City of Petaluma California

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

for

Lit

ne Year

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Ended June 30, 2022

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CITY OF PETALUMA, CALIFORNIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the year ended June 30, 2022



Prepared by the Finance Department



CITY OF PETALUMA, CALIFORNIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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Teresa Barrett Mayor

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

Finance Department

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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

CITY OF PETALUMA

POST OFFICE BOX 61 PETALUMA, CA 94953-0061

December 30, 2022

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, 2022.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, 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 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.

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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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.

Profile of the City

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 serves a population of over 60,000, 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 city-wide priority initiatives 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 have largely subsided, but the state of the economy remains a concern resulting from high inflation, rising interest rates and world events. Sales tax, the largest portion of General Fund revenues has mostly recovered from the impacts realized during the pandemic. Due to the uncertainty of what lies ahead, the long-term forecast has been adjusted accordingly to reflect only moderate revenue growth. The 5-year forecast has proven invaluable over the past decade 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 few years 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. Petaluma continues 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.

City revenues continue to recover since the onset of the pandemic. Strong recovery through the end of the fiscal year has resulted in revenues exceeding expenditures by \$4.7m. While revenue recovery was greater than expected through the end of the fiscal year, there is concern about the economy heading into FY 23. High inflation, supply chain challenges and ongoing world events could trigger a recession. In addition, a tight labor market may result in increased personnel costs over and above forecast expectations. The City continues to maintain emergency reserves according to Council policy at 15% of operating expenditures. Maintaining reserves is critical and provides the City the resources necessary to plan ahead should a recession or unexpected event impact City finances. Although the City Council adopted a FY 23 balanced General Fund budget in May of 2022, this 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 has been through a lot in the past few years. The City is dedicated to the Community and our commitment to prudently manage the City's finances. This commitment has contributed to our ability to endure these challenging times. The impacts of the pandemic have subsided compared the prior year but do remain ongoing and fluid.

Recovery is occurring and revenues are nearing pre pandemic levels however the nature of the economy – from high inflation, supply chain shortages and ongoing world events – remains unstable. We continue to efficiently manage day-to-day operations utilizing technology to keep City business moving forward. 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 but are recovering and full recovery is expected in FY 2022-23 barring any significant recession. Other revenues such as fees and charges for services are slowly recovering. Other non-general fund revenues, such as Transient Occupancy Tax, Airport and Transit have also shown improvements and ongoing recovery is expected in this revenue category. As data is analyzed, we continue to monitor and adjust accordingly.

We remain cautiously optimistic regarding financial trends that show a possible full recovery by next fiscal year. 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 from a recession. 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 has returned to pre pandemic levels, slightly below the State and National rates, however this is primarily because of the weak labor force.

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 renewed confidence in traveling. The county's natural beauty, proximity to strong regional economies, and diverse tourist attractions will aid in recover. 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 however revenues have improved and the expectation is this recovery trend will continue.

Petaluma's overall economic outlook is stable however the unstable nature of the current economic environment remains a concern. 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 5.81% in 2023. General fund property taxes in fiscal year 2022 were \$12.4 million, up \$1.1 million or 9.7% 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 as well as increased supplemental tax received.

Retail sales in Petaluma were stable throughout 2022 and are expected to grow slowly into 2023. Total general fund sales tax received in fiscal year 2022 was \$17.15 million, an increase of \$3.1 million or 22% as compared to the prior year. This above average growth is the sign of recovery occurring as we emerge out of the pandemic. Measure U sales tax received in fiscal year 2022 was \$15.57m, an increase of \$1.5m compared to the prior year. Total sales tax revenue in 2023 is estimated to be \$29.3m, an increase \$1.9m over 2022 budget. As updated data is received and trends are recognized, the revenue forecast will be adjusted. The Food, Product and Transportation sectors continue to show strong and continued growth into the new year offsetting potential slowing in the Construction and 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.

<u>Debt Administration</u>. As of June 30, 2022, the City of Petaluma and its component units have a number of debt issues outstanding. 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.

The City contracts with the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) to administer the City's employee retirement benefits for the Miscellaneous and Safety groups. Over the past decade, the City has taken steps towards reducing its retirement unfunded liabilities with actions such as reducing benefits ahead of the mandated Statewide PEPRA, increasing the employee share of contributions and by making a one-time payment targeting specific amortizations. It is estimated that these steps have resulted in savings of approximately \$3 million annually, savings the City will continue to realize into the future. More information about the City's unfunded liabilities in Note 9 of the financial statements. Additional information about the annual actuarial reports can be found at- https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/employers/actuarial-resources/public-agency-actuarial-valuation-reports.

<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, 2021.

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.

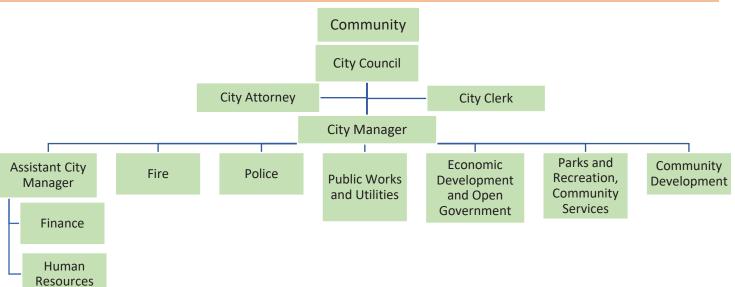
Respectfully submitted,

Corey Garberolio

Core∳ Garberolio

Finance Director

CITY ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



CITY MANAGER

Peggy Flynn

City Manager

Provides general management oversight and direction to all City Departments. Also provides administrative support to the City Council.

FINANCE

COREY GARBEROLIO

Deputy City Manager/Finance Director Provides financial management and accounting services for all City of Petaluma Departments.

POLICE

Ken Savano

Police Chief

Provides public safety through crime prevention, community policing, and code enforcement services.

Parks and Recreation

DREW HALTER

PARKS AND RECREATION DIRECTOR Oversees the City's parks and recreation, park, and facility maintenance.

CITY CLERK

Kendall Rose

City Clerk

Liaison between the public, media, Mayor, and Councilmembers. Maintains City records, oversees elections, and prepares and publishes City Council Agendas.

FIRE

JEFF SCHACH Fire Chief

Provides fire, rescue and emergency medical services. Also oversees and inspects building and development to assure compliance with fire safety codes.

PUBLIC WORKS

CHRISTOPHER BOLT

Public Works Director

Oversees the City's public improvement requirements and manages water resources, wastewater treatment, streets, public transit, flood management, and park maintenance.

Community Development

HEATHER HINES Interim Community Development Director Oversees the City's Planning, Building and Housing services.

CITY ATTORNEY

ERIC DANLY

City Attorney

Provides legal advice to City staff and the City Council; defends the City against lawsuits.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Charla Freckmann

Human Resources Director

Recruits employees, negotiates labor contracts, provides benefits for city employees and oversees the City's Risk Management program.

Economic Development and Open Government

INGRID ALVERDE

Economic Development and Open Government Director

Oversees the economic development and information technology divisions and is the liaison for public information.

CITY OF PETALUMA PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS Elected Officials as of June 30, 2022



TERESA BARRETT Mayor



DENNIS POCEKAY Vice Mayor



DAVE KING Council Member



D'LYNDA FISCHER Council Member



KEVIN MCDONNELL Council Member



MIKE HEALY Council Member



BRIAN BARNACLE Council Member

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Petaluma California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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 (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 of Petaluma (City), 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 Matter

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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Petaluma and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. 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

Responsibility of Management 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, defined benefit pension plan information, and OPEB plan information on pages 5-25 and 107-117 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statement. The City Capital Projects Fund budgetary comparison schedule, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules on pages 121-155, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement.

The City Capital Projects Fund budgetary comparison schedule, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules on pages 121-155 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 City Capital Projects Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 121-155 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the ACFR. The other information comprises the introductory section and the statistical section but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Petaluma Petaluma, California Page 4

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2022 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jadamie & Associates

Badawi & Associates, CPAs Berkeley, California December 30, 2022

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, 2022.

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 2022 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, 2022 by \$488.4 million (Net Position). Of this amount, \$345.7 million was invested in capital assets; \$112.4 million was restricted for capital projects, debt service, non-expendable trusts and special projects; and \$10.3 million was unrestricted. This includes all City funds.
- The City's total Net Position increased by \$26.7 million over the prior year. This increase is attributable to a \$19.7 million increase in unrestricted net position, a \$11.2 million increase in capital assets investment, and a (\$4.2) million decrease in restricted net position.
 - i. At the close of the fiscal year, the City's Governmental Activities reported combined net position of \$247.4 million, an increase of \$12.3 million from the prior year. Attributing to this change is a combined net increase in fund balances in Governmental Funds and Internal Service Funds of \$5.7 million resulting from revenues exceeding expenditures, as well as an increase of \$4.5 million resulting from Capital Asset activity during the year including the capitalizing of assets and associated depreciation expense recorded on the Governmental Activities is a decrease in the long term Net Pension Liability of \$2.5 million partially offset by a \$.3 million increase related to other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability.
 - ii. Business-Type Activities reported combined fund balances of \$241 million at the close of the fiscal year, an increase of \$14.4 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 \$14.4 million. Included in this overall increase are changes resulting from a decrease in the overall Net Pension Liability of \$3.4m partially offset by a slight increase \$.04 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 \$159.6 million, an increase of \$25.4 million from the prior year. This increase is due largely to increased fund balances in the General Fund, Capital Projects and Non Major Funds.

Partially offsetting the overall increase, is a decreased fund balance in the Impact Fee Funds. Fiscal Year 2022 fund balance was comprised of \$.2 million non-spendable reserves; \$133.9 million restricted reserves, \$9.4 million committed reserves, \$11.9 million assigned reserves and \$4.2 million of unassigned reserves.

• At the close of the fiscal year, the total fund balance for the General Fund was \$17.7 million, approximately a \$4.7 million increase over the prior year. This increase was mainly due to strong recovery as we emerge out of the pandemic resulting in revenues exceeding expenditures.

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 \$488.4 million at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The largest portion of the City's net position (75%) 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 (23%) 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 \$26.7 million during the fiscal year as shown below in Table 1. Net position investment in capital assets increased by \$11.2 million; restricted net position decreased by \$4.2 million and unrestricted net position increased by \$19.7 million. Contributing factors for the overall change in total net position is mainly attributed to increased overall fund balances and associated activity in the governmental and proprietary fund groupings. The increase in total net position Liability as well as a net increase in total invested in Capital Assets. Most major fund balances increased due to strong recovery following the pandemic resulting in 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 Government As of June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands)

	Total Activities 2022	Total Activities 2021	Total Activities Change
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$ 285,956	\$ 247,721	\$ 38,235
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	458,169	453,953	4,216
Total Assets	744,125	701,674	42,451
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Related to Pension	15,467	16,139	(672)
Related to OPEB	2,863	3,285	(422)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	18,330	19,424	(1,094)
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	762,455	721,098	41,357
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities	30,865	22,873	7,992
Non-Current Liabilities	211,681	232,800	(21,119)
Total Liabilities	242,546	255,673	(13,127)
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Related to Pension	26,664	156	26,508
Related to OPEB	4,807	3,514	1,293
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	31,471	3,670	27,801
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	274,017	259,343	14,674
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	365,747	354,508	11,239
Restricted	112,391	116,603	(4,212)
Unrestricted	10,300	(9,356)	19,656
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 488,438</u>	<u>\$ 461,755</u>	<u>\$ 26,683</u>

Government-wide Financial Statement Analysis- Governmental Activities

Governmental activities contributed \$247.4 million to the City's net position, an increase of \$12.3 million from the prior year as shown below in Table 2. As mentioned previously, main contributing factors for the increase in net position is the net effect of increased governmental fund balances of \$5.3m offset by capital asset activity occurring during the year, and changes in long term liabilities specifically a decrease in the Net Pension Liability offset by a slight increase in Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) resulting in a slight increase in overall fund balances as reported on the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

Table 2

Summary of Net Position Governmental Activities As of June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands)

	 vernmental Activities 2022		vernmental Activities 2021	A	ernmental ctivities change
Assets:					
Current and other assets	\$ 200,068	\$	168,799	\$	31,269
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	 191,979		187,453		4,526
Total Assets	 392,047		356,252		35,795
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Related to Pension	13,946		13,797		149
Related to OPEB	 2,579		2,959	_	(380)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 16,525		16,756		(231)
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	 408,572		373,008		35,564
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities	16,933		11,978		4,955
Non-Current Liabilities	 117,352		122,523		<u>(5,171)</u>
Total Liabilities	 134,285		134,501		(216)
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Related to Pension	22,521		156		22,365
Related to OPEB	 4,331		3,166	_	1,165
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	26,852		3,322		23,530
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 161,137		137,823		23,314
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	191,440		187,061		4,379
Restricted	112,391		116,603		(4,212)
Unrestricted	 <u>(56,396)</u>		(68,479)		12,083
Total Net Position	\$ 247,435	<u>\$</u>	235,185	\$	12,250

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 local district 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 \$18.9 million in fiscal year 2022, a decrease of \$2.1 million compared to the prior year
 - Charges for Service revenues were down 19.9% or \$2.8 million from the prior year due mainly to decreased wildfire activity and associated cost reimbursements in 2022 vs 2021 and directly offset by decreased overtime costs for providing mutual aid to other agencies. Also contributing to the overall decrease in this category is less impact fees from development activity occurring during the year compared to the prior year.
 - Operating and Capital Grants and Contributions were up by \$.7 million due mainly to increased grant payments received for several active projects and pandemic/disaster funding
- Property taxes increased by 9.4% or \$1.1 million due to a change in the methodology used by Sonoma County for allocating the annual residual tax increment from the former redevelopment agencies as well as pandemic recovery
- Sales tax revenues were up by 84.4% or \$16 million due mainly to recognizing a full year of revenue related to the new Measure U sales tax passed by voters in November of 2020 as well as stronger than anticipated recovery as we emerge out of the COVID 19 pandemic.
- Intergovernmental revenues were up slightly by 7.1% or \$.7 million due mainly to increased grant funding for governmental programs and project
- Other taxes combined were up by 38.2% or \$2m due mainly to increased property transfer tax and transient occupancy tax resulting from pandemic recovery as well as rising home prices
- Investment Earnings were down due to decreased short term interest rates
- Miscellaneous Revenue was down due to interest income related to notes receivable and non-recurring gain on the sale of assets that occurred in FY 2021.
- General Government expenses were up by 14.6% or \$.7m due mainly to increased costs and activity associated with Capital Projects.
- Community Development expenses were up by 12.6% or \$.8m due mainly to increased costs associated with various grants and associated activity including housing our unsheltered as well as housing note related activity
- Police expenses were up by 8.2% due mainly to the reclass of COVID 19 related personnel costs to the Public Works grant category in FY 2021.
- Fire expenses were up 2.9% due mainly to the reclass of COVID 19 related personnel costs to the Public Works grant category in FY 2021 as well as increased overtime for strike team deployments

- Recreation expenses were up 9.8% or \$.3m due to increased parks related CIP activity
- Public Works expenses were down 18.6% or \$3.1m due mainly to the non-recurring reclass of COVID 19 related personnel costs from Police and Fire in FY 2021

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

				Table 3
Summary of Statement of Act	tivities and Ch	anges in Net	Position	
Governm	ental Activitie	S		
For the Years Ende	d June 30, 20	22 and 2021		
(In t	housands)			
	G	overnmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2021	Percentage Change
Revenues:				
Program Revenues				
Charges for service	\$	11,200	\$ 13,981	-19.9
Operating grants and contributions		3,770	2,418	55.99
Capital grants and contributions		3,884	4,533	-14.39
Total program revenue		18,854	20,932	-9.99
General Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property Tax		12,363	11,298	9.49
Sales Tax		33,627	18,231	84.49
Franchise Tax		4,565	4,734	-3.69
Intergovernmental/Unrestricted		11,112	10,379	7.19
Other Taxes		7,214	5,219	38.29
Total Taxes		68,881	49,861	38.19
Investment Earnings		618	923	-33.09
Miscellaneous Revenue		634	1,383	-54.29
Total Revenue	_	88,987	73,099	21.79
Expenses:				
General government		5,962	5,204	14.69
Community development		7,067	6,275	12.69
Police		25,245	23,342	8.2
Fire		20,693	20,110	2.9
Recreation		3,759	3,423	9.80
Public works		13,694	16,826	-18.69
Interest on long-term debt		890		0.0
Total Expenses		77,310	75,180	2.89
Revenues Over (Under) Expenses		11,678	(2,081)	-661.1
Transfers	_	572	343	66.8
Change in Net Position		12,250	(1,738)	-804.8
Net position-beginning of year	_	235,185	236,924	-0.7
Net position-end of year	<u>\$</u>	247,435	<u>\$ 235,185</u>	5.29

Government-wide Financial Statement Analysis- Business-type Activities

The *Business-type activities* net position contributed \$241 million to the City's net position an increase of \$14.4 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	ement of N	et Position				
Business-t	ype Activi	ties				
As of June 3	0, 2022 and	d 2021				
(in th	ousands)					
		siness-type		ness-type ctivities		iness-type ctivities
	-	2022	A	2021	-	Change
Assets:		2022		2021		Jiange
Current and other assets	\$	85,889	\$	78,922	\$	6,967
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	Ψ	266,189		266,500	•	(311
Total assets		352,078	-	345,422		6,656
		002,070		040,422		0,000
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Related to Pension		1,521		2,342		(821
Related to OPEB		284		326		(42
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,805		2,668		(863
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		353,883		348,090		5,793
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities		13,919		10,895		3,024
Non-Current Liabilities		94,343		110,277		(15,934
Total liabilities		108,262		121,172		(12,910
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Related to Pension		4,142		-		4,142
Related to OPEB		476		348		128
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,618		348		4,270
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		112,880		121,520		(8,640
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		174,306		167,447		6,859
Restricted		-		-		
Unrestricted		66,697		59,122		7,575
Total Net Position	\$	241,003	<u>\$</u>	226,569	\$	14,434

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 \$59.9 million in fiscal year 2022, an increase of \$1.6 million compared to the prior year.
 - Charges for Service revenues were up 1.6% or \$.9 million due to increased revenues in most enterprise funds related to sales and service fees
 - Operating Grants and Contributions were up 24.3% or \$.75 million due to increased non-recurring grant funds for Wastewater and Stormwater projects in the fiscal year
 - Airport revenues and expenses increased when compared to the prior year due to increased project activity and associated revenue received
 - Development Services revenues increased during the year due to increased activity resulting from the steady pandemic recovery and a strong housing market while expenses slightly decreased due to the non-recurring costs in FY 21 associated with a new permitting system
 - Marina overall net position decreased due to operating at a loss between \$.1m-\$.2 million annually
 - Transit revenues and expenses decreased slightly compared to the prior year mainly due to Pension liability change.
 - Wastewater Utility revenue and expenses increased due mainly to increased fees revenue, connection fees and intergovernmental revenues along with increased operating expenses when compared to the prior year
 - Water Utility revenue increased due to increased fee revenue, while expenses remained relatively flat decreasing slightly by \$.4m
 - Storm Water Utility revenue and expenses increased related to grant revenue and associated program and project costs. 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
Summary of Statemer	nt and C	hanges in N	et Posi	tion	
Busines	ss-type A	Activities			
As of June	e 30, 202	2 and 2021			
(in	thousar	nds)			
		ness-type ctivities 2022		iness-type ctivities 2021	Percentage Change
Revenues:					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Service	\$	56,011	\$	55,112	1.6
Operating Grants and Contributions		3,846		3,094	24.3
Capital Grants and Contributions					0.0
Total Program Revenue		59,857		58,206	2.8
General Revenues					
Investment Earnings		(564)		222	-354.1
Miscellaneous Revenue		2		31	0
Total Revenue		59,295		58,459	1.4
Expenses:					
Business Type Activities					
Airport		1,920		1,603	19.8
Development Services		2,111		2,160	-2.3
Marina		752		1,214	-38.1
Transit		3,100		3,583	-13.5
Wastewater		19,274		18,805	2.5
Water Utility		16,369		16,788	-2.5
Storm Water		763		422	80.8
Total Expenses		44,289		44,575	-0.6
Revenues Over (Under) Expenses		15,006		13,884	8.1
Transfers		(572)		(343)	66.8
Changes in Net Position		14,434		13,541	6.6
Net Position - Beginning of year		226,569		213,028	6.4
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$</u>	241.003	\$	226.569	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, 2022, the City of Petaluma Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$159.6 million, an increase of \$25.4 million over fiscal year 2021 as shown in Table 6 below. Total nonspendable reserves are \$.2 million, restricted and committed reserves are \$133.9 million and \$9.5 million respectively. Assigned and unassigned are \$11.9 million and \$4.2 million respectively. As mentioned prior, the main contributing factors to the increase in Governmental Fund Balances is due to increase fund balances in the General Fund, Home, Capital Projects and Non-Major Governmental Funds. The main contributing factor to the overall increase in the Non-Major Grouping is related to debt proceeds received of \$20.5m from the new Lease Revenue bonds issued in late 2021 intended for road improvements. Partially offsetting the overall increase, are decreased fund balances in the Impact Fee and Housing funds. General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures, the result of ongoing revenue recovery as we emerge out of the pandemic. The General Fund's largest source of revenues, sales tax, has largely recovered to pre-pandemic levels however the state of the economy from high inflation, supply chain challenges and ongoing world events remains concerning as we head into FY 2023.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2022, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$17.7 million. This is made up of \$.2 million in non-spendable fund balance, \$1.3 million in committed, \$11.9 million in assigned and \$4.3 million in unassigned fund balance. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$4.7 million during the current fiscal year. This increase is primarily due to revenue recovery following the pandemic and strong sales tax revenues for both the Bradley Burns and the new Measure U district tax.

The fund balance in the City Capital Projects Fund increased by \$2.8 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 decreased by \$.6 million mainly due to a decrease in activity resulting in decreased revenues collected for the purpose of funding future CIP projects.

The fund balances in the Home/Begin fund remained unchanged while the Non-Major fund group had an increase in fund balance of \$18.5m resulting from debt proceeds received of \$20.5m from the new Lease Revenue bonds issued in late 2021 intended for road improvements.

