2 million from fiscal year 2020 as shown in Table 6 below. Total nonspendable reserves are \$.2 million, restricted and committed reserves are \$116.6 million and \$6.8 million respectively. Assigned and unassigned are \$9.6 million and \$.9 million respectively. As mentioned prior, the main contributing factors to the increase in Governmental Fund Balances is due to increase fund balances in the Home, Impact Fees, Successor Housing, Capital Projects and Non-Major Governmental Funds. Partially offsetting the overall increase, is a decreased fund balance in the General Fund due to expenditures exceeding revenues, the result of ongoing revenue losses due to the COVID 19 pandemic. The General Fund's largest source of revenues, sales tax, is expected to experience losses when compared to pre pandemic levels however recovery is occurring, and the duration of the event will determine the pace of recovery.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2021 total fund balance for the General Fund was \$12.9 million. This is made up of \$.2 million in non-spendable fund balance, \$1.5 million in committed, \$9.6 million in assigned and \$1.6 million in unassigned fund balance. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$1.1 million during the current fiscal year. This decrease is primarily due to revenue losses resulting from the COVID 19 pandemic and total expenditures exceeding total revenues.

The fund balance in the City Capital Projects Fund increased by \$1.1 million due to timing of project revenues and costs that occurred during the year largely attributed to Public Works CIP projects.

The Impact Fees Special Revenue fund balance increased by \$4.1 million mainly due to an increase in activity resulting in increased revenues collected for the purpose of funding future CIP projects.

The fund balances in the Home/Begin fund increased slightly by \$.1m while the Non-Major fund group had an increase in fund balance of \$.9m.

	Gover s of June	of Fund Bala nmental Fund 30, 2021 and thousands)	ls			Table 6
	•	vernmental Funds 2021	Gov	vernmental Funds 2020	Governm Fund Chang	s
Assets:						
Total assets	\$	159,634	\$	148,729	\$	10,905
Liabilities:						
Total liabilities		9,347		5,625		3,722
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenue		16,060		14,091		1,969
Total Deferred Inflows		16,060		14,091		1,969
Fund Balance:						
Nonspendable		242		149		93
Restricted		116,577		110,670		5,907
Committed		6,845		7,724		(879)
Assigned		9,642		7,731		1,911
Unassigned		921		2,739		(1,818)
Total fund balance		134,227		129,013		5,214
Total liabilites and fund balances	\$	159,634	\$	148,729	\$	10,905

Governmental Fund revenues increased by approximately \$8 million from the prior year due mainly to increased sales tax and intergovernmental revenues. Also contributing to the overall increase is a decrease in use of money and property and fines and penalties due to a decline in short term interest rates and less fee activity generated during the year. Much of the revenue decrease realized are due to the financial impacts resulting from the ongoing COVID 19 pandemic.

Governmental Fund expenses increased overall by \$6.9 million over the prior year. This increase is due mainly to increased expenses in General Government and Public Works from increased CIP activity.

Table 7 and 8 below show Governmental Fund Revenues by Source and Expenditures by Function.

									Table 7			
	Revenues Classified by Source											
Governmental Funds												
For the Years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020												
			(in millions o	of do	llars)							
		FY 202	21		FY 202	20		Increase/	(Decrease)			
Revenue by Source	Ar	nount	% of Total	A	mount	% of Total	A	mount	Percentage			
Taxes	\$	39.48	54.7%	\$	34.66	54.3%	\$	4.82	13.9%			
Licenses, permits & fees		6.91	9.6%		6.31	9.9%		0.60	9.5%			
Fines, forfeitures & penalties		0.16	0.2%		0.41	0.6%		(0.25)	-61.0%			
Use of money & property		0.74	1.0%		2.30	3.6%		(1.56)	-67.8%			
Intergovernmental		17.33	24.0%		13.25	20.7%		4.08	30.8%			
Charges for current services		7.15	9.9%		6.38	10.0%		0.77	12.1%			
Other		0.45	<u>0.6%</u>		0.55	<u>0.9%</u>		(0.10)	-18.2%			
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	72.22	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$</u>	63.86	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$</u>	8.36	<u>13.1%</u>			

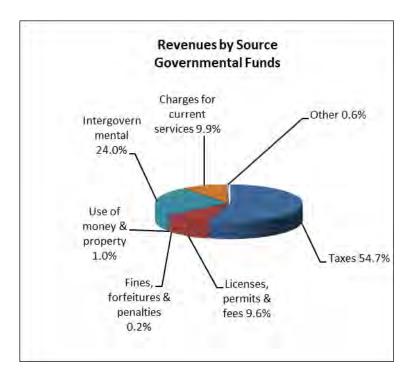
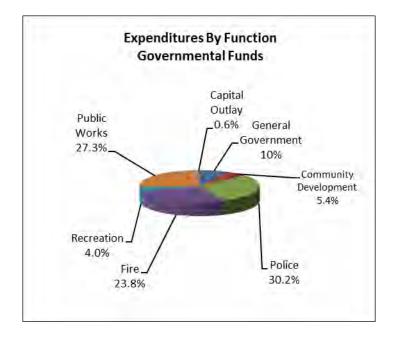


Table 8

Expenditures Classified by Function Governmental Funds For the Years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020 (in millions of dollars)

	FY 2021		FY 2020		Increase/(Decrease)	
Expenditures by Function	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	Percentage
Current:						
General Government	\$ 5.11	7.7%	\$ 3.50	5.9%	\$ 1.61	46.0%
Community Development	3.57	5.4%	3.45	5.8%	0.12	3.5%
Police	19.89	30.2%	20.84	35.2%	(0.95)	-4.6%
Fire	17.08	25.8%	16.64	28.1%	0.43	2.6%
Parks and Recreation	3.17	4.8%	2.49	4.2%	0.68	27.3%
Public Works	16.91	25.5%	12.03	20.3%	4.88	40.6%
Capital Outlay	0.37	0.6%	0.24	0.41%	0.13	54.2%
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 66.10</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 59.19</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 6.91</u>	<u>11.7%</u>



Proprietary Funds

The major proprietary funds include:

Airport Fund- This fund accounts for the daily operation and maintenance of the Petaluma Airport, including capital improvement projects.

Development Services Fund- This fund accounts for the cost recovery services offered by the City for building, development and planning.

Marina Fund- The Marina Fund accounts for the daily operation and maintenance of the Petaluma Marina, including capital improvement projects.

Transit Fund- The Transit Fund accounts for the daily operation and maintenance of the City's bus system and paratransit system, including capital improvement projects.

Waste Water Utility Fund- This fund is part of the Public Works and Utilities Department which provides comprehensive and integrated management of Petaluma's water resources, including the collection and treatment of wastewater. Capital projects are included in this fund.

Water Utility Fund- This fund is part of the Public Works and Utilities Department which provides comprehensive and integrated management of Petaluma's water resources, including the reliable delivery of high quality water. Capital projects are included in this fund.

Storm Water Fund-_This fund is part of the Public Works and Utilities Department which tracks costs associated with the City's storm drainage system.

As of June 30, 2021, total net position for Proprietary Funds increased by \$13.1 million from the prior year as shown in Table 9 below. Enterprise Funds activity showed total net position for Airport, Development Services, Wastewater, Water and Storm Water funds up \$.3m, \$.1m, \$12m, \$2.8m and \$.3m respectively. Marina and Transit funds show decreases in fund balance of \$1.6 and \$.2m respectively.

Internal Service Funds activity included a decrease in net position of \$.7 million, due mainly to an increase in long term claims payable associated with the City's Workers Compensation Program offset slightly by decreased liabilities in the Employee Benefits Fund resulting from the paydown of liabilities.

As a reminder, due to the recognition of total net pension liability and other post-employment benefit long term liabilities reported on the Proprietary Fund and Government Wide Financial statements, fund balances for various Proprietary Funds reflect decreased available fund balances. See Note 9 and 10 for detailed information on both long-term liabilities.

Table 9

Summary of Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds As of June 30, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands)

	Proprietary Funds 2021	Proprietary Funds 2020	Proprietary Funds Change
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 90,805	\$ 80,704	\$ 10,101
Non-current assets	278,384	279,679	(1,295)
Total assets	369,189	360,383	8,806
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Related to Pension	2,586	1,838	748
Related to OPEB	853	133	720
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,439	1,971	1,468
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	372,628	362,354	10,274
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	16,234	15,407	827
Non-current liablities	131,901	134,992	(3,091)
Total liabilities	148,135	150,399	(2,264)
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Related to Pension	-	322	(322)
Related to OPEB	913	1,110	(197)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	913	1,432	(519)
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	149,048	151,831	(2,783)
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	171,198	165,688	5,510
Restricted for debt service	-	36	(36)
Unrestricted	52,382	44,799	7,583
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 223,580</u>	<u>\$ 210,523</u>	<u>\$ 13,057</u>

Proprietary Fund revenues decreased by approximately \$4.5 million when compared to the prior year due to decreased connection fees, intergovernmental and operating grants, and less investment earnings.

Proprietary Fund expenses increased overall by \$3.2 million over the prior year. This increase is due to increased claims expense in the Workers Compensation Funds and associated accrued liability slightly offset by decreased cost of services expenses when compared to the prior year.

Tables 10 and 11 below show Proprietary Fund Revenues by Source and Expenses by Function.

Table 10

Revenues Classified by Source Proprietary Funds For the Years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020 (in millions of dollars)

		FY 202	21		FY 202	20	Increase/(Decrease)
Revenues by Source	A	mount	% of Total	A	mount	% of Total	Amount	Percentage
Charges for sales	\$	49.47	72.4%	\$	48.05	65.9%	\$ 1.42	3.0%
Charges for services		11.10	16.2%		10.65	14.6%	0.45	4.2%
Connection Fees		1.30	2%		2.43	3.3%	(1.13)	-46.5%
Intergovern. operating/non-operating		3.20	4.7%		7.28	10.0%	(4.08)	-56.1%
Investment earnings and rent		0.24	0.4%		1.72	2.4%	(1.47)	-86.0%
Transfers in		3.01	4.4%		2.75	3.8%	0.26	9.3%
Contribution to/from City/Capital		-	<u>0.0%</u>		-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Total Revenues	\$	<u>68.32</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	\$	<u>72.88</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ (4.56)</u>	<u>-6.3%</u>
	<u>\$</u>	<u>68.32</u>		<u>\$</u>	72.88		<u>\$ (4.56)</u>	

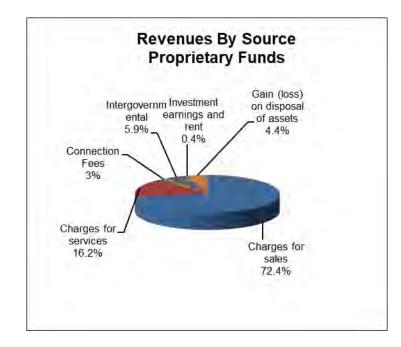
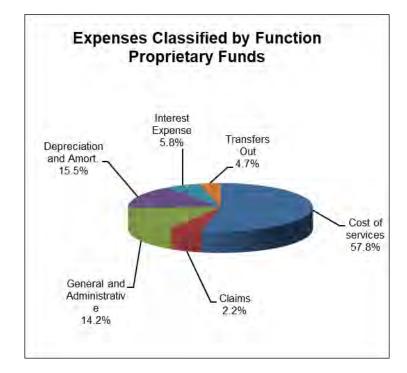


Table 11

Expenses Classified by Function Proprietary Funds For the Years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020 (in millions of dollars)

		FY 202	21		FY 202	20	Increase/	(Decrease)
Expenses by Function	An	nount	% of Total	A	mount	% of Total	Amount	Percentage
Cost of services	\$	29.38	53.2%	\$	29.68	57.1%	\$ (0.30)	-1.0%
Claims		3.10	5.6%		1.39	2.7%	1.71	123.3%
General and administrative		8.63	15.6%		8.27	15.9%	0.36	4.4%
Depreciation and amortization		8.67	15.7%		8.67	16.7%	0.00	0.0%
Interest expense		3.42	6.2%		2.38	4.6%	1.04	43.8%
Transfers Out		2.05	<u>3.7%</u>		1.58	<u>3.0%</u>	0.47	<u>100.0%</u>
Total Expenses	\$	<u>55.26</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	\$	51.97	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 3.29</u>	<u>6.3%</u>



GENERAL FUND BUGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund revenues originally adopted were adjusted during the year to reflect anticipated changes in taxes, intergovernmental charges, and charges for services. Expenditures originally adopted were also adjusted during the year to reflect higher projected costs of salaries and benefits and supplies. The increased costs were partially offset by adjusted revenues.

The General Fund total revenues were above the adopted budget estimates by \$4.6 million, due mainly to increased taxes, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services. Sales tax revenues were higher than budgeted due to sooner than expected recovery related to the ongoing pandemic. Property Transfer Tax was also up due to increased sales activity in the housing market. Intergovernmental revenues were higher due to funding received from the CARES program and charges for services revenues reflect cost reimbursements from wildfire mutual aid agreements directly offset by increased overtime costs incurred as a result of providing aid to other agencies. Increases are partially offset by decreases in fines and penalties due to less activity generated during the year and lower investment returns resulting from lower short term interest rates. Other revenue categories were very close to budgeted amounts.

The General Fund total expenditures were slightly under budget by \$.6 million due to the movement of public safety costs related to managing the pandemic to the grant fund where federal funding resides. Partially offsetting this reduction in costs are increased costs related to Strike Team Deployments that are directly offset by increased general fund revenue.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINSTRATION

The City of Petaluma's investment in capital assets for its Governmental and Business-Type Activities as of June 30, 2021, equals \$453.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation) as shown below in Table 12. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment, and infrastructure. Detailed information about the City's capital assets is contained in Note 5.

The total decrease in the City's investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, for the current fiscal year was \$3.5 million or a .7% decrease (this represents a decrease of \$2.5 million in Governmental Activities and a decrease of \$1 million for Business Activities).

Capital asset balances as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 were:

		•	et of dep	apital Assets preciation, in milli ne 30, 2021 and 20	•			Table 12
	Govern Activ			Increase (Decrease)		Busine Activ		Increase (Decrease)
	2021		2020	% Change		2021	 2020	% Change
Land	\$ 37.9	\$	39.0	-3%	\$	10.7	\$ 10.7	0%
Construction in Process	50.6		49.1	3%		43.5	40.4	8%
Bldg and Improv	8.9		9.4	-6%		13.4	14.1	-5%
Vehicle and Equip	4.9		4.7	4%		3.9	3.8	2%
Infrastructure	 84.8		87.3	<u>-3%</u>		194.9	 198.3	-2%
Totals	\$ 187.0	\$	189.6	<u>-1%</u>	<u>\$</u>	266.4	\$ 267.4	<u>0%</u>

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City has no general long-term debt obligation. The Waste Water Fund had \$84.8 million outstanding in refunded revenue bonds for the Ellis Creek Recycling. The Water Utility had \$4.5 million in outstanding revenue bonds. Airport had outstanding debt of \$2.4m for the 2016 Refunding Lease at the end of the fiscal year. Finally, the Marina Fund had a State loan outstanding in the amount of \$7.3 million.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 15% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City is \$1.6 billion. At June 30, 2021, the City had no general obligation debt outstanding. Additional information on the City of Petaluma's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Long Term Debt balances as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 were:

	Governmental Activiti As of June 30, 2 (in mill	2021 and 202		Table 13
		alance a 30, 2021	Balance June 30, 2020	Increase (Decrease)
Compensated Absences Lease Liability Total Debt	\$	4,679 307 4,986	4,536 - \$ 4,536	143 307 \$ 450

			Table 14
Business-Type Activ	vities Long-Term D	ebt	
As of June 30	, 2021 and 2020		
(in m	illions)		
	Balance	Balance	Increase
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	(Decrease)
2016 Airport Refunding Lease	2,423	2,870	(447)
2017 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds	23,365	23,365	-
2017 Wastewater Revenue Unamortized Premium	713	764	(51)
WW-CA SWRCB loan	-	-	-
2019 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds	50,130	55,130	(5,000)
2019 Wastewater Revenue Unamortized Premium	10,549	11,867	(1,318)
2012 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	4,514	4,889	(375)
Marina loan-CA Dept of Boating & Waterways	7,308	6,426	882
Compensated Absences	678	687	(9)
Lease Liability	40		40
Total Debt	<u>\$ 99,720</u>	<u>\$ 105,998</u>	<u>\$ (6,278</u>)

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The world continues to experience the impacts and effects of the ongoing pandemic. The City declared a local emergency on March 9, 2020 and we continue to manage day to day operations utilizing technology to keep City business moving forward while maintaining safety protocols for staff and the public. We continue to collaborate with our partners in the community as well as other government agencies to assist and provide support citywide. The City's sales tax revenues, the largest portion of General Fund revenues, have been impacted as a result of this crisis. While recovery is occurring, revenues continue to be less than prepandemic estimates. Other non-general fund revenues, such as Transient Occupancy Tax continue to be severely impacted. We continue to monitor the ever-changing situation.

Despite the challenges faced by many in the community over the past year, and the anticipated revenue losses as a result of the ongoing pandemic, Measure U, the City's 1-cent sales tax measure was successfully passed by Petaluma voters in November of 2020. This add-on sales tax will bring essential revenue to the City that was not available historically. In addition to allowing the City to continue providing core essential services to our residents by backfilling the projected historical deficit gap, the additional funding will provide for many other needs citywide such as investing in our staff – those who deliver the high-quality services to our residents, as well as addressing deferred maintenance on City roads and facilities.

The City has a diverse economic base that includes residential, retail, and commercial assets. Petaluma has become a magnet for bay area residents looking for meaningful work and housing options. Although the pandemic is impacting revenues, we do expect property taxes to remain stable next fiscal year. Revenues from sales taxes are expected to be lower than pre pandemic estimates but are anticipated to continue a steady rebound as we near the end of the pandemic.

Despite having additional sales tax revenue, it's important to remember this source is finite. While it provides financial resources that the City has not historically had, the needs far outweigh the available resources. The City continues to prudently manage finances to maintain reserves and provide core services.

The City Council held public meetings and adopted a balanced budget for FY 2021-22.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Petaluma's finances for all those with an interest in the government's financial activities. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Corey Garberolio, Finance Director, located at 11 English Street, Petaluma, CA 94952, by phone at 707-778-4357 or by email at cgarberolio@cityofpetaluma.org. This document can be found on the City's website at www.cityofpetaluma.org.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF PETALUMA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

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

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

The City's Governmental Activities include the activities of its General Fund, along with all its Special Revenue, Capital Projects, Debt Service Funds and Permanent Fund. Since the City's Internal Service Funds service these Funds, their activities are consolidated with Governmental Activities, after eliminating interfund transactions and balances. The City's Business-Type Activities include all its Enterprise Fund activities.

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

The Statement of Activities presents the City's expenses first, listed by program, and follows these with the expenses of its business-type activities. Program revenues—that is, revenues which are generated directly by these programs—are then deducted from program expenses to arrive at the net expense of each governmental and business-type program. The City's general revenues are then listed in the Governmental Activities or Business-type Activities column, as appropriate, and the Change in Net Position is computed and reconciled with the Statement of Net Position.

Both these Statements include the financial activities of the City, the City of Petaluma Public Financing Corporation, and the Petaluma Public Financing Authority, which are legally separate but are component units of the City because they are controlled by the City, which is financially accountable for the activities of these entities.

City of Petaluma Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

			Primary Government		
	Governmenta	al	Business-Type		
	Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 96,227	7,171 \$	67,568,209	\$	163,795,380
Restricted cash and investments	• • •,	-	21	-	21
Receivables:					
Accounts, net	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,060	4,487,165		6,720,225
Interest		8,120	-		128,120
Intergovernmental		2,366	1,797,533		9,809,899
Internal balances Inventories		4,011)	4,404,011		-
Deposits and prepaid items		3,895 0,147	646,766 19,054		680,661 499,201
Loans receivable	52,773	·	19,034		52,773,325
Interest receivable related to loans receivable	13,314	·	-		13,314,791
Capital assets:	10,01	.,,,,,			10,011,771
Non-depreciable	88,438	8,940	54,266,497		142,705,437
Depreciable, net	99,014	4,346	212,232,759		311,247,105
Total assets	356,252	2,150	345,422,015		701,674,165
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	13,790	5,779	2,342,069		16,138,848
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		9,029	325,496		3,284,525
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	16,755	5,808	2,667,565		19,423,373
LIABILITIES					· · · ·
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6.024	4,938	3,251,415		9,276,353
Wages payable		3,435			1,133,435
Interest payable	-,	592	314,691		315,283
Unearned revenue	94	4,779	336,078		430,857
Refundable deposits	283	7,139	656,495		943,634
Claims payable:					
Due within one year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,780	-		3,606,780
Due in more than one year	9,647	7,396	-		9,647,396
Compensated absences:					
Due within one year		5,479	228,071		973,550
Due in more than one year		8,615	678,461		5,357,076
Net pension liability, due in more than one year OPEB liability, due in more than one year	91,479 16,409	·	14,849,751 1,805,070		106,329,680 18,214,636
Long-term debt:	10,40	9,500	1,805,070		18,214,050
Due within one year	8	5,406	6,108,626		6,194,032
Due in more than one year		7,132	92,943,621		93,250,753
Total liabilities	134,50		121,172,279		255,673,465
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			121,1/2,2/2		200,070,100
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	154	5,485	-		155,485
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		5,854	348,247		3,514,101
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,339	348,247		3,669,586
NET POSITION			010,217		5,009,000
Net investment in capital assets	187,060	0 748	167,447,009		354,507,757
Restricted for:	107,000		107,117,005		551,507,757
Special projects:					
CDBG	1,012	2,525	-		1,012,525
HOME / BEGIN	17,83	1,215	-		17,831,215
Redevelopment low / moderate income housing	22,761	1,637	-		22,761,637
Impact fees	64,983		-		64,983,026
Grants	2,669		-		2,669,782
Gastax		8,091	-		318,091
Public safety		5,240 5,021	-		786,240
Landscape Assessment Districts		5,031	-		485,031
Street maintenance Parks		4,367 5,478	-		4,684,367 1,025,478
Tourism Improvement	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9,904	-		1,023,478
Debt service	1,	-	21		21
Permanent Nonexpendable	2:	5,451	-		25,451
Total restricted	116,602	-	21		116,602,768
Unrestricted (deficit)	(68,478		59,122,024		(9,356,038)
Total net position	\$ 235,185			\$	461,754,487
- oran net Position	φ 255,16.	-,	, 220,307,034	Ŷ	101,757,707

City of Petaluma Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2021

					Program	Reve	enues	
				(Operating		Capital	
		C	harges for	C	Brants and	(Grants and	
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	Co	ontributions	 Total
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 5,203,860	\$	373,265	\$	763,954	\$	-	\$ 1,137,219
Community development	6,275,465		3,596,943		1,163,354		-	4,760,297
Police	23,341,853		40,213		490,539		-	530,752
Fire	20,110,119		5,351,375		-		-	5,351,375
Parks and recreation	3,422,597		1,509,657		-		-	1,509,657
Public works	 16,826,551		3,109,600		-		4,533,184	 7,642,784
Total governmental activities	 75,180,445		13,981,053		2,417,847		4,533,184	 20,932,084
Business-type activities:								
Airport	1,602,955		1,665,246		269,019		-	1,934,265
Development services	2,159,999		2,300,350		-		-	2,300,350
Marina	1,214,158		207,908		(640,750)		-	(432,842)
Transit	3,583,039		88,163		3,285,236		-	3,373,399
Wastewater utility	18,804,802		29,738,970		178,256		-	29,917,226
Water utility	16,787,890		20,885,789		2,588		-	20,888,377
Storm water	 421,647		225,269		-		-	 225,269
Total business-type activities	 44,574,490		55,111,695		3,094,349		-	 58,206,044
Total primary government	\$ 119,754,935	\$	69,092,748	\$	5,512,196	\$	4,533,184	\$ 79,138,128

General Revenues:

Taxes:
Property taxes
Sales and use taxes
Franchise taxes
Business license taxes
Transient occupancy taxes
Other taxes
Total taxes
Intergovernmental, unrestricted
Investment earnings
Gain on disposal of assets
Other revenue
Transfer in/(out)
Total general revenues and transfers
Change in net position
Net position - beginning of year
Net position - end of year

,

and Changes in Net Position	
Governmental Business-Type	
Activities Activities	Total
	1000
\$ (4,066,641) \$ - \$	(4,066,641)
(1,515,168) -	(1,515,168)
(22,811,101) -	(22,811,101)
(14,758,744) -	(14,758,744)
(1,912,940) -	(1,912,940)
(9,183,767)	(9,183,767)
(54,248,361) -	(54,248,361)
- 331,310	331,310
- 140,351	140,351
- (1,647,000)	(1,647,000)
- (209,640)	(209,640)
- 11,112,424	11,112,424
- 4,100,487	4,100,487
- (196,378)	(196,378)
- 13,631,554	13,631,554
(54,248,361) 13,631,554	(40,616,807)
- 11,297,979	11,297,979
18,231,308 -	18,231,308
4,734,361 -	4,734,361
1,287,093 -	1,287,093
2,131,357 -	2,131,357
1,800,542 -	1,800,542
39,482,640 -	39,482,640
10,378,572 -	10,378,572
922,727 222,061	1,144,788
201,539 30,495	232,034
1,181,183 -	1,181,183
343,231 (343,231)	
52,509,892 (90,675)	52,419,217
(1,738,469) 13,540,879	11,802,410
236,923,902 213,028,175	449,952,077
	461,754,487



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Funds Financial Statements Proprietary Funds Financial Statements Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The funds described below were determined to be Major Funds by the City in fiscal 2021. Individual nonmajor funds may be found in the Supplemental Section.

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government, which are not required legally, or by sound financial management, to be accounted for in another fund.

HOME/BEGIN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

The HOME/Begin Special Revenue Fund is used to account for federal grants received under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. The money is used for specific programs, which provide housing to people with low and moderate income.

IMPACT FEES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund is used to account for fees received from local development projects, which are used for the construction of major public improvements, provided assistance to low income people in the community, and for the acquisition, development, and enhancement of neighborhood and community parks.

SUCCESSOR HOUSING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund was established to account for the collection of property tax increment related to the dissolution of the former Petaluma Community Development Commission (PCDC) and its related project areas. This fund is used for loan repayments and activities related to the assets assumed by the City as Successor Agency as well as housing activities of the former PCDC.

CITY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

This fund accounts for the collection of resources and the related expenditure on acquisition and construction of major capital improvement projects in the City, other than those accounted for in proprietary funds.