Table 6 Summary of Fund Balances Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands)									
	Governmental Funds Change								
Assets:									
Total assets	\$	192,984	\$	159,634	\$	33,350			
Liabilities:									
Total liabilities		16,762		9,347		7,415			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable revenue		16,607		16,060		547			
Total Deferred Inflows		16,607		16,060		547			
Fund Balance:									
Nonspendable		204		242		(38)			
Restricted		133,895		116,577		17,318			
Committed		9,453		6,845		2,608			
Assigned		11,887		9,642		2,245			
Unassigned		4,176		921		3,255			
Total fund balance		159,615		134,227		25,388			
Total liabilites and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	192,984	\$	159,634	<u>\$</u>	33,350			

Governmental Fund revenues increased by approximately \$16.2 million compared to the prior year due mainly to increased sales tax due to the recognition of an entire year of the new Measure U sales tax revenue as well as increased intergovernmental revenues. Also contributing to the overall increase is a decrease in use of money and licenses and permit and fee activity generated during the year. Much of the revenue increases realized during FY 22 are due to the financial recovery as we emerge out of the pandemic.

Governmental Fund expenses increased overall by \$16.5 million over the prior year. This increase is due mainly to increased expenses in General Government, Police and Fire and related to increased CIP activity.

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

Table Revenues Classified by Source Governmental Funds For the Years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in millions of dollars)										
		FY 202	22		FY 202	21		Increase/	(Decrease)	
Revenue by Source	A	nount	% of Total	Amount % of Total		A	mount	Percentage		
Taxes	\$	57.77	65.3%	\$	39.48	54.7%	\$	18.29	46.3%	
Licenses, permits & fees		4.27	4.8%		6.91	9.6%		(2.64)	-38.2%	
Fines, forfeitures & penalties		0.33	0.4%		0.16	0.2%		0.17	106.3%	
Use of money & property		(0.50)	-0.6%		0.74	1.0%		(1.24)	-167.6%	
Intergovernmental		19.37	21.9%		17.33	24.0%		2.04	11.8%	
Charges for current services		7.03	7.9%		7.15	9.9%		(0.12)	-1.7%	
Other		0.17	0.2%		0.45	0.6%		(0.29)	-63.3%	
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	88.44	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$</u>	72.22	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$</u>	16.22	<u>22.5%</u>	

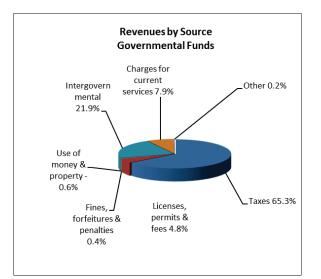
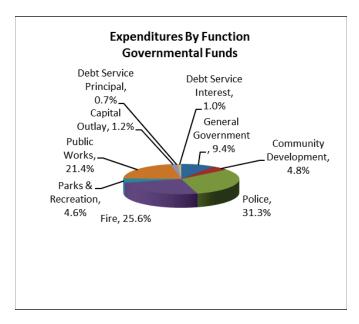


Table 8 Expenditures Classified by Function Governmental Funds For the Years ending June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in millions of dollars)													
	FY 2022				FY 202	21	Increase/(Decrease)						
Expenditures by Function	An	nount	% of Total		Amount	% of Total	Amount	Percentage					
Current:													
General Government	\$	7.78	9.4%	5\$	5.11	7.7%	\$ 2.67	52.3%					
Community Development		3.97	4.8%	'n	3.57	5.4%	0.40	11.2%					
Police		25.75	31.3%	'n	19.89	30.2%	5.86	29.5%					
Fire		21.16	25.6%	Ś	17.08	25.8%	4.09	23.9%					
Parks and Recreation		3.79	4.6%	Ś	3.17	4.8%	0.62	19.6%					
Public Works		17.76	21.4%	, D	16.91	25.5%	0.85	5.0%					
Capital Outlay		1.00	1.2%	, D	0.37	0.6%	0.63	170.3%					
Debt Service Principal		0.54	0.7%	'n	-	0.0%	0.54	100.0%					
Debt Service Interest		0.85	1.0%	,	-	0.0%	0.85	100.0%					
Total Expenditures	\$	82.60	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$</u>	66.10	100.0%	<u>\$ 16.51</u>	25.0%					



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, 2022, total net position for Proprietary Funds increased by \$14.9 million from the prior year as shown in Table 9 below. Enterprise Funds activity showed total net position for Airport, Development Services, Transit, Wastewater, Water and Storm Water funds up \$.05m, \$.4m, \$.16m, \$12.5m, \$1.8m and \$.2m respectively. The Marina fund shows a decrease in fund balance of \$.5m.

Internal Service Funds activity included an increase in net position of \$.4 million, due mainly to timing of revenues received and associated expenditures in the Vehicle Replacement, Risk and Workers Compensation Funds.

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 changed balances from year to year. See Note 9 and 10 for detailed information on both long-term liabilities.

						Table 9	
Summary of State	ment of Ne	t Positi	on				
Propriet	ary Funds						
As of June 30	2022 and	2021					
(in the	usands)						
	Propriet Fund 2022	s	Proprietary Funds 2021		F	Proprietary Funds Change	
Assets:							
Current assets	\$ 10	00,068	\$	90,805	\$	9,263	
Non-current assets	27	77,592		278,384		(792)	
Total assets	37	77,660		369,189		8,471	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Related to Pension		1,716		2,586		(870)	
Related to OPEB		744		853		(109)	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,460		3,439		(979)	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	380,120			372,628	_	7,492	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	2	20,605		16,234		4,371	
Non-current liablities	11	15,108		131,901		(16,793)	
Total liabilities	13	35,713		148,135		(12,422)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Related to Pension		4,673		-		4,673	
Related to OPEB		1,249		913		336	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,922		913		5,009	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	14	41,635		149,048		(7,413)	
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17	78,261		171,198		7,063	
Restricted for debt service		1		-		1	
Unrestricted		50,224		52,382		7,842	
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 23</u>	<u>38,486</u>	\$	223,580	\$	14,906	

Proprietary Fund revenues increased by approximately \$4.4 million when compared to the prior year due to increased charges for services, connection fees, intergovernmental and operating grants, and less investment earnings.

Proprietary Fund expenses increased overall by \$2.6 million over the prior year. This increase is largely due to increased claims expense in the Risk Management Fund 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, 2022 and 2021 (in millions of dollars)

	FY 2022			FY 2021			Increase/(Decrease)		
Revenues by Source	A	nount	% of Total	A	mount	% of Total	Amount	Percentage	
Charges for sales	\$	48.39	66.5%	\$	49.47	72.4%	\$ (1.08)	-2.2%	
Charges for services		16.00	22.0%		11.10	16.2%	4.90	44.2%	
Connection Fees		2.18	3%		1.30	2%	0.88	67.6%	
Intergovern. operating/non-operating		3.88	5.3%		3.20	4.7%	0.68	21.2%	
Investment earnings and rent		(0.69)	-0.9%		0.24	0.4%	(0.93)	-386.3%	
Transfers in		2.98	4.1%		3.01	4.4%	(0.03)	-1.0%	
Contribution to/from City/Capital		-	<u>0.0%</u>		-	<u>0.0%</u>	-	0.0%	
Total Revenues	\$	72.74	<u>100.0%</u>	\$	68.32	100.0%	<u>\$ 4.42</u>	<u>6.5%</u>	

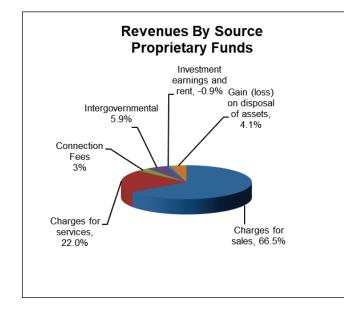
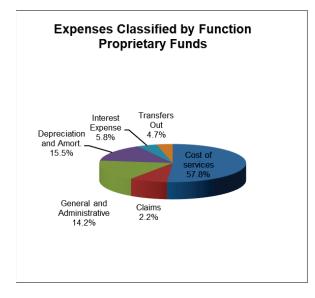


								Table TT
	F	or the Ye	nses Classifie Proprietary ears ending Ju (in millions of	Fun une	ids 30, 2022			
		FY 202	22		FY 202	21	Increase,	/(Decrease)
Expenses by Function	A	mount	% of Total	A	mount	% of Total	Amount	Percentage
Cost of services	\$	29.64	51.3%	\$	29.38	53.2%	\$ 0.26	0.9%
Claims		4.81	8.3%		3.10	5.6%	1.71	55.3%
General and administrative		10.14	17.5%		8.63	15.6%	1.51	17.5%
Depreciation and amortization		8.64	14.9%		8.67	15.7%	(0.03)	-0.3%
Interest expense		2.55	4.4%		3.42	6.2%	(0.87)	-25.4%
Transfers Out		2.04	<u>3.5%</u>		2.05	<u>3.7%</u>	(0.01)	<u>100.0%</u>
Total Expenses	<u>\$</u>	57.83	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$</u>	55.26	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 2.58</u>	<u>4.7%</u>
		0.100		.			<u>* 2.00</u>	

Table 11



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 net of revenues and expenditures were above the adopted budget estimates by \$6.2 million, due mainly to increased taxes, and charges for services. Sales tax revenues were higher than budgeted due to stronger than expected recovery related to the ongoing pandemic. Property Transfer Tax was also up due to rising home prices and increased sales activity in the housing market. Intergovernmental revenues were higher due to funding received from other government agencies related to the pandemic 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 over budget due to rising cost of providing services directly related to the economy and high inflation as well as the continued Fire costs related to Strike Team Deployments for mutual aid 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, 2022, equals \$458 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 increase in the City's investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, for the current fiscal year was \$4.5 million or a .9% increase (this represents an increase of \$4.9 million in Governmental Activities and a decrease of \$.4 million for Business Activities).

Capital asset balances as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 were:

Table 12 Capital Assets (net of depreciation, in millions) as of June 30, 2022 and 2021										
		Govern Activ			Increase (Decrease)		Busine Activ			Increase (Decrease)
	:	2022		2021	% Change		2022		2021	% Change
Land	\$	37.5	\$	37.9	-1%	\$	10.7	\$	10.7	0%
Construction in Process		56.5		50.6	12%		35.8		43.5	-18%
Bldg and Improv		9.1		8.9	3%		13.2		13.4	-2%
Vehicle and Equip		5.4		4.9	10%		3.8		3.9	-2%
Infrastructure		82.8		84.8	-2%		202.5		194.9	4%
Leased vehicles		0.7		0.0	100%		0.0		0.0	<u>0%</u>
Totals	<u>\$</u>	<u>192.0</u>	<u>\$</u>	187.1	<u>3%</u>	<u>\$</u>	266.1	<u>\$</u>	266.5	<u>0%</u>

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$19.9 million outstanding in general long-term lease revenue bonds for road improvements. The Waste Water Fund had \$78.1 million outstanding in refunded revenue bonds for the Ellis Creek Recycling. The Water Utility had \$4.1 million in outstanding revenue bonds. Airport had outstanding debt of \$1.9m 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 \$7.6 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 \$1.7 billion. At June 30, 2022, the City had \$19.9 million in 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, 2022 and 2021 were:

			Table 13						
Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt									
As of June 30, 2022 and 2021									
(in m	illions)								
	Balance	Balance	Increase						
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	(Decrease)						
2021 Lease Revenue Bonds	18,590	-	\$18,590						
2021 Lease Revenue Bonds Unamortized Premium	1,316	-	\$1,316						
Compensated Absences	4,962	4,679	283						
Lease Liability	497	307	190						
Total Debt	\$ 25,365	\$ 4,986	\$ 20,379						

			Table 14						
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt As of June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in millions)									
(lillolisj								
	Balance	Balance	Increase						
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	(Decrease)						
2016 Airport Refunding Lease	1,964	2,423	(459)						
2017 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds	23,365	23,365	-						
2017 Wastewater Revenue Unamortized Premium	662	713	(51)						
WW-CA SWRCB loan	-	-	-						
2019 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds	44,880	50,130	(5,250)						
2019 Wastewater Revenue Unamortized Premium	9,230	10,549	(1,319)						
2012 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	4,126	4,514	(388)						
Marina loan-CA Dept of Boating & Waterways	7,610	7,308	302						
Compensated Absences	682	678	4						
Lease Liability	46	40	6						
Total Debt	\$ 92,565	\$ 99,720	\$ (7,155)						

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

We have been through a lot in the last few years. Our dedication to the Community and our commitment to prudently manage the City's finances has contributed to our ability to endure these challenging times. As we draft this year's message, the impacts of the pandemic have subsided compared to the prior year. Recovery is occurring and revenues are nearing pre pandemic levels however the nature of the economy – from high inflation, supply chain shortages and ongoing world events – remains unstable. We continue to efficiently manage day-to-day operations utilizing technology to keep City business moving forward. We continue to collaborate with our partners in the community as well as other government agencies to assist and provide support citywide.

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. City revenues are recovering, and ongoing growth is expected into the new year. Recovery in the tourism sector is expected to continue barring any significant recession or unexpected economic downturn.

Measure U, the City's 1-cent sales tax measure passed by voters in 2020 provides essential resources to the City that support the delivery of core essential services to our residents. Despite having this 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 2022-23.

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 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, 2022

			Primary	Government		
	Governme	ental	Busi	ness-Type		
	Activitie	es	A	ctivities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 92,	721,633	\$	74,207,375	\$	166,929,008
Restricted cash and investments	20,0	025,031		53		20,025,084
Receivables:						
Accounts, net	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	234,026		5,269,514		9,503,540
Interest		176,833		-		176,833
Intergovernmental Internal balances		415,619		2,783,509		20,199,128
Due from custodial funds	(2,	913,729) 1,351		2,913,729		1,351
Inventories		38,140		674,327		712,467
Deposits and prepaid items	1.0	017,670		40,633		1,058,303
Loans receivable		773,325		-		52,773,325
Interest receivable related to loans receivable		577,568		-		14,577,568
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable	94,	000,469		46,543,268		140,543,737
Depreciable, net	97,	979,007		219,646,088		317,625,095
Total assets	392,	046,943		352,078,496		744,125,439
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	13,	945,855		1,521,391		15,467,246
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	2,	579,108		283,705		2,862,813
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	16,	524,963		1,805,096		18,330,059
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10.3	897,443		5,844,397		16,741,840
Wages payable		354,497		-		1,354,497
Interest payable		90,955		288,218		379,173
Unearned revenue		19,135		510,244		529,379
Refundable deposits		302,328		630,600		932,928
Claims payable:						
Due within one year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	938,712		-		2,938,712
Due in more than one year	10,3	398,871		-		10,398,871
Compensated absences:	,	707 207		257 802		1 055 190
Due within one year Due in more than one year		797,387 962,376		257,802 682,085		1,055,189 5,644,461
Net pension liability, due in more than one year		962,376 752,270		6,492,951		73,245,221
OPEB liability, due in more than one year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	206,304		1,672,710		16,879,014
Long-term debt:	15,	200,501		1,072,710		10,079,011
Due within one year	:	531,463		6,402,082		6,933,545
Due in more than one year	20,	032,938		85,480,772		105,513,710
Total liabilities	134,2	284,679		108,261,861		242,546,540
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	······					
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	22.5	521,320		4,142,256		26,663,576
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		330,879		476,401		4,807,280
Total deferred inflows of resources	26.	852,199		4,618,657		31,470,856
NET POSITION				,,		- , ,
Net investment in capital assets	191.4	440,106		174,306,502		365,746,608
Restricted for:		,				202,710,000
Special projects:						
CDBG	1,0	011,013		-		1,011,013
HOME / BEGIN	17,	833,747		-		17,833,747
Redevelopment low / moderate income housing		750,285		-		22,750,285
Impact fees		355,778		-		64,355,778
Grants		269,474		-		2,269,474
Public safety		529,006		-		529,006
Landscape Assessment Districts Street maintenance		479,448 253,747		-		479,448 2,253,747
Parks		233,747 709,350		-		2,233,747 709,350
Tourism Improvement		173,891		-		173,891
Debt service				53		53
Permanent Nonexpendable		25,541		-		25,541
Total restricted	112,	391,280		53		112,391,333
Unrestricted (deficit)		396,358)		66,696,519		10,300,161
Total net position		435,028	\$	241,003,074	\$	488,438,102
A		- , - = ~		, . ,	<u> </u>	

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

City of Petaluma Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2022

						Program	Reve	nues		
					(Operating		Capital		
		Charges for Expenses Services		harges for	C	brants and	Grants and			
Functions/Programs	Exp			Services		Contributions		Contributions		Total
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 5,	961,884	\$	306,679	\$	-	\$	-	\$	306,679
Community development	7,	067,027		2,190,716		2,589,898		-		4,780,614
Police	25,	245,246		163,744		642,610		-		806,354
Fire	20,	693,243		5,169,896		365,286		-		5,535,182
Parks and recreation	3,	758,583		1,486,175		172,544		194,205		1,852,924
Public works	13,	693,608		1,883,070		-		3,689,196		5,572,266
Interest expense		889,928	-		-					-
Total governmental activities	77,	309,519		11,200,280	3,770,338		3,883,401			18,854,019
Business-type activities:										
Airport	1,	919,478		1,859,541		85,602		-		1,945,143
Development services	2,	111,374		2,490,470		-		-		2,490,470
Marina		752,428		274,700		-		-		274,700
Transit	3,	100,263		203,066		3,055,556		-		3,258,622
Wastewater utility	19,	273,396		31,587,474		287,787		-		31,875,261
Water utility	16,	369,349		19,317,526		225,336		-		19,542,862
Storm water		763,120		278,176		192,000		-		470,176
Total business-type activities	44,	289,408		56,010,953		3,846,281		-		59,857,234
Total primary government	\$ 121.	598,927	\$	67,211,233	\$	7,616,619	\$	3,883,401	\$	78,711,253

General Revenues and Transfers:

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position									
Governmental	Business-Type								
Activities	Activities	Total							
\$ (5,655,205)	\$ -	\$ (5,655,205)							
(2,286,413)	-	(2,286,413)							
(24,438,892)	-	(24,438,892)							
(15,158,061)	-	(15,158,061)							
(1,905,659)	-	(1,905,659)							
(8,121,342)	-	(8,121,342)							
(889,928)		(889,928)							
(58,455,500)		(58,455,500)							
-	25,665	25,665							
-	379,096	379,096							
-	(477,728)	(477,728)							
-	158,359	158,359							
-	12,601,865	12,601,865							
-	3,173,513	3,173,513							
	(292,944)	(292,944)							
	15,567,826	15,567,826							
(58,455,500)	15,567,826	(42,887,674)							
12,363,399	-	12,363,399							
33,626,463	-	33,626,463							
4,564,755	-	4,564,755							
1,425,372	-	1,425,372							
3,440,339	-	3,440,339							
2,348,922		2,348,922							
57,769,250	-	57,769,250							
11,112,310	-	11,112,310							
617,965	(563,503)	54,462							
-	1,550	1,550							
633,717	-	633,717							
571,853	(571,853)								
70,705,095	(1,133,806)	69,571,289							
12,249,595	14,434,020	26,683,615							
235,185,433	226,569,054	461,754,487							
\$ 247,435,028	\$ 241,003,074	\$ 488,438,102							



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 2022. 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.

		Ν	Aajor Funds			
	~ 1	Б	HOME /		mpact Fees	
	General		egin Special	Special Revent		
	 Fund	K	evenue Fund	·	Fund	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 6,357,092	\$	1,119,166	\$	52,790,175	
Restricted cash and investments	-		-		-	
Receivables:						
Accounts, net	1,387,010		-		-	
Interest	176,833		-		-	
Intergovernmental	9,158,063		-		-	
Due from custodial funds	1,351		-		-	
Due from other funds	6,186,678		-		-	
Inventories	17,562		-		-	
Deposits and prepaid items	92,137		-		-	
Loans receivable	77,743		16,714,581		11,093,361	
Interest receivable related to loans receivable	3,422		5,707,531		899,742	
Advances to other funds	 -		-		655,958	
Total assets	\$ 23,457,891	\$	23,541,278	\$	65,439,236	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,605,839	\$	-	\$	97,286	
Wages payable	1,354,497		-		-	
Unearned revenue	19,135		-		-	
Refundable deposits	241,228		-		-	
Due to other funds	-		-		-	
Advances from other funds	 -		-		-	
Total liabilities	 5,220,699		-		97,286	
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenues	 574,749		5,707,531		986,172	
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	178,964		-		-	
Restricted			17,833,747		64,355,778	
Committed	1,297,291				-	
Assigned	11,887,062		-		-	
Unassigned	4,299,126		-		-	
Total fund balances	 17,662,443		17,833,747		64,355,778	
Total lightlifting defensed inflame of manual and find	 		-			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 23,457,891	\$	23,541,278	\$	65,439,236	

_	Major	Fund	ds				
	Successor]	Non-Major		Total
Ho	using Special	(City Capital	G	overnmental	G	lovernmental
Re	evenue Fund	P	rojects Fund		Funds		Funds
\$	220,318	\$	12,290,952	\$	5,113,597	\$	77,891,300
	-		-		20,025,031		20,025,031
	65		931,630		549,688		2,868,393
	-		-		-		176,833
	-		1,275,205		6,982,351		17,415,619
	-		-		-		1,351
	-		-		252,894		6,439,572
	-		-		-		17,562
	-		1,444		48,048		141,629
	23,962,625		-		925,015		52,773,325
	7,942,665		-		24,208		14,577,568
			-		-		655,958
\$	32,125,673	\$	14,499,231	\$	33,920,832	\$	192,984,141
¢	60 345	¢	1 099 691	¢	755 579	¢	0 516 720
\$	69,345	\$	4,988,681	\$	755,578	\$	9,516,729
	-		-		-		1,354,497 19,135
	60,000		1,100		_		302,328
			1,100		4,281,700		4,281,700
	-		1,287,466				1,287,466
	129,345		6,277,247		5,037,278		16,761,855
	9,246,043		66,540		25,872		16,606,907
	, - <u>,</u> - *		-)- *		- ,		, <u>,</u>
	-		-		25,541		204,505
	22,750,285		-		28,955,225		133,895,035
	-		8,155,444		-		9,452,735
	-		-		-		11,887,062
_		_	-	_	(123,084)	_	4,176,042
	22,750,285		8,155,444		28,857,682		159,615,379
_				_			_
\$	32,125,673	\$	14,499,231	\$	33,920,832	\$	192,984,141

Total fund balances reported on the governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 159,615,379
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.	187,366,609
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.	(2,517,079)
Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable was not reported as a liability in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(90,286)
Revenues which are deferred on the Fund Balance Sheets because they are not available currently are taken into revenue in the Statement of Activities.	16,606,907
The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources below are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Funds:	
Compensated absences	(5,548,178)
Long-term debt - due within one year	(370,000)
Long-term debt - due in more than one year	(19,535,885)
Deferred outflows related to pension	13,750,805
Deferred inflows related to pension	(21,990,262)
Net Pension liability	(65,919,840)
Net OPEB liability	(12,493,846)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,119,053
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(3,558,349)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 247,435,028



City of Petaluma Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Major Funds							
		General Fund	HOME / Begin Special Revenue Fund	Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund				
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	51,973,700	\$ -	\$ -				
Licenses, permits and fees		1,338,217	-	1,866,075				
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		332,852	-	-				
Use of money and property		197,659	(11,073)	(495,051)				
Intergovernmental		7,264,794	-	-				
Charges for current services		6,522,386	-	37,321				
Other		85,068		7,529				
Total revenues		67,714,676	(11,073)	1,415,874				
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		4,963,997	-	-				
Community development		1,310,229	(13,605)	817,256				
Police		24,382,782	-	-				
Fire		21,091,253	-	-				
Parks and recreation		1,856,252	-	9,645				
Public works		5,051,488	-	16,905				
Capital outlay		(36,280)	-	-				
Debt Services:								
Principal		-	-	-				
Interest and other charges		-	-	-				
Total expenditures		58,619,721	(13,605)	843,806				
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		9,094,955	2,532	572,068				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Original issue premium		-	-	-				
Proceeds from debt issuance		-	-	-				
Transfers in		2,678,300	-	-				
Transfers out		(7,070,758)		(1,199,316)				
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,392,458)		(1,199,316)				
Net change in fund balances		4,702,497	2,532	(627,248)				
FUND BALANCES:								
Beginning of year		12,959,946	17,831,215	64,983,026				
End of year	\$	17,662,443	\$ 17,833,747	\$ 64,355,778				

	Major	Funds					
Hou	Successor Ising Special venue Fund	City Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 5,795,549	\$	57,769,249		
	-	957,708	106,153		4,268,153		
	-	-	1,835		334,687		
	(2,757)	(162,859)	(25,033)		(499,114)		
	-	445,396	11,659,836		19,370,026		
	29,900	9,555	432,964		7,032,126		
	285		 72,202		165,084		
	27,428	1,249,800	 18,043,506		88,440,211		
	-	2,820,595	-		7,784,592		
	467,568	-	1,391,678		3,973,126		
	-	-	1,368,969		25,751,751		
	-	-	69,295		21,160,548		
	-	1,165,588	761,163		3,792,648		
	-	9,004,922	3,683,434		17,756,749		
	-	527,184	514,256		1,005,160		
	-	-	535,000		535,000		
	-	-	 845,017		845,017		
	467,568	13,518,289	 9,168,812		82,604,591		
	(440,140)	(12,268,489)	 8,874,694		5,835,620		
	-	-	1,361,260		1,361,260		
	-	-	19,125,000		19,125,000		
	428,788	15,308,791	9,038,315		27,454,194		
	-	(244,922)	 (19,873,021)		(28,388,017)		
	428,788	15,063,869	 9,651,554		19,552,437		
	(11.272)	2 705 200	10.504.040		05 200 057		
	(11,352)	2,795,380	18,526,248		25,388,057		
	22,761,637	5,360,064	 10,331,434		134,227,322		
\$	22,750,285	\$ 8,155,444	\$ 28,857,682	\$	159,615,379		
			· · · · ·				

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, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 25,388,057
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	12,838,664
Depreciation expense is deducted from the fund balance (Depreciation expense is net of internal service fund depreciation of \$874,977 which has already been allocated to serviced funds)	(8,377,665)
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets	(403,753)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increased long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt was an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	
Original issue premium	(1,361,260)
Issuance of long-term debt	(19,125,000)
Current year repayment - principal	535,000
Amortization of bond premium	45,375
The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide or (require) the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):	
Interest expense	(90,286)
Unavailable revenue	546,726
Compensated absences	(313,986)
OPEB liability, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(280,735)
Net pension liability, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources	2,376,455
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	472,003
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 12,249,595

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, 2022

	Ν	Aajor Proprietary Fund	8
		Development	
	Airport	Services	Marina
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,537,886	\$ 1,915,745	\$ -
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-
Receivables:	110 790		40.215
Accounts, net Intergovernmental	110,789 963	-	40,215
Inventories	95,129	_	5,584
Deposits and prepaid items		676	15,830
Total Current Assets	1,744,767	1,916,421	61,629
Non-Current Assets:		, ,	
Advance to other funds	-	-	-
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	4,769,402	-	-
Depreciable	19,935,252	850,615	5,034,455
Less: accumulated depreciation	(12,977,460)	(523,154)	(3,888,254)
Total Non-current Assets	11,727,194	327,461	1,146,201
Total assets	13,471,961	2,243,882	1,207,830
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	-	156,039	-
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	-	76,724	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	13,471,961	2,476,645	1,207,830
LIABILITIES		_,,	-,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	205,474	264,261	4,347
Unearned revenue			
Interest payable	8,871	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	1,180,646
Refundable deposits	147,486	188,883	14,682
Claims payable, due within one year	-	-	-
Compensated absences, due within one year	7,794	14,650	2,048
Long-term debt, due within one year	472,000		-
Total Current Liabilities	841,625	467,794	1,201,723
Non-current Liabilities:			
Claims payable, due in more than one year	-	-	-
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	15,893	118,477	5,287
Advance from other funds	-	-	-
Net pension liability OPEB liability	-	665,944 452,358	-
Long-term debt, due in more than one year	1,492,000		7,609,678
		1 226 770	
Total Non-current Liabilities	1,507,893	1,236,779	7,614,965
Total liabilities	2,349,518	1,704,573	8,816,688
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	-	424,847	-
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		128,835	-
Total deferred inflows of resources		553,682	-
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	9,763,194	327,461	(6,463,477)
Restricted for debt service	-	-	-
Unrestricted	1,359,249	(109,071)	(1,145,381)
Total net position	\$ 11,122,443	\$ 218,390	\$ (7,608,858)

							Governmental
			Major Propr	rietary Funds			Activities-
		Wastewater	Wastewater				Internal Service
1	Fransit	Utility	Rate Stabilization	Water Utility	Storm Water	Total	Funds
	-	\$ 45,304,908 53	\$ 3,763,854	\$ 20,394,555	\$ 1,290,427	\$ 74,207,375 53	\$ 14,830,33
	10 2,782,546	4,201,046	-	916,954 -	500	5,269,514 2,783,509	1,365,63
	100,422	15,275 21,141	-	455,497 2,986	2,420	674,327 40,633	20,57 876,04
	2,882,978	49,542,423	3,763,854	21,769,992	1,293,347	82,975,411	17,092,58
	-	4,742,370	-	1,023,669	-	5,766,039	1,023,66
	732,154 11,259,250	37,690,732 264,436,086	-	3,350,980 84,475,863	- 5,334	46,543,268 385,996,855	14,512,94
	(7,216,678)	(96,756,275)		(44,986,834)	(2,112)	(166,350,767)	(9,900,07
	4,774,726	210,112,913		43,863,678	3,222	271,955,395	5,636,53
	7,657,704	259,655,336	3,763,854	65,633,670	1,296,569	354,930,806	22,729,12
	-	858,222 91,610	-	507,130 115,371	-	1,521,391 283,705	195,05 460,05
	7,657,704	260,605,168	3,763,854	66,256,171	1,296,569	356,735,902	23,384,22
	416,146 510,244	1,115,585	-	3,546,571	292,013	5,844,397 510,244	1,380,71
	-	254,110	-	25,237	-	288,218	66
	850,725	-	-	-	-	2,031,371	126,50
	-	-	-	279,549	-	630,600 -	2,938,71
	8,209	134,119 5,515,000	-	83,355 415,082	7,627	257,802 6,402,082	31,71 161,46
	1,785,324	7,018,814		4,349,794	299,640	15,964,714	4,639,77
	,,						
	- 41,115	- 264,798	-	218,614	- 17,901	- 682,085	10,398,87 179,87
	-	-	-		340,077	340,077	5,818,12
	-	3,662,690	-	2,164,317	-	6,492,951	832,43
	-	540,128	-	680,224	-	1,672,710	2,712,45
	-	72,621,759		3,757,335	-	85,480,772	497,05
	41,115	77,089,375	-	6,820,490	357,978	94,668,595	20,438,80
	1,826,439	84,108,189		11,170,284	657,618	110,633,309	25,078,5
	-	2,336,657	-	1,380,752	-	4,142,256	531,03
	-	153,833	-	193,733	-	476,401	772,53
	-	2,490,490		1,574,485	-	4,618,657	1,303,58
	4,774,726	127,233,784 53	-	38,667,592	3,222	174,306,502 53	3,954,35
	1,056,539	46,772,652	3,763,854	14,843,810	635,729	67,177,381	(6,952,29
		\$ 174,006,489	\$ 3,763,854	\$ 53,511,402	\$ 638,951		\$ (2,997,94

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Current years' adjustments to reflect the consolidation of internal service activities related to proprietary funds

Net Position per Business-Type Activities Statement of Net Position

(66,065)

241,003,074

City of Petaluma Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Major Proprietary Funds					
				evelopment		
		Airport		Services		Marina
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for sales Charges for services Connection fee	\$	691,647 1,167,894 -	\$	347 2,490,123	\$	7,436 267,264 -
Total operating revenues		1,859,541		2,490,470		274,700
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Cost of services Claims		1,178,748 -		1,534,899 -		150,085
General and administrative Depreciation		357,564 323,678		473,066 103,409		221,982 78,322
Total operating expenses		1,859,990		2,111,374		450,389
OPERATING INCOME		(449)		379,096		(175,689)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Investment earnings and rent Interest expense Intergovernmental Gain(loss) on disposal of assets		39,866 (59,488) 85,602		(19,123)		121 (302,039) -
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		65,980		(19,123)		(301,918)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		65,531		359,973		(477,607)
Transfers in Transfers out		2,000 (10,000)		7,200		400
Total transfers		(8,000)		7,200		400
Change in net position		57,531		367,173		(477,207)
NET POSITION:						
Beginning of year	1	1,064,912		(148,783)		(7,131,651)
End of year	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,122,443	\$	218,390	\$	(7,608,858)

		Major Propr	ietary Funds			Governmental Activities-	
Transit	Wastewater Utility	Wastewater Rate Stabilization	Water Utility	Storm Water	Total	Internal Service Funds	
\$ 203,066 -	\$ 28,759,582 817,546 2,010,346	\$ - - -	\$ 18,928,813 220,051 168,662	\$ 278,176	\$ 48,387,825 5,444,120 2,179,008	\$ 813 10,559,259	
203,066	31,587,474	-	19,317,526	278,176	56,010,953	10,560,072	
2,147,587	7,914,627	-	12,232,050	699,639	25,857,635	3,783,696 4,814,681	
360,106 592,570	4,456,874 4,983,227	-	2,363,048 1,550,213	60,137 528	8,292,777 7,631,947	1,849,418 1,006,653	
3,100,263	17,354,728		16,145,311	760,304	41,782,359	11,454,448	
(2,897,197)	14,232,746		3,172,215	(482,128)	14,228,594	(894,376)	
1,675	(348,412) (1,920,471) 287,787	(38,031)	(186,603) (156,170) 225,336	(12,996) (2,816) 192,000		(123,763) (110,447)	
			1,550		1,550	28,848	
3,057,231	(1,981,096)	(38,031)	(115,887)	176,188	843,344	(205,362)	
160,034	12,251,650	(38,031)	3,056,328	(305,940)	15,071,938	(1,099,738)	
3,200	934,080 (735,106)	-	24,800 (1,299,000)	500,573	1,472,253 (2,044,106)	1,505,676	
3,200	198,974	-	(1,274,200)	500,573	(571,853)	1,505,676	
163,234	12,450,624	(38,031)	1,782,128	194,633	14,500,085	405,938	
5,668,031	161,555,865	3,801,885	51,729,274	444,318		(3,403,879)	
\$ 5,831,265	\$ 174,006,489	\$ 3,763,854	\$ 53,511,402	\$ 638,951		\$ (2,997,941)	
	Current years' adjust related to proprietary	ments to reflect the con funds	solidation of internal se	ervice activities	(66,065)		
	Change in net positio	on per Business-Type A	ctivities Statement of N	Net Position	\$ 14,434,020		

			Major	Proprietary Fund	s	
			D	evelopment		
		Airport		Services		Marina
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash received from customers	\$	1,921,355	\$	2,445,272	\$	251,957
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services		(1,441,943)		(1,846,411)		(384,549)
Cash payments to employees for services		11,938		(342,262)		5,712
Claims paid		-		-		-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		491,350		256,599		(126,880)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating grants and contributions		85,602		-		-
Transfers from other funds		2,000		7,200		400
Transfers to other funds		(10,000)		-		-
Interfund borrowings		-		-		67,673
Net cash provided by (used) in noncapital financing activities		77,602		7,200		68,073
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Principal payments on long-term debt and lease liability		(459,000)		-		-
Interest paid on long-term debt and lease liability		(61,561)		-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		-
Acquisition of capital assets		(280,546)		(159,191)		-
Net cash (used) in capital and related financing activities		(801,107)		(159,191)		-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest on investments		39,866		(19,123)		121
Net cash provided by investing activities		39,866		(19,123)		121
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(192,289)		85,485		(58,686)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year		1,730,175		1,830,260		58,686
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$	1,537,886	\$	1,915,745	\$	-
FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION:						
Cash and investments	\$	1,537,886	\$	1,915,745	\$	-
Restricted cash and investments	-	-		-	-	-
TOTAL	5	1,537,886	\$	1.915.745	\$	-
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET						
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	¢	(140)	¢	270.000	¢	(175 (00)
Operating income (loss)	\$	(449)	\$	379,096	\$	(175,689)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation		323,678		103,409		78,322
Changes in assets and liabilities:		525,078		105,407		76,522
Accounts receivable		(6,132)		_		(23,932)
Intergovernmental receivables		70,961		-		(20,002)
Inventories		(33,872)		-		(2,776)
Deposits and prepaid items		-		3,381		(833)
Advance to other funds		-		_		-
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		-		87,926		-
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		-		11,301		-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		128,241		158,173		(8,873)
Unearned revenue		-		-		-
Refundable deposits		(3,015)		(45,198)		1,189
Claims payable		-		-		-
Net pension liability		-		(880,905)		-
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		-		424,847		-
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB OPEB liability		-		34,657 (35,794)		-
Compensated absences payable		- 11,938		(35,794) 15,706		5,712
Total adjustments		491,799		(122,497)		48,809
	¢	,	¢		¢	,
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	\$	491,350	\$	256,599	\$	(126,880)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

					Maian Duana		F 4-						overnmental
					Major Propi	letar	y runds						Activities-
	Transit		Wastewater Utility		astewater Stabilization		Water Utility	S	torm Water		Total	Inte	ernal Service Funds
	(852,795)	\$	30,732,072	\$	-	\$	19,440,696	\$	278,176	\$	54,216,733	\$	9,196,078
	(2,377,413)	φ	(12,213,019)	Ŷ	-	Ψ	(12,841,975)	Ψ	(501,260)	Ŷ	(31,606,570)	φ	(4,988,291
	(328,426)		(1,386,095)		-		(1,114,489)		4,862		(3,148,760)		24,244
	(828, 128)		-		-		-		-		-		(4,731,274
	(3,558,634)		17,132,958		-		5,484,232		(218,222)		19,461,403		(499,243
	2 055 556		207 707				225.226		102 000		2.046.201		
	3,055,556		287,787		-		225,336		192,000		3,846,281		-
	3,200		934,080		-		24,800		500,573		1,472,253		1,505,676
	534,153		(735,106) 784,314		-		(1,299,000) 83,734		(45,657)		(2,044,106) 1,424,217		(641,223)
	3,592,909		1,271,075				(965,130)		646,916		4,698,645		864,453
	5,572,707		1,271,075				(903,130)		040,910		4,090,045		001,155
	-		(6,619,473)		-		(392,959)		-		(7,471,432)		189,921
	-		(1,942,346)		-		(158,695)		(2,816)		(2,165,418)		(110,370
	-		-		-		1,550		-		1,550		28,848
	(35,950)		(3,790,425)		-		(3,055,935)		-		(7,322,047)		(1,475,921
	(35,950)		(12,352,244)		-		(3,606,039)		(2,816)		(16,957,347)		(1,367,522
	1,675		(348,412)		(38,031)		(186,603)		(12,996)		(563,503)		(123,763
	1,675												
	1,075		(348,412)		(38,031)		(186,603)		(12,996)		(563,503)		(123,763
	-		5,703,377		(38,031)		726,460		412,882		6,639,198		(1,126,075
<u>^</u>	-		39,601,584	-	3,801,885		19,668,095		877,545		67,568,230		15,956,408
>		\$	45,304,961	\$	3,763,854	\$	20,394,555	\$	1,290,427	\$	74,207,428	\$	14,830,333
\$	-	\$	45,304,908 53	\$	3,763,854	\$	20,394,555	\$	1,290,427	\$	74,207,375 53	\$	14,830,333
\$	-	\$	45,304,961	\$	3,763,854	\$	20,394,555	\$	1,290,427	\$	74,207,428	\$	14,830,333
\$	(2,897,197)	\$	14,232,746	\$	-	\$	3,172,215	\$	(482,128)	\$	14,228,594	\$	(894,376)
	592,570		4,983,227		-		1,550,213		528		7,631,947		1,006,653
	1,076		(855,402)		-		102,041		-		(782,349)		(1,363,994
	(1,056,937)		-		-		-		-		(985,976)		
	(7,645)		263		-		14,875		1,594		(27,561)		(6,214
	-		(21,141)		-		(2,986)		-,		(21,579)		(562,844
	-		-		-		-		-		-		48,916
	97,587		361,606		-		273,559		-		820,678		67,769
	-		13,495		-		16,995		-		41,791		1,213,881
	137,925		179,360		-		1,741,234		256,922		2,592,982		-
	174,166		-		-		-		-		174,166		-
	-		-		-		21,129		-		(25,895)		83,407
	-		-		-		-		-		-		(714,419
	(618,740)		(4,071,555)		-		(2,785,600)		-		(8,356,800)		531,058
	-		2,336,657		-		1,380,752		-		4,142,256		207,814
	-		41,382		-		52,115		-		128,154		(214,634
	-		(42,740)		-		(53,826)		-		(132,360)		97,740
	18,561		(24,940)		-		1,516		4,862		33,355		-
	(661,437)		2,900,212		-		2,312,017		263,906		5,232,809		395,133
\$	(3,558,634)	\$	17,132,958	\$	-	\$	5,484,232	\$	(218,222)	\$	19,461,403	\$	(499,243



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, 2022

	Custodial Funds			Private Purpose Trust Funds		
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	3,045,649	\$	5,507,898		
Restricted cash and investments		-		8,020		
Notes receivable		-		234,744		
Accounts receivable		185		-		
Total assets		3,045,834	5,750,662			
LIABILITIES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		431,075		130,966		
Deposits payable		384		-		
Interest payable		-		320,486		
Long-term debt:						
Due to City		1,351		-		
Long-term debt, due within one year		-		3,260,000		
Long-term debt, due in more than one year		-		52,512,301		
Total liabilities		432,810		56,223,753		
NET POSITION:						
Held for other governments		2,613,024		-		
Held in trust for private purposes		-		(50,473,091)		
Total net position	\$	2,613,024	\$ (50,473,091)			

City of Petaluma Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2022

ADDITIONS:	Custodial Funds	
Property tax Use of money and property Other revenues	\$ 	\$ 5,418,210 (74,632)
Total additions	8,711,731	5,343,578
DEDUCTIONS:		
Community development Interest expense	-	395,270 1,954,537
Gain/(loss) on sale of assets Professional and other services	7,513,740	(538,374)
Total deductions	7,513,740	1,811,433
Change in net position	1,197,991	3,532,145
NET POSITION:		
Beginning of year	1,415,033	(54,005,236)
End of year	\$ 2,613,024	\$ (50,473,091)



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 2021-2022, the General Fund and the following Major Funds had expenditures in excess of its budget at the level of budgetary control:

	-	Amount xceeded
Fund		Budget
General Fund		
General government:		
City council	\$	(11,790)
City clerk		(68,018)
City manager		(138,099)
Community development		(241,937)
Fire		(2,341,693)
Public works		(223,231)
Impact Fees		
Parks and recreation		(9,645)
Public works		(16,905)
Successor Housing		
Community Development		(90,803)

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, 2022. 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	\$ 5,424,094	\$ 906,532	\$ 6,330,626
Additions	3,750,687	971,694	4,722,381
Payments	 3,415,018	 938,339	 4,353,357
Ending Balance	\$ 5,759,763	\$ 939,887	\$ 6,699,650
Due Within One Year	\$ 797,387	\$ 257,802	\$ 1,055,189
Due In More Than One Year	4,962,376	682,085	5,644,461
	\$ 5,759,763	\$ 939,887	\$ 6,699,650

Changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 assets 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 assets 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 2022, the City adopted new accounting standards in order to conform to the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements:

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 financing 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 last fiscal year.

GASB Statement No. 89 – *Construction-Period Interest* – The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement did not apply to the City for the current fiscal year.

GASB Statement No. 92 - Omnibus 2020 – The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The requirements of this Statement did not apply to the City for 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 last fiscal year.

GASB Statement No. 99 – *Omnibus* - 2022 – The primary objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. 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. The City has elected to early implement the provisions of this statement during the last fiscal year.