		N	/lajor Funds		
		1	HOME /	I	mpact Fees
	General	В	egin Special		ecial Revenue
	Fund		evenue Fund	~P	Fund
ASSETS	 				
Cash and investments	\$ 7,478,309	\$	1,116,634	\$	53,638,708
Receivables:					
Accounts, net	1,751,521		-		-
Interest	128,120		-		-
Intergovernmental	6,006,110		-		-
Due from other funds	2,331,456		-		-
Inventories	19,531		-		-
Deposits and prepaid items	117,458		-		-
Loans receivable	77,743		16,714,581		11,093,361
Interest receivable related to loans receivable	1,878		5,230,810		642,602
Advances to other funds	 -		-		385,734
Total assets	\$ 17,912,126	\$	23,062,025	\$	65,760,405
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,803,068	\$	-	\$	48,672
Wages payable	1,133,435		-		-
Unearned revenue	94,779		-		-
Refundable deposits	226,039		-		-
Due to other funds	-		-		-
Advances from other funds	 -		-		-
Total liabilities	 4,257,321		-		48,672
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenues	694,859		5,230,810		728,707
	,				· · · · ·
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	216,611		-		-
Restricted	-		17,831,215		64,983,026
Committed	1,484,700		-		-
Assigned	9,641,704		-		-
Unassigned	 1,616,931		-		-
Total fund balances	 12,959,946		17,831,215		64,983,026
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund					
balances	\$ 17,912,126	\$	23,062,025	\$	65,760,405

Success	or	Fund	.5	1	Non-Major		Total
Housing Sp	ecial	С	ity Capital	Go	overnmental	G	overnmental
Revenue F	und	Pr	ojects Fund		Funds		Funds
\$ 171	,848	\$	8,350,396	\$	9,514,868	\$	80,270,763
	-		62,513		417,387		2,231,421
	-		-		-		128,120
	-		326,669		1,679,587		8,012,366
	-		-		-		2,331,456
	-		-		-		19,531
	-		1,444		48,048		166,950
23,962	2,625		-		925,015		52,773,325
7,426	5,217		-		13,284		13,314,791
	-		-		-		385,734
\$ 31,560),690	\$	8,741,022	\$	12,598,189	\$	159,634,457

\$ 12,836	\$ 2,214,722	\$ 778,807	\$ 5,858,105
-	-	-	1,133,435
-	-	-	94,779
60,000	1,100	-	287,139
-	-	870,207	870,207
 	1,103,613		 1,103,613
 72,836	 3,319,435	 1,649,014	 9,347,278
 8,726,217	 61,523	 617,741	 16,059,857
-	-	25,451	242,062
22,761,637	-	11,001,418	116,577,296
-	5,360,064	-	6,844,764
-	-	-	9,641,704
 -	 -	(695,435)	 921,496
 22,761,637	 5,360,064	 10,331,434	 134,227,322
\$ 31,560,690	\$ 8,741,022	\$ 12,598,189	\$ 159,634,457

City of Petaluma Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 134,227,322
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from those reported in the Governmental Funds above because of the following:	
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not current assets or financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds.	183,309,687
Internal service funds are not governmental funds. However, they are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and central services and maintenance to individual governmental funds. The net current assets of the Internal Service Funds are therefore included in	
Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position.	(2,989,082)
Revenues which are deferred on the Fund Balance Sheets because they are not available currently are taken into revenue in the Statement of Activities.	16,059,857
The assets and liabilities below are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Funds:	
Compensated absences	(5,234,192)
Net Pension liability	(89,933,080)
Deferred outflows related to pension	13,552,813
Deferred inflows related to pension	(155,485)
Net OPEB liability	(13,482,474)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,431,205
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(2,601,138)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 235,185,433



City of Petaluma Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2021

		Impact Fees		
		General Fund	Begin Special Revenue Fund	Special Revenue Fund
REVENUES:		Tunu	Kevenue Fund	<u> </u>
Taxes	\$	34,967,051	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses, permits and fees		1,671,811	-	5,171,104
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		161,926	-	-
Use of money and property		129,921	137,552	365,566
Intergovernmental		7,926,108	-	-
Charges for current services		6,606,621	-	103,435
Other		245,075	-	7,746
Total revenues		51,708,513	137,552	5,647,851
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government		3,946,161	-	-
Community development		1,225,638	13,605	274,825
Police		19,450,083	-	-
Fire		16,934,046	-	-
Parks and recreation		1,464,323	-	12,788
Public works		4,326,561	-	60,685
Capital outlay		217,608	-	
Total expenditures		47,564,420	13,605	348,298
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		4,144,093	123,947	5,299,553
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from sale of assets		49,633	-	-
Transfers in		2,523,500	-	-
Transfers out		(7,844,404)		(1,224,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,271,271)		(1,224,000)
Net change in fund balances		(1,127,178)	123,947	4,075,553
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year		14,087,124	17,707,268	60,907,473
End of year	\$	12,959,946	\$ 17,831,215	\$ 64,983,026

Major	Funds		
Successor Housing Special Revenue Fund	City Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,515,590	\$ 39,482,641
-	-	64,609	6,907,524
-	-	254	162,180
108,362	(22,270)	21,706	740,837
-	683,239	8,720,257	17,329,604
-	15,334	426,969	7,152,359
12,546	90,480	97,565	453,412
120,908	766,783	13,846,950	72,228,557
-	1,164,957	-	5,111,118
227,115	-	1,831,093	3,572,276
-	-	442,735	19,892,818
-	-	141,071	17,075,117
-	961,136	731,085	3,169,332
-	5,036,144	7,490,575	16,913,965
-	-	155,957	373,565
227,115	7,162,237	10,792,516	66,108,191
(106,207)	(6,395,454)	3,054,434	6,120,366
-	-	-	49,633
136,500	7,536,425	8,106,468	18,302,893
-	(11,445)	(10,179,089)	(19,258,938)
136,500	7,524,980	(2,072,621)	(906,412)
30,293	1,129,526	981,813	5,213,954
22,731,344	4,230,538	9,349,621	129,013,368
\$ 22,761,637	\$ 5,360,064	\$ 10,331,434	\$ 134,227,322

City of Petaluma Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 5,213,954
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capitalized expenditures are therefore added back to fund balance	6,644,175
Depreciation expense is deducted from the fund balance (Depreciation expense is net of internal service fund depreciation of \$687,341 which has already been allocated to serviced funds) Gain on sale of capital assets	(8,172,746) 201,539
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(49,633)
The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or (require) the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):	
Unavailable revenue	668,649
Compensated absences	(532)
OPEB obligation, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(344,115)
Net pension liability, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(5,416,041)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment acquisition, maintenance, and insurance to individual funds.	
The portion of the net revenue (expense) of these Internal Service Funds arising out of their transactions	
with governmental funds is reported with governmental activities, because they service those activities.	
Change in Net Position -All Internal Service Funds	(483,719)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,738,469)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

AIRPORT FUND

This fund accounts for the daily operation and maintenance of the Petaluma Airport, including capital improvements.

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES FUND

This fund accounts for cost recovery services, including building services, development services and planning services provided to developers, where fees charged are required to cover costs of providing services.

MARINA FUND

This fund accounts for the daily operation and maintenance of the Petaluma Marina, structural and equipment improvements, and planning and implementing promotional campaigns.

TRANSIT FUND

This fund is used to account for the operation of City's transit services.

WASTEWATER UTILITY FUND

This fund is part of the Water Resources and Conservation Department, which provides comprehensive and integrated management of Petaluma's water resources, including collection and treatment of wastewater.

WASTEWATER RATE STABILIZATION FUND

This fund is used for the purpose of debt service calculations. The Financial Plan uses money from the Rate Stabilization fund to help meet the debt service coverage requirements.

WATER UTILITY FUND

This fund is part of the Water Resources and Conservation Department, which provides comprehensive and integrated management of Petaluma's water resources, including reliable delivery of high quality water.

STORM WATER FUND

The Storm Water Utility was set up to track costs associated with the City's storm drainage system. Some examples of these costs include maintenance, monitoring, ground water and drinking water protection, infrastructure management, code development and enforcement, drainage system inspection and regulation, and floodplain management.

City of Petaluma Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

		Maj	jor Proprietary Fund	s	
			Development		
	Airp	ort	Services	Ma	irina
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	1,730,175 \$	1,830,260	\$	58,686
Restricted cash and investments Receivables:		-	-		-
Accounts, net		104,657	-		16,283
Intergovernmental		71,924	-		
Inventories		61,257	-		2,808
Deposits and prepaid items			4,057		14,997
Total Current Assets		1,968,013	1,834,317		92,774
Non-Current Assets:					
Advance to other funds		-	-		-
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable		5,432,147	-		-
Depreciable		8,991,961	691,424		5,034,455
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1	2,653,782)	(419,745)		(3,809,932)
Total Non-current Assets	1	1,770,326	271,679		1,224,523
Total assets	1	3,738,339	2,105,996		1,317,297
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		-	243,965		-
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		-	88,025		-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	1	3,738,339	2,437,986		1,317,297
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		77,233	106,088		13,220
Unearned revenue		-	-		-
Interest payable		10,944	-		-
Due to other funds		-	-		1,112,973
Refundable deposits		150,501	234,081		13,493
Claims payable, due within one year		-	-		-
Compensated absences, due within one year		5,058	12,251		1,274
Long-term debt, due within one year		459,000	-		-
Total Current Liabilities		702,736	352,420		1,140,960
Non-current Liabilities:					
Claims payable, due in more than one year		6,691	-		-
Compensated absences, due in more than one year Advance from other funds		6,691	105,170		349
Net pension liability		-	1,546,849		_
OPEB liability		-	488,152		-
Long-term debt, due in more than one year		1,964,000	-		7,307,639
Total Non-current Liabilities		1,970,691	2,140,171		7,307,988
Total liabilities		2,673,427	2,492,591		8,448,948
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,075,427	2,472,571		0,440,240
Deferred inflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		-	- 94,178		-
Total deferred inflows of resources			94,178		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		9,347,326	271,679		(6,083,116)
Restricted for debt service		-	-		-
Unrestricted		1,717,586	(420,462)	÷	(1,048,535)
Total net position	\$	1,064,912 \$	(148,783)	\$	(7,131,651)

						Governmental
		Major Propri	etary Funds			Activities-
Transit	Wastewater Utility	Wastewater Rate Stabilization	Water Utility	Storm Water	Total	Internal Service Funds
-	\$ 39,601,563 21	\$ 3,801,885	\$ 19,668,095 -	\$ 877,545 \$ -	67,568,209 21	\$ 15,956,40
1,086 1,725,609	3,345,644	-	1,018,995	500	4,487,165 1,797,533	1,63
92,777	15,538	-	470,372	4,014	646,766 19,054	14,36
1,819,472	42,962,766	3,801,885	21,157,462	882,059	74,518,748	16,285,60
-	5,526,684	-	1,107,403	-	6,634,087	1,107,40
696,204	38,986,887	-	9,151,259	-	54,266,497	
11,259,250 (6,624,108)	259,349,506	-	75,634,967 (43,451,939)	5,334 (1,584)	370,966,897 (158,734,138)	13,393,03
5,331,346	(91,773,048) 212,090,029		42,441,690	3,750	273,133,343	(9,249,44
7,150,818	255,052,795	3,801,885	63,599,152	885,809	347,652,091	21,536,61
,,		0,000,000		,	2,02 _,03 -	
97,587	1,219,828 105,105	-	780,689 132,366	-	2,342,069 325,496	243,96 527,82
7,248,405	256,377,728	3,801,885	64,512,207	885,809	350,319,656	22,308,40
278,221 336,078 - 316,572	936,225 - 275,985 -	-	1,805,337 - 27,762 -	35,091	3,251,415 336,078 314,691 1,429,545	166,83 59 31,70
-	-	-	258,420	-	656,495	3,606,78
7,656	128,219 5,250,000	-	69,155 399,626	4,458	228,071 6,108,626	18,14 85,40
938,527	6,590,429		2,560,300	39,549	12,324,921	3,909,45
_	_	_	_	_		9,647,39
23,107	295,638	-	231,298	16,208 385,734	678,461 385,734	171,76 6,637,87
618,740	7,734,245	-	4,949,917	-	14,849,751	1,546,84
-	582,868 79,506,232	-	734,050 4,165,750	-	1,805,070 92,943,621	2,927,09 307,13
641,847	88,118,983		10,081,015	401,942	110,662,637	21,238,10
1,580,374	94,709,412		12,641,315	441,491	122,987,558	25,147,56
			,,	,.,.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
-	- 112,451	-	- 141,618	-	- 348,247	564,71
	112,451		141,618		348,247	564,71
					210,217	
5,331,346	121,807,113 21	-	36,768,911	3,750	167,447,009 21	3,751,06
336,685	39,748,731	3,801,885	14,960,363	440,568	59,536,821	(7,154,94
5,668,031			\$ 51,729,274		226,983,851	\$ (3,403,87
years' accumulate oprietary funds	ed adjustment to refle	ct the consolidation of in	nternal service funds' a	ctivities related to	(152,149)	

Net Position per Business-Type Activities Statement of Net Position

226,569,054

City of Petaluma Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2021

		Major Proprietary Fund	s
		Development	
	Airport	Services	Marina
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for sales Charges for services Connection fee	\$ 547,863 1,117,383	\$ 958 2,299,392 -	\$ 6,320 201,588
Total operating revenues	1,665,246	2,300,350	207,908
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Cost of services Claims	930,287	1,677,301	105,714
General and administrative Depreciation	252,431 349,291	427,855 54,843	148,649 78,507
Total operating expenses	1,532,009	2,159,999	332,870
OPERATING INCOME	133,237	140,351	(124,962)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Investment earnings and rent Interest expense Intergovernmental Gain(loss) on disposal of assets	1,040 (70,946) 269,019 6,750	1,886 - -	109 (881,288) (640,750)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	205,863	1,886	(1,521,929)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	339,100	142,237	(1,646,891)
Transfers in Transfers out	-	-	-
Total transfers			
Change in net position	339,100	142,237	(1,646,891)
NET POSITION:			
Beginning of year	10,725,812	(291,020)	(5,484,760)
End of year	\$ 11,064,912	\$ (148,783)	\$ (7,131,651)

			Major Prop	rietary Funds			Governmental Activities-
Transit		Wastewater Utility	Wastewater Rate Stabilization			Total	Internal Service Funds
5	88,163	\$ 28,774,076 178,805 786,089	\$	\$ 20,143,054 227,577 515,158	\$	\$ 49,472,271 4,338,177 1,301,247	\$ 1,663 6,760,888
	88,163	29,738,970	-	20,885,789	225,269	55,111,695	6,762,551
	2,700,942	7,288,753	- -	13,047,351	367,339 - 50,633	26,117,687	3,265,645 3,109,927 1,536,127
	599,024	5,182,060		1,537,519	528	7,801,772	866,581
	3,583,039	16,526,333		16,461,946	418,500	41,014,696	8,778,280
	(3,494,876)	13,212,637		4,423,843	(193,231)	14,096,999	(2,015,729
	1,349 3,285,236	162,254 (2,171,513) 178,256	(4,325)	55,406 (170,252) 2,588 23,745	4,342 (3,147)	222,061 (3,297,146) 3,094,349 30,495	18,274 (122,724 32,877 41,659
	3,286,585	(1,831,003)	(4,325)	(88,513)	1,195	49,759	(29,914
	(208,291)	11,381,634 1,209,708 (564,000)	(4,325)	4,335,330	(192,036) 498,473		(2,045,643
		645,708		(1,487,412)	498,473	(343,231)	1,299,276
	(208,291)	12,027,342	(4,325)	2,847,918	306,437	13,803,527	(746,367
	5,876,322	149,528,523	3,806,210	48,881,356	137,881		(2,657,512
\$	5,668,031	<u>\$ 161,555,865</u>	\$ 3,801,885	\$ 51,729,274	\$ 444,318		\$ (3,403,879
		Current years' adjustr related to proprietary f		solidation of internal se	rvice activities	(262,648)	
		Change in net positio	n per Business-Type A	ctivities Statement of N	let Position	\$ 13,540,879	

]	Major	Proprietary Fund	ls		
				evelopment			
		Airport		Services		Marina	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		-					
Cash received from customers	\$	2,168,781	\$	2,363,249	\$	209,782	
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services		(1,241,514)		(2,051,340)		(264,985)	
Cash payments to employees for services		1,703		116,620		(2,382)	
Claims paid		-		-			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		928,970		428,529		(57,585)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Operating grants and contributions		269,019		-		(640,750)	
Transfers from other funds		-		-		-	
Transfers to other funds		-		-		-	
Interfund borrowings		-		-		743,650	
Net cash provided by (used) in noncapital financing activities		269,019		-		102,900	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		-		-		-	
Principal payments on long-term debt and capital lease		(447,000)		-		881,287	
Interest paid on long-term debt and capital lease		(72,965)		-		(881,288)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		6,750		-		-	
Acquisition of capital assets		(106,463)		(310,786)		-	
Net cash (used) in capital and related financing activities		(619,678)		(310,786)		(1)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:							
Interest on investments		1,040		1,886		109	
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,040		1,886		109	
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		579,351		119,629		45,423	
		,					
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year		1,150,824		1,710,631		13,263	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$	1,730,175	\$	1,830,260	\$	58,686	
FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION:	<u>^</u>		<u>^</u>		<u>^</u>		
Cash and investments	\$	1,730,175	\$	1,830,260	\$	58,686	
Restricted cash and investments TOTAL	\$	1.730.175	\$	1.830.260	\$	58.686	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET		1,730,173		1,850,200		28,080	
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	133,237	\$	140,351	\$	(124,962)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	ψ	155,257	φ	140,551	φ	(124,702)	
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation		349,291		54,843		78,507	
Changes in assets and liabilities:		0.19,291		0 1,0 10		10,001	
Accounts receivable		(18,116)		-		2,936	
Intergovernmental receivables		515,393		-		-	
Inventories		(17,074)		-		(258)	
Deposits and prepaid items		-		(4,057)		(14,997)	
Advance to other funds		-		-		-	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		-		(73,761)		-	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		-		(74,326)		-	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(41,722)		57,873		4,633	
Unearned revenue		-		-		-	
Refundable deposits		6,258		62,899		(1,062)	
Claims payable		-		-		-	
Net pension liability		-		200,214		-	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		-		(29,779)		-	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		-		(20,371)		-	
OPEB liability		-		107,156		-	
Compensated absences payable		1,703		7,487		(2,382)	
Total adjustments		795,733		288,178		67,377	
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	\$	928,970	\$	428,529	\$	(57,585)	

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

												overnmental
			Major Pı	opr	ietary	Funds						Activities-
Transit		astewater Utility	Wastewater Rate Stabilizatio	on	V	Vater Utility	S	torm Water		Total	Inte	ernal Service Funds
(1.6.6.8.60)	¢	21.425.102	A		¢	a 1 11 a 00 c	<i>•</i>	224 5 (2)	¢	55 0 11 0 00	¢	6 000 400
\$ (166,359)	\$	31,427,182	\$	-	\$	21,113,895	\$	224,769	\$	57,341,299	\$	6,809,490
(3,001,838)		(12,113,808)		-		(13,884,488)		(407,076)		(32,965,049)		(5,213,110
115,246		19,019		-		604,131		(1,526)		852,811		303,110
-		-		-		-		-		-		(2,139,407
(3,052,951)		19,332,393		-		7,833,538		(183,833)		25,229,061		(239,917
3,285,236		178,256				2,588				3,094,349		
3,283,230		1,209,708		-		2,588		498,473		1,708,181		1,299,276
-		(564,000)		-		(1,487,412)		490,475				1,299,270
(181,749)		773,285		-		82,295		(45,326)		(2,051,412) 1,372,155		(693,477
3,103,487				-				· · · · · ·				
5,105,467		1,597,249		-		(1,402,529)		453,147		4,123,273		605,799
-		-		-		-		-		-		32,877
-		(6,369,473)		-		(323,624)		-		(6,258,810)		307,132
-		(2,192,346)		-		(172,394)		(3,147)		(3,322,140)		(207,932
-		(_,_,_,_,_,_,_,_,_,_,_,_,_,_,_,_,_,_,_,		_		23,745		(-,,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-		30,495		41,659
(51,885)		(2,545,876)		_		(3,887,678)		-		(6,902,688)		(1,409,158
(51,885)		(11,107,695)		-		(4,359,951)		(3,147)		(16,453,143)		(1,235,422
1,349		162,254	(4,32	<i>,</i>		55,406		4,342		222,061		18,274
1,349		162,254	(4,32	25)		55,406		4,342		222,061		18,274
-		9,984,201	(4,32	25)		2,126,464		270,509		13,121,252		(851,266
		29,617,383	3,806,21	0		17,541,631		607,036		54,446,978		16,807,674
\$ -	\$	39,601,584	\$ 3,801,88	5	\$	19,668,095	\$	877,545	\$	67,568,230	\$	15,956,408
\$ -	\$	39,601,563 21	\$ 3,801,88	5	\$	19,668,095	\$	877,545	\$	67,568,209 21	\$	15,956,408
\$ -	\$	39,601,584	\$ 3,801,88	5	\$	19,668,095	\$	877,545	\$	67,568,230	\$	15,956,408
\$ (3,494,876)	\$	13,212,637	\$	-	\$	4,423,843	\$	(193,231)	\$	14,096,999	\$	(2,015,729)
599,024		5,182,060		-		1,537,519		528		7,801,772		866,581
9,241		1,688,212		-		234,795		(500)		1,916,568		46,053
(263,763)		-		-		-		-		251,630		886
(6,133)		(1,729)		_		10,487		(273)		(14,980)		1,154
-		(1,727)		_		10,107		(275)		(19,054)		(12,475
										(19,054)		(73,761
(29,505)		(300,721)		_		(270,075)		-		(674,062)		(445,680
(29,505)		(88,747)				(111,766)		-		(274,839)		(443,080)
(11,690)		(767,806)		2		1,029,452		- 11,169		281,909		(400,017
74,013		(101,000)				1,029,432		11,109		74,013		-
74,013		-		-				-		,		070 520
-		-		-		(6,689)		-		61,406		970,520
-		-		-		-		-		-		200,214
80,086		462,416		-		910,012		-		1,652,728		(29,779
(11,912)		(160,805)		-		(89,336)		-		(291,832)		(122,150
-		(24,324)		-		(30,633)		-		(75,328)		642,538
-		127,947		-		161,134		-		396,237		131,728
2,564		3,253		-		34,795		(1,526)		45,894		-
441,925		6,119,756		-		3,409,695		9,398		11,132,062		1,775,812
\$ (3,052,951)	\$	19,332,393	\$	-	\$	7,833,538	\$	(183,833)	\$	25,229,061	\$	(239,917



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

These funds account for assets legally held in trust for specific purposes.

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

These funds are used to account for assets held in a custodial capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the City's programs.

City of Petaluma Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

	 Custodial Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds		
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,414,848	\$	5,160,934	
Restricted cash and investments	-		8,019	
Notes receivable	-		234,744	
Accounts receivable	185		-	
Interest receivable	-		-	
Deposits and prepayments	 -		-	
Total assets	 1,415,033		5,403,697	
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-		129,485	
Deposits payable	-		-	
Interest payable	-		339,816	
Long-term debt:				
Long-term debt, due within one year	-		3,145,000	
Long-term debt, due in more than one year	 -		55,794,632	
Total liabilities	 -		59,408,933	
NET POSITION:				
Held in trust for other governments	1,415,033		-	
Held in trust for private purposes	 -		(54,005,236)	
Total net position	\$ 1,415,033	\$	(54,005,236)	

City of Petaluma Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2021

ADDITIONS:	Custodial Funds		Private Purpose Trust Funds	
Property tax Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	7,432,216 (17,373)
Other revenues		9,898,687		-
Total additions		9,898,687		7,414,843
DEDUCTIONS:				
Community development		-		455,469
Interest expense		-		2,068,690
Professional and other services		11,695,198		-
Total deductions		11,695,198		2,524,159
Change in net position		(1,796,511)		4,890,684
NET POSITION:				
Beginning of year, as restated		3,211,544		(58,895,920)
End of year	\$	1,415,033	\$	(54,005,236)



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City was incorporated as a general law City by the state legislature on April 12, 1858. The City currently operates under a Council-Manager form of government established under a charter election in 1947. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: police and fire protection, transit service, parks and recreation, public works, community development, and general administrative services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water and waste water system, a municipal airport, and a marina.

A. Reporting Entity

The City is legally separate and fiscally independent which means it can issue debt, set and modify budgets and fees, and sue or be sued. These financial statements present the government and its component unitentities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government.

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

The financial statements of the primary government of the City of Petaluma include the activities of the City, as well as the City of Petaluma Public Financing Corporation, and the Petaluma Public Financing Authority, which are controlled by and dependent on the City. While these are separate legal entities, their financial activities are integral to those of the City. Their financial activities have been aggregated and merged (termed "blending") with those of the primary government of the City in the accompanying financial statements.

BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS

City of Petaluma Public Financing Corporation

The City of Petaluma Public Financing Corporation (PPFC) was established in November of 1990 and is a not-for-profit benefit corporation, created under the laws of the State of California. Although PPFC is a separate legal entity from the City, it is reported as if it were part of the primary government, because its sole purpose is to be a financing entity for the City. PPFC does not issue separate basic financial statements.

Petaluma Public Financing Authority

The Petaluma Public Financing Authority (PPFA) was established in May 1996 as a joint powers authority between the City and former Redevelopment Agency. Its purpose was to issue revenue bonds, which provided funds for a consolidated special assessment bond refunding. Although PPFA is a separate legal entity from the City, it is reported as if it were part of the primary government, because its sole purpose is to be a financing entity for the City. PPFA does not issue separate basic financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

The City's Basic Financial Statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Government Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the U.S.A.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the City and its component units). These statements include the financial activities of the overall City government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. However, the interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs of a particular program and (c) fees, grants and contributions that are restricted to financing the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. *Nonoperating* revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

C. Major Funds

Major funds are defined as funds that have either assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses equal to ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total. Major governmental and business-type funds are identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. All other funds, called non-major funds, are combined and reported in a single column, regardless of their fund-type. The General Fund is always a major fund. The City may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

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

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government, which are not required legally, or by sound financial management, to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

HOME/BEGIN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

The Home/BEGIN Special Revenue Fund is used to account for federal grants received under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. The money is restricted for specific programs, which provide housing to people with low and moderate income.

IMPACT FEES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund is used to account for fees received from local development projects, which are restricted for the construction of major public improvements, provide assistance to low income people in the community and for the acquisition, development, and enhancement of neighborhood and community parks.

SUCCESSOR HOUSING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund was established to account for housing activities and the collection of housing loans of the former Petaluma Community Development Commission (PCDC) and its related project areas. This fund is used for loan collections and assets assumed by the City as Successor Agency as well as housing activities of the former PCDC.

CITY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

This fund accounts for the collection of resources and the related expenditure on acquisition and construction of major capital improvement projects in the City, other than those accounted for in proprietary funds.

AIRPORT FUND

This fund accounts for the daily operation and maintenance of the Petaluma Airport, including capital improvements.

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES FUND

This fund accounts for cost recovery services, including building services, development services and planning services provided to developers, where fees charged are required to cover cost of providing services.

MARINA FUND

This fund accounts for the daily operation and maintenance of the Petaluma Marina, structural and equipment improvements, and planning and implementing promotional campaigns.

TRANSIT FUND

This fund is used to account for the operation of City's transit services.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

WASTEWATER UTILITY FUND

This fund is part of the Public Works & Utilities Department, which provides comprehensive and integrated management of Petaluma's water resources, including collection and treatment of wastewater.

WASTEWATER RATE STABILIZATION FUND

This fund is used for the purpose of debt service calculations. The Financial Plan uses money from the Rate Stabilization fund to help meet the debt service coverage requirements.

WATER UTILITY FUND

This fund is part of the Public Works & Utilities Department, which provides comprehensive and integrated management of Petaluma's water resources, including reliable delivery of high quality water.

STORM WATER FUND

The Storm Water Utility was set up to track costs associated with the with the City's storm drainage system. Some examples of these costs include maintenance, monitoring, ground water and drinking water protection, infrastructure management, code development and enforcement, drainage system inspection and regulation, and floodplain management.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

These funds account for employee benefits, general services, information services, risk management, vehicle and equipment replacement, and workers' compensation; all of which are provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

The Private-Purpose Trust Funds are used to account for resources legally held in trust for special purposes.

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for non-related parties, a notfor-profit organization, and certain assessment districts located in the City. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the Entity-wide financial statement but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

D. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the full *accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recorded when *earned* and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are *incurred*, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental funds are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when *measurable* and *available*. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as *expenditures* in governmental funds. Proceeds of governmental long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as *other financing sources*.

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

The City may fund programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position may be available to finance program expenditures. The City's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

Certain indirect costs are included in program expenses reported for individual functions and activities.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are use of money and property revenue, charges for services and fines and penalties. Sales taxes collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the City also are recognized as revenue.

E. Budgetary Policy and Control

The City Council adopts an annual budget, submitted by the City Manager prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year. Public hearings are conducted prior to its adoption by the City Council. All appropriations which are not obligated, encumbered, or expended at the end of the fiscal year lapse and become a part of the unassigned fund balance which may be appropriated for the next fiscal year. The City Council has the legal authority to amend the budget at any time during the fiscal year. The City Manager has the authority to make adjustments to the operating budget within funds and between departments. Transfers of operating budgets from appropriated reserve accounts, use of unappropriated fund balances, cancellation of appropriations and all changes in capital improvement project budgets require the approval of the City Council. Supplemental appropriations during the fiscal year were not material.

The annual budget is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. It is adopted for all governmental type funds.

The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the appropriated budget approved by the City Council. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) for the operating budget is within a department.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded when issued in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control in the governmental and proprietary fund types. Open encumbrances at year-end are recorded as reservations of fund balance since the commitments will be paid by subsequent years' budget appropriations. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In fiscal 2020-2021, the General Fund and the following Major Funds had expenditures in excess of its budget at the level of budgetary control:

Fund	Amount Exceeded Budget	
General Fund		
Community Development	\$	648,919
Public Works		319,617
Capital Outlay		217,608
Impact Fees		
Public Works		2,035
Successor Housing		
Community Development		56,924
Capital Projects		
Public Works		2,441,021

Sufficient resources were available within the funds to finance these overages.

F. Inventories

Inventories in General Fund, which consisted primarily of supplies and parts, are recorded at cost and inventories in Proprietary Funds, which consisted primarily supplies, meters, and vehicle parts held for future consumption, are record at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis. Reported expenditures/expenses reflecting the purchase of supplies have been restated to reflect the consumption method of recognizing inventory-related expenditures/expenses. A nonspendable reservation of fund balance has been reported in the governmental funds to show that inventories do not constitute *available spendable resources*, even though they are a component of net current assets.

G. Leave Benefits

The City has compensated absences for regular vacation and sick leave which are accounted for in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Employees may accumulate earned vacation time according to certain limits. Management employees are limited to the amount, which may be earned, in a three year period. All other employees are limited to the amount, which may be earned, in a two year period. All employees may accumulate unused sick leave without limits. The unused sick leave vests after five years of service for firefighters, and after ten years of service for all other employees. Vested sick leave is payable upon death or retirement for all employees at 50% of the vested amount, up to a limit of 1,000 hours for fire battalion chiefs, 720 hours for firefighters, 700 hours for police mid-management employees, and 480 hours for all other employees. All employees may elect, in lieu of a cash payment, to have all vested sick leave applied to their years of service under the retirement plan. Public safety employees are also eligible for vested sick leave to be paid upon a disability retirement at 50% of the vested amount, up to a limit of 1,000 hours for firefighters, and 700 hours for all police officers. A liability is calculated for all of the cost of compensated absences based on benefits earned by employees in the current period, for which there is a probability of payment at termination. The salary and related payroll costs are those in effect as of June 30, 2021. Compensated absences are recorded as liabilities on the Government-Wide Financial Statements and the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. For all compensated absences recorded, the programs that have incurred the expense are used to liquidate the liability.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

	-	overnmental Activities	iness-Type Activities	 Total
Beginning Balance	\$	5,377,240	\$ 860,638	\$ 6,237,878
Additions		3,651,419	936,268	4,587,687
Payments		3,604,565	 890,366	4,494,931
Ending Balance	\$	5,424,094	\$ 906,540	\$ 6,330,634
Due Within One Year	\$	745,479	\$ 228,071	\$ 973,550
Due In More Than One Year		4,678,615	 678,461	 5,357,076
	\$	5,424,094	\$ 906,532	\$ 6,330,626

Changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

H. Revenues

Property Taxes -- Article XIII of the California Constitution (more commonly known as Proposition 13) limits ad valorem taxes on real property to one percent of value plus taxes necessary to pay indebtedness approved by voters prior to July 1, 1978. The Article also established the 1975/76 assessed valuation as the basis and limits annual increases to the cost of living, not to exceed two percent, for each year thereafter. Property may also be reassessed to full market value after a sale, transfer of ownership, or completion of new construction. The State is prohibited under the Article from imposing new ad valorem, sales, or transactions taxes on real property. Local government may impose special taxes (except on real property) with the approval of two-thirds of the qualified voters. Property taxes attach as a lien on the property as of January 1. Secured property taxes are levied on July 1 and are due in two installments by December 10 and April 10. The County of Sonoma bills and collects property taxes on behalf of the City using an alternative method of distribution known as the "Teeter Plan." The State Revenue and Taxation Code allows counties to distribute secured real property and supplemental property taxes on an accrual basis resulting in full payment to the City each fiscal year. Any subsequent delinquent payments and related penalties and interest will revert to Sonoma County. The City reports property tax revenue net of collection fees.

Sales Tax Revenue -- The City accrues the State's July and August sales tax payments for the previous fiscal year. The July and August payments are comprised of the actual, May and June receipts, respectively and the respective receipts are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year.

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

I. Interest Payable

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, interest payable for long-term debt is recognized as the liability is incurred in the appropriate activity.

In the Fund Financial Statements, propriety fund types recognize the interest payable when the liability is incurred.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position or balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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

K. Use of Restricted and Unrestricted Net Position

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

L. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. In addition, estimates affect the reported amount of expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates and assumptions.

M. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

In 2021, the City adopted new accounting standards in order to conform to the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements:

GASB Statement No. 84 – *Fiduciary Activities* – The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The City restated its beginning net position of the custodial funds as part of implementation of this statement.

GASB Statement No. 90 – *Majority Equity Interests* – The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legal separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. The requirements of this statement did not apply to the City for the current fiscal year.

GASB Statement No. 93 – Interbank Offered Rates (except LIBOR removal and lease modifications) – Some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR) –most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, as amended, requires a government to terminate hedge accounting when it renegotiates or amends a critical term of a hedging derivative instrument, such as the reference rate of a hedging derivative instrument's variable payment. In addition, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, replacement of the rate on which variable payments depend in a lease contract would require a government to apply the provisions for lease modifications, including remeasurement of the lease liability or lease receivable. The objective of GASB Statement No. 93 is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. The requirements of this statement did not apply to the City for the current fiscal year.

GASB Statement No. 97 - *Certain Component Unit Criteria, And Accounting And Financial Reporting For Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an Amendment Of GASB Statements No. 14 And No. 84, And A Supersession Of GASB Statement No. 32* - The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The City has classified its section 457 as other employee benefit plan as part of implementation this statement.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 87 – *Leases* - The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The City has elected to early implement the provisions of this Statement during the current fiscal year.

GASB Statement No. 98 – The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – This statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in the generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The City has elected to early implement the provisions of this Statement during the current fiscal year and duly changed its report titles.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Policies

The City pools its available cash for investment purposes. The City considers pooled cash and highly liquid investments held with financial institutions, a fiscal agent, and in a pooled account with the State, to be cash equivalents.

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

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

Investment income is allocated among funds on the basis of interest income on certain investments and is allocated based on the source of the investment and legal requirements which apply.

Cash and investments with an original maturity of three months or less are used in preparing proprietary fund statements of cash flows because these assets are highly liquid and are expended to liquidate liabilities arising during the year.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Classification

Cash and investments are classified in the financial statements as shown below, based on whether or not their use is restricted under the terms of City debt instruments or Commission agreements. Cash and investments as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

City cash and investments in primary government	
Cash and investments	\$ 163,795,380
Restricted cash and investments	21
Total cash and investment in primary government	163,795,401
Cash and investment in Fiduciary Funds (Separate Statement)	
Cash and investment	\$6,575,782
Restricted Cash and investment	8,019
Total cash and investment in Fiduciary Funds	6,583,801
Total cash and investments	\$ 170,379,202

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2021, consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$	2,924
Cash and investments with financial institutions	170	,368,238
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		8,040
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 170),379,202

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

The City's Investment Policy and the California Government Code allow the City to invest in the following, provided the credit ratings of the issuers are acceptable to the City and approved percentages and maturities are not exceeded. The table below also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code or the City's Investment Policy where it is more restrictive that addresses interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City's investment policy and the California Government Code allow the City to invest in the following:

Authorized Investment Type	M aximum M aturity	M inimum Credit Quality	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	M aximum Investment In One Issuer
State of California and Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	No Limit	N/A	N/A	N/A
Securities of the State or Local Agencies of the State	No Limit	* N/A	N/A	N/A
California Asset Management Program	No Limit	N/A	N/A	N/A
Certificates of Deposit	2 years	N/A	30%	N/A
Bankers' Acceptance	180 day s	N/A	40%	30%
Securities of the U.S. Treasury or Other Federal Agencies	5 years	* N/A	N/A	N/A
Repurchase Agreements	5 years	A-1/P-1	N/A	N/A
Money Market Funds	No Limit	Two highest ratings	20%	N/A
Medium-Term Notes (as currently owned)	5 years	N/A	N/A	N/A

* May change if approved by Council

D. Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The City and the Successor Agency to the PCDC held cash and investments with fiscal agents in the amount of \$8,040 at June 30, 2021, including certain amounts which are held to be used only for specific capital outlay, payments of certain long-term debt and maintaining required reserves. The City invests funds only as permitted by specific State statutes governing their investment or applicable City ordinance, resolution, or bond indenture.

E. Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

Investment Type	12 months or less	13 - 24 			48 months or more	Fair Value Total
Securities of U.S. Government Agencies						
FHLB	\$ -	\$ 476,198	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 476,198
FHLMC	1,239,084	3,514,882	2,773,440	268,225	128,002	7,923,633
FFCB	926,378	-	338,718	-	-	1,265,096
FNMA	32,149	2,029,703	2,153,940	-	-	4,215,792
U.S. Treasury Bonds/Notes	1,015,230	12,033,535	7,767,016	2,579,640	-	23,395,421
California Local Agency Investment Fund	69,287,684	-	-	-	-	69,287,684
California Asset Management Program	40,619,515	-	-	-	-	40,619,515
Held by Fiscal Agents	8,040	-	-	-	-	8,040
Total Investments	\$113,128,080	\$ 18,054,318	\$ 13,033,114	\$ 2,847,865	\$ 128,002	147,191,379
Cash on hand and in banks						23,187,823
Total Cash and Investments						\$170,379,202

The City is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, United States Treasury Notes and Bills and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, and corporations. At June 30, 2021, these investments have an average maturity of 291 days.

The City is a participant in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP). CAMP is an investment pool offered by the California Asset Management Trust (the "Trust"). The Trust is a joint powers authority, and public agency, created by the Declaration of Trust and established under the provisions of the California Joint Exercise of Powers Act (California Government Code Sections 6500 et seq., or the "Act") for the purpose of exercising the common power of CAMP participants to invest certain proceeds of debt issues and surplus funds. CAMP investments are limited to investments permitted by subdivisions (a) to (n), inclusive, of Section 53601 of the California Government Code. The City reports its investments in CAMP at the amortized cost provided by CAMP, which is the same as the value of the pool share, in accordance with GASB 79 requirements. At June 30, 2021, the fair value was approximate to the City's cost. At June 30, 2021, these investments have an average maturity of 52 days.

The City, as a CAMP shareholder, may withdraw all or any portion of the funds in its CAMP account at any time by redeeming shares. The CAMP Declaration of Trust permits the CAMP trustee to suspend the right of withdrawal from CAMP or to postpone the date of payment of redemption proceeds if the New York Stock Exchange is closed other than for customary weekend and holiday closings, if trading on the New York Stock Exchange is restricted, or if, in the opinion of the CAMP trustees, an emergency exists such that disposal of the CAMP pool securities or determination of its net asset value is not reasonably practicable. If the right of withdrawal is suspended, the City may either withdraw its request for that withdrawal or receive payment based on the net asset value of the CAMP pool next determined after termination of the suspension of the right of withdrawal.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Money market mutual funds are available for withdrawal on demand and at June 30, 2021, have an average maturity of 27 days.

F. Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The actual ratings as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Investment Type	AAAm	AA+/Aaa	Fair Value Total
Securities of U.S. Government Agencies			
FHLB	\$	- \$ 476,198	\$ 476,198
FHLMC		- 7,923,633	7,923,633
FFCB		- 1,265,096	1,265,096
FNMA		- 4,215,792	4,215,792
California Asset Management Program	40,619,515	5	40,619,515
Total	\$ 40,619,515	5 \$ 13,880,719	54,500,234
Not rated:			
California Local Agency Investment Fund			69,287,684
Held by Fiscal Agents			8,040
Cash on Hand and in Banks			23,187,823
Exempt from credit rate disclosure:			
U.S. Treasury Bonds/ Notes			23,395,421
Total Cash and Investments			\$170,379,202

G. Fair Value Hierarchy

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the City as of June 30, 2021:

Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Investment by Fair Value Level:			
Securities of U.S. Government Agencies			
FHLB	\$ -	\$ 476,198	\$ 476,198
FHLMC	-	7,923,633	7,923,633
FFCB	-	1,265,096	1,265,096
FNMA	-	4,215,792	4,215,792
U.S. Treasury Bonds/Notes	23,395,421		23,395,421
Total Investments	\$ 23,395,421	\$ 13,880,719	37,276,140
Investment not subject to leveling disclosure:			
California Asset Management Program			40,619,515
California Local Agency Investment Fund			69,287,684
Held by Fiscal Agents			8,040
Cash on Hand and in Banks			23,187,823
Total Cash and Investments			\$170,379,202

U.S. Treasury Bond/ Notes, classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset. U.S. Governmental Agencies Securities classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy are valued using institutional bond quotes. The California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is valued based on the fair value factor provided by the Treasurer of the State of California, which is calculated as fair value divided by the amortized cost of the investment pool. The California Asset Management Program (CAMP) is valued based at the amortized costs provide by CAMP which is the same as the value of the pooled share in accordance with GASB 79 requirements.

H. Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of Credit Risk is having investments in any one issuer, other than U.S. treasury securities, money market mutual funds, and California Local Agency Investment Funds that represent a 5% or more of City-wide investments. The City did not have investments in any one issuer as of June 30, 2021.

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Current Balances

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year. During fiscal 2020-2021 the General Fund made a short-term loan of \$2,331,456 to the following funds:

Due From	Amount		
Marina Fund	\$ 1,112,973		
Transit Fund	316,572		
Non-Major Funds:			
Transient Occupancy Tax Special Revenue Fund	870,207		
Information Services - Internal Service Fund	31,704		
	\$ 2,331,456		

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

B. Long-Term Advances

At June 30, 2021, advances to/advances from other funds were as follows:

Advance From Other Funds									
(Funds making loans)									
		Internal Service Funds							
					Vehicle	e &			
					Equime				
		rm Water	City C	-	Replacen		1	loyee	
Advance To Other Funds		Fund	Projects	s Fund	Fund		Benefit	s Fund	 Total
(Fund receiving loan)									
Governmental Funds:									
Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund	\$	385,734	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 385,734
Total Governmental Funds		385,734		-		-			 385,734
Enterprise Funds:									
Wastewater Utility Fund		-	1,1	03,613	1,159	,940	3,2	63,131	5,526,684
Water Utility Fund		-		-		-	1,1	07,403	 1,107,403
Total Enterprise Funds		-	1,1	03,613	1,159	,940	4,3	70,534	 6,634,087
Internal Service Funds									
Risk Management - Internal Service Fund		-		-		-	1,1	07,403	1,107,403
Total Internal Service Funds		-		-		-	1,1	07,403	1,107,403
Total	\$	385,734	\$ 1,1	03,613	\$ 1,159	,940	\$ 5,4	77,937	\$ 8,127,224

During fiscal 2011-2012, the Storm Drainage Impact Fee Fund which is rolled up within the Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund advanced the Storm Water Enterprise Fund to cover storm water maintenance costs for the period from January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2014. The advance bears an annual interest rate of 0.60 percent. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding amount of the advance was \$385,734.

During fiscal 2016-2017, the Wastewater Utility Fund advanced \$3,025,000 to the Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Internal Service Fund for the purchase of critical public safety vehicles and equipment. The advance bears an annual interest rate of 1.25 percent. The principal and interest are due in eight (8) equal payments. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding amount of the advance was \$1,159,940.

During fiscal 2017-2018, the Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund (\$4,050,198), Water Utility Enterprise Fund (\$1,350,066) and Risk Management Internal Service Fund (\$1,350,066) together loaned \$6,750,330 to the Employee Benefits Fund for the pay down of the PERS Unfunded Liability. The annual savings advanced for the paydown are expected to lessen the burden on the budget during the period of rising PERS costs. All funds paying towards the cost of employee retirements, including the lending funds, will recognize some savings. The advance bears an annual interest rate of 1.75 percent. The principal and interest are due in 15 equal installments, such that the entire principal and interest shall be repaid on or before June 30, 2033. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding amount of the advance was \$5,477,937

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

During fiscal 2017-2018, the Wastewater Utility Fund advanced \$1,490,000 to the City Capital Projects Fund to cover the costs of the LED Streetlight Retrofit Project. The advance bears an annual interest rate of 1.25 percent. The principal and interest are due in eight equal payments. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding amount of the advance was \$1,103,613.

C. Transfers Between Funds

With Council approval, resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Fund Receiving Transfers	Fund Making Transfers		Amount Transferred	
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	2,523,500	(A)
	Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund		-	(C)
Successor Housing Fund	Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund		66,500	(A)
	Non-Major Governmental Funds		70,000	(A)
City Capital Projects Fund	General Fund		2,671,994	(B)
	Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund		678,500	(B)
	Non-Major Governmental Funds		3,589,531	(B)
	Water Utility Enterprise Fund		381,400	(B)
	Storm Water Enterprise Fund		215,000	(B)
Non-Major Governmental Funds	Non-Major Governmental Funds		3,108,666	(A)
	City Capital Projects Fund		11,445	(B)
	General Fund		4,155,357	(A)
	Water Utility Enterprise Fund		482,000	(B)
	Wastewater Utility Enterprise Funds		349,000	(B)
Internal Service Fund	General Fund		425,000	(A)
	Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund		479,000	(A)
	Non-Major Governmental Funds		395,276	(A)
Wastewater Utility Enterprise Funds	General Fund		93,580	(C)
	Water Utility Enterprise Fund		624,012	(C)
	Non-Major Governmental Funds		492,116	(C)
Storm Water Enterprise Fund	General Fund		498,473	(D)
		\$	21,310,350	

Purposes for transfers: (A) General support (B) Capital project transfers (C) Settlement

(D) Maintenance

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

D. Internal Balances

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

NOTE 4 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable comprised balances from the following programs, all of which are discussed below:

Housing Loans to Not-For Profit Agencies	
Old Elm Partners	\$ 4,955,736
Roundwalk Village Partners	2,265,814
Boulevard (Buckelew) Project	480,200
Downtown River Associate LP	7,148,134
Edith Street Apartments, Inc.	1,217,884
Lieb Senior Apartments, Inc.	1,593,886
575 Vallejo Street Association	851,184
579 Vallejo Street Association	990,000
Casa Grande	4,128,287
Wood Sorrel	1,347,513
Logan Place	7,643,219
Salishan Apartments Inc.	388,380
Vintage Chateau	4,499,825
Madrone	1,104,479
Washington Creek	568,969
Caulfield Senior Housing	182,999
Parklane Apartments	6,182,616
414 Petaluma Boulevard	1,100,000
River City Construction	2,800,000
Total Housing Loans to Not-For Profit Agencies	49,449,125
First-Time Home Buyers Loans	3,324,200
Total	\$ 52,773,325

A. Housing Loans to Not-For-Profit-Agencies

The City has provided various loans to not-for-profit agencies for the construction of units for low-income rental housing projects. The loans are funded using HOME funds, Community Development Block Grant funds, the General fund, and other Housing funds. The interest rates range from zero to 5.78%. Payment is deferred until a variety of events occur, such as: sale or transfer of property, failure to adhere to low and moderate housing provisions of the promissory note, to the extent of residual receipts, or at the maturity date of the note. The maturity dates range from 32-55 years.

NOTE 4 - LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

The City and the former PCDC have also loaned funds to not-for-profit agencies to finance constructions of low and moderate income housing. The terms range from 13 to 60 years, and the interest rates range from zero to 6.56%. Payments are deferred until a variety of events occur, such as: sale or transfer of property, failure to adhere to low and moderate housing provisions of the promissory note, to the extent of residual receipts, or at the maturity date of the note. Management evaluated these loans and they are expected to be collected, therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts was set up.

With the dissolution of the PCDC as discussed in Note 15, the City agreed to become the successor to the PCDC's housing activities and as a result the Successor Housing Special Revenue Fund assumed the loans receivable of the former Redevelopment Special Revenue Fund.

As of June 30, 2021, the total principal and interest receivable related to these loans were \$49,449,125 and \$13,314,790, respectively.

B. First-Time Home Buyers Loans

The City offers qualified low and moderate income first time home buyers silent second mortgages on home purchases. Accrued interest and principal are due when the primary loan is refinanced or on sale of the property. The interest rate is the lower of the principal amount plus interest at a rate of 10% per annum, or 28.6% to 33% net of sales price. At June 30, 2021, the total principal related to these loans was \$3,324,200.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities in the Governmental-Wide Financial Statement. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. All other capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. The City's policy is to capitalize all vehicles, office equipment and items with an inherently higher value with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more, and a useful life of one year or more. Land, easements, land improvements, buildings, building improvements and infrastructure with a cost exceeding \$50,000 and a useful life exceeding one year are also capitalized.

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

Vehicles and equipment 3-15 years Building and improvements 10-50 years Infrastructure 20-50 years

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34 which requires the inclusion of infrastructure capital assets in local governments' basic financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City has included all infrastructure within the basic financial statements. The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets include:

- Sidewalks and bridges
- Street system
- Sewer system
- > Pipes

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The assets include streets, bridges, sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems, etc. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be subdivided into pavement, curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, streetlights, landscaping and land. These subsystems were not delineated in the basic financial statements. The appropriate operating department maintains information regarding the subsystems.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest on construction related debt incurred during the period of construction for business-type and proprietary funds assets is capitalized as a cost of the constructed assets.

For all infrastructure systems, the City elected to use the Basic Approach as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting. Estimated historical costs were developed in one of the following methods:

- 1) Use of historical records where available.
- 2) Standard unit costs appropriate for the construction/acquisition date of the asset.
- 3) Present replacement cost indexed by a reciprocal factor of the price increase from the construction/acquisition date to the current date.

The accumulated depreciation, defined as the total depreciation from the date of construction/ acquisition to the current date, was computed on a straight-line basis, using industry accepted life expectancies for each infrastructure subsystem. The book value was then computed by deducting the accumulated depreciation from the estimated historical cost.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A. Capital Asset Additions and Retirements

Governmental capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets not being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 39,013,406	\$ -	\$ (1,138,155)	\$ -	\$ 37,875,251
Construction in progress	49,136,379	6,258,591		(4,831,281)	50,563,689
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	88,149,785	6,258,591	(1,138,155)	(4,831,281)	88,438,940
Capital Assets being Depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements	23,767,549	24,140	(17,063)	-	23,774,626
Machinery & Equip & Software	18,531,360	1,316,313	(835,601)	-	19,012,072
Infrastructure	210,042,697	_	(41,502)	4,831,281	214,832,476
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	252,341,606	1,340,453	(894,166)	4,831,281	257,619,174
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	(14,366,830)	(576,322)	16,751	-	(14,926,401)
Machinery & Equip & Software	(13,800,306)	(1,114,641)	835,601	-	(14,079,346)
Infrastructure	(122,736,881)	(7,300,559)	31,875		(130,005,565)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(150,904,017)	(8,991,522)	884,227		(159,011,312)
Net Capital Assets being Depreciated	101,437,589	(7,651,069)	(9,939)	4,831,281	98,607,862
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$189,587,374	\$ (1,392,478)	\$ (1,148,094)	\$-	187,046,802
				Lease Assets	406,484
			Tot	al Capital Assets	\$187.453.286

Total Capital Assets \$187,453,286

Lease assets governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2020		Additions		Retirements		Balance at June 30, 2021	
Governmental Activities								
Lease Assets being Amortized								
Vehicles and Equipment	\$	-	\$	454,290	\$	-	\$	454,290
Total Lease Assets being Amortized		-		454,290				454,290
Less Accumulated Amortization								
Vehicles and Equipment		-		(47,806)		_		(47,806)
Total Accumulated Amortization		-		(47,806)				(47,806)
Governmental Activities Lease Assets, Net	\$	-	\$	406,484	\$		\$	406,484

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-type capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2021
Business-type Activities					
Capital Assets not being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 10,731,229	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,731,229
Construction in progress	40,430,711	5,845,590		(2,741,033)	43,535,268
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	51,161,940	5,845,590		(2,741,033)	54,266,497
Capital Assets being Depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements	30,017,722	-	-	-	30,017,722
Vehicles and Equipment	15,474,455	995,813	(91,129)	-	16,379,139
Infrastructure	322,876,054			2,741,033	325,617,087
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	368,368,231	995,813	(91,129)	2,741,033	372,013,948
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	(15,369,258)	(694,345)	-	-	(16,063,603)
Vehicles and Equipment	(11,659,799)	(913,547)	91,129	-	(12,482,217)
Infrastructure	(125,102,774)	(6,184,722)			(131,287,496)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(152,131,831)	(7,792,614)	91,129		(159,833,316)
Net Capital Assets being Depreciated	216,236,400	(6,796,801)		2,741,033	212,180,632
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 267,398,340	\$ (951,211)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 266,447,129
				Lease Assets	52,127
			_		

Total Capital Assets \$ 266,499,256

Lease assets business-type activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2020		Additions		Retirements		 alance at e 30, 2021
Business-type Activities							
Lease Assets being Amortized Vehicles and Equipment	\$	-	\$	61,285	\$	-	\$ 61,285
Total Lease Assets being Amortized		-		61,285		_	 61,285
Less Accumulated Amortization Vehicles and Equipment		_		(9,158)		_	 (9,158)
Total Accumulated Amortization		-		(9,158)		-	 (9,158)
Business-type Activities Lease Assets, Net	\$	-	\$	52,127	\$	-	\$ 52,127

B. Capital Asset Contributions

Some capital assets may be acquired using federal and State grant funds, or they may be contributed by developers or other governments. These contributions are required to be accounted for as revenues at the time the capital assets are contributed.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

C. Depreciation/Amortization Allocation

Depreciation/Amortization expense is charged to functions and programs based on their usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each function or program are as follows:

Governmental Functions	Depreciation		Amortization of Lease Assets		Total		
General Government	\$	156,515	\$	-	\$	156,515	
Community Development		2,695,476		-		2,695,476	
Police		167,183		-		167,183	
Fire		75,964		-		75,964	
Parks and Recreation		1,031,670		-		1,031,670	
Public Works		4,045,938		-		4,045,938	
Internal Service Funds:							
Information Services		90,048		-		90,048	
Vehicle Replacement - GG		728,727		47,806		776,533	
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$	8,991,521	\$	47,806	\$	9,039,327	
Business Functions							
Airport	\$	349,291	\$	-	\$	349,291	
Development Services		54,843		_		54,843	
Marina		78,507		-		78,507	
Transit		599,024		-		599,024	
Wastewater Utility		5,182,060		-		5,182,060	
Water Utility		1,528,361		9,158		1,537,519	
Storm Water		528		-		528	
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$	7,792,614	\$	9,158	\$	7,801,772	

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The City generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets, which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt.