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, 2022, are as follows:

City cash and investments in primary government	
Cash and investments	\$ 166,929,008
Restricted cash and investments	20,025,084
Total cash and investment in primary government	186,954,092
Cash and investment in Fiduciary Funds (Separate Statement)	
Cash and investment	\$8,553,547
Restricted Cash and investment	8,020
Total cash and investment in Fiduciary Funds	8,561,567
Total cash and investments	\$ 195,515,659

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$	2,921
Cash and investments with financial institutions	175	,479,637
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	20	,033,101
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 195	,515,659

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 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	M aximum 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 days	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 rating	s 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 \$20,033,101 at June 30, 2022, 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 months	25 - 36 months	37 - 48 months	Fair Value Total
Securities of U.S. Government Agencies					
FFCB	\$ -	\$ 320,876	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 320,876
FHLMC	2,784,726	2,383,976	828,913	9,752	6,007,367
FNMA	1,148,734	2,092,986	-	-	3,241,720
U.S. Treasury Bonds/Notes	414,473	12,240,024	14,022,919	1,841,400	28,518,816
California Local Agency Investment Fund	68,580,905	-	-	-	68,580,905
California Asset Management Program	48,712,483	-	-	-	48,712,483
Held by Fiscal Agents	20,033,101	-	-	-	20,033,101
Total Investments	\$141,674,422	\$ 17,037,862	\$ 14,851,832	\$ 1,851,152	175,415,268
Cash on hand and in banks					20,100,391
Total Cash and Investments					\$195,515,659

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, 2022, these investments have an average maturity of 311 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, 2022, the fair value was approximate to the City's cost. At June 30, 2022, these investments have an average maturity of 28 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, 2022, have an average maturity of 49 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, 2022, are as follows:

Investment Type	N/A	AAA	Fair Value Total
Securities of U.S. Government Agencies			
FHLMC	\$ 4,398,254	\$ 1,609,113	\$ 6,007,367
FFCB	-	320,876	320,876
FNMA	147,074	3,094,646	3,241,720
California Asset Management Program	48,712,483	-	48,712,483
Total	\$ 53,257,811	\$ 5,024,635	58,282,446
Not rated:			
California Local Agency Investment Fund			68,580,905
Held by Fiscal Agents			20,033,101
Cash on Hand and in Banks			20,100,391
Exempt from credit rate disclosure:			
U.S. Treasury Bonds/ Notes			28,518,816
Total Cash and Investments			\$195,515,659

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, 2022:

Investment Type	Lev	rel 1	 Level 2		Total
Investment by Fair Value Level:					
Securities of U.S. Government Agencies					
FHLMC	\$	-	\$ 6,007,367	\$	6,007,367
FFCB		-	320,876		320,876
FNMA		-	3,241,720		3,241,720
U.S. Treasury Bonds/Notes	28,5	18,816	 -		28,518,816
Total Investments	\$ 28,5	18,816	\$ 9,569,963		38,088,779
Investment not subject to leveling disclosure:					
California Asset Management Program					48,712,483
California Local Agency Investment Fund					68,580,905
Held by Fiscal Agents					20,033,101
Cash on Hand and in Banks					20,100,391
Total Cash and Investments				\$1	95,515,659

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, 2022.

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 2021-2022 short-term borrowings were as follows:

Due to	Due From	 Amount
General Fund	Marina Fund	\$ 1,180,646
General Fund	Transit Fund	850,725
	Non-Major Funds:	
General Fund	Grant and Donations Fund	3,762,734
General Fund	Transient Occupancy Tax Special Revenue Fund	266,072
General Fund	Information Services - Internal Service Fund	126,501
	Sub Total	6,186,678
Non-Major Fund - Streets Fund	Gas Tax Fund	252,894
	Total	\$ 6,439,572

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

B. Long-Term Advances

At June 30, 2022, advances to/advances from other funds were as follows:

	Internal Service Funds				
			Vehicle &		
			Equipment		
	Storm Water	City Capital	Replacement	Employee	
Advance From Other Funds	Fund	Projects Fund	Fund	Benefits Fund	Total
(Fund receiving loan)					
Governmental Funds:					
Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund	\$ 340,077	\$ 315,881	\$-	\$ -	\$ 655,958
Total Governmental Funds	340,077	315,881			655,958
Enterprise Funds:					
Wastewater Utility Fund	-	971,585	779,247	2,991,538	4,742,370
Water Utility Fund	-			1,023,669	1,023,669
Total Enterprise Funds		971,585	779,247	4,015,207	5,766,039
Internal Service Funds					
Risk Management - Internal Service Fund				1,023,668	1,023,668
Total Internal Service Funds	-			1,023,668	1,023,668
Total	\$ 340,077	\$ 1,287,466	\$ 779,247	\$ 5,038,875	\$ 7,445,665

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, 2022, the outstanding amount of the advance was \$340,077.

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, 2022, the outstanding amount of the advance was \$779,247.

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, 2022, the outstanding amount of the advance was \$5,038,875.

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, 2022, the outstanding amount of the advance was \$971,585.

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

During fiscal 2021-2022, the Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund advanced the City Capital Projects Fund to provide funding for the Tennis and Pickle Ball Court construction. The advance bears an annual interest rate of 1 percent. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding amount of the advance was \$315,881.

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, 2022, were as follows:

Fund Receiving Transfers	Fund Making Transfers	Amount Transferred	
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ 2,678,300	(A)
Successor Housing Fund	Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund Non-Major Governmental Funds	398,188 30,600	(A) (A)
City Capital Projects Fund	General Fund Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund Non-Major Governmental Funds Airport Enterprise Fund	1,451,453 801,128 13,046,210 10,000	(B) (B) (B) (B)
Non-Major Governmental Funds	Non-Major Governmental Funds City Capital Projects Fund General Fund Water Utility Enterprise Fund Wastewater Utility Enterprise Funds	2,831,335 244,922 4,727,952 499,000 735,106	 (A) (B) (A) (B) (B)
Internal Service Fund	General Fund Non-Major Governmental Funds	300,000 1,205,676	(A) (A)
Waster Utility Enterprise Funds	Non-Major Governmental Funds	24,800	(C)
Wastewater Utility Enterprise Funds	General Fund Water Utility Enterprise Fund Non-Major Governmental Funds	92,880 800,000 41,200	(C) (C) (C)
Storm Water Enterprise Fund	General Fund Non-Major Governmental Funds	498,473 2,100	(D) (D)
Transit Enterprise Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	3,200	(D)
Development Services Enterprise Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	7,200	(D)
Airport Enterprise Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	2,000	(D)
Marina Enterprise Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	400	(D)
		\$ 30,432,123	_

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

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, 2022, the total principal and interest receivable related to these loans were \$49,449,125 and \$14,577,568, 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, 2022, 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.

Intangible Right-to-use Assets:

In FY 2021, the City implemented the guidance in GASB No. 87, leases and recognized the value of vehicles leased from Enterprise Fleet Management under long-term contracts. The leased intangible assets and related amortization have been reported on the capital assets schedule.

As of June 30, 2022, the City had 22 leased vehicles from Enterprise Fleet Management. The intangible right-to-use assets are being amortized over 5 years, the term of the lease. Terms of the lease are described in Note 6.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

A. Capital Asset Additions and Retirements

Governmental capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2021	Additions	Retirements/ dditions Adjustment		Balance at June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets not being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 37,875,251	\$ -	\$ (402,052)	\$ -	\$ 37,473,199
Construction in progress	50,563,689	11,741,196	1,122	(5,778,737)	56,527,270
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	88,438,940	11,741,196	(400,930)	(5,778,737)	94,000,469
Capital Assets being Depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements	23,774,626	527,184	-	284,052	24,585,862
Machinery & Equip & Software	19,012,072	1,629,258	(207,414)	-	20,433,916
Infrastructure	214,832,476	-	(9,698)	5,494,685	220,317,463
Leased vehicles & Equipment	454,290	416,946			871,236
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	258,073,464	2,573,388	(217,112)	5,778,737	266,208,477
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	(14,926,401)	(561,840)	(1,122)	-	(15,489,363)
Machinery & Equip & Software	(14,079,346)	(1,167,792)	207,414	-	(15,039,724)
Infrastructure	(130,005,565)	(7,523,010)	7,674	-	(137,520,901)
Less Accumulated Amortization					
Leased assets	(47,806)	(131,676)			(179,482)
Total Accumulated Depreciation & Amortization	(159,059,118)	(9,384,318)	213,966		(168,229,470)
Net Capital Assets being Depreciated	99,014,346	(6,810,930)	(3,146)	5,778,737	97,979,007
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$187,453,286	\$ 4,930,266	\$ (404,076)	\$ -	\$191,979,476

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-type capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2022
Business-type Activities					
Capital Assets not being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 10,731,229	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,731,229
Construction in progress	43,535,268	6,461,173		(14,184,402)	35,812,039
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	54,266,497	6,461,173		(14,184,402)	46,543,268
Capital Assets being Depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements	30,017,722	12,264	-	-	30,029,986
Vehicles and Equipment	16,379,139	838,352	(32,249)	-	17,185,242
Infrastructure	325,617,087	-	-	14,184,402	339,801,489
Leased Vehicles & Equipment	61,285	10,258			71,543
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	372,075,233	860,874	(32,249)	14,184,402	387,088,260
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	(16,063,603)	(687,077)	-	-	(16,750,680)
Vehicles and Equipment	(12,482,217)	(919,901)	32,249	-	(13,369,869)
Infrastructure	(131,287,496)	(6,009,127)	-	-	(137,296,623)
Less Accumulated Amortization					
Leased Assets	(9,158)	(15,842)			(25,000)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(159,842,474)	(7,631,947)	32,249		(167,442,172)
Net Capital Assets being Depreciated	212,232,759	(6,771,073)		14,184,402	219,646,088
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 266,499,256	\$ (309,900)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 266,189,356

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:

			Amo	rtization of	
Governmental Functions	De	epreciation	Lea	se Assets	 Total
General Government	\$	175,544	\$	-	\$ 175,544
Community Development		2,684,867		-	2,684,867
Police		112,715		-	112,715
Fire		104,593		-	104,593
Parks and Recreation		1,008,235		-	1,008,235
Public Works		4,291,711		-	4,291,711
Internal Service Funds:					
Information Services		116,454		-	116,454
Vehicle Replacement - GG		758,523		131,676	 890,199
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$	9,252,642	\$	131,676	\$ 9,384,318
Business Functions					
Airport	\$	323,678	\$	-	\$ 323,678
Development Services		103,409		-	103,409
Marina		78,322		-	78,322
Transit		592,570		-	592,570
Wastewater Utility		4,983,227		-	4,983,227
Water Utility		1,534,371		15,842	1,550,213
Storm Water		528		-	 528
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$	7,616,105	\$	15,842	\$ 7,631,947

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, 2022, were as follows:

Governmental Activity Debt:	Original Issue Amount	_	alance at e 30, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2022	Amount due within one year
Revenue Bonds:							
2021 Lease Revenue Bonds	\$19,125,000	\$	-	\$19,125,000	\$ 535,000	\$18,590,000	\$ 370,000
Plus: Original issue Premium	-		-	1,361,260	45,375	1,315,885	-
2021 Leased Vehicles	441,102		392,538	48,525	95,046	346,017	98,668
2022 Leased Vehicles	362,706		-	337,770	25,271	312,499	62,795
Total Revenue Bonds		\$	392,538	\$20,872,555	\$ 700,692	\$20,564,401	\$ 531,463

Debt Service Requirements

Future principal and interest payment on Governmental long-term debt at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Governmental Activity Debt:								
For the Year	2021 Lease F	Revenue Bond	2021 Leas	se Liability	2022 Lease Liability			
Ending June 30, 2021	Principal	Interest	rrest Principal Interest		Principal	Interest		
2023	\$ 370,000	\$ 541,719	\$ 98,668	\$ 11,251	\$ 62,795	\$ 14,770		
2024	390,000	523,219	102,429	7,490	66,083	11,482		
2025	410,000	503,719	106,333	3,586	69,549	8,016		
2026	430,000	483,217	38,587	402	72,136	4,362		
2027	450,000	461,718	-	-	41,936	962		
2028/2032	2,550,000	2,021,094	-	-	-	-		
2033/2037	3,120,000	1,449,194	-	-	-	-		
2038/2042	3,515,000	1,051,944	-	-	-	-		
2043/2047	3,905,000	665,718	-	-	-	-		
2048/2051	3,450,000	203,800	-	-		-		
Outstanding Accumulated								
Payments and Penalties	18,590,000	\$ 7,905,342	346,017	\$ 22,729	312,499	\$ 39,592		
Add: Original Issuance								
Premium (Discount)	1,315,885		-		-			
Total debt	\$ 19,905,885		\$ 346,017		\$ 312,499			

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business-type debt activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Business-Type Activity Debt:	Original Issue Amount	Balance at June 30, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2022	Amount due within one year
Revenue Bonds:						
2012 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds						
3.670%, due 5/1/2031	\$ 7,529,000	\$ 4,514,000	\$ -	\$ 388,000	\$ 4,126,000	\$ 401,000
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	712,733	-	50,910	661,823	-
2019 Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds						
5.00%, Due 05/01/2029	60,775,000	50,130,000	-	5,250,000	44,880,000	5,515,000
Plus: Original issue Premium	13,185,626	10,548,500		1,318,563	9,229,937	-
Total Revenue Bonds		89,270,233		7,007,473	82,262,760	5,916,000
Notes Payable:						
California Department of Boating and Waterways	3,960,000	7,307,636	302,039	-	7,609,676	-
Total Notes Payable		7,307,636	302,039		7,609,676	
Refunding Obligation: 2016 Airport Refunding Obligation						
2.710%, due 11/1/2025	4,531,000	2,423,000	-	459,000	1,964,000	472,000
Total Refunding Obligation		2,423,000		459,000	1,964,000	472,000
Lease Liability:						
2021 Lease Liability	60,064	51,378	8,617	13,577	46,418	14,082
-		51,378	8,617	13,577	46,418	14,082
Total Business Type Activity Debt		\$ 99,052,247	\$ 310,656	\$ 7,480,050	\$ 91,882,854	\$ 6,402,082

Debt Service Requirements

Future principal and interest payment on all Business-type debt were as follows at June 30, 2022:

Business-Type Activity D	ebt:								
For the Year	Revenu	e Bonds	Notes Payable		Refunding	g Obligation	Lease Liability		
Ending June 30, 2021	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 5,916,000	\$ 3,193,385	\$ 7,609,676	\$ -	\$ 472,000	\$ 46,829	\$ 14,082	\$ 1,464	
2024	6,209,000	2,902,588	-	-	484,000	33,875	14,606	940	
2025	6,511,000	2,597,399	-	-	497,000	20,582	15,150	396	
2026	6,832,000	2,277,354			511,000	6,924	2,580	12	
2027	7,169,000	1,941,453	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2028/2032	26,584,000	4,859,844	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2033/2036	13,150,000	911,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Outstanding Accumulated									
Payments and Penalties	72,371,000	\$ 18,683,147	7,609,676	\$ -	1,964,000	\$ 108,211	46,418	\$ 2,812	
Add: Original Issuance									
Premium (Discount)	9,891,760		-		-		-		
Total debt	\$ 82,262,760		\$ 7,609,676		\$ 1,964,000		\$ 46,418		

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

2021 Lease Revenue Bonds - On August 18, 2021, the City issued Lease Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$19,125,000. The proceeds will be used to finance the improvement and rehabilitation of streets in the City. The Bonds mature annually each May 1 from 2022 to 2051, in amounts ranging from \$390,000 to \$890,000 and bear interest ranging between 2.00% - 5.00% Interest is payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Bonds were \$26,495,342 as of June 30, 2022.

The bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,361,260 which is being amortized over the 30-year life of the bonds resulting in an annual amortization of \$45,375.

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 \$4,535,825 and \$546,544 in fiscal 2021-22. Total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Bonds was \$4.830 million as of June 30, 2022.

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 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 \$31,931,513 as of June 30, 2022.

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.

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 \$54,292,250 as of June 30, 2022.

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.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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, 2022 is \$7,609,676. 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 principal balance at June 30, 2022 was \$1,964,000.

2021 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 were due starting 2021 through 2026. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding principal balance was \$392,435, of which \$346,017 was reported in governmental activity, and \$46,418 in business-type activity.

2022 Lease Liability – On July 20, 2021, the City entered into a master lease agreement with Enterprise Fleet Management to acquire the right to use 7 vehicles in the amount of \$337,770 at an interest rate of 3.96% for a period of 60 months. Monthly principal and interest payments were due starting 2022 through 2026. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding principal balance reported in governmental activity was \$312,499.

NOTE 7 - DEBT WITHOUT CITY COMMITMENT

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.

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.

NOTE 7 - DEBT WITHOUT CITY COMMITMENT (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 8 - NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (Continued)

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, 2022, are below:

Fund Balance Classification	General Fund	Home/ Begin Special Revenue	Imp act Fees Special Revenue	Successor Housing Special Revenue	City Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental	Total
Nonspendable:							
Items not in spendable form: Loans, prepaids and inventories	\$ 178,964	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 178,964
Subtotal	178,964						178,964
Amounts required to maintain intact: Permanent funds						25,541	25,541
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances	178,964					25,541	204,505
Restricted for:							
Special projects	-	-	64,355,778	-	-	28,955,225	93,311,003
Community redevelopment Low-income housing	-	17,833,747	-	22,750,285	-		40,584,032
Total Restricted Fund Balances		17,833,747	64,355,778	22,750,285	-	28,955,225	133,895,035
Committed to:							
Special projects	1,297,291		-	-	8,155,444		9,452,735
Total Committed Fund Balances	1,297,291	-	-		8,155,444	-	9,452,735
Assigned:							
Special projects	11,887,062		-		-		11,887,062
Total Assigned Fund Balances	11,887,062			-	-		11,887,062
Unassigned:							
Unassigned	4,299,126			-	-	(123,084)	4,176,042
Total Unassigned Fund Balances	4,299,126					(123,084)	4,176,042
Total Fund Balance	\$ 17,662,443	\$17,833,747	\$ 64,355,778	\$22,750,285	\$ 8,155,444	\$28,857,682	\$ 159,615,379

C. Fund Deficits

As of June 30, 2022, the Transient Occupancy Tax Special Revenue Fund, the Marina Enterprise 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 \$123,084, \$7,608,858, \$5,647,877, \$1,297,669, \$2,161,713, 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, 2022:

	(Deferred Dutflows Resources	Net Pension Liability					Pension Expense
Miscellaneous Safety	\$	3,965,973 11,501,273	\$	16,648,592 56,596,629	\$	10,621,168 16,042,408	\$	833,475 5,095,118
Total	\$	15,467,246	\$	73,245,221	\$	26,663,576	\$	5,928,593

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, 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%	7% - 11.25%
			50% of the Total Normal
Required employer contribution rates	9.520%	9.520%	Cost

In addition, the City made a payment to the Miscellaneous Plan's unfunded liability in the amount of \$2,310,771

		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% - 12%	9% - 12%	12.25% - 16%
			50% of the Total Normal
Required employer contribution rates	20.850%	20.850%	Cost

In addition, the City made a payment to the Safety Plan's unfunded liability in the amount of \$5,774,662

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, 2021, and 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	Miscellaneous	
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	342	327
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	259	251
Active employees	206	193
Total	807	771
	Safety	
	Safe	ety
	Safe	ety June 30, 2020
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, 2021	June 30, 2020
	June 30, 2021 236	June 30, 2020 224

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, 2021, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to June 30, 2021- 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, 2020, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	All Plans	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	
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	

Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation
 The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes
 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, 2020, 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 measurement year 2019 through 2021, 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 roun ded 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)

C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

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

Miscellaneous Plan:	Increase (Decrease)					
	Т	Total Pension Liability		an Fiduciary Vet Position		Net Pension bility/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2020 Measurement Date	\$	129,070,789	\$	98,133,809	\$	30,936,980
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		2,388,256		-		2,388,256
Interest on the total pension liability		9,077,638		-		9,077,638
Differences between actual and expected experience		319,069		-		319,069
Contribution - employer		-		2,850,083		(2,850,083)
Contribution - employee		-		1,642,931		(1,642,931)
Net investment income		-		21,678,367		(21,678,367)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(7,247,992)		(7,247,992)		-
Other miscellaneous Income/(Expense)		-		(98,030)		98,030
Net changes		4,536,971		18,825,359		(14,288,388)
Balance at June 30, 2021 Measurement Date	\$	133,607,760	\$	116,959,168	\$	16,648,592

Safety Plan:	Increase (Decrease)						
		Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
		Liability	1	Net Position	Lia	bility/(Asset)	
Balance at June 30, 2020 Measurement Date	\$	220,355,444	\$	144,962,744	\$	75,392,700	
Changes in the year:							
Service cost		3,991,665		-		3,991,665	
Interest on the total pension liability		15,713,626		-		15,713,626	
Differences between actual and expected experience		3,350,559		-		3,350,559	
Contribution - employer		-		7,777,765		(7,777,765)	
Contribution - employee		-		1,687,498		(1,687,498)	
Net investment income		-		32,531,466		(32,531,466)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee							
contributions		(11,861,680)		(11,861,680)		-	
Other miscellaneous Income/(Expense)		-		(144,808)		144,808	
Net changes		11,194,170		29,990,241		(18,796,071)	
Balance at June 30, 2021 Measurement Date	\$	231,549,614	\$	174,952,985	\$	56,596,629	

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:

	Miscellaneous		 Safety
1% Decrease		6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	32,891,887	\$ 87,422,254
Current Discount Rate		7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	16,648,592	\$ 56,596,629
1% Increase		8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,107,036	\$ 31,255,232

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, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$5,928,593. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Miscellaneous Plan:				
	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	3,361,809	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		604,164		-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan				
investments		-		10,621,168
Total	\$	3,965,973	\$	10,621,168
Safety Plan:				
	Deferr	red Outflows of	Defe	rred Inflows of
	I	Resources		Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	8,485,617	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		3,015,656		-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan				
investments		-		16,042,408
Total	\$	11,501,273	\$	16,042,408

Miscellaneous Plan:

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

\$11,847,426 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, 2023. 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	Miscellaneous Plan:		Safety Plan:		
Year Ended June 30	A	Annual mortization	Year Ended June 30	A	Annual mortization
2023	\$	(2,135,591)	2023	\$	(2,440,616)
2024		(2,376,044)	2024		(2,662,738)
2025		(2,550,398)	2025		(3,470,034)
2026		(2,954,971)	2026		(4,453,364)
Total	\$	(10,017,004)	Total	\$	(13,026,752)

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, 2022, the City contributed \$2,891 and the covered employees contributed \$40,458 the total of which met the requirements of the plan.