A. The City's Long-Term Debt

The City's Governmental long-term debt activities for the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Governmental Activity Debt:	 Balance at June 30, 2020 Additions		Retirements		Balance at June 30, 2021		Amount due within one year		
Lease Liability	\$ 	\$	441,102	\$	48,564	\$	392,538	\$	85,406
Total Governmental Activity Debt	\$ _	\$	441,102	\$	48,564	\$	392,538	\$	85,406

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business-type debt activities for the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Revenue Bonds:	
2012 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	
3.670%, due 5/1/2031 \$ 7,529,000 \$ 4,889,000 \$ - \$ 375,000 \$ 4,514,000	\$ 388,000
2017 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds	
3.125-4.00%, Due 11/01/2036 23,365,000 23,365,000 - 23,365,000	-
Plus: Original issue Premium 967,283 763,643 - 50,910 712,733	-
2019 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds	
5.00%, Due 05/01/2029 60,775,000 55,130,000 - 5,000,000 50,130,000	5,250,000
Plus: Original issue Premium 13,185,626 11,867,063 - 1,318,563 10,548,500	
Total Revenue Bonds 96,014,706 - 6,744,473 89,270,233	5,638,000
Notes Payable:	
California Department of Boating and Waterways 3,960,000 6,426,351 881,284 - 7,307,636	-
Total Notes Payable 6,426,351 881,284 - 7,307,636	
Lease Obligation:	
2016 Airport Refunding Lease Obligation	
2.710%, due 11/1/2025 4,531,000 2,870,000 - 447,000 2,423,000	459,000
Total Lease Obligation 2,870,000 - 447,000 2,423,000	459,000
	439,000
Lease Liability:	
Lease Liability 60,064 - 60,004 8,626 51,378	11,626
- 60,004 8,626 51,378	11,626
Total Business Type Activity Debt \$105,311,057 \$941,288 \$7,200,099 \$99,052,247	\$ 6,108,626

C. Debt Service Requirements

Future principal and interest payment on Governmental lease liability were as follows at June 30, 2021:

Governmental Activity Debt:

For the Year	Lea	se Payable		
Ending June 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest
2022	\$	85,406	\$	13,225
2023		88,664		9,969
2024		92,047		6,588
2025		94,557		3,078
2026		31,864		315
	\$	392,538	\$	33,175

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Future principal and interest payment on all Business-type debt were as follows at June 30, 2021.

Business-Type Activity D	ebt:											
For the Year	Revenu	e Bonds	Notes	Payable		Lease C	bliga	tion		Lease L	iabili	ty
Ending June 30, 2021	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest	Р	rincipal	Iı	nterest
2022	\$ 5,638,000	\$ 3,470,363	\$ 428,424	\$	-	\$ 459,000	\$	59,444	\$	11,626	\$	1,686
2022	\$ 5,916,000 5,916,000	3,193,385	6,879,212	+	-	472,000	Ψ	46,829	Ψ	12,060	Ψ	1,254
2024	6,209,000	2,902,588	-		-	484,000		33,875		12,508		806
2025	6,511,000	2,597,399	-		-	497,000		20,582		12,974		340
2026	6,832,000	2,277,354				511,000		6,924		2,210		10
2027/2031	30,213,000	6,262,978	-		-					-		
2032/2036	16,690,000	1,449,443				-				-		
Outstanding Accumulated Payments and Penalties	78,009,000	\$22,153,510	7,307,636	\$		2,423,000	\$	167,654		51,378	\$	4,096
Add: Original Issuance Premium (Discount)	11,261,233		-			-				-		
Total debt	\$89,270,233		\$ 7,307,636		-	\$ 2,423,000			\$	51,378		

C. Description of the City's Long-Term Debt Issues

2012 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - On October 1, 2012, the City issued Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2001 in the amount of \$7,529,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund the 2001 Water Revenue Bonds, and to finance improvements to the Water System. This current refunding was undertaken to reduce debt service payments over the next 20 years by \$72,683 and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service requirements on the old and new bonds discounted at the effective interest rate on the new debt and adjusted for any additional cash) of \$51,077. The Bonds mature annually each November 1 from 2013 to 2031, in amounts ranging from \$337,000 to \$520,000 and bear interest 3.67% Interest is payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1. The bonds are payable solely from a pledge of and lien upon the net revenues are pledged for the debt service. Net revenue and debt service amounts to \$6,016,768 and \$547,545 in fiscal 2020-21. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Bonds was \$5.376 million as of June 30, 2021.

2017 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds - On June 1, 2017 the City issued Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$23,365,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund and retire the City's 2011 Waste Water Revenue Refunding Bond that are payable from the revenues of the City's wastewater and storm drainage system. The Bonds mature annually each May 1 from 2030 to 2036 in amounts ranging from \$1,775,000 to \$3,905,000 and bear interest at rates ranging from 3.125% to 4.00%. Interest is payable semiannually May 1 and November 1. The bonds are payable solely from a pledge of and lien upon the net revenues are pledged for the debt service. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Bonds was \$32,736,832 as of June 30, 2021.

The bonds were issued at a premium of \$967,283 which is being amortized over the 19-year life of the bonds resulting in an annual amortization of \$50,910.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

2019 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds - On August 21, 2019 the City issued 2019 Wastewater Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$60,775,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund and retire the outstanding balance of the City's loan with the California State Water Resources Control Board through its State Revolving Fund. The Bonds mature annually each May 1 from 2020 to 2029 in amounts ranging from \$5,000,000 to \$7,385,000 and bear interest at rates of 5.00%. Interest is payable semiannually May 1 and November 1. The bonds are payable solely from a pledge of and lien upon the net revenues received by the City from the ownership and operation of its Wastewater System. 100% of the net revenues are pledged for the debt service. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Bonds was \$62,048,750 as of June 30, 2021.

The bonds were issued at a premium of \$13,185,626 which is being amortized over the 10-year life of the bonds resulting in an annual amortization of \$1,318,563.

California Department of Boating and Waterways - On March 11, 1993, the California Department of Boating and Waterways issued a note in the amount of \$3,960,000 to finance construction of the Petaluma Marina. The terms of the loan allow unpaid interest to be added to the outstanding principal. The loan balance is increased by unpaid interest and penalties. The debt is the responsibility of the Marina Fund. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2021 is \$7,307,636. The City has been attempting to work with the California Department of Boating and Waterways in order to eliminate the liability in the Marina Fund.

2016 Airport Lease Obligation – In March of 2016, the Petaluma Public Financing Authority entered into a lease obligation with the City in the amount of \$4,531,000. The proceeds of the lease obligation were used to retire the 2003 Certificates of Participation and the 2005 California Department of Transportation Airport Loans. The lease obligation is payable each November from 2016 to 2025, in amounts ranging from \$388,000 to \$511,000 and bear interest at rate of 2.71%. Interest is payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2021 was \$2,423,000.

Lease Liability – On July 6, 2020, the City entered into a master lease agreement with Enterprise Fleet Management to acquire the right to use 15 vehicles in the amount of \$501,106 at an interest rate of 3.66% for a period of 60 months. Monthly principal and interest payments are due starting 2021 through 2026. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding principal balance was \$443,916, of which \$392,538 was reported in governmental activity, and \$51,378 in business-type activity.

The following bond issues are not reported in the City's financial statements, because they are special obligations payable solely from, and secured by, specific revenue sources described in the resolutions and official statements of the respective issues. Neither the faith and credit, nor the taxing power of the City, the County, the State of California, or any political subdivision thereof, is pledged for payment of these bonds.

Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds - the Redevelopment Agency issued \$4,750,000 in Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds, with a variable rate of interest, not to exceed 12%, with the variable rate to be determined by the marketing agent. The proceeds from the bonds were used to make a loan to Oakmont Retirement Investors, LLC for the purpose of financing the acquisition and construction of a 76-unit assisted living care/multi-family rental facility known as Oakmont at Petaluma. The bonds are special obligation of the former PCDC, payable solely from the rental revenue and other assets pledged or assigned to Payment of the bonds by Windchime of Walnut Creek, LP. These bonds are not recorded as liabilities on the City's financial statements.

NOTE 7 - DEBT WITHOUT CITY COMMITMENT

On September 19, 2011, the City approved the issuance of the Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$20,000,000 through the California Municipal Financing Agency. The proceeds from the bonds are to be used by the developer, Logan Place, L.P., for the purpose of financing the acquisition and construction of 66-unit, affordable housing development in the City of Petaluma, known as the "Logan Place." The bonds are special obligation of City, the payments of the bonds are solely the responsibility of the Logan Place, L.P. These bonds are not recorded as liabilities on the City's financial statements.

On February 6, 2012, the City approved the issuance of the Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$12,500,000 through the California Municipal Financing Agency. The proceeds from the bonds are to be used by the developer, Petaluma Ecumenical Properties, for the purpose of financing the acquisition and construction of 50-unit, multi-family, low-income senior rental housing development in the City of Petaluma, known as the "Kellgren Senior Apartments." The bonds are special obligation of the City, the payments of the bonds are solely the responsibility of the Petaluma Ecumenical Properties, LLC. These bonds are not recorded as liabilities on the City's financial statements.

On September 15, 2003, former PCDC issued Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds and Taxable Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$6,197,000. The proceeds of the bonds were used to finance the construction and equipping of an 81 unit, multi-family, rental housing development in the City of Petaluma, known as the "Downtown River Apartments." The bonds are special obligation of the former PCDC payable solely from rental revenue and other assets pledged or assigned to payment of the bonds by the obligator. These bonds are not recorded as liabilities on the City's financial statements.

On October 5, 2015, the City approved the issuance of the Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$25,000,000 through the California Municipal Financing Agency. The proceeds from the bonds are to be used by the developer, Eden Housing Inc., for the purpose of financing the acquisition and rehabilitation of 2 affordable housing develops, a 32-unit, multi-family, low-income residential rental housing development in the City of Petaluma, known as the "Washington Creek Apartments" and a 74-unit, multi-family, low-income residential rental housing development in the City of Petaluma, known as the "Corona Ranch Apartments." The bonds are special obligation of the City, the payments of the bonds are solely the responsibility of the Eden Housing Inc. These bonds are not recorded as liabilities on the City's financial statements.

NOTE 8 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

A. Net Position

Net position is the excess of all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources over all its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, regardless of fund. Net position is divided into three captions on the Statement of Net Position. These captions apply only to net position, which is determined only at the Government-wide level and business type authorities, and are described below:

Net investment in capital assets describes the portion of Net Position which is represented by the current net book value of the City's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets and related deferred inflows or outflows of resources.

Restricted describes the portion of Net Position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the City cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include developer fees received for use on capital projects, debt service requirements, and redevelopment funds restricted to low-and-moderate-income housing purposes.

Unrestricted describes the portion of Net Position which is not restricted to use.

NOTE 8 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

B. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Encumbrances and nonspendable amounts subject to restrictions are included along with spendable resources.

Committed fund balances include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council can, by adoption of resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned fund balances are amounts constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by resolution of the City Council or its designee, City Manager, and may be changed at the discretion of the City Council or its designee. This category includes encumbrances, Nonspendables, when it is the City's intent to use proceeds or collections for a specific purpose, and residual fund balances, if any, of Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds which have not been restricted or committed.

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

NOTE 8 – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

Detailed classifications of the City's Fund Balances as of June 30, 2021, are below:

Fund Balance Classification	General Fund	Home/ Begin Special Revenue	Impact Fees Special Revenue	Successor Housing Special Revenue	City Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental	Total
Nonspendable:							
Items not in spendable form: Loans, prepaids and inventories	\$ 216,611	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 216,611
Subtotal	216,611						216,611
Amounts required to maintain intact: Permanent funds						25,451	25,451
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances	216,611					25,451	242,062
Restricted for:							
Special projects Community redevelopment Low-income housing	-	17,831,215	64,983,026 - -	22,761,637	-	11,001,418	64,983,026 11,001,418 40,592,852
Total Restricted Fund Balances	-	17,831,215	64,983,026	22,761,637	-	11,001,418	116,577,296
Committed to:							
Special projects	1,484,700				5,360,064		6,844,764
Total Committed Fund Balances	1,484,700				5,360,064		6,844,764
Assigned:							
Special projects	9,641,704						9,641,704
Total Assigned Fund Balances	9,641,704	-		-	-		9,641,704
Unassigned:							
Unassigned	1,616,931			-	-	(695,435)	921,496
Total Unassigned Fund Balances	1,616,931					(695,435)	921,496
Total Fund Balance	\$ 12,959,946	\$ 17,831,215	\$ 64,983,026	\$ 22,761,637	\$ 5,360,064	\$ 10,331,434	\$ 134,227,322

C. Fund Deficits

As of June 30, 2021, the Development Services Enterprise Fund, the Marina Enterprise Fund, the Transient Occupancy Tax Special Revenue Fund, the Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund, the Information Services Internal Service Fund and the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund, had negative net positions of \$148,783, \$7,131,651, \$695,435, \$6,262,222, \$1,231,892, \$3,026,894 respectively. See Note 13C for further discussion of the Marina Fund. All other deficits are expected to be repaid by future revenues.

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS

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

A. General Information about the Pension Plans and Summary of Balances by Plan

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

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

Below is a summary of the deferred outflows of resources, net pension liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources by Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Deferred					Deferred					
Outflows		outflows	N	let Pension		Inflows	Pension				
	of	Resources	Liability		of Resources		Expense				
Miscellaneous	\$	5,109,860	\$	30,936,980	\$	-	\$	4,706,955			
Safety		11,028,988		75,392,700		155,485		12,134,510			
Total	\$	16,138,848	\$	106,329,680	\$	155,485	\$	16,841,465			

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

		Miscellaneous	
	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III
		Between July 1, 2010 and	On or after
Hire Date	Prior to July 1, 2010	December 31, 2012	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-63	50-63	52-67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.092% to 2.418%	1% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7% - 11%	7% - 11%	6.75% - 10.75%
			50% of the Total Normal
Required employer contribution rates	9.755%	9.755%	Cost

In addition, the City made a payment to the Miscellaneous Plan's unfunded liability in the amount of \$1,811,524

		Safety		
	Tier I	Tier II	Tier III	
		Prior to	On or after	
Hire Date	Prior to July 1, 2010	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	3% @ 50	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50-55	50-63	52-67	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2%	2.4% to 3%	2% to 2.7%	
Required employee contribution rates	9%	9%	12.25% - 16%	
			50% of the Total Normal	
Required employer contribution rates	21.053%	21.053%	Cost	

In addition, the City made a payment to the Safety Plan's unfunded liability in the amount of \$4,907,216

The City's Net pension liability is generally liquidated by the General Fund, Internal Service Funds and, Enterprise Funds

Employees Covered – As of measurement dates June 30, 2020, and 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	Miscellaneous		
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	327	305	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	251	241	
Active employees	193	197	
Total	771	743	
	Safe	ety	
	Safe	ety June 30, 2019	
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits		5	
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	
	June 30, 2020 224	June 30, 2019 215	

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

B. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2020, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, rolled forward to June 30, 2020- using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	All Plans
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.875%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%(1)
Mortality (2)	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up or 2.50% until Purchasing Power
	Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies,
	2.50% thereafter

(1) Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation
(2) The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes
20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on
this table, please refer to the CalPERS 2014 experience study report available on CalPERS website

The underlying mortality assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

Change of Assumptions – For the June 30, 2020 and 2019, measurement dates there were no changes in assumptions. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions in December 2017. All other assumptions were the same as those used for the June 30, 2017, measurement date.

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.00%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100%		

(a) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

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

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

С. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the Net Pension Liability for each Plan follows:

Miscellaneous Plan:

Miscellaneous Plan:	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	
Balance at June 30, 2019 Measurement Date		\$ 123,030,053		\$ 96,097,353		26,932,700
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		2,418,103		-		2,418,103
Interest on the total pension liability		8,755,819		-		8,755,819
Differences between actual and expected experience		1,572,996		_		1,572,996
Contribution - employer		_		2,509,179		(2,509,179)
Contribution - employee		_		1,632,423		(1,632,423)
Net investment income		_		4,736,510		(4,736,510)
Administrative expenses		_		_		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(6,706,182)		(6,706,182)		-
Other miscellaneous Income/(Expense)		-		(135,474)		135,474
Net changes		6,040,736		2,036,456		4,004,280
Balance at June 30, 2020 Measurement Date	\$	129,070,789	\$	98,133,809	\$	30,936,980

Safety Plan:	Increase (Decrease)						
Balance at June 30, 2019 Measurement Date		Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	
		Changes in the year:					
Service cost		3,793,765		-		3,793,765	
Interest on the total pension liability		14,944,956		-		14,944,956	
Differences between actual and expected experience		927,352		-		927,352	
Contribution - employer		-		7,037,426		(7,037,426)	
Contribution - employee		-		1,419,769		(1,419,769)	
Net investment income		-		7,003,170		(7,003,170)	
Administrative expenses		-		-		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee							
contributions		(11,013,516)		(11,013,516)		-	
Other miscellaneous Income/(Expense)		-		(198,374)		198,374	
Net changes		8,652,557		4,248,475		4,404,082	
Balance at June 30, 2020 Measurement Date	\$	220,355,444	\$	144,962,744	\$	75,392,700	

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	Mis	scellaneous	Safety		
1% Decrease		6.15%		6.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	46,808,004	\$	105,059,268	
Current Discount Rate		7.15%		7.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	30,936,980	\$	75,392,700	
1% Increase		8.15%		8.15%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	17,707,255	\$	51,029,516	

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$16,841,465. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Miscelluneous Flun:	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	2,855,083	\$	-	
Differences between actual and expected experience		1,381,849		-	
Changes in assumptions		-		-	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan					
investments		872,928		-	
Total	\$	5,109,860	\$		
Safety Plan:					
		ed Outflows of Resources		d Inflows of sources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	7,786,832	\$	-	
Differences between actual and expected experience		1,897,961		-	
Changes in assumptions		-		155,485	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan					
investments		1,344,195			
Total	\$	11,028,988	\$	155,485	

Miscellaneous Plan:

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

\$10,641,915 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Miscell	aneous Pl	an:	Safety Plan:		
Year Ended June 30		Annual nortization	Year Ended June 30	A1	Annual nortization
2022	\$	648,244	2022	\$	665,061
2023		696,662	2023		1,027,291
2024		505,297	2024		805,169
2025		409,574	2025		589,150
Total	\$	2,259,777	Total	\$	3,086,671

E. Deferred Public Agency Retirement System

The City of Petaluma contributes to a Public Agency Retirement System/Alternative Retirement System (PARS), a public agency multiple-employer defined contribution pension trust. PERS provides benefits at the time of retirement, total disability or death. PARS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public agencies. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by federal statute and city resolutions. Copies of PARS' annual financial report may be obtained from their office at 3961 MacArthur Blvd., Suite 200, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

Participants are required to contribute 7% of their annual salary. The City is required to contribute 0.5% of the annual salary of covered participants. The contribution requirements were established on the Adoption Agreement. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City contributed \$1,962 and the covered employees contributed \$29,464 the total of which met the requirements of the plan.

NOTE 10 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

Benefits Provided – The plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended through agreements and memorandums of understanding between the City, its management employees, and the union representing City employees.

NOTE 10 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The City provides eligible employees who retire with a monthly retiree allowance, currently provided through the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CALPERS) Health Benefits Program under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). The monthly benefit allowance varies by bargaining unit labor contract. The benefit allowances have been long-standing and previously ratified by labor and the City Council through the negotiation process. The dollar amount varies by bargaining units and by years of service. The range of the benefit is \$100 to \$156.83 per month for retirees who satisfy the Plan's service requirements for a City cash subsidy. The City's employer contribution for each employee shall be at least the minimum amount required by PEMHCA based on unequal method for retirees participating in PEMHCA healthcare plans. The City pays this contribution directly to CALPERS and any remaining cash subsidy directly to retirees. No dental or vision benefits are provided, except for some retired Council Members. The Plan does not issue a financial report.

In the 1990s, the City adopted various resolutions relating to a health benefit allowance for Council Members. There are six former Council Members receiving a benefit under the resolution ranging from \$100 to \$120 per month. In 1995, State law prohibited newly elected Council Members from receiving the benefit unless on a self-pay basis. The exception would be if a Council Member could retire into CALPERS and was covered under the PEMHCA.

Employees are eligible for retiree health benefits if they retire from the City on or after age 50 and 5 years of CALPERS service or disability. The benefits are available only to employees who retire from the City.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City's contributions to the Plan were \$511,164.

The City's Total OPEB Liability will be liquidated by the General Fund, Internal Service Funds, and Enterprise Funds.

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

Active employees	195
Inactive currently receiving benefits	116
Inactive entitled to but not yet receiving benefits payments	307
Total	618

NOTE 10 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

B. Total OPEB Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The City's total OPEB liability was measured and determined based on the following dates, actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions:	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Contribution Policy	No pre-funding
Discount Rate:	2.21% at June 30, 2020 (Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index)
	3.50% at June 30, 2019 (Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index)
General Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases:	Aggregate -3% annually
	Merit - CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
Medical Trend	Non-Medicare - 7.25% for 2021, decreasing to an
Wiedlear Hend	ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076 and later years
	Medicare - 6.3% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate
	rate of 4.0% in 2076 and later years
Mortality, Retirement, Disability	CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
Mortality Improvement	Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-
wonanty improvement	2019
PEMHCA Minimum Increase	4.25% annually

The discount rate was based on the Municipal Bond Rate as of the measurement date.

C. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

The changes in the total OPEB liability follows:

-	Τ	otal OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2019 (Measurement Date)	\$	14,126,269
Changes in the year:		
Service cost		798,042
Changes of assumptions		3,192,107
Interest on the total OPEB liability		516,603
Actual vs. expected experience		-
Benefit payments		(508,385)
Net changes		3,998,367
Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date)	\$	18,124,636

NOTE 10 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

Total OPEB Liability							
Disco	ount Rate - 1%	Curren	t Discount Rate	Discount Rate + 1%			
(1.21%)			(2.21%)	(3.21%)			
\$	21,453,627	\$	18,214,636	\$	15,661,136		

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Total OPEB Liability							
19	1% DecreaseCurrent Tre			Trend 1% Decrease				
\$	15,418,789	\$	18,214,636	\$	21,928,437			

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,000,660. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Det	ferred Inflows of
	Resources			Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	535,766	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		2,748,759		2,131,529
Differences between expected and actual experience				1,382,572
Total	\$	3,284,525	\$	3,514,101

\$535,766 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as part of OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2022	\$ (316,765)
2023	(316,765)
2024	(316,765)
2025	(193,765)
2026	(26,333)
Thereafter	405,051
Total	\$ (765,342)

NOTE 11 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (Plan) created in accordance with California Government Code Section 53212 and Internal Revenue Code of 1986, Section 457. The Plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

In March 1997, the City amended the Plan's documents to comply with a new federal law. The Plan's assets have been placed into a trust for the exclusive benefit of the employees and their beneficiaries. The City is the administrator of the Plan but the assets are held by an independent investment manager and, therefore, are not recorded as assets of the City. Each employee directs the investment of the assets in his or her account.

In the year 2021, The City has evaluated the requirements of GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities and GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans and determined that plan didn't meet the criteria to be reported as a fiduciary activity, as required by the above two statements. Moreover, the plan is classified as other employee benefits for financial reporting purposes.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City provides coverage up to a maximum of \$500,000 for each general liability claim. The City is a member of a public entity risk pool, which provides liability coverage of up to \$40,000,000 per occurrence, including the City's risk-limit. The actuarially determined liability at June 30, 2021, for general liability was \$2,151,393 which includes an estimate for incurred, but not reported claims.

The amounts of coverage for the risk retention, pool participation, purchased insurance and cost reimbursed benefits have not changed from the prior year. The amount of settled claims has not exceeded the maximum coverage in any of the past three years, under risk retention, pool participation, purchased insurance and cost reimbursed plans.

The public entity risk pool (Pool), to which the City belongs, assesses each member an annual contribution to cover claims, operating costs and claim settlement expenses. The Pool has a multi-level risk sharing arrangement for its liability program. Members assume their own losses, up to their retention level. Losses in excess of the retention are paid out of a central pool maintained by the Pool for each of the four levels of coverage. This central pool is funded by all of the members participating in that program layer through contributions. Losses in excess of participation limits and coverages are the responsibility of the individual member from which the loss or claim originated.

The City provides coverage up to a maximum of \$1,000,000 for each workers' compensation claim. In addition, the City carries excess insurance which provides liability coverage up to the statutory limit. The actuarially determined liability as of June 30, 2021 for workers' compensation was \$11,102,783 which includes an estimate for incurred, but not reported claims.