In the year 2022, 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.

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, 2022, the City's contributions to the Plan were \$557,402.

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, 2021.

Active employees	203
Inactive currently receiving benefits	118
Inactive entitled to but not yet receiving benefits payments	324
Total	645

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, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Contribution Policy	No pre-funding
Discount Rate:	2.16% at June 30, 2021 (Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index)
	2.21% at June 30, 2020 (Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index)
General Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases:	Aggregate -2.75% annually
	Merit - CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study
Medical Trend	Non-Medicare - 6.50% for 2023, decreasing to an
Wedden Hend	ultimate rate of 3.75% in 2076 and later years
	Medicare - 5.65% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate
	rate of 3.75% in 2076 and later years
Mortality, Retirement, Disability	CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study
Mortality Improvement	Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP- 2021

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:

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date)	\$	18,214,637	
Changes in the year:			
Service cost		1,144,593	
Changes of assumptions		(820,930)	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		421,950	
Actual vs. expected experience		(1,548,253)	
Benefit payments		(532,983)	
Net changes		(1,335,623)	
Balance at June 30, 2021 (Measurement Date)	\$	16,879,014	

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				
Disc	ount Rate - 1%	Curren	t Discount Rate	Disco	ount Rate + 1%		
	(1.16%) (2.16%)		(1.16%)		(2.16%)		(3.16%)
\$	19,760,375	\$	16,879,014	\$	14,584,503		

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		
 1% Decrease	Cu	urrent Trend	19	% Decrease
\$ 14,571,817	\$	16,879,014	\$	19,911,362

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$936,670. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Defer	red Inflows of
	Resources		F	Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	557,402	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		2,305,411		2,343,752
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		2,463,528
Total	\$	2,862,813	\$	4,807,280

\$557,402 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, 2023. 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:	
2023	\$ (632,656)
2024	(632,656)
2025	(509,656)
2026	(342,224)
2027	489
Thereafter	 (385,166)
Total	\$ (2,501,869)

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 \$750,000 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, 2022, for general liability was \$1,826,257 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, 2022 for workers' compensation was \$11,511,326 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, 2022, 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, 2022. 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, 2022.

The following is a reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liabilities for claims for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020:

For the Years	Claims			Claims	Claims Payable		
Ended	Payable	Claims	Claims	Pay able	Due within		
June 30,	July 1,	Incurred	Payments	June 30,	One Year		
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		
2022	13,254,176	497,056	(413,649)	13,337,583	2,938,712		

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, 2022 totaling \$14,696,397 for construction related contracts awarded, but not completed, and proprietary funds in the amount of \$8,199,120. In addition, the City's governmental funds had outstanding professional service contracts at year-end in the amount of \$3,678,353 and proprietary funds in the amount of \$5,781,922.

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

C. Marina Enterprise Fund Finances

At June 30, 2022, the Marina Enterprise Fund had \$0 in cash while accumulated deficit was \$7.6 million. As discussed in Note 6C, the Marina Enterprise Fund had an outstanding loan of \$7.6 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, 2022, 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. Remediation procedures will begin in early 2023 with site closure expected by end of 2023.

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, 2022 are discussed in Note 2. Information presented in the following footnotes represents other assets and liabilities of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2022.

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, 2022, 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, 2021	Additions		Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2022	Amount due within one year
Tax Allocation Bonds: 2015 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A 3.73%, due 5/1/2033	\$19,545,000	\$15,990,000	\$	-	\$ 680,000	\$15,310,000	\$ 710,000
2015 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series B 3.25%, due 5/1/2030 2017 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	16,060,000	10,930,000		-	1,065,000	9,865,000	1,095,000
3.00-4.00%, due 11/01/2039 Plus: Original issue Premium	35,945,000 491,287	31,640,000 379,632		-	1,400,000 22,331	30,240,000 357,301	1,455,000
Total Tax Allocation Bonds		\$58,939,632	\$	-	\$ 3,167,331	\$55,772,301	\$ 3,260,000

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 \$73,679,962 at June 30, 2022. 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 2021-2022 was \$5,418,210 which represented coverage of 105% of the \$5,169200 of debt service.

2003A and 2005A Tax Allocation Bonds - As of June 30, 2022 the outstanding defeased balance related to the 2003A and 2005A Tax Allocation Bonds was \$15,105,000 and \$9,680,000, respectively.

2007 and 2011 Tax Allocation Bonds - As of June 30, 2022 the outstanding defeased balance related to the 2007 and 2011 Tax Allocation Bonds was \$28,015,000 and \$2,228,000, 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				
2023	\$ 3,260,000			1,878,623				
2024		3,375,000		1,756,712				
2025		2,370,000		1,653,126				
2026		2,430,000		1,568,679				
2027		2,510,000		1,481,884				
2028-2032		13,970,000		5,983,473				
2033-2037		15,705,000		3,339,288				
2038-2041		11,795,000		603,178				
Outstanding Accumulated Payments and Penalties		55,415,000	\$	18,264,962				
Less: Original Issuance								
Premium (Discount)		357,301						
Total Payments due	\$	55,772,301						

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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



City of Petaluma Agent Multiple-employer Defined Benefit Plans As of June 30, 2022

Last 10 years*

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		MISC	CELLANEOUS P	LAN				
Measurement Date:	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021
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	\$ 2,388,256
Interest	6,997,431	7,267,715	7,469,079	7,655,833	7,911,849	8,339,289	8,755,819	9,077,638
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	319,069
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)	(7,247,992)
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	4,536,971
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	129,070,789
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	\$133,607,760
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	\$ 2,850,083
Contributions - Employee	1,243,703	889,286	936,978	976,772	1,362,257	1,613,907	1,632,423	1,642,931
Net Investment Income	11,808,495	1,767,481	386,997	8,528,004	7,122,301	6,003,561	4,736,510	21,678,368
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)	(7,247,992)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	-	-	2,139	(215)	-	-	-
Administrative Expense	-	(89,077)	(48,215)	(114,583)	(131,351)	(65,997)	(135,474)	(98,031)
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	18,825,359
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	98,133,809
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	\$116,959,168
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	\$ 16,648,592
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%	87.54%
Covered Payroll	\$ 12,004,148	\$ 13,001,281	\$ 13,272,833	\$ 14,000,551	\$ 14,820,907	\$ 14,028,153	\$ 14,773,291	\$ 15,093,096
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%	110.31%

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 - 2021. 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, 2022 Last 10 years* SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

		MISCELLANEOUS 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	Fiscal Year 2021-22		
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	\$ 3,361,809		
determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	(1,990,786) \$ -	(2,382,217)	(2,624,811)	(5,913,026) \$ (3,516,929)	(2,217,461)	(2,509,179)	(2,850,083)	(3,361,809) \$-		
Covered payroll	\$ 13,001,281	\$ 13,272,833	\$ 14,000,551	\$ 14,820,907	\$ 14,028,153	\$ 15,179,537	\$ 15,508,156	\$18,704,640		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.31%	17.95%	18.75%	39.90%	15.81%	16.53%	18.38%	17.97%		
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	6/30/2020		
The actuarial methods and assumptions used to	o determine contribu	itions were:								
Actuarial cost method	Entry age norma									
Amortization method	Level of percent	ofpay								
Asset valuation method	Fair value of asso	ets								
Inflation	2.500%									
Salary increases	Varies by entry a	ge and service								
payroll growth	2.750%									
Investment rate of return	7.00%	6D	1 1 1 0017	C INFRAT		1007	2015			
Retirement age	•			•	nce Study for the p					
Mortality	1	2		1	ce Study for the pe rojected mortality					
			Society of Actuar	2 1	Tojected mortality	improvement using	3 70 /0			

City of Petaluma Agent Multiple-employer Defined Benefit Plans

As of June 30, 2022

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	6/30/2021
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	\$ 3,991,665
Interest	11,716,276	12,221,159	12,650,095	13,084,036	13,623,550	14,341,094	14,944,956	15,713,626
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	3,350,559
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)	(11,861,680)
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	11,194,170
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	220,355,444
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	\$231,549,614
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	\$ 7,777,765
Contributions - Employee	1,731,948	1,037,804	1,025,996	1,300,945	1,347,243	1,382,382	1,419,769	1,687,498
Net Investment Income	17,135,155	2,505,960	588,669	12,302,444	10,381,838	8,721,753	7,003,170	32,531,466
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)	(11,861,680)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	61,599	-	-	(314)	-	-	-
Administrative Expense	-	(130,196)	(70,508)	(167,231)	(191,879)	(96,036)	(198,373)	(144,809)
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	4,248,476	29,990,240
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	144,962,745
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$116,108,714	\$115,691,348	\$113,266,598	\$123,135,761	\$134,575,096	\$140,714,269	\$144,962,745	\$174,952,985
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	\$ 75,392,699	\$ 56,596,629
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%	75.56%
Covered Payroll	\$ 11,800,515	\$ 11,238,710	\$ 11,313,110	\$ 12,054,472	\$ 12,257,583	\$ 12,316,761	\$ 12,469,532	\$ 13,554,873
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%	417.54%

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 - 2021. 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, 2022 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	Fiscal Year 2021-22
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	\$ 8,485,617
determined contributions	(4,384,155)	(4,894,550)	(5,735,707)	(9,856,013)	(6,295,736)	(7,037,426)	(7,786,832)	(8,485,617)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,973,355)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 11,238,710	\$ 11,313,110	\$ 12,054,472	\$ 12,578,583	\$ 12,655,472	\$ 12,812,444	\$ 13,927,653	\$ 14,867,490
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	39.01%	43.26%	47.58%	78.36%	49.75%	54.93%	55.91%	57.07%
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	6/30/2020
The actuarial methods and assumptions us	ed to determine c	ontributions were	e:					
Actuarial cost method	Entry age norma	1						
Amortization method	Level of percent	of pay						
Asset valuation method	Fair value of ass	ets						
Inflation	2.500%							
Salary increases	Varies by entry a	age and service						
payroll growth	2.750%							
Investment rate of return	7.00%							
Retirement age	-				perience Study fo	-		
Mortality		•		•	rience Study for	•		
			2	5	of projected mor	tality improveme	ent using 90%	
	of Scale MP-201	6 published by t	he Society of Ac	tuaries.				

CITY OF PETALUMA Required supplemental Information For the year ended June 30, 2022 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		6/30/2021
Total OPEB Liability									
Service Cost	\$	1,150,000	\$	985,423	\$	945,118	\$	798,042	\$ 1,144,593
Interest on the total OPEB liability		493,000		590,974		653,601		516,603	421,950
Actual vs. expected experience		-		-		-		-	(1,548,253)
Changes of assumptions		(1,829,000)		(696,520)		(3,089,676)		3,192,107	(820,930)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(467,000)		(443,524)		(473,127)		(508,384)	(532,983)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(653,000)		436,353		(1,964,084)		3,998,368	(1,335,623)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	16,397,000		15,744,000		16,180,353	1	14,216,269	18,214,637
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	15,744,000	\$	16,180,353	\$	14,216,269	\$ 1	18,214,637	\$ 16,879,014
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	24,725,000	\$	31,217,344	\$	32,816,511	\$ 3	34,820,346	\$ 35,857,240
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		63.68%		51.83%		43.32%		52.31%	47.07%

*Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation

The City currently do not have assets set-aside in a qualifying trust for OPEB benfits



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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Fi	niance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	43,743,226	\$	45,048,226	\$	51,973,700	\$	6,925,474
Licenses, permits and fees		958,254		958,254		1,338,217		379,963
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		635,000		635,000		332,852		(302,148)
Use of money and property		408,769		408,769		197,659 7,264,794		(211,110) 340,180
Intergovernmental Charges for current services		6,924,614 5,017,350		6,924,614 5,017,350		7,264,794 6,522,386		1,505,036
Other		14,000		14,000		0,522,580 85,068		71,068
Other								
Total revenues		57,701,213		59,006,213		67,714,676		8,708,463
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government:								
City council		44,752		46,471		58,261		(11,790)
City clerk		376,377		469,079		537,097		(68,018)
City attorney		680,054		835,844		755,558		80,286
City manager		1,230,533		2,054,836		2,192,935		(138,099)
Administrative services Community development		5,531,985 1,000,069		1,931,516 1,068,292		1,420,146 1,310,229		511,370
Police		22,768,928		24,477,823		24,382,782		(241,937) 95,041
Fire		17,853,491		18,749,560		21,091,253		(2,341,693)
Parks and recreation		2,096,886		2,204,703		1,856,252		348,451
Public works		4,644,885		4,828,257		5,051,488		(223,231)
Capital outlay		266,972		585,972		(36,280)		622,252
Total expenditures		56,494,932		57,252,353		58,619,721		(1,367,368)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,206,281		1,753,860		9,094,955		7,341,095
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		10,385,622		10,552,548		2,678,300		(7,874,248)
Transfers out		(14,351,034)		(13,860,707)		(7,070,758)		6,789,949
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,965,412)		(3,308,159)		(4,392,458)	1	(1,084,299)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(2,759,131)	\$	(1,554,299)		4,702,497	\$	6,256,796
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						12,959,946		
End of year					\$	17,662,443		

City of Petaluma

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Home/Begin Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2022

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final	 Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:						
Use of money and property	\$ 163,982	\$	163,982	\$ (11,073)	\$	(175,055)
Total revenues	 163,982		163,982	 (11,073)		(175,055)
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
Community development	 900,000		900,000	 (13,605)		913,605
Total expenditures	 900,000		900,000	 (13,605)		913,605
Net change in fund balance	\$ (736,018)	\$	(736,018)	2,532	\$	738,550
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year				 17,831,215		
End of year				\$ 17,833,747		

City of Petaluma

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Impact Fees Special Revenue Fund For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:							<u> </u>
Licenses, permits and fees Use of money and property Charges for current services Other Total revenues	\$	9,885,364 426,581 197,707 48,473 10,558,125	\$	9,885,364 426,581 197,707 48,473 10,558,125	\$ 1,866,075 (495,051) 37,321 7,529 1,415,874	\$	(8,019,289) (921,632) (160,386) (40,944) (9,142,251)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current: Community development Parks and recreation Public works Total expenditures		584,103		1,704,103	 817,256 9,645 16,905 843,806		886,847 (9,645) (16,905) 860,297
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		9,974,022		8,854,022	 572,068		(8,281,954)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers out		(9,157,335)		(2,251,335)	 (1,199,316)		1,052,019
Total other financing sources (uses)		(9,157,335)		(2,251,335)	 (1,199,316)		1,052,019
Net change in fund balance	\$	816,687	\$	6,602,687	(627,248)	\$	(7,229,935)
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					 64,983,026		

Beginning of year	64,983,026
End of year	\$ 64,355,778

City of Petaluma

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual **Successor Housing Special Revenue Fund** For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts		iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
REVENUES:								
Use of money and property Charges for current services Other	\$	36,674	\$	36,674	\$	(2,757) 29,900 285	\$	(39,431) 29,900 285
Total revenues		36,674		36,674		27,428		(9,246)
EXPENDITURES:								
Community development		343,271		376,765		467,568		(90,803)
Total expenditures		343,271		376,765		467,568		(90,803)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(306,597)		(340,091)		(440,140)		(100,049)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in Transfers out		449,145 (20,957)		449,745 (20,957)		428,788		(20,957) 20,957
Total other financing sources (uses)		428,188		428,788		428,788		-
Net change in fund balance	\$	121,591	\$	88,697		(11,352)	\$	(100,049)
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						22,761,637		
End of year					\$	22,750,285		

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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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Use of money and property	\$	438	\$	438	\$	(162,859)	\$	(163,297)
Intergovernmental		-		-		445,396		445,396
Charges for current services		-		34,750		9,555		(25,195)
Other		-		4,194,405		-		(4,194,405)
Total revenues		438		4,229,593		1,249,800		(2,979,793)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		5,898,291		4,328,291		2,820,595		1,507,696
Parks and recreation		7,044,224		1,480,381		1,165,588		314,793
Public works		20,835,413		17,945,188		9,004,922		8,940,266
Capital outlay		125,000		1,540,513		527,184		1,013,329
Total expenditures		33,902,928		25,294,373		13,518,289		11,776,084
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(33,902,490)		(21,064,780)		(12,268,489)		8,796,291
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		28,507,876		20,865,770		15,308,791		(5,556,979)
Transfers out		-		(173,187)		(244,922)		(71,735)
Total other financing sources (uses)		28,507,876		20,692,583		15,063,869		(5,628,714)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(5,394,614)	\$	(372,197)		2,795,380	\$	3,167,577
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						5,360,064		
End of year					\$	8,155,444		

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.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

2021 LEASE REVENUE BONDS FUND

This fund is used to account for Bond related activity

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, 2022

				SPEC	REVENUE FU	ENUE FUNDS					
	Community							blic Safety	L	andscape	
	Development Block Grant		Grants and Donations			Gas		Special	Assessment		
					Tax		Revenue		District		
ASSETS											
Cash and investments	\$	48,588	\$	-	\$	-	\$	467,072	\$	493,477	
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		-		-		-	
Receivables:											
Accounts, net		-		13,683		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental		50,159		6,154,617		252,894		142,458		11,774	
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Deposits and prepaid items		-		48,048		-		-		-	
loans receivable		925,015		-		-		-		-	
Interest receivable related to loans receivable		24,208						-			
Total assets	\$	1,047,970	\$	6,216,348	\$	252,894	\$	609,530	\$	505,251	
BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	12,749	\$	184,140	\$	-	\$	80,524	\$	25,803	
Due to other funds		-		3,762,734		252,894		-		-	
Total liabilities		12,749		3,946,874		252,894		80,524		25,803	
Deferred inflows of resources:											
Unavailable revenues		24,208		-		-		-		-	
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-	
Restricted		1,011,013		2,269,474		-		529,006		479,448	
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-	
Total fund balances		1,011,013		2,269,474		-		529,006		479,448	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances											

									DEF	BT SERVICE					
			CIAL R	EVENUE F	UNDS					FUND	PER	MANENT	-	Total	
Street		Transient Occupancy Tax		Prince Park		Measure M Parks		Tourism Improvement District		2021 Lease Revenue Bonds		Wickersham Park Trust		Non-Major Governmental Funds	
\$ 1,830,925	\$	-	\$	343,728	\$	156,123	\$	243,877 1	\$	1,504,266 20,025,030	\$	25,541	\$	5,113,597 20,025,031	
109,770 151,422 252,894		405,423		- -		- 219,027 -		20,812		- -		- -		549,688 6,982,351 252,894	
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		48,048 925,015 24,208	
\$ 2,345,011	\$	405,423	\$	343,728	\$	375,150	\$	264,690	\$	21,529,296	\$	25,541	\$	33,920,832	
\$ 89,600	\$	262,435 266,072	\$	-	\$	9,528	\$	90,799	\$	-	\$	-	\$	755,578 4,281,700	
\$ 89,600 - 89,600	\$		\$	- - -	\$	9,528 - 9,528	\$	90,799 - 90,799	\$		\$		\$	4,281,700	
\$ -	\$	266,072	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	4,281,700	
\$ - 89,600	\$	266,072	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		
\$ 89,600 1,664 2,253,747	\$	266,072 528,507 -	\$	- - - 343,728	\$	9,528	\$	90,799 - - 173,891	\$	- - -	\$	- - - 25,541 -	\$	4,281,700 5,037,278 25,872 25,541 28,955,225	

City of Petaluma Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Community Development Block Grant	Grants and Donations	CIAL REVENUE FU Gas Tax	Public Safety Special Revenue	Landscape Assessment District
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses, permits and fees	-	-	-	-	-
Use of money and property	87	(2,280)	1,375	2,063	1,607
Intergovernmental	428,268	7,596,727	2,670,280	341,329	-
Charges for current services	-	-	-	-	432,567
Other		15,320			
Total revenues	428,355	7,609,767	2,671,655	345,227	434,174
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Community development	399,867	160,074	-	-	-
Police	-	1,214,608	-	154,361	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	32,510	-	-	439,757
Public works	-	303,363	39,756	-	-
Capital outlay	-	514,256	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges		-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	399,867	2,224,811	39,756	154,361	439,757
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	28,488	5,384,956	2,631,899	190,866	(5,583)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Original issue premium	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from debt issuance	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	533,547	-	900	-
Transfers out	(30,000)	(6,318,811)	(2,949,990)	(449,000)	
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(30,000)	(5,785,264)	(2,949,990)	(448,100)	
Net change in fund balances	(1,512)	(400,308)	(318,091)	(257,234)	(5,583)
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of year	1,012,525	2,669,782	318,091	786,240	485,031
End of year	\$ 1,011,013	\$ 2,269,474	\$ -	\$ 529,006	\$ 479,448

		SPECL	AL REVENUE F	UNDS	5				ſ SERVICE FUND	PERMANENT		Total		
Street	Transient Occupancy eet Tax		Prince Park		Measure M Parks		`ourism provement District	2021 Lease Revenue Bonds		Wickersham Park Trust			Non-Major Governmental Funds	
\$ 1,454,321	\$ 3,4	40,339	\$ -	\$	900,889	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,795,549	
-		-	-		-		106,153		-		-		106,153	
(15,268)		474	1,569		1,223		379		(16,352)		90		(25,033)	
623,232		-	-		-		-		-		-		11,659,836	
397		-	-		-		-		-		-		432,964	
56,882		-	-		-		-		-		-		72,202	
 2,119,564	3,4	40,813	1,569	·	902,112		106,532		(16,352)		90		18,043,506	
_	5	80,487	_		_		251,250		_		_		1,391,678	
_	5	-	_		_		- 201,200		_		_		1,368,969	
-		-	-		_		69,295		-		-		69,295	
-		-	-		288,896				-		-		761,163	
3,340,315		-	-				-		-		-		3,683,434	
-		-	-		-		-		-		-		514,256	
-		-	-		-		-		535,000		-		535,000	
-		-	-		-		-		845,017		-		845,017	
3,340,315	5	80,487	-		288,896		320,545		1,380,017		-		9,168,812	
 (1,220,751)	2,8	60,326	1,569	·	613,216		(214,013)		(1,396,369)		90		8,874,694	
		_							1,361,260				1,361,260	
-		-	-		-		-		19,125,000		-		19,125,000	
4,056,268		12,543	-		2,652		368,000		4,064,405		-		9,038,315	
(5,266,137)		00,518)	(171,500)		(762,065)		-		(1,625,000)		-		(19,873,021)	
(1,209,869)	(2,2	87,975)	(171,500)		(759,413)		368,000		22,925,665		-		9,651,554	
(2,430,620)	5	72,351	(169,931)		(146,197)		153,987		21,529,296		90		18,526,248	
 4,684,367	(6	95,435)	513,659		511,819		19,904		-		25,451		10,331,434	
\$ 2,253,747	\$ (1	23,084)	\$ 343,728	\$	365,622	\$	173,891	\$	21,529,296	\$	25,541	\$	28,857,682	

City of Petaluma

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				 Actual Amounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES:							
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	\$	333 355,206	\$	333 355,206	\$ 87 428,268	\$	(246) 73,062
Total revenues		355,539		355,539	428,355		72,816
EXPENDITURES:							
Community development		363,489		363,489	 399,867		(36,378)
Total expenditures		363,489		363,489	 399,867		(36,378)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(7,950)		(7,950)	 28,488		36,438
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers out		(30,000)		(30,000)	 (30,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(30,000)		(30,000)	 (30,000)		-
Net change in fund balance	\$	(37,950)	\$	(37,950)	(1,512)	\$	36,438
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					 1,012,525		
End of year					\$ 1,011,013		

City of Petaluma Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Grants and Donations For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (2,280)	\$	(2,280)	
Intergovernmental		1,339,404		9,877,404	7,596,727		(2,280,677)	
Other		1,554,000		554,000	15,320		(538,680)	
Total revenues		2,893,404		10,431,404	 7,609,767		(2,821,637)	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Community development		1,074		285,561	160,074		125,487	
Police		249,247		682,824	1,214,608		(531,784)	
Parks and recreation		-		-	32,510		(32,510)	
Public works		-		994,000	303,363		690,637	
Capital outlay		-		157,547	 514,256		(356,709)	
Total expenditures		250,321		2,119,932	 2,224,811		(104,879)	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,643,083		8,311,472	 5,384,956		(2,926,516)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		-		614,034	533,547		(80,487)	
Transfers out		(5,834,000)		(11,150,000)	 (6,318,811)		4,831,189	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,834,000)		(10,535,966)	 (5,785,264)		4,750,702	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(3,190,917)	\$	(2,224,494)	(400,308)	\$	1,824,186	
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year					2,669,782			
End of year					\$ 2,269,474			

City of Petaluma Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Gas Tax For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	 Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES:							
Use of money and property	\$	10,305	\$	10,305	\$ 1,375	\$	(8,930)
Intergovernmental		2,813,084		2,813,084	2,670,280		(142,804)
Total revenues		2,823,389		2,823,389	 2,671,655		(151,734)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public works		122		122	 39,756		(39,634)
Total expenditures		122		122	 39,756		(39,634)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,823,267		2,823,267	 2,631,899		(191,368)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers out		(3,382,692)		(3,382,692)	 (2,949,990)		432,702
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,382,692)		(3,382,692)	 (2,949,990)		432,702
Net change in fund balance	\$	(559,425)	\$	(559,425)	(318,091)	\$	241,334
FUND BALANCE:							

Beginning of year 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, 2022

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final	Actual Amounts		Fin P	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
DEVENUE	 originar		1 11141	1	inounts		
REVENUES:							
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	\$ 12,000	\$	12,000	\$	1,835	\$	(10,165)
Use of money and property Intergovernmental	6,802 230,000		6,802 230,000		2,063 341,329		(4,739) 111,329
intergovenimentar	 		-				
Total revenues	 248,802		248,802		345,227		96,425
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Police	145,714		146,614		154,361		(7,747)
Total expenditures	 464,714		146,614		154,361		(7,747)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (215,912)		102,188		190,866		88,678
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	-		900		900		-
Transfers out	 (130,000)		(449,000)		(449,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (130,000)		(448,100)		(448,100)		-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (345,912)	\$	(345,912)		(257,234)	\$	88,678
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					786,240		
End of year				\$	529,006		

City of Petaluma Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Landscape Assessment Districts For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted			nts Final	Actual	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES:		originar		1 mai	 inounts	(100	
Use of money and property Charges for current services	\$	3,847 419,681	\$	3,847 419,681	\$ 1,607 432,567	\$	(2,240) 12,886
Total revenues		423,528		423,528	434,174		10,646
EXPENDITURES:							
Current: Parks and recreation		482,952		473,952	439,757		34,195
Total expenditures		482,952		473,952	439,757		34,195
Net change in fund balance	\$	(59,424)	\$	(50,424)	(5,583)	\$	44,841
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					 485,031		
End of year					\$ 479,448		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES:							
Taxes Use of money and property Intergovernmental Charges for current services Other	\$	1,709,307 17,283 500,000 15,000 12,000	\$	1,709,307 17,283 500,000 15,000 12,000	\$ 1,454,321 (15,268) 623,232 397 56,882	\$	(254,986) (32,551) 123,232 (14,603) 44,882
Total revenues		2,253,590		2,253,590	 2,119,564		(134,026)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current: Public works Capital outlay		3,733,581 33,500		3,743,481 33,500	3,340,315		403,166 33,500
Total expenditures		3,767,081		3,776,981	 3,340,315		436,666
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,513,491)		(1,523,391)	 (1,220,751)		302,640
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in Transfers out		4,242,692 (7,001,870)		4,417,236 (5,751,645)	4,056,268 (5,266,137)		(360,968) 485,508
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,759,178)		(1,334,409)	 (1,209,869)		124,540
Net change in fund balance	\$	(4,272,669)	\$	(2,857,800)	(2,430,620)	\$	427,180
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					 4,684,367		

\$ 2,253,747

City of Petaluma Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Transient Occupancy Tax For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:							
Taxes Use of money and property	\$	2,996,500 25,263	\$	3,696,500 25,263	\$ 3,440,339 474	\$	(256,161) (24,789)
Total revenues		3,021,763		3,721,763	 3,440,813		(280,950)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Community development		502,130		502,130	 580,487		(78,357)
Total expenditures		502,130		502,130	 580,487		(78,357)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,519,633		3,219,633	 2,860,326		(359,307)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in Transfers out		- (3,040,276)		12,543 (3,041,287)	 12,543 (2,300,518)		- 740,769
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,040,276)		(3,028,744)	 (2,287,975)		740,769
Net change in fund balance	\$	(520,643)	\$	190,889	572,351	\$	381,462
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					 (695,435)		
End of year					\$ (123,084)		

City of Petaluma Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Prince Park For the year ended June 30, 2022

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	ints Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:						
Use of money and property	\$ 7,492	\$	7,492	\$ 1,569	\$	(5,923)
Total revenues	 7,492		7,492	1,569		(5,923)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out	(171,500)		(171,500)	(171,500)		
	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>	 <u> </u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (171,500)		(171,500)	 (171,500)		-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (164,008)	\$	(164,008)	(169,931)	\$	(5,923)
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year				513,659		
End of year				\$ 343,728		

City of Petaluma Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Measure M Parks For the year ended June 30, 2022

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final	 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES:						
Taxes Use of money and property	\$ 650,000	\$	650,000	\$ 900,889 1,223	\$	250,889 1,223
Total revenues	 650,000		650,000	 902,112		252,112
EXPENDITURES:						
Current: Parks and recreation	327,225		328,025	288,896		39,129
Total expenditures	 327,225		328,025	 288,896		39,129
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 322,775		321,975	 613,216		291,241
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in Transfers out	 - (730,000)		800 (730,000)	 2,652 (762,065)		1,852 (32,065)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (730,000)		(729,200)	 (759,413)		(30,213)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (407,225)	\$	(407,225)	(146,197)	\$	261,028
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year				 511,819		
End of year				\$ 365,622		

City of Petaluma Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Tourism Improvement District For the year ended June 30, 2022

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	unts Final	Actual Amounts	Fin P	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
	 Oliginal		1 IIIdi	 Amounts	(1)	
REVENUES:						
Licenses, permits and fees	\$ 110,000	\$	110,000	\$ 106,153	\$	(3,847)
Use of money and property	 -		-	 379		379
Total revenues	 110,000		110,000	 106,532		(3,468)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community development	245,000		363,000	251,250		111,750
Fire	-		-	69,295		(69,295)
Capital outlay	 -		250,000	 -		250,000
Total expenditures	 245,000		613,000	 320,545		292,455
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (135,000)		(503,000)	 (214,013)		288,987
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	 		368,000	 368,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		368,000	 368,000		-
Net change in fund balance	\$ (135,000)	\$	(135,000)	153,987	\$	288,987
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year				19,904		
End of year				\$ 173,891		

City of Petaluma Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual 2021 Lease Revenue Bond For the year ended June 30, 2022

	I	Budgeted	l Amoun	ts	Actual		ariance with inal Budget Positive
	Origin	nal		Final	 Amounts	((Negative)
REVENUES:							
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (16,352)	\$	(16,352)
Total revenues		-		-	 (16,352)		(16,352)
EXPENDITURES:							
Debt service Principal Interest and other charges	_	-		-	535,000 845,017		(535,000) (845,017)
Total expenditures		-		-	 1,380,017		(1,380,017)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-	 (1,396,369)		(1,396,369)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Original issue premium		-		-	1,361,260		1,361,260
Proceeds from debt issuance		-		-	19,125,000		19,125,000
Transfers in		-		4,064,405	4,064,405		-
Transfers out		-		(1,625,000)	 (1,625,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		2,439,405	 22,925,665		20,486,260
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	2,439,405	21,529,296	\$	19,089,891
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					-		

End of year

\$ 21,529,296

City of Petaluma Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Wickersham Park Trust For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Ori	Budgeted	s Final	ctual ounts	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
REVENUES:						
Use of money and property	\$	256	\$ 256	\$ 90	\$	(166)
Total revenues		256	 256	 90		(166)
Net change in fund balance	\$	256	\$ 256	90	\$	(166)
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year				 25,451		
End of year				\$ 25,541		



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, 2022

	Employee Benefit	General Services	Information Services
ASSETS			
Current Assets: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 2,423,692	\$ 623,477	\$-
Accounts, net Inventories Deposits and prepaid items	7 - -	20,578	- 34,998
Total Current Assets	2,423,699	644,055	34,998
Non-Current Assets: Advance to other funds Capital assets: Depreciable	-	- 36,440	- 2,494,547
Less: accumulated depreciation		(27,144)	(2,137,772)
Total Non-current Assets		9,296	356,775
Total assets	2,423,699	653,351	391,773
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	- 460,055	-	195,050
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	2,883,754	653,351	586,823
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,768	5,415	198,175
Interest payable	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	126,501
Claims payable, due within one year Compensated absences, due within one year Long-term debt, due within one year	-	-	23,958
Total Current Liabilities	7,768	5,415	348,634
Non-current Liabilities:			5 10,05 1
Claims payable, due in more than one year Compensated absences, due in more than one year	-	972	172,370
Advance from other funds Net pension liability OPEB liability	5,038,875 - 2,712,458	-	832,430
Long-term debt, due in more than one year			
Total Non-current Liabilities	7,751,333	972	1,004,800
Total liabilities	7,759,101	6,387	1,353,434
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	772,530		
Total deferred inflows of resources	772,530		531,058
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	(5,647,877)	9,296 637,668	356,775 (1,654,444)
Total net position	\$ (5,647,877)	\$ 646,964	\$ (1,297,669)
- -			

Risk Replacement (GG) Replacement (BA) Workers' Compensation Total \$ 1,440,669 \$ 1,049,059 \$ \$ 9,293,436 \$ 14,830,333 1,351,176 - - 14,450 1,365,633 794,346 - - 20,578 794,346 - - 46,697 876,041 3,586,191 1,049,059 - 9,354,583 17,092,585 1,023,668 - - 1,023,668 - - - 10,873,617 1,108,336 - 14,512,940 - - (6,626,821) (1,108,336) - (9,900,073) 1,023,668 4,246,796 - - 5,636,535 4,609,859 5,295,855 - 9,354,583 22,729,120 - - - 195,050 - - - - - 195,050 - - - - - 1,380,714 - 669 -				Vehicles/ Equipment	Vehicles/ Equipment		
Management IGG) (BA) Compensation Total \$ 1,440,669 \$ 1,049,059 \$ - \$ 9,293,436 \$ 14,830,333 1,351,176 - - 14,450 1,365,633 - - 20,578 794,346 - - 46,697 8 1,023,668 - - 1,023,668 - 10,873,617 1,108,336 - 1,023,668 - 10,873,617 1,108,336 - 4,609,859 - - 5,295,855 - 9,354,583 22,729,120 - - - 195,050 - - 460,055 4,609,859 5,295,855 - 9,354,583 23,384,225 1,126,349 38,037 - 4,970 1,380,714 - - - 126,501 875,974 - - 161,463 - - - 161,463 - 2,010,080 200,169 - </td <td></td> <td colspan="2">Risk</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Workers'</td> <td></td>		Risk				Workers'	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	М			-	-		Total
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$.	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$	1,440,669	\$	1,049,059	\$-	\$ 9,293,436	\$ 14,830,333
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1,351,176		-	-	14,450	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		794,346		-	-	46,697	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				1.049.059			-
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		0,000,000		-,, ,			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		1,023,668		-	-	-	1,023,668
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-		10,873,617	1,108,336	-	14,512,940
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		-		(6,626,821)	(1,108,336)	-	(9,900,073)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1,023,668		4,246,796			5,636,535
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		4,609,859		5,295,855	-	9,354,583	22,729,120
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $							
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		_		_	_	_	195.050
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		-			-	-	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4 609 859		5 295 855		9 354 583	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4,007,057		5,275,055		7,554,565	23,304,223
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1 126 349		38 037	_	4 970	1 380 714
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-			-	-	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-	-		-	-	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		875,974	-		-	2,062,738	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				-	-	-	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-		161,463			161,463
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2,010,080		200,169		2,067,708	4,639,774
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		950,283		-	-	9,448,588	10.398.871
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				-	-	-	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-		779,247	-	-	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-		-	-	-	
956,811 1,276,300 - 9,448,588 20,438,804 2,966,891 1,476,469 - 11,516,296 25,078,578 - - - 772,530 - 772,530 - - - - 1,303,588 - - - - 3,954,351 1,642,968 231,106 - (2,161,713) (6,952,292)		-		-	-	-	
2,966,891 1,476,469 - 11,516,296 25,078,578 - - - 772,530 - - - 1,303,588 - 3,588,280 - - 3,954,351 1,642,968 231,106 - (2,161,713) (6,952,292)		056 011				0 110 500	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
- - - 1,303,588 - 3,588,280 - - 3,954,351 1,642,968 231,106 - (2,161,713) (6,952,292)		2,966,891		1,4/0,469		11,516,296	25,078,578
- - - 1,303,588 - 3,588,280 - - 3,954,351 1,642,968 231,106 - (2,161,713) (6,952,292)		-		-	-	-	772 530
- 3,588,280 3,954,351 1,642,968 231,106 - (2,161,713) (6,952,292)							
1,642,968 231,106 - (2,161,713) (6,952,292)							1,303,300
1,642,968 231,106 - (2,161,713) (6,952,292)				2 500 200			2 054 251
		- 1 642 968			-	- (2 161 713)	
ψ (2,101,/10) ψ (2,07,01)	\$	1,642,968	\$	3,819,386	\$ -	\$ (2,161,713)	

City of Petaluma Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Employee Benefit	General Services	Information Services	
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for sales Charges for services	\$ - 1,324,132	\$ 813 272,005	\$ - 2,963,059	
Total operating revenues	1,324,132	272,818	2,963,059	
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Cost of services Claims General and administrative Depreciation	347,505 13,823 228,713	105,024 - 27,198	2,534,407 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	
Total operating expenses	590,041	132,222	3,035,836	
OPERATING INCOME	734,091	140,596	(72,777)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Investment earnings and rent Interest expense Gain(loss) on disposal of assets	(24,190) (95,864) 		-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(119,723)	1,770	-	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	614,368	142,366	(72,777)	
Transfers in	-	1,200	7,000	
Total transfers		1,200	7,000	
Change in net position	614,368	143,566	(65,777)	
NET POSITION:				
Beginning of year	(6,262,245)	503,398	(1,231,892)	
End of year	\$ (5,647,877)	\$ 646,964	\$ (1,297,669)	

Risk Management	Vehicles/ Equipment Replacement (GG)	Vehicles/ Equipment Replacement (BA)	Workers' Compensation	Total
\$ - 2,450,612	\$ - 9,543	\$ - -	\$ - 3,539,908	\$ 813 10,559,259
2,450,612	9,543	_	3,539,908	10,560,072
664,521 2,755,836 768,887	12,157 25,203 890,199	- - -	120,082 2,045,022 414,442	3,783,696 4,814,681 1,849,418 1,006,653
4,189,244	927,559		2,579,546	11,454,448
(1,738,632)	(918,016)		960,362	(894,376)
4,960 - 856	(11,087) (14,583) 27,626	- - -	(95,181) - -	(123,763) (110,447) 28,848
5,816	1,956	-	(95,181)	(205,362)
(1,732,816) 2,200	(916,060) 1,495,276	-	865,181	(1,099,738) 1,505,676
2,200	1,495,276			1,505,676
(1,730,616)	579,216	-	865,181	405,938
3,373,584	3,240,170	_	(3,026,894)	(3,403,879)
\$ 1,642,968	\$ 3,819,386	\$-	\$ (2,161,713)	\$ (2,997,941)

]	Employee Benefit	General Services		Information 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	\$	1,324,133 (578,504) 60,949 (13,823)	\$	272,818 (133,867) (27,889)	\$	2,963,059 (2,830,170) (95,549)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		792,755		111,062		37,340
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers from other funds Interfund borrowings Net cash provided by (used) in noncapital financing activities		(439,062) (439,062)		1,200		7,000 94,797 101,797
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Interest paid on long-term debt and lease liability Proceeds from sale of capital assets Acquisition of capital assets Net cash (used) in capital and related financing activities		(95,864) 331 (95,533)		35		(139,137) (139,137)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest on investments Net cash provided by investing activities		(24,190) (24,190)		1,735 1,735		
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		233,970		114,032		-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$	2,189,722 2,423,692	\$	509,445 623,477	\$	-
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:	\$	734,091	\$	140,596	\$	(72,777)
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable		- 1		-		116,454
Inventories Deposits and prepaid items Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		67,769 (2,286)		(6,214) - - 4,569		(23,476) 48,916 - 112,688
Claims payable Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB OPEB liability		207,814 (214,634)				(714,419) 531,058
Compensated absences payable Total adjustments		- 58,664		(27,889) (29,534)		<u>38,896</u> 110,117
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	\$	792,755	\$	111,062	\$	37,340

			Vehicles/	Veh	icles/				
		F	Equipment	Faui	pment				
									
_	Risk	R	eplacement		cement	_	Workers'		
N	lanagement		(GG)	(E	SA)	Co	ompensation		Total
¢	1 000 426	¢	0.542	¢		¢	2 527 000	¢	0.106.079
\$	1,099,436	\$	9,543	\$	-	\$	3,527,089	\$	9,196,078
	(820,248) 10,676		(11,893)		-		(613,609)		(4,988,291) 24,244
	(3,080,972)		76,057		-		(1,636,479)		(4,731,274)
	(3,080,772) (2,791,108)		73,707				1,277,001		(499,243)
	(2,791,108)		73,707				1,277,001		(499,243)
	2,200		1,495,276		-		-		1,505,676
	83,735		(380,693)		-		-		(641,223)
	85,935		1,114,583		-		-		864,453
			(14.500)						(110.270)
	- 856		(14,506) 27,626		-		-		(110,370) 28,848
	830		(1,336,784)		-		-		(1,475,921)
	856		(1,330,743) (1,133,743)						(1, 473, 521) (1, 367, 522)
	830		(1,135,745)				-		(1,307,322)
	4,960		(11,087)		-		(95,181)		(123,763)
	4,960		(11,087)		-		(95,181)		(123,763)
	(2,699,357)		43,460		-		1,181,820		(1,126,075)
	4,140,026		1,005,599		-		8,111,616		15,956,408
\$	1,440,669	\$	1,049,059	\$	-	\$	9,293,436	\$	14,830,333
\$	(1,738,632)	\$	(918,016)	\$	-	\$	960,362	\$	(894,376)
	())		())				,		())
	-		890,199		-		-		1,006,653
	(1.251.170)						(12 010)		(1.2(2.004)
	(1,351,176)		-		-		(12,819)		(1,363,994) (6,214)
	(492,671)		-		-		- (46,697)		(562,844)
	(4)2,0/1)		-		_		(40,077)		48,916
	-		-		-		-		67,769
	1,105,831		25,467		-		(32,388)		1,213,881
	(325,136)		-		-		408,543		83,407
	-		-		-		-		(714,419)
	-		-		-		-		531,058
	-		-		-		-		207,814
	-		-		-		-		(214,634)
	10,676		76,057		-		-		97,740
	(1,052,476)	¢	991,723	¢	-	¢	316,639	¢	395,133
\$	(2,791,108)	\$	73,707	\$		\$	1,277,001	\$	(499,243)



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.

OAK AND WATER ST. BENEFIT DISTRICTS FUND

These funds account for monies held by the City, collected from parcel assessments, and used to pay special assessment related activities.