Most funds of the City participate in the retention program and make payments to the Risk Management Fund and the Workers' Compensation Fund, based on budgetary estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims, and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses.

NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The accrued claims liability reported in the risk funds as of June 30, 2021, is based upon the requirement of GASB Statement No.10. This statement requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities for future claims and payments for workers' compensation were based on an actuarial study, which was completed for the year ended June 30, 2021. Liabilities for future claims and payments for general liability were determined by management, based on the results of the actuarial study as of June 30, 2021.

The following is a reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liabilities for claims for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019:

Fo	or the Years	Claims				Claims	Cla	ims Payable
	Ended	Payable	Claims	aims Claims		Payable	Γ	Due within
	June 30,	July 1,	Incurred	Payments	June 30,			One Year
	2019	\$7,825,929	\$7,809,328	\$ (3,093,218)	\$	12,542,039	\$	3,776,992
	2020	12,542,039	(92,221)	(166,162)		12,283,656		3,717,167
	2021	12,283,656	1,625,607	(655,087)		13,254,176		3,606,780

Employee medical, disability and life insurance benefits are also purchased. The City self-insures for additional employee benefit insurance such as dental, vision and unemployment, on a cost reimbursement basis, up to defined annual maximums. No liability has been accrued for these claims, as they are deemed immaterial.

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The City participates in several Federal and State grant programs. These programs are subject to the audits by the City's independent accountants in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Single Audit Act and applicable State requirements. In addition, these programs are subject to further examination by the grantors and the amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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

B. Construction and Other Commitments

The City's governmental funds had year-end commitments at June 30, 2021 totaling \$1,651,944 for construction related contracts awarded, but not completed, and proprietary funds in the amount of \$4,975,506. In addition, the City's governmental funds had outstanding professional service contracts at year-end in the amount of \$2,575,100 and proprietary funds in the amount of \$6,061,960.

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

C. Marina Enterprise Fund Finances

At June 30, 2021, the Marina Enterprise Fund had \$58,686 in cash while accumulated deficit was \$7.1 million. As discussed in Note 6C, the Marina Enterprise Fund had an outstanding loan of \$7.3 million payable to the California Department of Boating and Waterways, to which the City has not made payments since 2000. The City has been working with the Department in order to eliminate the loan. In addition, the City management is currently exploring options at the Marina to improve operations.

NOTE 14 – POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations, the City is required to estimate the components of expected pollution remediation outlays and determine whether outlays for those components should be accrued as liabilities or, if appropriate, capitalized when goods and services are acquired if one of the following five specified obligating events occurs:

- The City is compelled to take pollution remediation action because of an imminent endangerment;
- The City violates a pollution prevention-related permit or license;
- The City is named, or evidence indicates that it will be named, by a regulator as a responsible party or potentially responsible party for remediation, or as a government responsible for sharing costs;
- The City is named, or evidence indicates that it will be named, in a lawsuit to compel participation in pollution remediation
- The City commences or legally obligates itself to commence pollution remediation.

At June 30, 2021, the City identified the following site which met one of the above obligating events:

Payran Street Site 301 Payran Street, site of a former fire station and underground storage tank, has had an extensive history of subsurface investigations and remediation work since approximately 1988. Groundwater sampling and analysis has confirmed that both onsite and offsite groundwater is impacted with petroleum hydrocarbons. The Sonoma County Department of Environmental Heath has previously acted as the Local Oversight Program (LOP) on behalf of the State Water Resources Control Board and has directed the City to continue with its cleanup of the site. As of this date the City has spent the State Fund limit of \$1.5m for past work and the more recent Dual Phase Vapor Extraction Remediation. The City and Edd Clark & Associates (ECA) have operated a High Vacuum Dual Phase Extraction (HVDPE) system to clean up the site since April 2018 and discontinued operation early 2020. The treatment did not bring the site to closure levels. ECA has developed a plan with approval from the Water Board to satisfy site closure requirements. Site closure is expected in Summer 2022.

NOTE 15 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES

A. Redevelopment Dissolution

Effective January 31, 2012, all Redevelopment Agencies were dissolved. Certain assets of the former Redevelopment Agency Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund were distributed to a Housing Successor; and all remaining former Redevelopment Agency assets and liabilities were distributed to the Successor Agency.

NOTE 15 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

ABx1 26 and AB1484 direct the State Controller to review the activities of all former redevelopment agencies and successor agencies to determine whether an asset transfer between a former redevelopment agency and any public agency occurred on or after January 1, 2011. If an asset transfer did occur and the public agency that received the asset is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of the asset, the legislation purports to require the State Controller to order the asset returned to the redevelopment agency. In February 2015, the California State Controller's Office (SCO) concluded that \$1.7 million in loan repayments made by the former Petaluma Community Development Commission (PCDC) to the City prior to the dissolution of the PCDC must be turned over to the Successor Agency. Petaluma submitted a letter stating its disagreement with the SCO. In addition to the loan repayment, the City and the California Department of Finance have litigated over the use of \$7.7 million in 2011 bond proceeds to fund the Rainer Crosstown Connector Highway Project. The litigation portion is complete however the decision on the use of bond proceeds is pending due to the complexity of the case and State law. It is anticipated the funds will be released for use however at this point it is unknown.

Cash and investments of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2021 are discussed in Note 2. Information presented in the following footnotes represents other assets and liabilities of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2021.

B. Notes Receivable

The Successor Agency assumed the Storefront Loan Program of the PCDC as of February 1, 2012, which offers low interest loans to property owners with buildings located in the Central Business District (Downtown) as an incentive to make improvements to the exterior storefronts. At June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of the loans was \$234,744.

C. Long-Term Debt

Current Year Transactions and Balances

All of the long-term debt of the Successor Agency is comprised of Tax Allocation Bonds issued by the Redevelopment Agency. The Bonds are special obligations of the Agency and are secured only by the Agency's tax increment revenues. Tax Allocation Bond transactions were as follows:

Successor Agency Debt:	Original Issue Amount	Balance at June 30, 2020	Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2021	Amount due within one year
Tax Allocation Bonds: 2015 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A 3.73%, due 5/1/2033	\$19,545,000	\$16,665,000	\$	-	\$ 675,000	\$15,990,000	\$ 680,000														
2015 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series B 3.25%, due 5/1/2030 2017 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	16,060,000	11,940,000		-	1,010,000	10,930,000	1,065,000														
3.00-4.00%, due 11/01/2039 Plus: Original issue Premium	35,945,000 491,287	32,990,000 401,963		-	1,350,000 22,331	31,640,000 379,632	1,400,000														
Total Tax Allocation Bonds		\$61,996,963	\$	-	\$ 3,057,331	\$58,939,632	\$ 3,145,000														

NOTE 15 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Bonds

2015 Series A & B Tax Allocation Bonds - On March 1, 2015 the former PCDC issued Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2015A & B Tax Allocation Bonds in the amount of \$19,545,000 and \$16,060,000. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to refund the 2003A and 2005A Tax Allocation Bonds. The Bonds mature annually each May from 2016 to 2033, and May 2016 to 2030, respectively, in amounts ranging from \$325,000 to \$3,950,000 and from \$35,000 to \$685,000 and bear interest rates of 3.73% and 3.25%. Interest is payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1. The bonds are payable solely from secured tax revenues.

2017 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds - On May 31, 2017 the Petaluma Community Development Successor Agency issued Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$35,945,000. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to refund the Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2007 and Subordinate Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2011. The Bonds mature annually each November from 2017 to 2039 in amounts ranging from \$355,000 to \$4,060,000 and bear interest rates of 2.00% and 4.00%. Interest is payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1. The bonds are payable solely from secured tax revenues.

The bonds were issued at a premium of \$491,287 which is being amortized over the 22-year life of the bonds resulting in an annual amortization of \$22,331.

As discussed above, the former PCDC has pledged tax increment revenues for the repayment of the Tax Allocation Bonds. In future years, annual principal and interest payments on Tax Allocation Bonds are expected to require 29% of tax incremental revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Bonds was \$79,364,784 at June 30, 2021. With the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency discussed above, Tax Increment is no longer distributed, and instead the Successor Agency receives payments from the County's Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) that are to be used to fund debt service on the Bonds, with no distinction between housing and non-housing revenues. The RPTTF received for fiscal year 2020-2021 was \$7,432,216 which represented coverage of 144% of the \$5,144,689 of debt service.

2003A and 2005A Tax Allocation Bonds - As of June 30, 2021 the outstanding defeased balance related to the 2003A and 2005A Tax Allocation Bonds was \$15,795,000 and \$10,665,000, respectively.

2007 and 2011 Tax Allocation Bonds - As of June 30, 2021 the outstanding defeased balance related to the 2007 and 2011 Tax Allocation Bonds was \$28,350,000 and \$3,267,000, respectively.

NOTE 15 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY DISSOLUTION AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements are shown below:

For the Year	Tax Allocation Bonds				
Ending June 30, 2021		Principal		Interest	
2022	\$	3,145,000	\$	2,024,200	
2023		3,260,000		1,907,723	
2024		3,375,000		1,786,812	
2025		2,370,000		1,661,726	
2026		2,430,000		1,577,279	
2027-2031		13,490,000		6,519,456	
2032-2036		15,005,000		4,014,508	
2037-2041		15,485,000		1,313,081	
Outstanding Accumulated Payments and Penalties		58,560,000	\$	20,804,784	
Less: Original Issuance					
Premium (Discount)		379,632			
Total Payments due	\$	58,939,632			

D. Commitments and Contingencies State Approval of Enforceable Obligations

The Successor Agency prepares a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) semi-annually that contains all proposed expenditures for the subsequent six-month period. The ROPS is subject to the review and approval of the Oversight Board as well as the State Department of Finance. Although the State Department of Finance may not question items included on the ROPS in one period, they may question the same items in a future period and disallow associated activities. The amount, if any, of current obligations that may be denied by the State Department of Finance cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 16 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The City's prior period adjustment was to update the beginning fiduciary net position balance of the custodial funds, as part of implementation of GASB Statement No. 84. The beginning fund balance adjustments were as follows:

		Prior Period Adjustments				
	Net Position, as previously reported at June 30, 2020 Liab		Liabilities		Restated	osition, as l at June 30, 2020
Fund Financial Statements						
Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Fund	\$ -		\$ 3,211,5	544	\$	3,211,544



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



City of Petaluma Agent Multiple-employer Defined Benefit Plans As of June 30, 20201 Last 10 years*

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Measurement Date:	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY							
Service Cost	\$ 1,931,227	\$ 2,007,788	\$ 2,017,338	\$ 2,343,412	\$ 2,452,860	\$ 2,267,931	\$ 2,418,103
Interest	6,997,431	7,267,715	7,469,079	7,655,833	7,911,849	8,339,289	8,755,819
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of Assumptions	-	(1,694,544)	-	6,039,854	(662,917)	-	-
Difference Between Expected and							
Actual Experience	-	(848,115)	(1,631,258)	(1,001,955)	(230,240)	1,696,254	1,572,996
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of						-	-
Employee Contributions	(4,570,066)	(4,871,008)	(5,162,636)	(5,332,945)	(5,827,389)	(6,153,231)	(6,706,182)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	4,358,592	1,861,836	2,692,523	9,704,199	3,644,163	6,150,243	6,040,736
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	94,618,497	98,977,089	100,838,925	103,531,448	113,235,647	116,879,810	123,030,053
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 98,977,089	\$100,838,925	\$103,531,448	\$113,235,647	\$116,879,810	\$123,030,053	\$129,070,789
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION							
Contributions - Employer	\$ 2,390,127	\$ 1,990,786	\$ 2,382,217	\$ 2,624,811	\$ 5,913,026	\$ 2,217,461	\$ 2,509,179
Contributions - Employee	1,243,703	889,286	936,978	976,772	1,362,257	1,613,907	1,632,423
Net Investment Income	11,808,495	1,767,481	386,997	8,528,004	7,122,301	6,003,561	4,736,510
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds							
of Employee Contributions	(4,570,066)	(4,871,008)	(5,162,636)	(5,332,945)	(5,827,389)	(6,153,231)	(6,706,182)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	-	-	2,139	(215)	-	-
Administrative Expense	-	(89,077)	(48,215)	(114,583)	(131,351)	(65,997)	(135,474)
Other Miscellaneous Income	-	-	-	-	(249,437)	215	
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	10,872,259	(312,532)	(1,504,659)	6,684,198	8,189,192	3,615,916	2,036,456
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	68,552,979	79,425,238	79,112,706	77,608,047	84,292,245	92,481,437	96,097,353
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 79,425,238	\$ 79,112,706	\$ 77,608,047	\$ 84,292,245	\$ 92,481,437	\$ 96,097,353	\$ 98,133,809
Plan Net Position Liability (Asset)							
Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 19,551,851	\$ 21,726,219	\$ 25,923,401	\$ 28,943,402	\$ 24,398,373	\$ 26,932,700	\$ 30,936,980
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage							
of the Total Pension Liability	80.25%	78.48%	74.96%	74.44%	79.13%	78.11%	76.03%
Covered Payroll	\$ 12,004,148	\$ 13,001,281	\$ 13,272,833	\$ 14,000,551	\$ 14,820,907	\$ 14,028,153	\$ 14,773,291
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as	. , . , -	. ,,.	. , , ,	. , , ,	. , ., .	. , .,	. , -, -
a Percentage of Covered Payroll	162.88%	167.11%	195.31%	206.73%	164.62%	191.99%	203.81%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: The figures above include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred after the June 30, 2019 valuation. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the June 30, 2019 valuation date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the

Changes of Assumptions: None in 2019 or 2020. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate

City of Petaluma Agent Multiple-employer Defined Benefit Plans For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 Last 10 years* S CHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

			MIS	SCELLANEOUS F	PLAN		
	Fiscal Year 2014-15	Fiscal Year 2015-16	Fiscal Year 2016-17	Fiscal Year 2017-18	Fiscal Year 2018-19	Fiscal Year 2019-20	Fiscal Year 2020-21
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution in relation to the actuarially	\$ 1,990,786	\$ 2,382,217	\$ 2,624,811	\$ 2,396,097	\$ 2,217,461	\$ 2,509,179	\$ 2,850,083
determined contributions	(1,990,786)	(2,382,217)	(2,624,811)	(5,913,026)	(2,217,461)	(2,509,179)	(2,850,083)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,516,929)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 13,001,281	\$ 13,272,833	\$ 14,000,551	\$ 14,820,907	\$ 14,028,153	\$ 14,773,291	\$ 15,093,096
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.31%	17.95%	18.75%	39.90%	15.81%	16.98%	18.88%
Notes to Schedule							
Valuation date:	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019
The actuarial methods and assumptions used to	determine contribu	tions were:					
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal						
Amortization method	Level of percent	of pay					
Asset valuation method	Fair value of asse	ts					
Inflation	2.625%						
Salary increases	Varies by entry a	ge and service					
payroll growth	2.875%						
Investment rate of return	7.25%						
Retirement age	The probabilities	of Retirement are	based on the 2017	CalPERS Experie	nce Study for the	period from 1997 to	o 2015.
Mortality	The probabilities	of mortality are b	ased on the 2017 G	CalPERS Experience	e Study for the pe	riod from 1997 to	2015.
			mortality rates inc Society of Actuar	2 1	rojected mortality	improvement using	g 90%

City of Petaluma Agent Multiple-employer Defined Benefit Plans

As of June 30, 2021

Last 10 years*

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

			SAFET	Y PLAN			
Measurement Date:	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY							
Service Cost	\$ 3,422,621	\$ 3,115,595	\$ 3,034,176	\$ 3,646,598	\$ 3,691,563	\$ 3,739,059	\$ 3,793,765
Interest	11,716,276	12,221,159	12,650,095	13,084,036	13,623,550	14,341,094	14,944,956
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	(3,032,668)	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-	11,023,088	(821,854)	-	-
Difference Between Expected and							
Actual Experience	-	(423,859)	(1,118,953)	(297,700)	1,060,333	2,573,806	927,352
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of							
Employee Contributions	(7,707,622)	(8,276,688)	(8,863,457)	(9,302,702)	(9,589,184)	(10,164,976)	(11,013,516)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	7,431,275	3,603,539	5,701,861	18,153,320	7,964,408	10,488,983	8,652,557
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	158,359,501	165,790,776	169,394,315	175,096,176	193,249,496	201,213,904	211,702,887
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$165,790,776	\$169,394,315	\$175,096,176	\$193,249,496	\$201,213,904	\$211,702,887	\$220,355,444
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION							
Contributions - Employer	\$ 5,842,432	\$ 4,384,155	\$ 4,894,550	\$ 5,735,707	\$ 9,856,013	\$ 6,295,736	\$ 7,037,426
Contributions - Employee	1,731,948	1,037,804	1,025,996	1,300,945	1,347,243	1,382,382	1,419,769
Net Investment Income	17,135,155	2,505,960	588,669	12,302,444	10,381,838	8,721,753	7,003,170
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds							
of Employee Contributions	(7,707,622)	(8,276,688)	(8,863,457)	(9,302,702)	(9,589,184)	(10,164,976)	(11,013,516)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	61,599	-	-	(314)	-	-
Administrative Expense	-	(130,196)	(70,508)	(167,231)	(191,879)	(96,036)	(198,374)
Other Miscellaneous Income	-	-	-	-	(364,382)	314	-
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	17,001,913	(417,366)	(2,424,750)	9,869,163	11,439,335	6,139,173	4,248,475
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	99,106,801	116,108,714	115,691,348	113,266,598	123,135,761	134,575,096	140,714,269
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$116,108,714	\$115,691,348	\$113,266,598	\$123,135,761	\$134,575,096	\$140,714,269	\$144,962,744
Plan Net Position Liability (Asset)							
- Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 49,682,062	\$ 53,702,967	\$ 61,829,578	\$ 70,113,735	\$ 66,638,808	\$ 70,988,618	\$ 75,392,700
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage							
of the Total Pension Liability	70.03%	68.30%	64.69%	63.72%	66.88%	66.47%	65.79%
Covered Payroll	\$ 11,800,515	\$ 11,238,710	\$ 11,313,110	\$ 12,054,472	\$ 12,257,583	\$ 12,316,761	\$ 12,469,532
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	421.02%	477.84%	546.53%	581.64%	529.78%	560.93%	588.43%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: The figures above include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred after the June 30, 2019 valuation. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the June 30, 2019 valuation date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.

Changes of Assumptions: None in 2019 or 2020. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate

City of Petaluma Agent Multiple-employer Defined Benefit Plans For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 Last 10 years* SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

				SAFETY PLAN			
	Fiscal Year 2014-15	Fiscal Year 2015-16	Fiscal Year 2016-17	Fiscal Year 2017-18	Fiscal Year 2018-19	Fiscal Year 2019-20	Fiscal Year 2020-21
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution in relation to the actuarially	\$ 4,384,155	\$ 4,894,550	\$ 5,735,707	\$ 5,882,658	\$ 6,295,736	\$ 7,037,426	\$ 7,786,832
determined contributions	(4,384,155)	(4,894,550)	(5,735,707)	(9,856,013)	(6,295,736)	(7,037,426)	(7,786,832)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,973,355)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 11,238,710	\$ 11,313,110	\$ 12,054,472	\$ 12,257,583	\$ 12,316,761	\$ 12,469,532	\$ 13,554,873
Contributions as a percentage of covered							
payroll	39.01%	43.26%	47.58%	78.36%	51.12%	56.44%	57.45%
Notes to Schedule							
Valuation date:	6/30/2013	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019
The actuarial methods and assumptions u	sed to determine o	contributions were	e:				
Actuarial cost method	Entry age norma	al					
Amortization method	Level of percent	t of pay					
Asset valuation method	Fair value of ass	sets					
Inflation	2.625%						
Salary increases	Varies by entry	age and service					
payroll growth	2.875%						
Investment rate of return	7.25%						
Retirement age	The probabilitie	s of Retirement a	re based on the 2	017 CalPERS Exp	perience Study fo	r the period from	1997 to 2015.
Mortality	The probabilitie	s of mortality are	based on the 20	17 CalPERS Expe	rience Study for	the period from 1	997 to 2015.
		nd Post-retirement 16 published by t	-	-	of projected mor	tality improveme	nt using 90%

CITY OF PETALUMA Required supplemental Information For the year ended June 30, 2021 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OPEB Plan - Single Employer

Last 10 years*

Measurement Period	6/30/2017	 6/30/2018	 6/30/2019	6/	/30/2020
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 985,423	\$ 945,118	\$	798,042
Interest on the total OPEB liability	493,000	590,974	653,601		516,603
Changes of assumptions	(1,829,000)	(696,520)	(3,089,676)		3,192,107
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (467,000)	 (443,524)	 (473,127)		(508,385)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(653,000)	436,353	(1,964,084)		3,998,367
Total OPEB liability - beginning	16,397,000	 15,744,000	 16,180,353	1	4,216,269
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 15,744,000	\$ 16,180,353	\$ 14,216,269	\$ 1	8,214,636
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 24,725,000	\$ 31,217,344	\$ 32,816,511	\$ 3	4,820,346
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	63.68%	51.83%	43.32%		52.31%



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government, which are not required legally, or by sound financial management, to be accounted for in another fund.

HOME/BEGIN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

The Home/Begin Special Revenue Fund is used to account for federal grants received under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. The money is used for specific programs, which provide housing to people with low and moderate income.

IMPACT FEES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund is used to account for fees received from local development projects, which are used for the construction of major public improvements, provide assistance to low income people in the community and for the acquisition, development, and enhancement of neighborhood and community parks.

SUCCESSOR HOUSING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund was established to account for loan repayments and activities related to the assets assumed by the City as Housing Successor to the Petaluma Community Development Commission (PCDC) for the housing activities of the former PCDC.

City of Petaluma Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	 Budgeted	Amo		Actual	Fi	ariance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$ 29,876,971	\$	32,376,971	\$ 34,967,051	\$	2,590,080
Licenses, permits and fees	928,254		928,254	1,671,811		743,557
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	690,000		690,000	161,926		(528,074)
Use of money and property	468,769		468,769	129,921		(338,848)
Intergovernmental	6,801,515		6,801,515	7,926,108		1,124,593
Charges for current services	4,923,850		4,923,850	6,606,621		1,682,771
Other	14,000		14,000	245,075		231,075
Total revenues	 43,703,359		46,203,359	 51,708,513		5,505,154
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government:	10,100		10,100			• • • • •
City council	43,430		43,430	39,482		3,948
City clerk	298,682		368,568	348,486		20,082
City attorney	676,928		678,238	668,577		9,661
City manager Administrative services	1,046,476		1,459,042	1,390,491		68,551 246,750
	3,564,829		1,845,875	1,499,125		346,750
Community development Police	576,719 20,994,795		576,719 21,949,634	1,225,638 19,450,083		(648,919) 2,499,551
Fire	20,994,793 17,074,863		21,949,034 17,157,619	19,430,085		2,499,531
Parks and recreation	1,915,335		1,923,861	1,464,323		459,538
Public works	3,889,368		4,006,944	4,326,561		(319,617)
Capital outlay	3,889,508		4,000,944	217,608		(217,608)
Total expenditures	 50,081,425		50,009,930	 47,564,420		2,445,510
	 00,001,120		20,003,220	 .,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		2,110,010
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (6,378,066)		(3,806,571)	 4,144,093		7,950,664
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from sale of assets	-		_	49,633		49,633
Transfers in	2,523,500		3,435,500	2,523,500		(912,000)
Transfers out	(1,244,507)		(4,797,460)	(7,844,404)		(3,046,944)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,278,993		(1,361,960)	 (5,271,271)		(3,909,311)
Total other infancing sources (uses)	 1,270,995		(1,501,900)	 (3,271,271)		(3,909,311)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (5,099,073)	\$	(5,168,531)	(1,127,178)	\$	4,041,353
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year				 14,087,124		
End of year				\$ 12,959,946		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Home/Begin Special Revenue Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2021

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final	 Actual Amounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES:						
Use of money and property	\$ 163,982	\$	163,982	\$ 137,552	\$	(26,430)
Total revenues	 163,982		163,982	 137,552		(26,430)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current: Community development	900,000		900,000	13,605		886,395
Total expenditures	 900,000		900,000	 13,605		886,395
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (736,018)		(736,018)	 123,947		859,965
Net change in fund balance	\$ (736,018)	\$	(736,018)	123,947	\$	859,965
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year				 17,707,268		
End of year				\$ 17,831,215		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	 Amounts	(1	Negative)
REVENUES:						
Licenses, permits and fees	\$ 4,358,403	\$	4,358,403	\$ 5,171,104	\$	812,701
Use of money and property	426,581		426,581	365,566		(61,015)
Charges for current services	87,168		87,168	103,435		16,267
Other	 48,473		48,473	 7,746		(40,727)
Total revenues	 4,920,625		4,920,625	 5,647,851		727,226
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community development	3,066,830		4,746,830	274,825		4,472,005
Parks and recreation	13,352		13,352	12,788		564
Public works	 58,650		58,650	 60,685		(2,035)
Total expenditures	 3,138,832		4,818,832	 348,298		4,470,534
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 1,781,793		101,793	 5,299,553		5,197,760
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers out	 (9,091,500)		(1,474,500)	(1,224,000)		250,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (9,091,500)		(1,474,500)	 (1,224,000)		250,500
Net change in fund balance	\$ (7,309,707)	\$	(1,372,707)	4,075,553	\$	5,448,260
FUND BALANCE:						

Beginning of year	 60,907,473
End of year	\$ 64,983,026

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Successor Housing Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	C	Budgeted Priginal	Amou	nts Final	Actual Amounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES:							
Use of money and property Charges for current services	\$	36,674 24,000	\$	36,674 24,000	\$ 108,362	\$	71,688 (24,000)
Total revenues		60,674		60,674	 120,908		60,234
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Community development		168,899		170,191	 227,115		(56,924)
Total expenditures		168,899		170,191	 227,115		(56,924)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(108,225)		(109,517)	 (106,207)		3,310
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in		157,500		157,500	136,500		(21,000)
Transfers out		(21,000)		(21,000)	 -		21,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		136,500		136,500	 136,500		-
Net change in fund balance	\$	28,275	\$	26,983	30,293	\$	3,310
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					 22,731,344		
End of year					\$ 22,761,637		



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



BUDGETED MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

CITY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

This fund accounts for the collection of resources and the related expenditure on acquisition and construction of major capital improvement projects in the City, other than those accounted for in proprietary funds.