City of Petaluma Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund June 30, 2022

ASSETS	Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency	Thomas Lee Charity	Child Care	Total
ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Notes receivable	\$ 5,371,195 8,020 234,744	\$ 25,170	\$ 111,533 - -	\$ 5,507,898 8,020 234,744
Total Assets	5,613,959	25,170	111,533	5,750,662
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Interest payable Long-term debt: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities	130,966 320,486 3,260,000 52,512,301 56,223,753	- - - - -	- - - - -	130,966 320,486 3,260,000 52,512,301 56,223,753
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for private purposes or for other governments	\$(50,609,794)	\$ 25,170	\$ 111,533	\$(50,473,091)

City of Petaluma Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Fund For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency	Thomas Lee Charity	Child Care	Total
ADDITIONS				
Property tax Use of money and property	\$ 5,418,210 (75,206)	\$ - 85	\$ - 489	\$ 5,418,210 (74,632)
Total operating revenues	5,343,004	85	489	5,343,578
DEDUCTIONS				
Community development Interest expense Gain/(loss) on sale of assets	356,803 1,954,537 (538,374)	-	38,467	395,270 1,954,537 (538,374)
Total expenditures	1,772,966		38,467	1,811,433
Change in net position	3,570,038	85	(37,978)	3,532,145
NET POSITION:				
Beginning of year	(54,179,832)	25,085	149,511	(54,005,236)
End of year	\$(50,609,794)	\$ 25,170	\$ 111,533	\$(50,473,091)

City of Petaluma Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds June 30, 2022

	General Custodial Fund		Public Community Access Fund		Assessment District Fund	Oak & Water St. Benefit Dist Fund		Total Custodial Funds	
ASSETS									
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	3,045,649 185	\$	-	\$ - _	\$	-	\$	3,045,649 185
Total assets		3,045,834		-		_	-		3,045,834
LIABILITIES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable		431,075		-	-		-		431,075
Deposits payable		384		-	-		-		384
Due to City		-		-			1,351		1,351
Total liabilities		431,459		-			1,351		432,810
NET POSITION									
Held for other governments		2,614,375		-			(1,351)		2,613,024
Total net position	\$	2,614,375	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(1,351)	\$	2,613,024

City of Petaluma Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the year ended June 30, 2022

	 General Custodial Fund	Publ Comm Access	unity	Assessme District Fund		St. B	& Water enefit Dist Fund	Total Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:								
Other revenues	\$ 8,711,731	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,711,731
Total additions	 8,711,731		-		-		-	 8,711,731
DEDUCTIONS: Professional and other services	7,512,389		_		_		1,351	7,513,740
Total deductions	 7,512,389				_		1,351	 7,513,740
Change in net position	 1,199,342		-		-		(1,351)	 1,197,991
NET POSITION								
Beginning of year	 1,415,033		-		-		-	 1,415,033
End of year	\$ 2,614,375	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,351)	\$ 2,613,024



STATISTICAL SECTION



City of Petaluma, CA 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. 18, 19, 20 **Operating Information** These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the 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.

(accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year								
-	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 182,884,119	\$ 179,955,291	\$ 194,631,072	\$ 189,666,550	\$ 190,230,149	\$ 197,024,210 \$	193,766,262 \$	189,587,374 \$	187,146,154 \$	191,440,106
Resurcted: Special projects	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	112,365,739
Permanent-non expendable Unrestricted	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 (68,563,468)	25,541 (56,396,358)
Total governmental activities net position	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	247,435,028
Business-type activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets Descripted.	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	174,306,502
Debt service Unrestricted	2,706,388 40,176,194	2,705,842 47,338,349	2,705,813 40,725,093	2,246,500 43,276,542	40,170 38,210,093	934 40,821,446	43 41,951,566	35,625 50,905,267	21 59,122,024	53 66,696,519
Total business-type activities net position	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	241,003,074
Primary government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	281,955,172	281,585,759	302,835,984	306,332,004	320,503,796	338,048,723	346,182,605	351,674,657	354,593,163	345,721,577
kesurctea: Special projects Debt service	52,781,562 2,706,388	56,684,273 2.705,842	56,831,818 2,705,813	89,258,127 2,246,500	108,073,879 40,170	111,586,670 934	119,178,925 43	110,670,411 35,625	116,577,296 21	133,895,035 53
Permanent fund: non expendable trust	23.665			23.852	24.036	24.333	24.333	25.295	25.451	25.541
Unrestricted	64,249,400	75,9	2,4	(12,597,447)	(17,451,685)	(25,534,288)	(29,693,693)	(12,453,911)	(9,441,444)	10,300,161
Total primary government activities net position	\$ 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 \$	489,942,367

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

			Fist	Fiscal Year															
		2013		2014		2015		2016	3	2017		2018	6	2019		2020	2021		2022
Net revenues (expenses): Governmental activities	÷	(22,965,339)	÷	(32,025,922)	÷	(25,430,417)	÷	~	\$ (38	~	ن ج	~	\$ (5	(52,242,862)	÷	(54,405,656) \$	0	(1)	(58,455,500)
Business-type activities		9,901,711		8,781,001		7,710,067		9,458,447	~ '	5,570,433		14,454,988	1	11,628,456		17,651,127	13,631,554	4	15,567,826
Total net revenues (expenses)	÷	(13,063,628)	\$	(23,244,921)	÷	(17, 720, 350)	÷	(22,988,527)	\$ (32	(32,466,847)	\$	(22,601,854)	\$ (4	(40,614,406)	\$	(36,754,529) \$	(40,616,807)	\$ (1)	(42, 887, 674)
General revenues and other changes in net nosition:	attion:																		
Governmental activities:																			
Taxes:																			
Property taxes	÷	8,664,411	÷	7,957,020	÷	8,516,289	÷	9,583,057	\$	9,961,220	Ş	10,120,512	\$	11,278,819	÷	11,637,555 \$	11,297,979	\$ 6	12,363,399
Sales taxes		9,904,433		11,459,527		12,393,784		12,836,372	Ľ	2,346,472		13,412,360	1	3,728,518		12,956,128	18,231,308	8	33,626,463
Franchise tax		3,651,287		4,088,228		4,200,929		4,386,505	4	4,678,179		4,741,131		4,646,929		4,941,468	4,734,361	I	4,564,755
Intergovernmental, unrestricted		6,971,230		6,918,391		8,060,611		7,826,858	~	8,093,750		8,746,222	1	10,100,536		10,226,663	10,378,572	5	11,112,310
Other taxes		3,710,336		4,045,534		4,413,036		4,973,753	-1	5,630,225		5,577,756		6,029,998		5,128,776	5,218,992	2	7,214,633
Unrestricted investment earnings		316,101		241,751		140,208		642,914		296,135		641,094		1,966,335		1,875,478	922,727	Ľ	617,965
Gain on disposal of assets				1		4,684				13,050		'		37,009			201,539	6	
Miscellaneous revenue		1,694,223		3,562,242		4,897,416		2,783,899		3,420,154		3,058,231		2,917,083		2,858,095	1,181,183	3	633,717
Transfers		(000'06)		(746,420)		(610, 580)		(754,473)		(479, 403)		273,382		582,417		381,134	343,231	1	571,853
Pension Unfunded Liability Paydown				'		'				'		(7,490,284)							
Successor Agency Bond Proceeds				'		'			• •	5,547,823		4,736,219							
Total governmental activities		34,822,021		37,526,273		42,016,377		42,278,885	4	49,507,605		43,816,623	S	51,287,644		50,005,297	52,509,892	5	70,705,095
Business-type activities:																			
Taxes:																			
Unrestricted investment earnings		75,261		190,603		113,214		338,933		285,078		719,743		1,465,197		1,371,898	222,061	1	(563, 503)
Gain on disposal of assets				3,000		6,720		825		500		'		9,823		18,332	30,495	5	1,550
Transfers		90,000		746,420		610,580		754,473		479,403		(273, 382)		(582,417)		(381,134)	(343, 231)	(1)	(571, 853)
Total business-type activities		165,261		940,023		730,514		1,094,231		764,981		446,361		892,603		1,009,096	(90,675)	5)	(1,133,806)
Total primary government	÷	34,987,282	÷	38,466,296	÷	42,746,891	÷	43,373,116	\$ 50	50,272,586	\$	44,262,984	\$ 5	52,180,247	÷	51,014,393 \$	52,419,217	7 \$	69,571,289
Changes in net position:																			
Governmental activities	Ś	11,856,682	÷	5,500,351	Ś	16,585,960	÷	9,831,911	\$ 11	11,470,325	÷	6,759,781	÷	(955, 218)	÷	(4,400,359) \$	(1,738,469)	\$ (6	12,249,595
Business-type activities		10,066,972		9,721,024		8,440,581		10,552,678		6,335,414		14,901,349	-	12,521,059		18,660,223	13,540,879	6	14,434,020
Total primary government	÷	21,923,654	÷	15,221,375	\$	25,026,541	÷	20,384,589	\$ 17	17,805,739	\$	21,661,130	\$ 1	11,565,841	÷	14,259,864 \$	11,802,410	0 \$	26,683,615

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

			Ë	Fiscal Year																
		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	14	2019		2020		2021		2022
General Fund:																				
Nonspendable	÷	95,544	÷	83,177	÷	91,451	÷	87,958	÷	102,778 \$	÷	114,598 \$		119,554	÷	123,471	÷	216,611 \$		178,964
Committed		2,041,359				2,037,806		3,277,768		4,230,191		4,426,112		4,434,461		3,493,019		1,484,700		1,297,291
Assigned		254,236		4,081,779		4,757,796		4,866,554		5,088,820		5,422,325		7,818,049		7,731,497		9,641,704		11,887,062
Unassigned		1,703,571		1,633,298		1,872,873		1,998,762		2,040,912		3,162,821		3,173,198		2,739,137		1,616,931		4,299,126
Total general fund	÷	4,094,710	÷	5,798,254	÷	8,759,926	÷	10,231,042	÷	11,462,701 \$	÷	13,125,856 \$		15,545,262	÷	14,087,124		12,959,946		17,662,443
All Other Governmental Funds:	la																			
Nonspendable		23,665		16,000		23,770		23,852		24,036		24,333		24,821		25,295		25,451		25,541
Restricted		27,542,010		57,556,197		57,639,586		90,030,630		108,776,998	-	12,241,884	11	19,178,925	-	110,670,411	-	16,577,296	Ξ	33,895,035
Committed		26,156,633		1,391,787				1,331,352		969,777		3,125,166		2,171,835		4,230,538		5,360,064		8,155,444
Unassigned		(81,888)				(1,843,525)								(1,900)		·		(695,435)		(123,084)
Total all other covernmental fund			ļ																	
balances		53,640,420		58,963,984		55,819,831		91,385,834		109,770,811	-	115,391,383	12	121,373,681	-	114,926,244	1	121,267,376	-	141,952,936

\$ 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 \$ 159,615,379

Total governmental fund balances

			Fiscal Year								
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
cs cs <thc< th=""> cs cs cs<th>Revenues Taxes (see schedule 5)</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>31.530.249</th><th>32.616.096</th><th>33,851,759</th><th>35 684 263</th><th>34 663 927</th><th>39 482 641</th><th></th></thc<>	Revenues Taxes (see schedule 5)				31.530.249	32.616.096	33,851,759	35 684 263	34 663 927	39 482 641	
	Tirenses nermits and fees				6 678 465	5 802 314	6 946 493	5 304 069	6 308 672	6 907 524	
	Fines, forfeitures and nenalties	904.110	892.444	592.257	556.508	739.272	815.913	672.267	407.108	162.180	334.687
	Use of money and property	684.382	665.222	708.536	986.419	2.247.879	2.370.910	3.615.466	2.300.053	740.837	(499.114)
b f current errories $\frac{5,23,23}{200}$ $5,34,37$ $6,36,373$ $7,15,36$ $7,04,75$ $8,80,33$ $8,90,33$ $8,00,33$ $7,12,39$ $7,11,12,39$ $7,1$	Intergovernmental	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	19.370.026
	Charges for current services	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	7,032,126
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Other	817,149	2,319,182	4,650,482	2,165,019	723,345	482,512	516,027	554,809	453,412	165,084
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Total revenues	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	88,440,211
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Expenditures										
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Current:										
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	General government	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	7,784,592
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Community development	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	3,973,126
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Police	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	25,751,751
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Fire	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	21,160,548
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Parks and recreation	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	3,792,648
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Public works	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	17,756,749
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Capital outlay	1,595,828	2,733,981	3,987,980	334,381	280,032	1,172,005	433,128	241,636	373,565	1,005,160
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Debt service										
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Principal	134,264									535,000
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Interest	2,352									845,017
r) expenditures $9,73,790$ $7,843,221$ $601,417$ $12,127,603$ $7,013,745$ $3,329,126$ $8,764,287$ $4,665,050$ $6,120,366$ $5,836$ s): $31,469$ $40,307$ $4,684$ $7,607$ $13,050$ $2,735$ $8,825,043$ $8,752,964$ $8,782,594$ $8,782,794$ $8,825,728$ $8,065,529$ $7,34,54,71$ $14,685,728$ $8,065,526$ $13,377,849$ $2,745$ ses) $(8,912,043)$ $(9,541,544)$ $(1,746,532)$ $(7,84,526)$ $(1,3,477,848)$ $(1,3,477,823)$ $(1,3,478,84)$ $(1,3,47$	Total expenditures	52,595,437	46,556,708	65,741,258	48,554,698	53,600,045	62,897,042	57,194,201	59,199,020	66,108,191	82,604,591
r) expenditures $9,723,790$ $7,843,221$ $601,417$ $12,127,603$ $7,013,745$ $3,329,126$ $8,764,287$ $4,665,050$ $6,120,366$ $5,33$ s): $31,469$ $40,307$ $4,684$ $7,607$ $13,050$ $ 49,633$ $20,46$ $20,48$ s, 8,22,043 $5,759,605$ $8,33,529$ $7,454,274$ $14,685,728$ $8,065,562$ $12,311,021$ $18,302,893$ $27,45$ s, 8,22,043 $5,759,605$ $8,33,529$ $7,454,274$ $14,685,728$ $8,065,562$ $12,311,021$ $18,302,893$ $27,45$ s, 8,22,043 $(6,616,025)$ $(9,541,544)$ $(9,732,732,732)$ $(8,428,145)$ $(12,477,849)$ $(19,643,23)$ $27,45$ s, 8,05,562 $13,477,849$ $(1,347,840)$ $(13,66,25)$ $(12,477,94)$ $(19,64,12)$ $19,633$ $27,45$ s, 8,05,562 $7,347,840$ $(1,36,66,25)$ $(1,36,67,36)$ $(13,27,840)$ $(19,64,12)$ $19,52$ $19,52$ $19,52$ $19,55$ s, 9,5											
s): $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	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	5,835,620
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Debt issuance			1				·			20,486,260
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Proceeds from the sale of assets	31,469	40,307	4,684	7,607	13,050				49,633	
$ \frac{(8.912.043)}{(8.8.531)} \frac{(6.616,025)}{(816,113)} \frac{(9.541,544)}{(783,896)} \frac{(9.732.732)}{(1,346,856)} \frac{(8.533,677)}{(1,066,353)} \frac{(15,467,346)}{(781,618)} \frac{(13,477,848)}{(362,583)} \frac{(19,258,938)}{(1,166,827)} \frac{(28,28,145)}{(906,412)} \frac{(19,258,938)}{(906,412)} \frac{(28,28)}{(906,412)} \frac{(28,28)}{(906,612)} ($	Transfers in	8,822,043	5,759,605	8,752,964	8,378,259	7,454,274	14,685,728	8,065,562	12,311,021	18,302,893	27,454,194
	Transfers out	(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)	(28, 388, 017)
$\frac{4}{9.665.259} \frac{5.547,823}{7.027,108} \frac{5.547,823}{(182,479)} \frac{5.547,823}{10,780,737} \frac{4.736,219}{7.283,727} \frac{-2}{8.401,704} \frac{-2}{3.498,223} \frac{-2}{5.213,954} \frac{-2}{25.38} \frac{-2}{25$	Total other financing sources (uses)	(58,531)	(816,113)	(783,896)	(1,346,866)	(1,066,353)	(781,618)	(362,583)	(1,166,827)	(906,412)	19,552,437
9.665.259 7.027.108 (182.479) 10.780.737 11.495.215 7.283.727 8.401.704 3.498.223 5.213.954 25.38 0.27% 0.00%	Special Item Successor Agency Bond Proceeds					5,547,823	4,736,219	,			
0.27% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	Net change in Fund Balance	1 1		(182,479)	10,780,737	11,495,215	7,283,727	8,401,704	3,498,223	5,213,954	25,388,057
	Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures (1)	0.27%	0.00%	%00.0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.69%

(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.

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

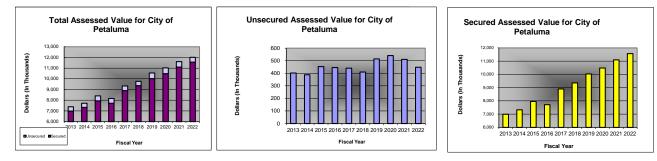
Schedule 4 City of Petaluma, CA

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

			Ē	Fiscal Year																
Tax Revenue		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	2022	% Change 2013-2022
Property	⇔	8,664,411	Ś	7,957,020	÷	8,516,289	Ś	9,333,619	÷	9,961,220	Ś	10,120,513	÷	11,278,819	÷	11,637,555	÷	11,297,979	12,363,399	42.69%
Sales and Use		9,904,433		11,459,527		12,393,784		12,836,372		12,346,472		13,412,360		13,728,518		12,956,128		18,231,308	33,626,463	
Occupancy		1,680,783		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	3,440,339	104.69%
Franchise		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	4,564,755	
Property Transfer		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	2,348,922	
Other		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	1,425,372	36.33%
Total taxes	÷	25,930,467	÷	27,550,308	÷	29,524,038	÷	31,530,250	÷	32,616,097	÷	33,851,761	÷	35,684,263	÷	34,663,927	÷	39,482,640 \$	57,769,25(1 11

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

						City					
Fiscal Year		Secured Property		Unsecured Property		Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value (2)	Total Direct Tax Rate (1)	
2013	\$	5,477,796,006	\$	168,897,988	\$	(141,964,018) \$	5,504,729,976	\$	6,351,448,770		1.15
2013	Φ	5,768,548,728	φ	157,239,152	φ	(141,964,018) \$	5,781,548,642	φ	6,660,700,675		1.1
2014		6,260,163,954		185,028,198		(145,962,654)	6,299,229,498		9,321,725,796		1.4
2016		6,029,133,776		177,624,704		(144,824,654)	6,656,015,859		8,176,559,700		1.2
2017		7,102,508,869		169,672,532		(216,201,804)	7,055,979,597		8,211,304,528		1.16
2018		7,562,693,038		138,359,729		(217,750,163)	7,483,302,604		9,731,780,604		1.30
2019		8,041,680,642		220,504,474		(221,483,043)	8,040,702,073		10,277,022,337		1.2
2020		8,404,723,132		264,133,529		(232,931,730)	8,435,924,931		10,119,871,577		1.2
2021		8,742,811,749		283,035,383		(225,372,603)	8,800,474,529		10,184,683,271		1.1
2022		9,139,738,565		231,523,900		(225,767,663)	9,145,494,802		11,145,239,550		1.2
						Redevelopment	Agency				
						Less:	Total Taxable		Estimated	Total Direct	
Fiscal		Secured		Unsecured		Tax-Exempt	Assessed		Actual	Tax	
Year		Property		Property		Property	Value		Value (2)	Rate (1)	
			^		<u>^</u>	(/o = o = o = o					
2013	\$	1,506,956,006	\$	233,634,216	\$	(60,213,054) \$	1,680,377,168	\$	1,938,847,054		1.1
2014		1,559,482,789		230,941,306		(66,350,450)	1,724,073,645		1,986,239,190		1.1
2015		1,688,744,481		267,818,057		(78,586,405)	1,877,976,133		2,779,066,641		1.4
2016		1,796,512,501		271,000,767		(81,935,657)	1,985,577,611		2,439,175,960		1.2
		1,987,486,724		293,974,519		(149,512,727)	2,131,948,516		2,481,027,370		1.1
2017		2,075,301,464		277,372,858		(146,241,888)	2,206,432,434		2,869,390,362		1.3
2018						(154, 212, 558)	2,219,810,519		2,837,195,320		1.2
2018 2019		2,150,159,917		223,863,160		(, , , ,					
2018 2019 2020		2,150,159,917 2,296,641,565		227,858,460		(198,451,008)	2,326,049,017		2,790,365,908		1.2
2018 2019		2,150,159,917				(, , , ,			2,790,365,908 2,753,113,060 2,967,056,268		1.2 1.1 1.2



(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 valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market 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

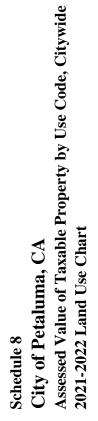
properties. Previous years reported homeowners' exemptions only.

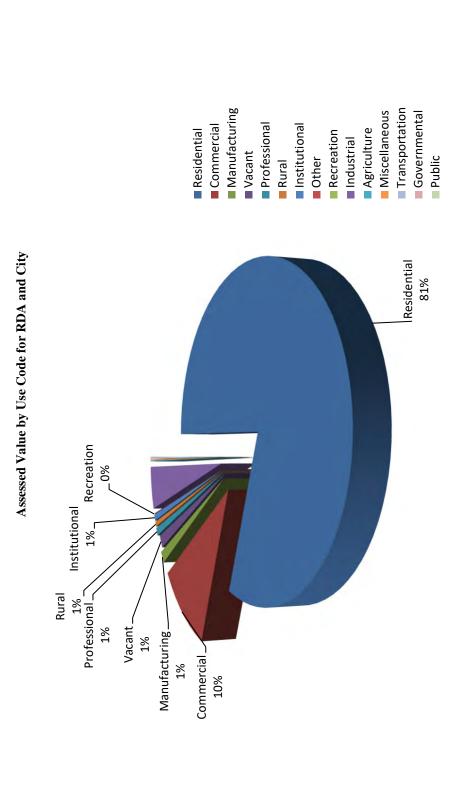
(3) As of 2007-08, Estimated Actual Value is derived from a series of calculations comparing median assessed values from 1940 to current median sales prices. Based on these calculations, a multiplier value was extrapolated and applied to current assessed values.

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

Category	2013		2014	0	2015		2016	2	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Residential	\$ 5,398,541	11 \$	5,693,569	÷	6,219,648	÷	6,615,390	÷	7,034,503	÷	7,473,070	÷	8,098,323	÷	8,475,646	÷	8,915,230	÷	9,335,757
Commercial	743,61	1	762,317		821,853		858,577		944,370		974,194		975,992		1,019,880		1,097,758		1,152,177
Manufacturing	444,375	5	431,460		439,847		450,611		484,841		492,180		393,564		411,906		360,994		139,811
Vacant	151,203	13	181,976		191,734		212,309		287,083		350,108		204,015		255,978		137,601		149,821
Professional	62,193	13	65,564		66,504		67,539		69,649		74,363		197,538		78,773		94,165		95,282
Rural	38,296	9	39,054		39,631		42,465		55,342		63,334		76,631		70,328		56,597		57,484
Institutional	35,782	2	45,531		38,362		41,285		60,718		61,757		62,462		66,523		75,057		74,818
Other	29,485	35	27,854		51,706		53,043		53,678		54,709		59,277		34,380		6,745		1,332
Recreation	44,902	2	44,188		40,044		36,017		38,315		38,845		41,367		41,496		'		'
Industrial	14,626	9	14,566		14,631		15,901		26,366		18,035		35,134		199,547		262,576		510,559
Agriculture	6,994	4	7,039		6,358		5,940		9,904		10,917		21,189		9,578		9,821		9,923
Miscellaneous	1,192	12	1,216		4,864		5,246		9,386		10,474		9,390		20,047		14,548		15,189
Transportation	8,201	Ц	8,222		8,244		8,384		8,713		8,738		8,565		8,725		19,925		20,132
Governmental	3,895	5	3,992		3,991		5,500		5,584		5,696		6,785		6,921		47,346		1,026
Public	1,455	5	1,484		1,491		1,521		1,544		1,575		1,606		1,639		194		1,454
Gross Secured Value	\$ 6,984,751	-1 \$	7,328,032	÷	7,948,908	÷	8,419,728	÷	9,089,996	÷	9,637,995	÷	10,191,841	÷	10,701,365	÷	11,098,557	÷	11,564,763
Unsecured Value	\$ 402,532	2 \$	388,180	s	452,846	÷	448,625	÷	463,647	÷	415,732	÷	444,367	÷	491,992	Ś	510,727	÷	447,339
Exemptions	202,177	L.	210,589		224,549		226,760		365,714		363,992		375,696		431,383		429,874		431,917
Net Taxable Value	\$ 7,185,106	90 9	7,505,623	\$	8,177,205	s	8,641,593	\$	9,187,929	÷	9,689,735	Ş	10,260,512	÷	10,761,974	÷	11,179,410	÷	11,580,184

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





Source: MuniServices, LLC/Avenu Insights & Analytics

of assessed vi	Years
to not	Fiscal
(rate per \$100	Last Ten

	H	Fiscal Year								
1	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Basic City and County Levy (1):										
Bay Area Quality Mgmnt	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019	0.0019
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	0.0186	0.0186	0.0186	0.0186	0.0186	0.0186	0.0186
County of Sonoma	0.2785	0.2785	0.2785	0.2784	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 Levy:	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
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	0.0505	0.0620	0.0530	0.0410	0.0310	0.0360	0.0320	0.0280	0.0270
Petaluma High School Bonds	0.0342	0.0360	0.0650	0.0590	0.0460	0.0620	0.0600	0.0450	0.0410	0.0210
Sonoma County Junior College Bonds	0.0210	0.0188	0.0180	0.0160	0.0400	0.0370	0.0360	0.0370	0.0370	0.0370
Total Override Assessments:	0.1087	0.1123	0.1520	0.1350	0.1340	0.1370	0.1390	0.1210	0.1130	0.0920
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates:	1.1087	1.1123	1.1520	1.1350	1.1340	1.1370	1.1390	1.1210	1.1130	1.0920

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

(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 Year		
		2022		201	13
		-	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	154,861,178	1	1.34%		0.00%
Sequoia Equities - Azure LP	122,418,856	2	1.06%	40,979,980	0.57%
SSCOP DE LLC	65,556,830	3	0.57%	10,575,500	0.00%
Addison Ranch Apartments LLC	57,178,090	4	0.49%	30,153,757	0.42%
MGP VIII Properties LLC	53,503,039	5	0.46%	17,941,786	0.25%
Lagunitas Brewing Co Inc	49,382,720	6	0.43%	21,429,213	0.30%
Cap VIII-Altura LLC	48,003,787	7	0.41%	21,129,215	0.00%
Vestar Petaluma EWP LLC	45,863,078	8	0.40%		0.00%
Sonoma Hotel Partners LP	45,080,771	9	0.39%		0.00%
TSA SKH Investors LLC Et Al	36,912,949	10	0.32%		0.00%
Target Corporation	33,780,181	10	0.29%		0.00%
Pacific Castle Redwood LLC	33,039,229	11	0.29%		0.00%
Redwood Tech DE SPE LLC	32,983,417	12	0.28%		0.00%
Palo Alto Bayshore Investors LLC Et Al	32,609,311	13	0.28%		0.00%
Chelsea GCA Realty PTP	32,194,197	14	0.28%	31,157,496	0.43%
Labcon North America	31,809,788	15	0.27%	51,157,490	0.43%
Novak Property LLC	30,716,095	10	0.27%	26,832,737	0.37%
Washington Square Associates LLC	30,661,559	17	0.26%	23,812,163	0.37%
Syers Properties I LP	27,897,048	18	0.24%	23,695,374	0.33%
The Haven At Petaluma LLC		20	0.23%	23,093,374	0.00%
The Vons Companies Inc	26,335,826	20 21	0.23%		0.00%
Clover Stornetta Farms Inc	24,333,625	21 22		22 425 045	
NSA Investments LLC	22,380,389	22	0.19% 0.18%	23,435,045	0.33% 0.00%
Riverfront - Petaluma LP	21,110,153	23 24	0.18%		
	20,064,715	24 25	0.16%		0.00%
Lowenberg Associates LP Et Al	18,539,158	25	0.10%		0.00%
RNM Lakeville				(0.740.200	0.00%
KW G I VI Petaluma LP				69,740,200	0.97%
CRP Holdings A-1 LLC				35,087,938	0.49%
Redwood Gateway LLC				27,321,783	0.38%
Azure At Lakeville Square LLC				23,120,308	0.32%
Petaluma Marina Office Investors				21,529,906	0.30%
Quarry Heights LLC				20,561,901	0.29%
Parkway Petaluma LLC				19,979,217	0.28%
Inland American Stephens South				18,783,755	0.26%
1031, 1035, 1039 North Mcdowel				18,503,201	0.26%
Baywood Equities LP				16,810,012	0.23%
Petaluma Marina Investors LLC				15,476,150	0.22%
Regency Petaluma LLC				15,364,215	0.21%
Molecular Bio Products Inc.				15,352,070	0.21%
Petaluma Waterfront Apts LLC				15,305,172	0.21%
Jerico Products Inc.				15,136,829	0.21%
Wilkinson Adobe House Dst.				14,941,450	0.21%
Total Top 25 Taxpayers	\$ 1,097,215,989		9.47% \$	\$ 602,451,658	8.38%
All Other Taxpayers	10,482,968,310		90.53%	6,582,655,486	91.62%
Total Taxable Assessed Values	\$ 11,580,184,299		100.00%	\$ 7,185,107,144	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

Fiscal Year	C Taxes Levied	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy (1)	Fiscal Year of (1)	Collections	Total Collections to Date	s to Date
Ended	for the		Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage
une 30,	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount (1)	of Levy
2013	8,084,455	8,084,455	100.00%		8,084,455	100.00%
2014	7,803,746	7,803,746	100.00%	I	7,803,746	100.00%
2015	8,420,878	8,420,878	100.00%	ı	8,420,878	100.00%
2016	9,159,779	9,159,779	100.00%	I	9,159,779	100.00%
2017	9,633,671	9,633,671	100.00%	ı	9,633,671	100.00%
2018	9,972,979	9,972,979	100.00%	ı	9,972,979	100.00%
2019	10,858,852	10,858,852	100.00%	·	10,858,852	100.00%
2020	11,417,750	11,417,750	100.00%	I	11,417,750	100.00%
2021	11,123,286	11,123,286	100.00%	I	11,123,286	100.00%
2022	12.005.504	12.005.540	100.00%	I	12.005.540	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 each fiscal year. Any subsequent delinquent payments and related penalties and interest will revert to Sonoma secured real property and supplemental property taxes on an accrual basis resulting in full payment to the City distribution known as the "Teeter Plan". The State Revenue and Taxation Code allows counties to distribute County.

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

_	Go	vernmental Activities		-
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds	Redevelopment Other	Total Governmental Activities
2012		78 202 000		78 202 000
2013	-	78,292,000		78,292,000
2014	-	-		-
2015	-	-		-
2016	-	-		-
2017	-	-		-
2018	-	-		-
2019	-	-		-
2020	-	-		-
2021	-	-		-
2022	19,905,885			19,905,885

Business-type Activities

Year	Revenue Bonds	Term Loans	Certificates of Participation	Revolving Credit Lines	Total Business-Type Activities
2013	29,786,315	6,851,192	4,910,761	110,055,132	151,603,400
2014	29,416,445	6,880,023	4,697,486	104,331,809	145,325,762
2015	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
2022	82,262,759	7,609,673	1,964,000	-	91,836,432
		Total	Percentage		
	Fiscal	Primary	of Personal	Per	
	Year	Government	Income	Capita	
	2022	111,742,317	3%	1,896	

Note: lease liability is immaterial

Schedule 13 City of Petaluma, CA Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2022

2021-22 Assessed Valuation: Redevelopment Incremental Valuation:	\$	(2,184,483,460)	(includes aircraft va	luations)
Adjusted Assessed Valuation:	\$	9,492,705,034		
				City's Share
		Total Debt	% Applicable	of Debt
		6/30/2022		6/30/2022
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:				
Sonoma County Joint Community College	\$	324,890,000	11.33%	\$ 36,806,788
Petaluma Joint Union High School District		37,125,000	76.64%	28,452,229
Cinnabar School District		2,300,000	42.81%	984,611
Old Adobe Union School District		43,191,498	90.29%	38,997,172
Petaluma City School District		14,315,000	83.78%	11,992,678
Wilmar Union School District		3,808,180	12.19%	464,331
Waugh School District Facilities Improvement District #1		3,934,601	69.93%	2,751,585
Waugh School District Community Facilities District #1		2,220,000	100.00%	2,220,000
California Statewide Community Development		, ,		, ,
Authority 1915 Act Bonds		9,820,165	100.00%	9,820,165
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		- , ,		\$ 132,489,559
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:				
Sonoma County General Fund Obligations	\$	9,189,000	11.42%	\$ 1,049,016
Sonoma County Pension Obligations	φ	247,880,000	11.42%	28,297,981
Sonoma County Office of Education COP		3,228,084	11.42%	368,518
Cinnabar School District COP			42.26%	
		776,000		327,922
City of Petaluma General Fund Obligations		20,554,000	100.00%	20,554,000
Total Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt:				\$ 50,597,437
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT	\$	55,415,000	95.62%	\$ 52,988,377
Total Direct Debt				20,554,000
Total Overlapping Debt				215,521,373
Combined Total Debt			-	\$ 236,075,373
Source:				
MuniServices, LLC/Avenu Insights & Analytics				
non-bonded lease obligations.				
Ratios to adjust Assessment Valuation:				
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		1.13%		
Rations to Adjusted Assessed Valuation:				
Combined Direct Debt (\$20,554,000)	_	0.18%		
Combined Total Debt		2.02%		
		2.0270		

Schedule 14 City of Petaluma, CA Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Tax Increment Revenue*	Annual Debt Service**	Required Coverage (125%)	Legal Debt Margin	Debt as Percentage of Legal Debt Margin	
2013	-	-	-		-	-
2014	-	-	-		-	-
2015	-	-	-		-	-
2016	-	-	-		-	-
2017	-	-	-		-	-
2018	-	-	-		-	-
2019	-	-	-		-	-
2020	-	-	-		-	-
2021	-	-	-		-	-
2022	-	-	-		-	-

*gross tax increment ** all bonded debt

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

				2012	2 Ret	funding Water Re							
						Net							
Fiscal		Operating		Operating		Available		Debt S	Serv	vice	_		
Year		Revenue		Expenses		Revenue	I	Principal		Interest	Coverage*		
0010	¢		•	•			<i>•</i>		•	1 50 500	21.20		
2013	\$	14,847,146	\$	\$ 11,578,438 3 11,240,386 11,142,788 11,012,149 11,259,216 12,269,979				3,268,708	\$	-	\$	153,508	21.29
2014		15,265,295				4,024,908		379,000		267,042	6.23		
2015		14,074,089				2,931,301		389,000		252,888	4.57		
2016		13,496,180				11,012,149		2,484,031		404,000		238,244	3.87
2017		14,255,191				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		13,151,831		5,567,815		347,000		199,042	10.20		
2020		21,206,990		13,790,045		7,416,945		361,000		186,051	13.56		
2021		20,941,195		14,924,427 14,595,098		6,016,768	3′	375,000		172,545	10.99		
2022		19,130,923				4,535,825	388,000		158,544		8.30		
						Waste Water Revenue		Bonds					
	0	perating Rev			Net		Donus						
Fiscal		less		Operating	Available		Debt Service			_			
Year	С	onnect Fees		Expenses		Revenue	Principal		Interest		Coverage***		
2018	\$	25,543,802	\$	\$ 8,368,876		17,174,926	\$	_	\$	706,891	24.30		
2019	\$	27,495,156	\$	10,532,619	\$ \$	16,962,537	\$	-	\$	805,319	21.06		
2020	\$	27,834,006	\$	13,282,390	\$	14,551,616	\$ -		\$	805,319	18.07		
2021	\$	28,952,881	\$	\$ 11,344,273		17,608,608	\$	-	\$	805,319	21.87		
2022	\$	29,577,128	\$	\$ 12,371,501		17,205,627	\$	-	\$	805,319	21.36		
				2019 \		Waste Water Revenue		Bonds					
	O	perating Rev				Net							
Fiscal	_	less		Operating		Available		Debt Service					
Year	C	onnect Fees		Expenses		Revenue	ł	Principal		Interest	Coverage***		
2020	\$	27,834,006	\$	13,282,390	\$	14,551,616	\$	5,645,000	\$	2,000,510	1.90		
2021	\$	28,952,881	\$	11,344,273	\$	17,608,608		5,000,000		2,756,500	2.27		
2022	\$	29,577,128	\$	12,371,501	\$	17,205,627	\$	5,250,000	\$	2,506,500	2.22		

* 115% required

*** 125% required

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

Estimated	Unemployment Rate %	7 80%	6.10%	3.20%	3.50%	3.00%	2.30%	2.00%	11.90%	7.30%	2.00%
	School Enrollment*	7 793	7,871	7,776	7,789	7,776	7,728	7,821	7,811	7,657	7,464
	Median Age	م 40 ع	41.0	40.9	41.1	40.8	41.6	41.8	41.7	41.7	42.8
Per Capita	Personal Income (3)	37 371	38,157	35,818	35,879	37,606	39,999	42,190	43,881	47,365	54,404
Personal Household	Income in thousands of dollars (2)	2 197 579	2,251,234	2,132,616	2,166,217	2,291,736	2,508,230	2,626,223	2,715,023	2,894,179	3,206,857
	Population (1)	58 804	59,000	59,540	60,373	60,941	62,708	62,247	61,873	61,104	58,945
	Calendar Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022

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.

Current Year and Nine Years Ago City of Petaluma, CA **Principal Employers** Schedule 17

			Fiscal Year	Year		
		2022			2013	
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Dotaluma Sobool District		-	1 3 2 07	1 100	-	3 0102
		- (NOC:7	1,177	- (0/10/0
Petaluma Poultry Processors	418	7	1.29%	400	m	1.27%
Petaluma Valley Hospital	380	ю	1.17%	501	7	1.59%
City of Petaluma	326	4	1.00%	347	4	1.10%
Labcon, North America	300	5	0.92%			
Old Adobe Union School District*	249	9	0.77%	225	10	0.71%
Lagunita's Brewing Company*	230	7	0.71%	230	6	0.73%
Clover Sonoma formerly Clover Stornetta Farms	181	8	0.56%			
Hansel Auto**	172	6	0.53%	234	×	0.74%
Santa Rosa Junior College	110	10	0.34%	250	٢	0.79%
Enphase Energy Inc				280	5	0.89%
Calix Networks Inc.				264	6	0.84%
Total Principal Employers	3,139		9.66%	3,930		12.48%
Total City Employment (1)	32,500			31,500		

Source: MuniServices, LLC / Avenu Insights & Analytics, 2012-13 previously produced ACFR

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

		scal Ye								
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program										
Governmental										
General government (total of next 8)	28.7	26.7	35.0	35.6	36.6	38.6	39.6	40.0	39.8	40.8
Administrative Services (Finance)	6.05	6.1	13.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Internal Services	10.7	10.7	9.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Animal Services	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
City Attorney	0.0	3.0	4.0	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	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Human Resources	1.6	1.6	3.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.0	3.8	4.8
Community development	1.7	3.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.5
Fire	57.0	57.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	64.0	64.0	64.0
Police	81.5	82.5	84.5	84.5	89.7	91.7	93.1	94.1	96.1	96.1
Parks and recreation	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	9.0	8.4	8.4	8.35	7.0	18.2
Public works	38.5	36.5	35.2	36.2	39.6	41.0	41.1	42.07	43.8	26.3
Business Activities										
Airport	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	0
Airport & Marina Mgr								1.0	1.0	1
Development Services	4.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	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	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2
Water	29.6	30.1	29.9	30.4	30.9	30.0	31.5	31.5	31.6	36.4
Waste water	29.6	30.1	29.9	30.4	31.0	30.0	31.5	31.5	31.6	36.4
Internal Service										
Employee benefits	0.7	0.7	0	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	1	2	2	2	2
Workers' compensation	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	278	280	289	291	305	311	317	325	328	333

Source: City budget, finance department

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

	H	Fiscal Year								
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program										
Community development										
Commercial building permits issued	249	318	507	255	367	251	263	215	173	426
Residential building permits issued	1,142	1,172	1,023	1,609	1,549	1,874	1,779	2,119	2,498	1,593
Inspections performed	6,344	4,379	3,470	4,850	6,185	6,370	5,718	5,527	6,206	7,881
Police										
Number of police calls	49,496	52,738	55,121	56,887	57,616	61,083	56,137	54,112	50,284	57,011
Parking citations	9,081	8,073	3,522	6,723	8,248	8,677	5,705	3,522	2,409	4,713
Traffic citations	4,742	4,947	2,119	3,966	4,041	5,558	3,469	1,565	627	1,824
Administrative citations				35	120	118	176	102	55	8
Fire										
Ambulance runs	3,614	3,817	3,963	4,204	4,193	4,651	4,820	4,953	4,600	5,450
Fire calls	1,606	1,816	1,863	2,086	2,250	2,326	2,483	2,549	2,429	2,686
Inspections	2,408	2,458	2,723	2,425	2,656	2,288	2,905	1,407	405	650
Public works										
Street miles resurfaced/sealed	1.5	1.44	1.7	1.08	2.74	3.86	1.23	1.13	1.14	20.4
Potholes repaired										
Parks and recreation										
Historical library & museum visitors	7,760	6,269	7,251	10,192	10,612	11,150	12,470	5,850	7,435	11,855
Recreation program attendance	3,271	3,522	2,499	2,339	2,364	2,413	2,075	1,781	1,301	2,361
Senior Center Classes/Activities (3)							16,500	10,334	36	3,960
Special event attendance	10,000	2,000	3,400	4,700	4,850	4,850	6,700	6,300	4,127	6,450
Airport										
Airport movements (1)	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	26,000	53,200	53,200	53,300	53,300	53,300
Annual fuel consumption (gallons)	167,700	138,000	170,885	192,256	175,629	200,953	155,179	137,970	123,870	136,112
Water										
New connections										
Water main breaks										
Annual water purchased in billions of gallons	3.1	3.0	2.5	3.	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.2	2.3
Utility accounts	20,152	20,230	20,280	20,322	20,442	20,497	20,605	20,688	20,771	20,913
Wastewater										
Average dry weather flows of sewage	4.7 mgd	4.3 mgd	4.3 mgd	4.3 mgd	4.3 mgd	4.3 mgd	4.4 mgd	4.0 mgd	4.05 mgd	3.71 mgd
Transit										
Number of bus routes (2)	9	9	9	7	7	14	14	12	12	12
Annual ridership	339,460	384,967	400,407	370,674	414,089	344,665	350,449	332,291	112,547	185,916
Sources:										

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

Function/Program Police	CTN7	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police										
Stations	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	53	54	53	54	54
Fire										
Fire stations	3	ŝ	ŝ	33	33	ŝ	33	Э	33	ŝ
Ambulances	4	4	4	4	33	33	33	4	4	4
Public works										
Streets (miles) (1)	185	185	185	185	185	185	177	177	177	177
Highways (miles)	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
Streetlights	5,129	4,942	5,392	5,392	5,065	5,111	5,111	5,135	5169	5178
Traffic Signals	55	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
Park and recreation										
Acreage	299	324	324	324	324	460	462	462	462	462
Parks	4	45	45	45	45	46	50	46	46	46
Community centers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Recreation facilities	4	4	4	4	4	4	б	ю	б	б
Ball/soccer fields (Athletic Fields)	48	51	51	51	51	51	53	53	53	53
Tennis court	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	10
Pickle Ball Court									4	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	7
Library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water										
Water mains (miles)	255	258	268	268	252	252	239	239	261	262
Fire hydrants	2,494	2,565	2,597	2,597	2,587	2,562	2,583	2,572	2,608	2626
Aqueduct stations	∞	8	8	8	8	8	8	×	8	×
Wells	13	13	13	13	13	П	11	11	11	11
Valves	7,324	7,542	7,636	7,636	7,681	7,723	8,495	8,571	8,678	8743
Reservoirs, finished water (total capacity)	11.1	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	195.5	196.1	196.5	197	197	190	195	196.1	197
Storm sewers (miles)	122	125	127	127	124	120	120	120	121	122
Treatment capacity	2,445	2,445	2,445	2,445	2,445	2,445	2,445	2,445	2,445	2445
(millions of gallons)										
Transit										
Buses	10	10	11	11	14	14	14	14	14	14
Paratransit vans (2)						6	6	10	10	11

Sources: Various city department reports, annual budget narrative (2) Additional information added FY2018