City of Petaluma Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual City Capital Projects Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Budgetec Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Use of money and property	\$ 438	\$ 438	\$ (22,270)	\$ (22,708)
Intergovernmental	1,273,000	1,334,600	683,239	(651,361)
Charges for current services	15,000	15,000	15,334	334
Other	1,458,000	1,557,490	90,480	(1,467,010)
Total revenues	2,746,438	2,907,528	766,783	(2,140,745)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	1,893,000	3,141,641	1,164,957	1,976,684
Parks and recreation	8,030,034	1,450,958	961,136	489,822
Public works	13,377,407	2,595,123	5,036,144	(2,441,021)
Capital outlay	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Total expenditures	25,300,441	9,187,722	7,162,237	2,025,485
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(22,554,003)	(6,280,194)	(6,395,454)	(115,260)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	20,584,824	7,239,790	7,536,425	296,635
Transfers out	-	(11,445)	(11,445)	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	20,584,824	7,228,345	7,524,980	296,635
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,969,179)	\$ 948,151	1,129,526	\$ 181,375
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			4,230,538	
End of year			\$ 5,360,064	

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND

The fund accounts for federal grants received under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development. Funds are used to develop a viable urban community, by providing adequate housing, a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons with low and moderate income.

GRANTS AND DONATIONS FUND

The fund accounts for various donations received by City departments, and related expenditures.

GAS TAX FUND

The fund reports receipts and disbursements of funds under Streets and Highways Code Sections 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5 of the State of California. Expenditures in this fund, for administrations, maintenance and construction, must be street related.

PUBLIC SAFETY FUND

The fund is used to account for asset seizure, supplemental law enforcement, abandoned vehicle abatement and fire hazmat activities.

LANDSCAPE ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS FUND

The fund details revenue and maintenance costs associated with forty-seven landscape assessment districts maintained by the City of Petaluma. These districts collect funds from the property owners, and use the funds to maintain common landscape areas within the boundaries of the district.

STREET FUND

The fund accounts for revenue received from the solid waste surcharge, imposed as part of the franchise fee on the waste hauler. This revenue, along with transfers from various other City funds, will be expended on street maintenance activities.

TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX FUND

The fund reports the hotel and motel occupancy tax receipts, and the disbursements to local, not-for-profit groups, which sponsor community events, or promote tourism.

PRINCE PARK FUND

The fund details the activity of the ongoing maintenance of Prince Park. The activities included in this fund are receipts of investment earnings, and transfers out to the general fund to cover costs of the park's maintenance.

MEASURE M PARK FUND

The fund accounts for the receipt and disbursements of funds from the Sonoma County Measure M sales tax. Expenditures must be used for maintenance and improvement of city parks, waterways, natural areas, and to improve recreation facilities.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

TOURISM IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FUND

The fund reports the receipt form the Petaluma Downtown Tourism Improvement District Tax and disbursements from the funds. The Petaluma Downtown Tourism District collects tax from hotels and lodging establishments in the district and pays a portion of this to the City to be utilized for district approved projects.

PERMANENT FUND

WICKERSHAM PARK TRUST FUND

The fund accounts for resources that are held by the City, which are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings may be used maintenance improvements to Wickersham Park.



City of Petaluma Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

			SPEC	CIAL	REVENUE FU	JNDS	5		
	De	ommunity evelopment lock Grant	Grants and Donations	,	Gas Tax	Pı	ublic Safety Special Revenue	А	andscape ssessment District
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	30,927	\$ 2,443,899	\$	170,056	\$	809,223	\$	495,622
Receivables:									
Accounts, net		-	-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		256,946	869,170		148,035		58,394		9,624
loans receivable		925,015	-		-		-		-
Interest receivable related to loans receivable		13,284	 -		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	1,226,172	\$ 3,361,117	\$	318,091	\$	867,617	\$	505,246
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	200,363	\$ 87,358	\$	-	\$	81,377	\$	20,215
Total liabilities		200,363	 87,358		-		81,377		20,215
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Unavailable revenues		13,284	 603,977		-		-		-
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable		-	-		-		-		-
Restricted		1,012,525	2,669,782		318,091		786,240		485,031
Unassigned		-	-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		1,012,525	 2,669,782		318,091		786,240		485,031
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,226,172	\$ 3,361,117	\$	318,091	\$	867,617	\$	505,246

			CIAL R	EVENUE FU	JNDS	5		PEF	RMANENT	_	Total
		Fransient					Tourism				Non-Major
Street	0	Coupancy	D.	in an Doult	N	Aeasure M Parks	provement District		ickersham	G	overnmental Euroda
 Street		Tax	Pr	ince Park		Parks	 District	P	ark Trust		Funds
\$ 4,572,738	\$	-	\$	513,659	\$	426,422	\$ 26,871	\$	25,451	\$	9,514,868
121,418		288,553		-		-	7,416		-		417,387
135,877		-		-		201,541	-		-		1,679,58
-		-		-		-	-		-		925,01
-		-		-		-	 -		-		13,284
\$ 4,830,033	\$	288,553	\$	513,659	\$	627,963	\$ 34,287	\$	25,451	\$	12,598,189
\$ 145,186											
	\$	113,781 870,207	\$	-	\$	116,144	\$ 14,383	\$	-	\$	
145,186	\$	113,781 870,207 983,988	\$	-	\$	116,144 - 116,144	\$ 14,383	\$	-	\$	870,20
 -	\$	870,207	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-	\$	778,80 ⁷ 870,20 ⁷ 1,649,014
-	\$	870,207	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 	\$		\$	870,20
145,186	\$ 	870,207 983,988	\$	-	\$	116,144	\$ 	\$		\$	870,20 1,649,01 617,74
- 145,186	\$	870,207 983,988	\$		\$	- 116,144	\$ -	\$		\$	870,20 1,649,01 617,74 25,45
145,186	\$	870,207 983,988	\$		\$	116,144	\$ 	\$		\$	870,20 1,649,01
<u>-</u> <u>-</u> 4,684,367	\$	870,207 983,988 - -	\$	- - - 513,659	\$	<u>-</u> 116,144 - 511,819	\$ 	\$	- - - 25,451 - - 25,451	\$ 	870,20 1,649,01 617,74 25,45 11,001,41

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-Major Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2021

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
	Community			Landscape		
	Development	Grants and	Gas	Public Safety	Assessment	
	Block Grant	Donations	Tax	Special Revenue	District	
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Licenses, permits and fees	-	-	-	-	-	
Use of money and property	-	(5,261)	4,173	4,409	2,808	
Intergovernmental	682,354	4,598,965	2,507,389	389,232	-	
Charges for current services	-	-	-	-	426,474	
Other		49,416		-		
Total revenues	682,354	4,643,120	2,511,562	393,895	429,282	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community development	616,154	596,147	-	-	-	
Police	-	305,754	-	136,981	-	
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	446,329	
Public works	-	4,439,832	37,577	-	-	
Capital outlay	-	47,223				
Total expenditures	616,154	5,388,956	37,577	136,981	446,329	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	66,200	(745,836)	2,473,985	256,914	(17,047)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	-	4,052,640	-	-	-	
Transfers out	(70,000)	(2,603,498)	(2,661,383)	(222,256)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(70,000)	1,449,142	(2,661,383)	(222,256)		
FUND BALANCES:						
Beginning of year	1,016,325	1,966,476	505,489	751,582	502,078	
End of year	\$ 1,012,525	\$ 2,669,782	\$ 318,091	\$ 786,240	\$ 485,031	

			PERMANENT	Total						
Street		Transient Occupancy Tax		Prince Park	Measure M Parks	Tourism Improvement District		Wickersham Park Trust	Non-Major Governmental Funds	
5	1,597,181	\$	2,131,357	\$ -	\$ 787,052	\$	-	\$ -	\$	4,515,590
	-		-	-	-	64	,609	-		64,609
	7,311		1,943	3,401	2,289		477	156		21,706
	542,317		-	-	-		-	-		8,720,257
	495		-	-	-		-	-		426,969
	48,149		-		-		-	-		97,565
	2,195,453		2,133,300	3,401	789,341	65	,086	156		13,846,950
	-		443,793	-	-	174	,999	-		1,831,093
	-		-	-	-		-	-		442,73
	-		-	-	-	141	,071	-		141,07
	-		-	-	284,756		-	-		731,083
	3,013,166		-	-	-		-	-		7,490,57
	-		-		-	108	,734			155,95
	3,013,166		443,793		284,756	424	,804			10,792,51
	(817,713)		1,689,507	3,401	504,585	(359	,718)	156		3,054,434
	3,503,828		305,000	-	-	245	,000	-		8,106,468
	(1,433,401)		(2,745,890)	(56,500)	(386,161)		-			(10,179,089
	2,070,427		(2,440,890)	(56,500)	(386,161)	245	,000			(2,072,62)
	3,431,653		55,948	566,758	393,395	134	,622	25,295		9,349,62
5	4,684,367	\$	(695,435)	\$ 513,659	\$ 511,819	\$ 19	,904	\$ 25,451	\$	10,331,43

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Community Development Block Grant

For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Use of money and property	\$ 333	\$ 333	\$ -	\$ (333)
Intergovernmental	351,107	963,466	682,354	(281,112)
Total revenues	351,440	963,799	682,354	(281,445)
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Community development	305,251	917,610	616,154	301,456
Total expenditures	305,251	917,610	616,154	301,456
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	46,189	46,189	66,200	20,011
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	(70,000)	(70,000)	(70,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(70,000)	(70,000)	(70,000)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (23,811)	\$ (23,811)	(3,800)	\$ 20,011
FUND BALANCE:				
Beginning of year			1,016,325	
End of year			\$ 1,012,525	

City of Petaluma Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Grants and Donations For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (5,261)	\$ (5,261)
Intergovernmental	4,049,7	32	4,301,664	4,598,965	297,301
Other	1,647,0	000	1,647,000	49,416	(1,597,584)
Total revenues	5,696,7	/32	5,948,664	4,643,120	(1,305,544)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Community development		506	506	596,147	(595,641)
Police	331,4		331,499	305,754	25,745
Fire	71,0	000	71,000	-	71,000
Public works Capital outlay		-	- 277,125	4,439,832 47,223	(4,439,832)
				·	229,902
Total expenditures	403,	005	680,130	5,388,956	(4,708,826)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	5,293,7	27	5,268,534	(745,836)	(6,014,370)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	58,:	577	83,770	4,052,640	3,968,870
Transfers out	(5,401,0	000)	(1,492,000)	(2,603,498)	(1,111,498)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,342,4	23)	(1,408,230)	1,449,142	2,857,372
Net change in fund balance	\$ (48,	596)	\$ 3,860,304	703,306	\$ (3,156,998)
FUND BALANCE:					
Beginning of year				1,966,476	
End of year				\$ 2,669,782	

City of Petaluma Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Gas Tax

For the year ended June 30, 2021

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:						
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$ 10,305 2,743,694	\$	10,305 2,743,694	\$ 4,173 2,507,389	\$	(6,132) (236,305)
Total revenues	 2,753,999		2,753,999	 2,511,562		(242,437)
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
Public works	 38,000		38,000	 37,577		423
Total expenditures	 38,000		38,000	 37,577		423
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 2,715,999		2,715,999	 2,473,985		(242,014)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers out	 (2,661,383)		(2,661,383)	 (2,661,383)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (2,661,383)		(2,661,383)	 (2,661,383)		-
Net change in fund balance	\$ 54,616	\$	54,616	(187,398)	\$	(242,014)
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year				 505,489		
End of year				\$ 318,091		

City of Petaluma Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Public Safety For the year ended June 30, 2021

	(Budgeted Driginal	Amou	nts Final	 Actual Amounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget ositive legative)
REVENUES:							
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$	6,802 230,000	\$	6,802 230,000	\$ 4,409 389,232	\$	(2,393) 159,232
Total revenues		248,802		248,802	 393,895		145,093
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Police		126,161		126,161	136,981		(10,820)
Fire		6,800		6,800	 -		6,800
Total expenditures		132,961		132,961	 136,981		(4,020)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		115,841		115,841	 256,914		141,073
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers out		(188,577)		(188,577)	 (222,256)		(33,679)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(188,577)		(188,577)	 (222,256)		(33,679)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(72,736)	\$	(72,736)	34,658	\$	107,394
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					 751,582		
End of year					\$ 786,240		

City of Petaluma Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Landscape Assessment Districts For the year ended June 30, 2021

	 Budgeted	Amou			Actual	Fina Po	ance with l Budget ositive
	 Driginal		Final	P	mounts	(Ne	egative)
REVENUES:							
Use of money and property Charges for current services	\$ 3,847 415,343	\$	3,847 415,343	\$	2,808 426,474	\$	(1,039) 11,131
Total revenues	 419,190		419,190		429,282		10,092
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Parks and recreation	 481,480		482,072		446,329		35,743
Total expenditures	 481,480		482,072		446,329		35,743
Net change in fund balance	\$ (62,290)	\$	(62,882)		(17,047)	\$	45,835
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					502,078		
End of year				\$	485,031		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual Amounts		Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES:							
Taxes Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for current services Other	\$ 1,549,000 17,283 500,000 15,000 12,000	\$	1,549,000 17,283 500,000 15,000 12,000	\$	1,597,181 7,311 542,317 495 48,149	\$	48,181 (9,972) 42,317 (14,505) 36,149
Total revenues	2,093,283		2,093,283		2,195,453		102,170
EXPENDITURES:							
Current: Public works	3,292,077		3,434,407		3,013,166		421,241
Capital outlay	 30,000		30,000		-		30,000
Total expenditures	 3,322,077		3,464,407		3,013,166		451,241
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (1,228,794)		(1,371,124)		(817,713)		553,411
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	3,492,383		3,503,828		3,503,828		-
Transfers out	 (4,994,370)		(1,448,562)		(1,433,401)		15,161
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,501,987)		2,055,266		2,070,427		15,161
Net change in fund balance	\$ (2,730,781)	\$	684,142		1,252,714	\$	568,572
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					3,431,653		
End of year				\$	4,684,367		

City of Petaluma Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Transient Occupancy Tax For the year ended June 30, 2021

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual Amounts	Fi	nriance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:						
Taxes Use of money and property	\$ 3,293,943 25,263	\$	3,293,943 25,263	\$ 2,131,357 1,943	\$	(1,162,586) (23,320)
Total revenues	 3,319,206		3,319,206	 2,133,300		(1,185,906)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community development	 325,799		630,799	 443,793		187,006
Total expenditures	 325,799		630,799	 443,793		187,006
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 2,993,407		2,688,407	 1,689,507		(998,900)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	-		305,000	305,000		-
Transfers out	 (3,042,276)		(2,874,890)	 (2,745,890)		129,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (3,042,276)		(2,569,890)	 (2,440,890)		129,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ (48,869)	\$	118,517	(751,383)	\$	(869,900)
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year				 55,948		
End of year				\$ (695,435)		

City of Petaluma Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Prince Park For the year ended June 30, 2021

	(Budgeted Driginal	Amou	nts Final	Actual mounts	Fina Po	ance with l Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES:							
Use of money and property	\$	7,492	\$	7,492	\$ 3,401	\$	(4,091)
Total revenues		7,492		7,492	 3,401		(4,091)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers out		(56,500)		(56,500)	 (56,500)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(56,500)		(56,500)	 (56,500)		-
Net change in fund balance	\$	(49,008)	\$	(49,008)	(53,099)	\$	(4,091)
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					566,758		
End of year					\$ 513,659		

City of Petaluma Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Measure M Parks For the year ended June 30, 2021

	(Budgeted Driginal	Amou	nts Final	Actual Amounts	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES:							
Taxes Use of money and property	\$	575,000	\$	575,000	\$ 787,052 2,289	\$	212,052 2,289
Total revenues		575,000		575,000	 789,341		214,341
EXPENDITURES:							
Current: Parks and recreation		355,902		193,787	284,756		(90,969)
Total expenditures		355,902		193,787	 284,756		(90,969)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		219,098		381,213	 504,585		123,372
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers out		(223,000)		(386,161)	 (386,161)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(223,000)		(386,161)	 (386,161)		-
Net change in fund balance	\$	(3,902)	\$	(4,948)	118,424	\$	123,372
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					 393,395		
End of year					\$ 511,819		

City of Petaluma Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Tourism Improvement District For the year ended June 30, 2021

	(Budgeted	Amou	nts Final	Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES:							
Licenses, permits and fees Use of money and property	\$	130,000	\$	130,000	\$ 64,609 477	\$	(65,391) 477
Total revenues		130,000		130,000	 65,086		(64,914)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current: Community development Fire Capital outlay		100,000 - -		345,000	174,999 141,071 108,734		170,001 (141,071) (108,734)
Total expenditures		100,000		345,000	 424,804		(79,804)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		30,000		(215,000)	 (359,718)		(144,718)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in				245,000	245,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		245,000	 245,000		-
Net change in fund balance	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	(114,718)	\$	(144,718)
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					 134,622		
End of year					\$ 19,904		

City of Petaluma Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Wickersham Park Trust For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Ori	Budgeted	ts Final	ctual nounts	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
REVENUES:						
Use of money and property	\$	256	\$ 256	\$ 156	\$	(100)
Total revenues		256	 256	 156		(100)
Net change in fund balance	\$	256	\$ 256	156	\$	(100)
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year				 25,295		
End of year				\$ 25,451		

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for special activities and services performed by a designated City department for other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS FUND

The fund accounts for City employees' dental, unemployment and vision benefits, and retiree benefits.

GENERAL SERVICES FUND

The fund accounts for purchasing, printing and mail services.

INFORMATION SERVICES FUND

The fund accounts for the cost of purchasing, operating and maintaining the City's voice, data and computer systems.

RISK MANAGEMENT FUND

The fund accounts for the accumulation of the resources and expenses related to the City's risk management activities and general insurance programs.

VEHICLE/EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND (GG) AND (BA)

The fund accounts for the accumulation of resources, and related expenses incurred for the replacement of major equipment and vehicles in the City. The fund is divided into two sub-funds, one for equipment acquired for general government (GG) activities, and one for equipment acquired for business-type activities (BA).

WORKERS' COMPENSATION FUND

The fund accounts for the accumulation of resources, and expenses related to funding workers' compensation benefits for City employees.

City of Petaluma Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2021

	Employee Benefit	General Services	Information Services
ASSETS			
Current Assets: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 2,189,722	\$ 509,445	\$ -
Accounts, net Inventories Deposits and prepaid items	8	14,364	- 11,522
Total Current Assets	2,189,730	523,809	11,522
Non-Current Assets: Advance to other funds Capital assets: Depreciable Less: accumulated depreciation	-	- 36,440 (27,144)	2,355,409
Total Non-current Assets			(2,021,317)
		9,296	334,092
Total assets	2,189,730	533,105	345,614
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	527,824	-	243,966
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	2,717,554	533,105	589,580
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,054	846	85,487
Interest payable	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	31,704
Claims payable, due within one year Compensated absences, due within one year Long-term debt, due within one year	-	1,053	- 16,004
Total Current Liabilities	10,054	1,899	133,195
Non-current Liabilities: Claims payable, due in more than one year			
Compensated absences, due in more than one year Advance from other funds Net pension liability	5,477,937	27,808	141,428 - 1,546,849
OPEB liability	2,927,092	-	-
Long-term debt, due in more than one year	-		-
Total Non-current Liabilities	8,405,029	27,808	1,688,277
Total liabilities	8,415,083	29,707	1,821,472
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	564,716		
Total deferred inflows of resources	564,716		
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	(6,262,245)	9,296 494,102	334,092 (1,565,984)
Total net position	\$ (6,262,245)	\$ 503,398	\$ (1,231,892)

_		Vehicles/	Vehicles/		
		Equipment	Equipment		
	Risk	Replacement	Replacement	Workers'	
M	anagement	(GG)	(BA)	Compensation	Total
\$	4,140,026	\$ 1,005,599	\$ -	\$ 8,111,616	\$ 15,956,408
	-	-	-	1,631	1,639
	-	-	-	-	14,364
	301,675				313,197
	4,441,701	1,005,599		8,113,247	16,285,608
	1,107,403				1,107,403
	1,107,403	-	-	-	1,107,405
	-	9,892,854	1,108,336	-	13,393,039
	-	(6,092,643)	(1,108,336)		(9,249,440)
	1,107,403	3,800,211			5,251,002
	5,549,104	4,805,810		8,113,247	21,536,610
	-	-	-	-	243,966
	-				527,824
	5,549,104	4,805,810		8,113,247	22,308,400
	20,518	12,570	-	37,358	166,833
	-	592	-	-	592
	- 1,023,777	-	-	2,583,003	31,704 3,606,780
	1,023,777	-	_	2,585,005	18,142
	-	85,406			85,406
	1,045,380	98,568		2,620,361	3,909,457
	1,127,616	-	-	8,519,780	9,647,396
	2,524	1,159,940	-	-	171,760 6,637,877
	-	1,139,940	-	-	1,546,849
	-	-	-	-	2,927,092
	-	307,132			307,132
	1,130,140	1,467,072	-	8,519,780	21,238,106
	2,175,520	1,565,640		11,140,141	25,147,563
	-				564,716
	-				564,716
	-	3,407,673	-	-	3,751,061
	3,373,584	(167,503)		(3,026,894)	(7,154,940)
\$	3,373,584	\$ 3,240,170	\$	\$ (3,026,894)	\$ (3,403,879)

	Employee Benefit	General Services	Information Services
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for sales Charges for services	\$ - 1,254,270	\$ 1,663 280,033	\$ - 2,307,422
Total operating revenues	1,254,270	281,696	2,307,422
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Cost of services Claims General and administrative Depreciation	243,734 55,177 215,153	112,322 - 24,605	2,258,286 - 179,327 90,048
Total operating expenses	514,064	136,927	2,527,661
OPERATING INCOME	740,206	144,769	(220,239)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Investment earnings and rent Interest expense Gain(loss) on disposal of assets	474 (103,415) 	1,801 	- - -
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(67,229)	2,256	-
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	672,977	147,025	(220,239)
Transfers in	-	-	425,000
Total transfers			425,000
Change in net position	672,977	147,025	204,761
NET POSITION:			
Beginning of year	(6,935,222)	356,373	(1,436,653)
End of year	\$ (6,262,245)	\$ 503,398	\$ (1,231,892)

Risk Management	Vehicles/ Equipment Replacement (GG)	Vehicles/ Equipment Replacement (BA)	Workers' Compensation	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$ - 2,919,163	\$
			2,919,163	6,762,551
525,801 415,843 770,278	7,293 - 4,897 776,533	- - -	118,209 2,638,907 341,867	3,265,645 3,109,927 1,536,127 866,581
1,711,922	788,723	-	3,098,983	8,778,280
(1,711,922)	(788,723)		(179,820)	(2,015,729)
11,202 - 5,514	(3,001) (19,309) 32,855	-	7,798 - -	18,274 (122,724) 41,659
16,716	10,545	-	7,798	(29,914)
(1,695,206)	(778,178) 874,276	-	(172,022)	(2,045,643) 1,299,276
	874,276			1,299,276
(1,695,206)	96,098		(172,022)	(746,367)
5,068,790	3,144,072		(2,854,872)	(2,657,512)
\$ 3,373,584	\$ 3,240,170	\$ -	\$ (3,026,894)	\$ (3,403,879)

	1	Employee Benefit	General Services	I	nformation Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Claims paid Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,288,415 (531,324) 74,708 (55,177) 776,622	\$ 281,696 (139,548) 2,394 	\$	2,307,422 (2,473,853) 140,751 (25,680)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers from other funds Interfund borrowings Net cash provided by (used) in noncapital financing activities		(431,510) (431,510)	 		425,000 31,704 456,704
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Interest paid on long-term debt and capital lease Proceeds from sale of capital assets Acquisition of capital assets Net cash (used) in capital and related financing activities		(103,415) 2,835 (67,703)	 455		(85,800) (345,224) (431,024)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest on investments Net cash provided by investing activities		474	 1,801 1,801		
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		277,883	146,798		-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$	1,911,839 2,189,722	\$ 362,647 509,445	\$	-
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	740,206	\$ 144,769	\$	(220,239)
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Inventories		33,259	- - 1,154		90,048
Deposits and prepaid items Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Claims payable		(445,680) (72,437)	(3,775)		4,529 (73,761) (40,769)
Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB OPEB liability		(122,150) 642,538	- - - -		200,214 (29,779)
Compensated absences payable Total adjustments		36,416	 2,394 (227)		<u>44,077</u> 194,559
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	\$	776,622	\$ 144,542	\$	(25,680)

			Vehicles/		Vehicles/				
		Ŧ	Equipment	1	Equipment				
	Risk		eplacement		eplacement		Workers'		
N	lanagement	К	(GG)	К	(BA)		ompensation		Total
10	lanagement		(00)		(D/1)		mpensation		Total
\$	1,900	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,930,057	\$	6,809,490
	(1,317,822)	•	(242,669)	·	-	•	(507,894)	•	(5,213,110)
	(149)		85,406		-		-		303,110
	(312,550)	_	-		-		(1,771,680)		(2,139,407)
	(1,628,621)		(157,263)		-		650,483		(239,917)
	-		874,276		-		-		1,299,276
	82,296		(375,967)		-		-		(693,477)
	82,296		498,309		-		-		605,799
)						
			(18,717)						(207,932)
	5,514		32,855		-		-		41,659
			(1,063,934)		-		-		(1,409,158)
	5,514		(742,664)						(1,40,130) (1,235,422)
	5,511		(712,001)						(1,233,122)
	11,202		(3,001)		-		7,798		18,274
	11,202		(3,001)				7,798		18,274
	(1,529,609)		(404,619)		-		658,281		(851,266)
	5,669,635		1,410,218		-		7,453,335		16,807,674
\$	4,140,026	\$	1,005,599	\$		\$	8,111,616	\$	15,956,408
\$	(1,711,922)	\$	(788,723)	\$	-	\$	(179,820)	\$	(2,015,729)
Ψ	(1,, 11,, 22)	Ψ	(100,125)	Ψ		Ψ	(179,020)	Ψ	(2,010,727)
			77(522						0// 501
	-		776,533		-		-		866,581
	1,900		-		-		10,894		46,053
	-		-		-		-		1,154
	(17,004)		-		-		-		(12,475)
	-		-		-		-		(73,761)
	-		-		-		-		(445,680)
	(4,739)		(230,479)		-		(47,818)		(400,017)
	103,293		-		-		867,227		970,520
	-		-		-		-		200,214
	-		-		-		-		(29,779)
	-		-		-		-		(122,150)
	(149)		- 85,406		-		-		642,538 131,728
	83,301		631,460		-		830,303		1,775,812
¢		\$	(157,263)	\$	-	\$	650,483	\$	(239,917)
Э	(1,628,621)	\$	(137,203)	\$	-	<u></u>	030,483	3	(239,917)



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS:

SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

This fund was established to account for the activities of the Successor Agency to the former PCDC.

THOMAS LEE CHARITY TRUST FUND

This fund is a private purpose trust fund in which trust earnings are available for one-time aid to Petaluma citizens in need.

CHILD CARE TRUST FUND

This is a private purpose trust fund in which the fund's earnings are available for childcare vouchers for eligible Petaluma working families with childcare costs.

CUSTODIAL FUNDS:

GENERAL CUSTODIAL FUND

These funds account for resources received from, held for, and due to, nonrelated parties.

PUBLIC COMMUNITY ACCESS FUND

This fund is used to account for monies received from the local television cable company and used by the not-forprofit organization that provides public television to City residents.

ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS FUND

These funds account for monies held by the City, collected from parcel assessments, and used to pay special assessment debt, pursuant to the provisions of the Improvements Bonds Act of 1915.

City of Petaluma Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund June 30, 2021

ASSETS	Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency	Thomas Lee Charity	Child Care	Total
Current Assets: Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Notes receivable	\$ 4,986,338 8,019 234,744	\$ 25,085 	\$ 149,511 - -	\$ 5,160,934 8,019 234,744
Total Assets	5,229,101	25,085	149,511	5,403,697
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Interest payable Long-term debt: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities	129,485 339,816 3,145,000 55,794,632 59,408,933	- - - - -	- - - - -	129,485 339,816 3,145,000 55,794,632 59,408,933
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for private purposes or for other governments	\$(54,179,832)	\$ 25,085	\$ 149,511	\$(54,005,236)

City of Petaluma Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency	Thomas Lee Charity	Child Care	Total
ADDITIONS				
Property tax Use of money and property	\$ 7,432,216 (18,546)	\$ - 146	\$ - 1,027	\$ 7,432,216 (17,373)
Total operating revenues	7,413,670	146	1,027	7,414,843
DEDUCTIONS				
Community development Interest expense	429,929 2,068,690	540	25,000	455,469 2,068,690
Total expenditures	2,498,619	540	25,000	2,524,159
Change in net position	4,915,051	(394)	(23,973)	4,890,684
NET POSITION:				
Beginning of year	(59,094,883)	25,479	173,484	(58,895,920)
End of year	\$(54,179,832)	\$ 25,085	\$ 149,511	\$(54,005,236)

City of Petaluma Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds June 30, 2021

	General Custodial Fund	Public Community Access Fund	Assessment District Fund	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 1,414,024 185		\$ -	\$ 1,414,848 185
Total assets	1,414,209	824	-	1,415,033
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities:				
Deposits payable				
Total liabilities				
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for other governments	1,415,033	824	-	1,415,857
Total net position	\$ 1,415,033	\$ 824	\$ -	\$ 1,415,857

City of Petaluma Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the year ended June 30, 2021

	General Custodial Fund	Public Community Access Fund	Assessment District Fund	Total Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:				
Other revenues	\$ 9,898,687	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,898,687
Total additions	9,898,687			9,898,687
DEDUCTIONS:				
Professional and other services	11,028,674	174	666,350	11,695,198
Total deductions	11,028,674	174	666,350	11,695,198
Change in net position	(1,129,987)	(174)	(666,350)	(1,796,511)
NET POSITION				
Beginning of year, as restated	2,545,020	174	666,350	3,211,544
End of year	\$ 1,415,033	\$ -	\$-	\$ 1,415,033



STATISTICAL SECTION



This part of the City of Petaluma's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Schedule
Financial Trends	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader	
understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader	
assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its	
property taxes.	
Debt Capacity	12, 13, 14, 15
These schedules present information to help the reader assess	
the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt	
and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	16, 17
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to	
help the reader understand the environment within which the City's	
financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over	
time and with other governments.	
Operating Information	18, 19, 20
These schedules contain information about the City's operations	
and resources to help the reader understand how the City's	
financial information relates to the services the City provides and	
the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2004; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

Schedule 1 City of Petaluma, CA Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisc	Fiscal Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:	\$ 182,493,710	\$ 182,884,119	\$ 179,955,291	\$ 194,631,072	\$ 189,666,550	\$ 190,230,149	\$ 197,024,210	\$ 193,766,262	\$ 189,587,374	\$ 187,060,748
Special projects	45,082,152	52,781,562	56,684,273	56,831,818	89,258,127	108,073,879	111,586,670	119,178,925	110,670,411	116,577,296
Debt service		ı		ı					ı	ı
Capital projects	733,240	•						'		
Permanent-non expendable Unrestricted	23,575 19,573,193	23,665 24.073,206	23,755 28,599,585	23,770 (38.244.031)	23,852 (55,873,989)	24,036 (55.661.778)	24,333 (66,355,734)	24,333 (71.645,259)	25,295 (63,359,178)	25,451 (68,478,062)
Total governmental activities net position	247,905,870	259,762,552	265,262,904	213,242,629	223,074,540	242,666,286	242,279,479	241,324,261	236,923,902	235,185,433
Business-type activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:	97,392,844	99,071,053	101,630,468	108,204,912	116,665,454	130,273,647	141,024,513	152,416,343	162,087,283	167,447,009
Special projects					•		•	'		
Debt service	3,368,110	2,706,388	2,705,842	2,705,813	2,246,500	40,170	934	43	35,625	21
Capital projects			ı	ı		I		ı	I	ı
Unrestricted	31,125,709	40,176,194	47,338,349	40,725,093	43,276,542	38,210,093	40,821,446	41,951,566	50,905,267	59,122,024
Total business-type activities net position	131,886,663	141,953,635	151,674,659	151,635,818	162, 188, 496	168,523,910	181,846,893	194,367,952	213,028,175	226,569,054
Primary government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:	279,886,554	281,955,172	281,585,759	302,835,984	306,332,004	320,503,796	338,048,723	346,182,605	351,674,657	354,507,757
Special projects	45,082,152	52,781,562	56,684,273	56,831,818	89,258,127	108,073,879	111,586,670	119,178,925	110,670,411	116,577,296
Debt service	3,368,110	2,706,388	2,705,842	2,705,813	2,246,500	40,170	934	43	35,625	21
Permanent fund: non expendable trust	23,575	23,665	23,755	23,770	23,852	24,036	24,333	24,333	25,295	25,451
Capital projects	733,240							'		
Unrestricted	50,698,902	64,249,400	75,937,934	2,481,062	(12,597,447)	(17, 451, 685)		(29,693,693)	(12, 453, 911)	(9,356,038)
Total primary government activities net position	\$ 379,792,533	\$ 401,716,187	\$ 416,937,563	\$ 364,878,447	\$ 385,263,036	\$ 411,190,196	\$ 424,126,372	\$ 435,692,213	\$ 449,952,077	\$ 461,754,487

Schedule 2 City of Petaluma, CA Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

										Fisca	Fiscal Year							
	2012	2	2013		2014		2015		2	2016		2017		2018	2019		2020	2021
Net revenues (expenses):	(L9L L1C 01) &	1222 21	022 220 CC @	6		\$ ()		111 024 30	c a	(VL0 7VV CC)	6	1000 200 000	6	\$ (CF0 250 EE)		\$ (C70	121 105 556	0 (121 240 261)
Business-type activities	6,01 6,61	6.605.696	ودد, 20, 22) د. 111.711	•	8.781.001	_		7.710.067	-	9.458.447	9	(002,120,0) 5.570.433			-			
Total net revenues (expenses)	\$ (33,712,071)	1	\$ (13,063,628)	((23,244,921)	21) \$			\$ (2)	(22,988,527)	s		s	(22,601,854) \$	Ċ	1,406) \$	\sim	\$ (40,616,807)
General revenues and other changes in net position:	::																	
Governmental activities: Taxes:																		
Property taxes	\$ 6,8	6,814,419	\$ 8,664,411	\$	7,957,020	020 \$		8,516,289	Ś	9,583,057	Ś	9,961,220	Ş	10,120,512 \$	11,278,819	3,819 \$	11,637,555	\$ 11,297,979
Redevelopment tax increment	7,1:	7,153,936	'			,		•		•		'						•
Sales taxes	9,38	9,383,601	9,904,433		11,459,527	527	12,3	2,393,784	1	2,836,372		12,346,472		13,412,360	13,728,518	3,518	12,956,128	18,231,308
Franchise tax	3,00	3,063,429	3,651,287		4,088,228	228	4,2	4,200,929		4,386,505		4,678,179		4,741,131	4,646,929	5,929	4,941,468	4,734,361
Intergovernmental, unrestricted	6,1	6,117,382	6,971,230		6,918,391	161	8,0	8,060,611		7,826,858		8,093,750		8,746,222	10,100,536),536	10,226,663	10,378,572
Other taxes	3,2:	3,251,193	3,710,336		4,045,534	534	4,4	4,413,036		4,973,753		5,630,225		5,577,756	6,029,998	866,0	5,128,776	5,218,992
Unrestricted investment earnings	4	436,659	316,101		241,751	751	1	140,208		642,914		296,135		641,094	1,966	,966,335	1,875,478	922,727
Gain on disposal of assets		•	'					4,684		'		13,050			37	37,009	'	201,539
Miscellaneous revenue	3,4:	3,455,064	1,694,223		3,562,242	242	4,8	4,897,416		2,783,899		3,420,154		3,058,231	2,917,083	7,083	2,858,095	1,181,183
Transfers	39,5(39,568,592	(000,06)	_	(746, 420)	120)	9)	(610, 580)		(754,473)		(479,403)		273,382	582	582,417	381,134	343,231
Pension Unfunded Liability Paydown			'			,		'		•		ı		(7, 490, 284)		,	ı	
Successor Agency Bond Proceeds												5,547,823		4,736,219				
Total governmental activities	79,2	79,244,275	34,822,021		37,526,273	273 -	42,0	42,016,377	4	42,278,885		49,507,605		43,816,623	51,287,644	7,644	50,005,297	52,509,892
Business-type activities:																		
Taxes:																		
Unrestricted investment earnings	\$	159,409	\$ 75,261	Ś	190,603	503 \$	1	113,214	S	338,933	Ś	285,078 500	Ś	719,743 \$		1,465,197 \$	1,371,898	\$ 222,061
Gain on disposal of assets Miscellaneous revenue								0,/20							7			
Transfers	.)	(39,100)	90,000		746,420	120	9	610,580		754,473		479,403		(273, 382)	(582	(582,417)	(381, 134)	(343, 231)
Total business-type activities		120,309	165,261		940,023	123	7	730,514		1,094,231		764,981		446,361	892	892,603	1,009,096	(90,675)
Total primary government	\$ 79,30	79,364,584	\$ 34,987,282	÷	38,466,296	<u> 366</u>		42,746,891	\$	43,373,116	s	50,272,586	Ş	44,262,984 \$	52,180,247),247 \$	51,014,393	\$ 52,419,217
						1										1 		
Changes in net position: Governmental activities	¢ 38 0	38 076 508	\$ 11 856 687	÷	5 500 351	\$ 151		16 585 960	e	0 831 011	ø	11 470 325	÷	6 750 781 C		(055 218) \$	(4 400 350)	\$ 11 738 460
Business-type activities		6,726,005	10,066,972	÷	9,721,024	1		8,440,581	1	10,552,678	÷	6,335,414	÷	1	12	- I	18,660,223	
Totol animotory contrantation	0 V 2	213 222 213	\$ 21073 651		1 1 1 2 1			112 200 20		00304500	9	17 005 730	6	0 U 1 1 2 1 1 3 U	110 272 11		120 026 11	017 000 11 3
	6 1,0,0	<u> </u>	+CO,CZZ,17 ¢	•	010,177,01	2 9			9 9	700°+00°	e		9	¢ 71,001,120			+00,607,41 ¢	Ø 11,002,410

Schedule 3 City of Petaluma, CA Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)
---	---

									Fiscal Year	ear						
		2012	2013		2014		2015	2016	9	2017	2018	2019		2020	2021	
General Fund: Nonspendable	S	81,024	\$ 9:	95,544	\$ 83,177	s 7.	91,451	s≎ ∞	87,958	\$ 102,778	\$ 114,598	\$ 119,554	S	123,471	\$ 216,611	
Committed		1,179,964	2,04	2,041,359			2,037,806	3,27	,277,768	4,230,191	4,426,112	4,434,461		3,493,019	1,484,700	
Assigned		•	25	254,236 707 571	4,081,779	62 9	4,757,796	4,86	1,866,554 1 008 772	5,088,820	5,422,325	7,818,049		7,731,497	9,641,704	
Unassigned Total general fund	s	-1,260,988	1, / 0, 2, 10 \$ 4,094,710	,094,710	1,022,298 \$ 5,798,254	[₹]¢	8,759,926	<u> </u>	$\frac{1,998,102}{10,231,042}$	\$ 11,462,701	3,102,821 \$ 13,125,856	5,1/5,198 \$ 15,545,262	÷	14,087,124	1,010,951 \$ 12,959,946	, ·
All Other Governmental Funds:																
Nonspendable	s	1,378,920	\$ 2	23,665	\$ 16,000	00 \$	23,770	\$	23,852	\$ 24,036	\$ 24,333	\$ 24,821	S	25,295	\$ 25,451	
Restricted		28,697,753	27,542,010	2,010	57,556,19	Lt	57,639,586	90,03	0,030,630	108, 776, 998	112,241,884	119,178,925	1	10,670,411	116,577,296	
Committed		16,732,210	26,156,633	6,633	1,391,782	17		1,33	1,331,352	969,777	3,125,166	2,171,835		4,230,538	5,360,064	
Assigned Unassigned			8)	- (81.888)			- (1.843.525)					- (1.900)			- (695.435)	
Total all other governmental fund balances \$\overline\$ 46,808,883	\$	46,808,883	\$ 53,640,420	 	\$ 58,963,984	∽	55,819,831	\$ 91,385,834	\$5,834	\$ 109,770,811	\$ 115,391,383	\$ 121,373,681	\$	114,926,244	\$ 121,267,376	
Total governmental fund balances	÷	\$ 48,069,871	\$ 57,735,130		\$ 64,762,238	~	64,579,757	\$ 101,616,876		\$ 121,233,512	\$ 128,517,239	\$ 136,918,943		\$ 129,013,368	\$ 134,227,322	

changes in runu batances, cover minentar runus Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)										
					Fisc	Fiscal Year				
1	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues Taxes (see schedule 5)	\$ 29,666,577	\$ 25,930,467	\$ 27,550,308	\$ 29,524,036	\$ 31,530,249	\$ 32,616,096	\$ 33,851,759	\$ 35,684,263	\$ 34,663,927	\$ 39,482,641
Licenses. nemnits and fees	4.921.033		5,768,076				6.946.493	5.304,069	6.308.672	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	927,900	904,110	892,444	592.257	556.508	739.272	815.913	672.267	407.108	162,180
Use of money and property	736.888	684,382	665,222	708.536	986,419	2.247.879	2.370.910	3.615.466	2.300.053	740,837
Intergovernmental	12,566,803	15,223,097	11,680,110	19,225,393	11,289,946	10,964,409	13,172,378	11.873.154	13,246,486	17,329,604
Charges for current services	5,048,086	5,292,940	5,524,587	6,236,573	7,475,695	7,520,475	8,586,203	8,293,242	6,383,015	7,152,359
Other	1,100,595	817,149	2,319,182	4,650,482	2,165,019	723,345	482,512	516,027	554,809	453,412
Total revenues	54,967,882	62,319,227	54,399,929	66,342,675	60,682,301	60,613,790	66,226,168	65,958,488	63,864,070	72,228,557
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	3,079,373	2,982,115	3,504,750	4,565,381	5,319,069	5,900,460	6,309,124	6,020,133	3,502,395	5,111,118
Community development	6,655,687	7,253,174	3,018,073	2,345,822	2,506,730	2,437,844	2,786,591	2,974,024	3,455,063	3,572,276
Police	14,906,572	15,268,849	15,718,865	15,672,647	16,858,379	17,742,374	17,912,921	19,563,549	20,842,998	19,892,818
Fire	10,442,244	10,734,962	11,524,404	12,262,326	12,748,714	13,915,726	14,941,695	15,720,465	16,641,787	17,075,117
Parks and recreation	1,739,081	2,141,679	2,504,147	8,169,900	2,949,395	2,594,334	2,535,257	2,291,240	2,489,095	3,169,332
Public works	6,550,016	12,482,214	7,552,488	18,737,202	7,838,030	10,729,275	17,239,449	10, 191, 662	12,026,046	16,913,965
Capital outlay	4,809,382	1,595,828	2,733,981	3,987,980	334,381	280,032	1,172,005	433,128	241,636	373,565
Debt service										
Principal	113,958	134,264				'				
	001/10/1	2007 203 C3		036 115 32	10 55 1 600	- 200 045	- 000 07	- 104 101	- 100 000	- 26 100 101
1 otal expenditures	300,1 /4,008	164,060,70	40,000,/08	802,141,208	46,204,098	04,000,000	02,897,042	27,194,201	070,661,66	00,108,191
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,793,874	9,723,790	7,843,221	601,417	12,127,603	7,013,745	3,329,126	8,764,287	4,665,050	6,120,366
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from the sale of assets		31,469	40,307	4,684	7,607	13,050				49,633
Contributions from enterprise funds Transfers in	- 13.041.470	8.822.043	- 5.759.605	- 8.752.964	- 8.378.2.59	- 7.454.274	- 14.685.728	- 8.065.562	-	- 18.302.893
Transfers out	(12.951.470)	(8.912.043)	(6.616.025)	(9.541.544)	(9.732.732)	(8.533.677)	(15.467.346)	(8.428,145)	(13.477.848)	(19.258.938)
Total other financing sources (uses)	000,00	(58,531)	(816,113)	(783,896)	(1,346,866)	(1,066,353)	(781,618)	(362,583)	(1,166,827)	(906,412)
Special Item Successor Agency Bond Proceeds			1	1	,	5,547,823	4.736.219	ı		,
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ 4,883,874	\$ 9,665,259	\$ 7,027,108	\$ (182,479)	\$ 10,780,737	\$ 11,495,215	1 II 1 II	\$ 8,401,704	\$ 3,498,223	\$ 5,213,954
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures (1)	4.39%	0.27%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(1) Paragraph 12b requires that the interest and principal components of debt service expenditures be presented separately and that total debt service be shown as a percentage of total noncapital expenditures. Noncapital expenditures are total expenditures less capital outlay (to the extent capitalized for the government-wide statement of net assets) and expenditures for capitalized assets included within the functional expenditure categories.

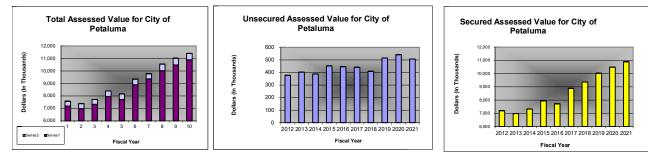
Schedule 4 City of Petaluma, CA Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Schedule 5 City of Petaluma, CA Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

							Fiscal Year					
Tax Revenue	20	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change 2012-2021
Property	\$ 13,	13,968,355	\$ 8,664,411 \$ 7,957,02	\$ 7,957,020	\$ 8,516,289	\$ 9,333,619	\$ 9,961,220	\$ 10,120,513	\$ 9,333,619 \$ 9,961,220 \$ 10,120,513 \$ 11,278,819	\$ 11,637,555	\$ 11,297,979	-19.12%
Sales and Use	9,	9,383,601	9,904,433	11,459,527	12,393,784	12,836,372	12,346,472	13,412,360	13,728,518		18,231,308	94.29%
Occupancy	1,	,484,818	1,680,783	1,919,729	2,068,949	2,490,524	2,651,226	3,072,242	3,359,945	2,642,249	2,131,357	43.54%
Franchise	З,	,063,428	3,651,287	4,088,228	4,200,929	4,386,505	4,678,180	4,741,131	4,646,929	4,941,468	4,734,361	54.54%
Property Transfer	-	826,506	984,045	965,868	1,173,223	1,245,039	1,769,698	1,237,310	1,335,133	1,315,425	1,800,542	117.85%
Other		939,869	1,045,508	1,159,937	1,170,864	1,238,190	1,209,301	1,268,204	1,334,920	1,171,102	1,287,093	36.94%
Total taxes	\$ 29,	666,577	29,666,577 \$ 25,930,467 \$ 27,550,30	\$ 27,550,308	\$ 29,524,038	\$ 29,524,038 \$ 31,530,250 \$ 32,616,097	\$ 32,616,097	\$ 33,851,761	\$ 35,684,263	\$ 34,663,927	\$ 39,482,640	

Schedule 6 City of Petaluma, CA Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Less:	Total Taxable		Estimated	Total Direct
Fiscal		Secured		Unsecured		Tax-Exempt	Assessed		Actual	Tax
Year		Property		Property		Property	Value		Value (2)	Rate (1)
2012	¢	E (4E 044 077	¢	155 000 752	¢	(142 (54 7(2)) ¢	E (E0 010 0/7	¢		1 /
2012 2013	\$	- / / - / - / -	\$	155,920,753	\$	(142,654,763) \$	-,,,	\$	5,861,951,068	1.(1.1
2013		5,477,796,006		168,897,988		(141,964,018)	5,504,729,976		6,351,448,770	1
		5,768,548,728		157,239,152		(144,239,238)	5,781,548,642		6,660,700,675	
2015 2016		6,260,163,954 6,029,133,776		185,028,198 177,624,704		(145,962,654) (144,824,654)	6,299,229,498 6,656,015,859		9,321,725,796 8,176,559,700	1.4 1.2
2016						(, , ,)				1
2017		7,102,508,869 7,562,693,038		169,672,532 138,359,729		(216,201,804) (217,750,163)	7,055,979,597 7,483,302,604		8,211,304,528 9,731,780,604	1
2018		8.041.680.642		220,504,474		(221,483,043)	8.040.702.073		10,277,022,337	1.3
2019		-,- ,,-				(, , , ,	-,,,			1
2020		8,404,723,132 8,742,811,749		264,133,529 283,035,383		(232,931,730) (225,372,603)	8,435,924,931 8,800,474,529		10,119,871,577 10,184,683,271	1
2021		8,742,011,749		263,055,565		(225,572,605)	8,800,474,529		10,164,665,271	1
						Redevelopment .	Agency			
										Total
						Less:	Total Taxable		Estimated	Direct
		Secured		Unsecured		Tax-Exempt	Assessed		Actual	Tax
Fiscal Year		Secured Property		Unsecured Property		Tax-Exempt Property	Assessed Value		Actual Value (2)	Tax Rate (1)
	\$		\$	Property	\$	•		\$		
Year	\$	Property	\$	Property	\$	Property	Value	\$	Value (2)	Rate (1)
Year 2012	\$	Property 1,547,960,379	\$	Property 221,055,796	\$	Property (44,927,069) \$	Value 1,724,089,106	\$	Value (2) 1,785,854,253	Rate (1)
Year 2012 2013	\$	Property 1,547,960,379 1,506,956,006	\$	Property 221,055,796 233,634,216	\$	Property (44,927,069) \$ (60,213,054)	Value 1,724,089,106 1,680,377,168	\$	Value (2) 1,785,854,253 1,938,847,054	Rate (1)
Year 2012 2013 2014	\$	Property 1,547,960,379 1,506,956,006 1,559,482,789	\$	Property 221,055,796 233,634,216 230,941,306	\$	Property (44,927,069) \$ (60,213,054) (66,350,450)	Value 1,724,089,106 1,680,377,168 1,724,073,645	\$	Value (2) 1,785,854,253 1,938,847,054 1,986,239,190	Rate (1)
Year 2012 2013 2014 2015	\$	Property 1,547,960,379 1,506,956,006 1,559,482,789 1,688,744,481	\$	Property 221,055,796 233,634,216 230,941,306 267,818,057	\$	Property (44,927,069) \$ (60,213,054) (66,350,450) (78,586,405) (78,586,405)	Value 1,724,089,106 1,680,377,168 1,724,073,645 1,877,976,133	\$	Value (2) 1,785,854,253 1,938,847,054 1,986,239,190 2,779,066,641	Rate (1)
Year 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	\$	Property 1,547,960,379 1,506,956,006 1,559,482,789 1,688,744,481 1,796,512,501	\$	Property 221,055,796 233,634,216 230,941,306 267,818,057 271,000,767	\$	Property (44,927,069) \$ (60,213,054) (66,350,450) (78,586,405) (81,935,657)	Value 1,724,089,106 1,680,377,168 1,724,073,645 1,877,976,133 1,985,577,611	\$	Value (2) 1,785,854,253 1,938,847,054 1,986,239,190 2,779,066,641 2,439,175,960	Rate (1)
Year 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	\$	Property 1,547,960,379 1,506,956,006 1,559,482,789 1,688,744,481 1,796,512,501 1,987,486,724	\$	Property 221,055,796 233,634,216 230,941,306 267,818,057 271,000,767 293,974,519	\$	Property (44,927,069) \$ (60,213,054) (66,350,450) (78,586,405) (81,935,657) (149,512,727) (149,512,727)	Value 1,724,089,106 1,680,377,168 1,724,073,645 1,877,976,133 1,985,577,611 2,131,948,516	\$	Value (2) 1,785,854,253 1,938,847,054 1,986,239,190 2,779,066,641 2,439,175,960 2,481,027,370	Rate (1)
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	\$	Property 1,547,960,379 1,506,956,006 1,559,482,789 1,688,744,481 1,796,512,501 1,987,486,724 2,075,301,464	\$	Property 221,055,796 233,634,216 230,941,306 267,818,057 271,000,767 293,974,519 277,372,858	\$	Property (44,927,069) \$ (60,213,054) (66,350,450) (78,586,405) (81,935,657) (149,512,727) (146,241,888)	Value 1,724,089,106 1,680,377,168 1,724,073,645 1,877,976,133 1,985,577,611 2,131,948,516 2,206,432,434	\$	Value (2) 1,785,854,253 1,938,847,054 1,986,239,190 2,779,066,641 2,439,175,960 2,481,027,370 2,869,390,362	Rate (1)



(1) In 1978 the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of the property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations above.

(2) As of 2007-08, secured and unsecured values are gross taxable values. Exemptions include all types of exempt

properties. Previous years reported homeowners' exemptions only.

(3) As of 2007-08, Estimated Actual Value is derived from a series of calculations comparing median assessed values from 1940 to current median sales prices. Based on these calculations, a multiplier value was extrapolated and applied to current assessed values.

Source: Sonoma County Assessor data , MuniServices, LLC/Avenu Insights & Analytics

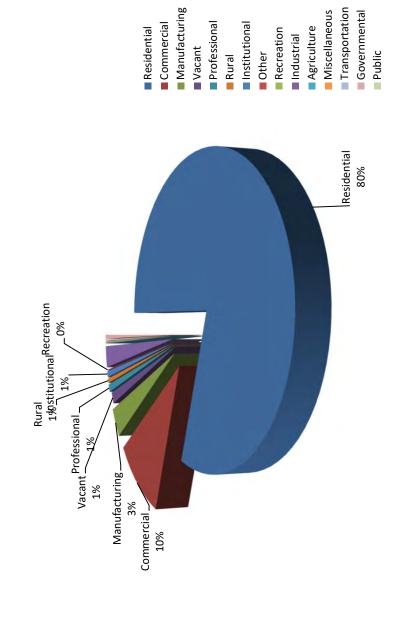
Schedule 7
City of Petaluma, CA
Assessed Value of Taxable Property by Use Code, Citywide
Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

Category	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Residential	\$ 5,551,197	\$ 5,398,541	\$ 5,693,569	\$ 6,219,648	\$ 6,615,390	\$ 7,034,503	\$ 7,473,070	\$ 8,098,323	\$ 8,475,646	\$ 8,915,230
Commercial	751,102	743,611	762,317	821,853	858,577	944,370	974,194	975,992	1,019,880	1,097,758
Manufacturing	478,954	444,375	431,460	439,847	450,611	484,841	492,180	393,564	411,906	360,994
Vacant	149,555	151,203	181,976	191,734	212,309	287,083	350,108	204,015	255,978	137,601
Professional	60,875	62,193	65,564	66,504	67,539	69,649	74,363	197,538	78,773	94,165
Rural	38,536	38,296	39,054	39,631	42,465	55,342	63,334	76,631	70,328	56,597
Institutional	35,365	35,782	45,531	38,362	41,285	60,718	61,757	62,462	66,523	75,057
Other	29,293	29,485	27,854	51,706	53,043	53,678	54,709	59,277	34,380	6,745
Recreation	45,608	44,902	44,188	40,044	36,017	38,315	38,845	41,367	41,496	
Industrial	14,341	14,626	14,566	14,631	15,901	26,366	18,035	35,134	199,547	262,576
Agriculture	27,640	6,994	7,039	6,358	5,940	9,904	10,917	21,189	9,578	9,821
Miscellaneous	1,169	1,192	1,216	4,864	5,246	9,386	10,474	9,390	20,047	14,548
Transportation	5,024	8,201	8,222	8,244	8,384	8,713	8,738	8,565	8,725	19,925
Governmental	3,819	3,895	3,992	3,991	5,500	5,584	5,696	6,785	6,921	47,346
Public	1,427	1,455	1,484	1,491	1,521	1,544	1,575	1,606	1,639	194
Gross Secured Value \$7,193,905	\$ 7,193,905	\$ 6,984,751	\$ 7,328,032	\$ 7,948,908	\$ 8,419,728	\$ 9,089,996	\$ 9,637,995	\$ 10,191,841	\$ 10,701,365	\$ 11,098,557
Unsecured Value	\$ 376,976	\$ 376,976 \$ 402,532	\$ 388,180	\$ 452,846	\$ 448,625	\$ 463,647	\$ 415,732	\$ 444,367	\$ 491,992	\$ 510,727
Exemptions	187,581	202,177	210,589	224,549	226,760	365,714	363,992	375,696	431,383	429,874
Net Taxable Value	\$ 7,383,300	\$ 7,383,300 \$ 7,185,106 \$ 7,505,623	\$ 7,505,623	\$ 8,177,205	\$ 8,641,593	\$ 9,187,929	\$ 9,689,735	\$ 10,260,512	\$ 10,761,974	\$ 11,179,410

Source: Sonoma County Assessor data, MuniServices, LLC / Avenu Insights & Analytics

Schedule 8 City of Petaluma, CA Assessed Value of Taxable Property by Use Code, Citywide 2020-2021 Land Use Chart





Source: MuniServices, LLC/Avenu Insights & Analytics

Schedule 9 City of Petaluma, CA Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates, (rate per \$100 of assessed value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

I	2012	2013	2014	Fiscal Year 2015 20	ear 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Basic City and County Levy (1):	0,0010	0100.0	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0.0010	0,0010	0.0010	0100 0
City Direct Rate	0.1643	0.1643	0.1643	0.1643	0.1643	0.1643	0.1643	0.1643	0.1643	0.1643
County Library	0.0187	0.0187	0.0187	0.0187	0.0186	0.0186	0.0186	0.0186	0.0186	0.0186
County of Sonoma	0.2785	0.2785	0.2785	0.2785	0.2784	0.2784	0.2784	0.2784	0.2784	0.2784
Gen #1 SOCO Water Agency	0.0075	0.0075	0.0075	0.0075	0.0075	0.0075	0.0075	0.0075	0.0075	0.0075
MRN/SNMA MOSO & Vector	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024
Petaluma AWUF	0.1110	0.1110	0.1110	0.1110	0.1110	0.1110	0.1110	0.1110	0.1110	0.1110
Petaluma Schools	0.3973	0.3973	0.3973	0.3973	0.3973	0.3973	0.3973	0.3973	0.3973	0.3973
South SO RES CN Land	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
Spring Lake Park SCWA	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024
ZN ZA Petaluma Basin	0.0158	0.0158	0.0158	0.0158	0.0158	0.0158	0.0158	0.0158	0.0158	0.0158
Total Basic City and County I ever	1 0000	1 0000	1 0000	1 0000	1 0000	1 0000	1 0000	1 0000	1 0000	1 0000
I out pasts city and county revy.	00001	00001	0000.1	0000.1	0000.1	0000.1	00000.1	00000.1	0000.1	00001
Override Assessments:										
WS Dam-Russian River Project	0.0070	0.0070	0.0070	0.0070	0.0070	0.0070	0.0070	0.0070	0.0070	0.0070
Petaluma Elementary School Bonds	0.0465	0.0465	0.0505	0.0620	0.0530	0.0410	0.0310	0.0360	0.0320	0.0280
Petaluma High School Bonds	0.0342	0.0342	0.0360	0.0650	0.0590	0.0460	0.0620	0.0600	0.0450	0.0410
Sonoma County Junior College Bonds	0.0210	0.0210	0.0188	0.0180	0.0160	0.0400	0.0370	0.0360	0.0370	0.0370
Total Override Assessments:	0.1087	0.1087	0.1123	0.1520	0.1350	0.1340	0.1370	0.1390	0.1210	0.1130
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates:	1.1087	1.1087	1.1123	1.1520	1.1350	1.1340	1.1370	1.1390	1.1210	1.1130

Source: Sonoma County Auditor data, MuniServices, LLC / Avenu Insights & Analytics

(1) In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1% is shared by all taxing agencies within which jurisdiction's) the subject property resides. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of the School District bonds.

Schedule 10 City of Petaluma, CA Principal Property Tax Payers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			Fiscal Ye	ar		
		2021			2012	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total City			of Total City
	Taxable		Taxable		Taxable	Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed		Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value		Value	Value
Enclave Apartments Property Owner LLC \$	153,280,706	1	1.37%	\$	-	0.00%
Sequoia Equities - Azure LP	121,165,803	2	1.08%		53,012,453	0.72%
SSCOP DE LLC	64,884,633	3	0.58%		-	0.00%
Lagunitas Brewing Co Inc	60,330,050	4	0.54%		-	0.00%
MGP VIII Properties LLC	52,954,434	5	0.47%		-	0.00%
Vestar Petaluma EWP LLC	45,587,212	6	0.41%		-	0.00%
Sonoma Hotel Partners LP	45,363,413	7	0.41%		-	0.00%
Novak Property LLC	36,545,040	8	0.33%		26,306,607	0.36%
TSA SKH Investors LLC Et Al	36,522,253	9	0.33%		-	0.00%
Target Corporation	33,667,175	10	0.30%		-	0.00%
Pacific Castle Redwood LLC	32,700,459	11	0.29%		-	0.00%
Redwood Tech De SPE LLC	32,647,918	12	0.29%		-	0.00%
Palo Alto Bayshore Investors LLC Et Al	32,315,052	13	0.29%		-	0.00%
Chelsea GCA Realty PTP	31,864,088	14	0.29%		27,397,055	0.37%
Addison Ranch Apartments LLC	30,396,416	15	0.27%		_ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0.00%
Washington Square Associates LLC	30,347,812	16	0.27%		20,748,654	0.28%
Labcon North America	29,490,944	17	0.26%		20,710,001	0.00%
Syers Properties I LP	27,618,319	18	0.25%		20,012,426	0.00%
The Haven At Petaluma LLC		19	0.23%		20,012,420	0.00%
The Vons Companies Inc	26,161,177	20	0.23%		-	0.00%
Clover Stornetta Farms Inc	24,084,115				-	
NSA Investments LLC	22,976,914	21	0.21%		21,660,456	0.29%
	20,893,699	22	0.19%		-	0.00%
Molecular Bioproducts Inc	20,381,724	23	0.18%		15,973,720	0.22%
Lowenberg Associates LP Et Al	18,349,063	24	0.16%		-	0.00%
Marina Office De LLC	18,259,150	25	0.16%		-	0.00%
RNM Lakeville	-				89,272,493	1.21%
KW G I VI Petaluma LP	-				52,394,015	0.71%
Petaluma Marina Office Investors	-				36,686,823	0.50%
CRP Holdings A 1 LLC	-				34,399,940	0.47% 0.37%
Regency Petaluma LLC Redwood Gateway LLC	-				27,454,661 27,047,811	0.37%
Azure At Lakeville Square LLC	-				26,890,004	0.36%
Quarry Heights LLC	_				20,762,002	0.28%
1400 1420 Mcdowell Boulevard H	_				20,005,362	0.27%
Parkway Petaluma LLC	-				19,592,033	0.27%
Inland American Stephens South	-				18,415,448	0.25%
Merlone Geier Partners LP	-				17,589,987	0.24%
LBA Realty Fund II WBP III LLC	-				17,381,000	0.24%
Golden Eagle Delaware LLC	-				17,066,636	0.23%
Baywood Equities LP	-				16,442,056	0.22%
Petaluma Waterfront Apts LLC	-				15,006,400	0.20%
Wilkinson Adobe House Dst	-				14,707,003	0.20%
Total Top 25 Taxpayers \$	1,048,787,569		9.38%	\$	656,225,045	8.89%
All Other Taxpayers	10,130,622,143	. .	90.62%		6,726,968,341	91.11%
Total Taxable Assessed Values \$	11,179,409,712		100.00%	\$	7,383,193,386	100%

Source: Sonoma County Assessor data , MuniServices, LLC/Avenu Insights & Analytics

Schedule 11 City of Petaluma, CA Property Tax Levies and Collections, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Ended for the June 30, Fiscal Year June 30, Fiscal Year 2012 \$ 7,07 2013 \$ 7,07 2013 \$ 7,07 2013 \$ 7,07 2014 7,80 8,422 2015 \$ 8,422 2016 9,155 9,633 2017 9,633 2,013 2018 9,977 9,633	axes Levied	Vear of the Levy (1)	t the Fiscal levy (1)	Collections	Total Collections to Date	ons to Date
Fiscal	he –		Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage
Ś	Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount (1)	of Levy
·	7,073,366 \$	7,073,366	100.00%	S	\$ 7,073,366	100.00%
·	8,084,455	8,084,455	100.00%		8,084,455	100.00%
·	7,803,746	7,803,746	100.00%	ı	7,803,746	100.00%
·	8,420,878	8,420,878	100.00%	·	8,420,878	
·	9,159,779	9,159,779	100.00%	I	9,159,779	
	9,633,671	9,633,671	100.00%	I	9,633,671	
	9,972,979	9,972,979	100.00%	I	9,972,979	100.00%
	10,858,852	10,858,852	100.00%	I	10,858,852	
2020 11	1,417,750	11,417,750	100.00%	I	11,417,750	100.00%
2021 11	1,123,286	11,123,286	100.00%	·	11,123,286	100.00%

Source: Sonoma County ACTTC Office, Property Tax Division

(1) The County of Sonoma bills and collects property taxes on behalf of the City using an alternative method of distribution known as the "Teeter Plan". The State Revenue and Taxation Code allows counties to distribute secured real property and supplemental property taxes on an accrual basis resulting in full payment to the City each fiscal year. Any subsequent delinquent payments and related penalties and interest will revert to Sonoma County.

Schedule 12 City of Petaluma, CA Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Go	overn	mental Activi	ities	_
Fiscal Year	General Obligatior Bonds	1		development x Allocation Bonds	Redevelopment Other	Total Governmental Activities
2012	\$	_	\$	80,379,000	\$ -	\$ 80,379,000
2012	Ψ	-	Ψ	78,292,000	φ	78,292,000
2014		-		-	-	-
2015		-		-	-	-
2016		-		-	-	-
2017		-		-	-	-
2018		-		-	-	-
2019		-		-	-	-
2020		-		-	-	-
2021		-		-	-	-

		E	Business-type Activ	vities	
	_	_	Certificates	Revolving	Total
	Revenue	Term	of	Credit	Business-Type
Year	Bonds	Loans	Participation	Lines	Activities
2012	\$ 29,678,565 20,786,215	\$ 6,803,961	\$ 5,114,035	\$ 115,644,315	\$ 157,240,876
2013 2014	29,786,315 29,416,445	6,851,192 6,880,023	4,910,761 4,697,486	110,055,132 104,331,809	151,603,400 145,325,762
2011	29,036,575	6,889,843	4,479,211	98,471,125	138,876,754
2016	28,641,705	6,268,083	4,531,000	92,469,786	131,910,574
2017	30,215,374	6,337,247	4,143,000	86,324,413	127,020,034
2018	29,827,464	6,390,244	3,730,000	80,031,552	119,979,260
2019	29,429,553	6,426,352	3,306,000	73,587,664	112,749,569
2020	96,014,705	6,426,352	2,870,000	-	105,311,057
2021	89,270,232	7,307,634	2,423,000	-	99,000,866
		Total	Percentage		
	Fiscal	Primary	of Personal	Per	
	Year	Government	Income	Capita	-
	2021	\$ 99,000,866	3%	1,620	

Note: capital lease is immaterial

Schedule 13 City of Petaluma, CA Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2021

2020-21 Assessed Valuation: Redevelopment Incremental Valuation: Adjusted Assessed Valuation:	\$	11,253,962,934 (2,140,456,006) 9,113,506,928	(includes aircraft v	aluations)
		Total Debt 6/30/2021	% Applicable	City's Share of Debt 6/30/2021
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:				
Sonoma County Joint Community College	\$	356,205,000	11.27%	\$ 40,130,055
Petaluma Joint Union High School District	•	42,885,000	76.58%	32,841,762
Cinnabar School District		2,355,000	41.82%	984,932
Old Adobe Union School District		44,809,589	89.70%	40,194,201
Petaluma City School District		15,885,000	84.29%	13,389,784
Wilmar Union School District		3,839,528	12.32%	473,068
Waugh School District Facilities Improvement District #1		3,959,601	70.20%	2,779,798
Waugh School District Community Facilities District #1		2,740,000	100.00%	2,740,000
California Statewide Community Development Authority 1915 Act Bonds		8,693,263	100.00%	8,693,263
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		-,,	· · · · · ·	\$ 142,226,863
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:				
Sonoma County General Fund Obligations	\$	11,252,000	11.35%	\$ 1,277,552
Sonoma County Pension Obligations	Ŷ	286,690,000	11.35%	32,550,783
Sonoma County Office of Education COP		3,513,603	11.35%	398,934
Petaluma Joint Union High School District COP		4,270,000	76.58%	3,270,009
Cinnabar School District COP		871,000	41.82%	364,278
City of Petaluma General Fund Obligations		2,423,000	100.00%	2,423,000
Total Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt:		2, .20,000		\$ 40,284,556
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT	\$	58,560,000	95.84%	\$ 56,123,904
Total Direct Debt				2,423,000
Total Overlapping Debt				236,212,323
Combined Total Debt				\$ 238,635,323
Source:				
MuniServices, LLC/Avenu Insights & Analytics				
non-bonded capital lease obligations.				
Ratios to adjust Assessment Valuation:				
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		1.26%		
		1.2070		
Rations to Adjusted Assessed Valuation:		1.2070		
		0.02%		

Fiscal Year	x Increment Revenue*	nnual Debt Service**		Co	Required verage (125%)	Legal Debt Margin	Debt as Percentage of Legal Debt Margin
2012	\$ 7,153,936	\$ 3,740,726	a	\$	4,675,908	\$ 2,478,028	151%
2013	-	-			-	-	-
2014	-	-			-	-	-
2015	-	-			-	-	-
2016	-	-			-	-	-
2017	-	-			-	-	-
2018	-	-			-	-	-
2019	-	-			-	-	-
2020	-	-			-	-	-
2021	-	-			-	-	-

*gross tax increment

** all bonded debt

Note (a) - The Annual Debt Service in 2012 does not include payments made by Success Agency.

Schedule 15 City of Petaluma, CA Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

		20	12 Refunding Wat	er Revenue Bonds	5	
Fiscal Year	Operating Revenue	Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Se Principal	ervice Interest	- Coverage*
2013	\$ 14,847,146		\$ 3,268,708	\$ -	\$ 153,508	21.29
2014	15,265,295	· · · ·	4,024,908	379,000	267,042	6.2
2015	14,074,089		2,931,301	389,000	252,888	4.5
2016	13,496,180		2,484,031	404,000	238,244	
2017	14,255,191	11,259,216	2,995,975	423,000	222,952	4.64
2018	17,339,375		5,069,396	337,000	211,594	9.24
2019	18,719,646		5,567,815	347,000	199,042	10.20
2020	21,206,990	13,790,045	7,416,945	361,000	186,051	13.5
2021	20,941,195	14,924,427	6,016,768	375,000	172,545	10.99
		2017 W	aste Water Reven	ue Bonds		
	Operating Rev		Net			
Fiscal	less	Operating	Available	Debt Se	ervice	
Year	Connect Fees	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage***
2018	\$ 25,543,802	\$ 8,368,876	\$ 17,174,926	\$ -	\$ 706,891	24.3
2019	27,495,156		16,962,537	_	805,319	21.0
2020	27,834,006		14,551,616	-	805,319	18.0
2021	28,952,881	11,344,273	17,608,608	-	805,319	21.8
		2019 W	aste Water Reven	ue Bonds		
	Operating Rev		Net			
Fiscal	less	Operating	Available	Debt Se	ervice	
Year	Connect Fees	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage***
1 001		LAPOIISOS	icevenue	<u>i interpui</u>	merest	
	\$ 27,834,006	\$ 13,282,390	\$ 14,551,616	\$ 5,645,000	\$ 2,000,510	1.9
2020	φ 27,054,000	φ 13,202,370	φ 1,000,010	φ $2,012,000$	$\psi 2,000,510$	1.7

* 115% required

*** 125% required

Statement 16 City of Petaluma, CA Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Calendar Years

		Personal Household	Per Capita			Estimated
Calendar		Income	Personal	Median	School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	in thousands of dollars (2)	Income (3)	Age	Enrollment*	Rate %
2012	58,165	\$ 2,136,443	36,731	41.0	7,769	7.60%
2013	58,804	2,197,579	37,371	40.3	7,793	7.80%
2014	59,000	2,251,234		41.0	7,871	6.10%
2015	59,540	2,132,616		40.9	7,776	3.20%
2016	60,373	2,166,217	35,879	41.1	7,789	3.50%
2017	60,941	2,291,736		40.8	7,776	3.00%
2018	62,708	2,508,230	39,999	41.6	7,728	2.30%
2019	62,247	2,626,223	-	41.8	7,821	2.00%
2020	61,873	2,715,023	43,881	41.7	7,811	11.90%
2021	61,104	2,894,179	47,365	41.7	7,657	7.30%

Source: MuniServices, LLC

(1) Population projections are provided by the California Department of Finance Projections

(2) Income Data is provided by the United States Census Data and is adjusted for inflation

(3) Unemployment and Total Employment Data are provided by the EDD's Bureau of Labor Statistics Department.

(4) Unemployment data is provided by EDD, Labor Market Information Division

* As of 2007-08, Public School Enrollment reflects the total number of students enrolled in the Petaluma City Elementary & Petaluma Joint Union High Unified School Districts.

			Fiscal Year	Year		
		2021			2012	
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Petaluma School District	789	-	2.49%	1,250	-	3.88%
Petaluma Poultry Processors	425	7	1.34%	425	4	1.32%
Lagunitas Brewing Company*	399	б	1.26%	I		0.00%
Petaluma Valley Hospital	372	4	1.17%	536	7	1.66%
City of Petaluma	328	5	1.03%	265	8	0.82%
Labcon, North America	265	9	0.84%	I		0.00%
Old Adobe Union School District*	260	7	0.82%	200	10	0.62%
Clover Sonoma formerly Clover Stornetta Farms	181	8	0.57%	220	6	0.68%
Hansel Auto**	162	6	0.51%	I		0.00%
Sequoia Senior Solutions	159	10	0.50%	I		0.00%
United States Postal Service]		0.00%	475	б	1.48%
Enphase Energy Inc	I			350	5	1.09%
Calix Networks Inc.	I			300	9	0.93%
Santa Rosa Junior College	I			290	7	0.00%
Total Principal Employers	3,340		10.54%	4,311		13.39%

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

City of Petaluma, CA Principal Employers

Schedule 17

Source: MuniServices, LLC / Avenu Insights & Analytics, 2011-12 previously produced ACFR

32,200

31,700

Total City Employment (1)

Notes:

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

*Includes both FT & PT Employees

** Includes 3 locations within the city

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

Schedule 18 City of Petaluma, CA Full-time-Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

				-	Fiscal Yea	ır				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function/Program										
Governmental										
General government (total of next 8)	30.1	28.7	26.7	35.0	35.6	36.6	38.6	39.6	40.0	39.8
Administrative Services (Finance)	6.05	6.05	6.1	13.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Internal Services	10.7	10.7	10.7	9.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Animal Services	6.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
City Attorney	0.5	0.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
City Clerk	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
City Manager	3.3	3.3	3.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Human Resources	1.6	1.6	1.6	3.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.0	3.8
Community development	5.5	1.7	3.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0
Fire	57.0	57.0	57.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	64.0	64.0
Police	83.1	81.5	82.5	84.5	84.5	89.7	91.7	93.1	94.1	96.1
Parks and recreation	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	9.0	8.4	8.4	8.35	7.0
Public works	35.7	38.5	36.5	35.2	36.2	39.6	41.0	41.1	42.07	43.8
Business Activities										
Airport	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0
Airport & Marina Mgr									1.0	1.0
Development Services	4.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Marina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transit	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0
Water	29.6	29.6	30.1	29.9	30.4	30.9	30.0	31.5	31.5	31.6
Waste water	29.6	29.6	30.1	29.9	30.4	31.0	30.0	31.5	31.5	31.6
Internal Service										
Employee benefits	0.4	0.7	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General services	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Information technology	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Risk management	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2
Workers' compensation	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	282	278	280	289	291	305	311	317	325	328

Source: City budget, finance department

Operating Indicators by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years City of Petaluma, CA Schedule 19

	7107	C102	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function/Program										
Community development Commercial building permits issued	241	249	318	507	255	367	251	263	215	173
Residential building permits issued	821	1,142	1,172	1,023	1,609	1,549	1,874	1,779	2,119	2,498
Inspections performed	4,614	6,344	4,379	3,470	4,850	6,185	6,370	5,718	5,527	6,206
Police										
Number of police calls	50,667	49,496	52,738	55,121	56,887	57,616	61,083	56,137	54,112	50,284
Parking citations	7,118	9,081	8,073	3,522	6,723	8,248	8,677	5,705	3,522	2,409
Traffic citations	7,667	4,742	4,947	2,119	3,966	4,041	5,558	3,469	1,565	627
Administrative citations					35	120	118	176	102	55
Fire										
Ambulance runs	3,612	3,614	3,817	3,963	4,204	4,193	4,651	4,820	4,953	4,600
Fire calls	1,557	1,606	1,816	1,863	2,086	2,250	2,326	2,483	2,549	2,429
Inspections	2,014	2,408	2,458	2,723	2,425	2,656	2,288	2,905	1,407	405
Public works										
Street miles resurfaced/sealed	0.75	1.5	1.44	1.7	1.08	2.74	3.86	1.23	1.13	1.14
Potholes repaired										
Parks and recreation										
Historical library & museum visitors	8,801	7,760	6,269	7,251	10,192	10,612	11,150	12,470	5,850	7,435
Recreation program attendance	3,214	3,271	3,522	2,499	2,339	2,364	2,413	2,075	1,781	1,301
Senior Center Classes/Activities (3)								16,500	10,334	36
Special event attendance	12,900	10,000	2,000	3,400	4,700	4,850	4,850	6,700	6,300	4,127
Airport										
Airport movements (1)	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	53,200	53,200	53,300	53,300
Annual fuel consumption (gallons)	177,286	167,700	138,000	170,885	192,256	175,629	200,953	155,179	137,970	123,870
Water										
Annual water purchased in billions of gallons	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.5	Э.	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.2
Utility accounts	19,995	20,152	20,230	20,280	20,322	20,442	20,497	20,605	20,688	20,771
Wastewater										
Average dry weather flows of sewage Transit	4.7 mgd	4.7 mgd	4.3 mgd	4.4 mgd	4.0 mgd	4.05 mgd				
Number of bus routes (2)	9	9	9	9	7	7	14	14	12	12
Annual ridership	306,017	339,460	384,967	400,407	370,674	414,089	344,665	350,449	332,291	112,547

Sources:
 Various city department reports, annual budget narrative
 Various city department reports, annual budget narrative
 (1) Beginning in FY2018, Airport movements based on FAA Terminal Area Forecast for Petaluma Municipal Airport, prior yrs take-offs only.
 (2) Beginning in FY2018, Includes both Transit and Paratransit routes, previous years only Transit routes
 (3) Additional information added FY2019

Schedule 20 City of Petaluma, CA Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function/Program										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zone offices	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Patrol vehicles, marked and unmarked	55	55	55	55	55	55	53	54	53	54
Fire										
Fire stations	Э	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ambulances	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	4
Public works										
Streets (miles) (1)	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	177	177	177
Highways (miles)	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Streetlights	5,129	5,129	4,942	5,392	5,392	5,065	5,111	5,111	5,135	5169
Traffic Signals	55	55	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
Park and recreation										
Acreage	299	299	324	324	324	324	460	462	462	462
Parks	44	44	45	45	45	45	46	50	46	46
Community centers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Recreation facilities	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	33	3	ю
Ball/soccer fields (Athletic Fields)	48	48	51	51	51	51	51	53	53	53
Tennis court	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10
Pickle Ball Court										4
Turning basin public dock footage	995	995	995	995	995	995	995	995	995	995
Community swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water										
Water mains (miles)	255	255	258	268	268	252	252	239	239	261
Fire hydrants	2,494	2,494	2,565	2,597	2,597	2,587	2,562	2,583	2,572	2,608
Aqueduct stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Wells	15	13	13	13	13	13	11	11	11	11
Valves	7,324	7,324	7,542	7,636	7,636	7,681	7,723	8,495	8,571	8,678
Reservoirs, finished water (total capacity)	13.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
Wastewater										
Booster stations (pumps)	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Sanitary sewers (miles)	195	195	195.5	196.1	196.5	197	197	190	195	196.1
Storm sewers (miles)	122	122	125	127	127	124	120	120	120	121
Treatment capacity	2,445	2,445	2,445	2,445	2,445	2,445	2,445	2,445	2,445	2,445
(millions of gallons) Transit										
Busee	10	10	10	1	11	14	14	14	14	14
Dometer vone ()	01	21	101	11	11	5	1	1 0	1 1	01
ratauansu vans (2)							`	`	01	10

175