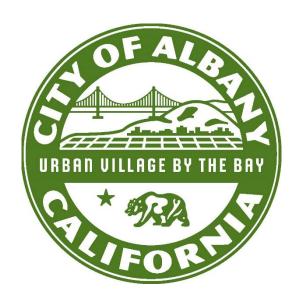
City of Albany

California

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

CITY OF ALBANY ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

ALBANYCALIFORNIA



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

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Albany for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The information transmitted in this document is prepared in accordance with United States Generally Accounting Principles (GAAP), as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

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

Chavan & Associates, a firm of licensed certified public accountants has audited the accompanying City of Albany financial statements. The goal of their independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Albany, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. Their independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon their audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Albany's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is included in this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

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

PROFILE OF THE CITY

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

The City limits cover approximately 1.7 square miles including shoreline areas along the San Francisco Bay. The California State Department of Finance estimated Albany's population as of January 1, 2022 at 21,648.

The City is governed by a five-member City Council who annually elects a council member to serve as Mayor. Council members serve four-year staggered terms. A City Manager is appointed by the Council to carry out the policies and ordinances of the Council and to supervise the daily activities of City employees.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS

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

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

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

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

In general, the City's major revenues include property taxes, sales taxes, and various other taxes. The growth of these tax revenues depends on the wellbeing of the overall economy. The pandemic has affected each revenue source in different ways. However, the pandemic did not affect the City's revenues as significantly as anticipated, providing for a year end surplus.

Property tax has consistently been the City's largest revenue source representing 35% of General Fund Revenue and has increased during the pandemic due to property transfers and renovations. Given that most parcels in the City are residential uses, increased revenue is impacted by the sale prices, which have been increasing in recent years. Taxable property values have continued to increase from fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2022 and are projected to increase again in the next fiscal year.

Employers within the City include both industrial and nonindustrial, service industries and retail outlets. Among the largest employers are government agencies which include the Albany Unified School District; the United States Department of Agriculture; and the City itself. As seen across the country, overall employment in the region has decreased due to the Covid-19 pandemic and businesses have seen a loss in revenue, or shut down all together. These economic factors have the largest effect on the City's sales tax collections. Collections were stagnant over the past two years but are anticipated to start increasing gradually.

FINANCIAL PLANNING AND POLICIES

Approximately every two years, the City Council creates its vision for the City government as part of a Strategic Planning process. The City Council identifies goals and objectives, which are then integrated into a two-year budget document. This approach is helpful in allowing for a process that considers a longer time horizon than just a single year focus. The Budget document forecasts a two-year time horizon with mid cycle adjustments

made when necessary, based upon actual performance. Fiscal Year 2022 was the first year in the biennial budget which was adopted by Council in June 2021 and extends through June 30, 2023.

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

A third part of the City's financial planning strategy is looking at longer term obligations outside of the Capital Improvement Plan. This includes repair and replacement of assets such as vehicles and equipment, unfunded pension obligations, and outstanding debt service. The Albany City Council has adopted several financial policies over the last five years and staff continuously monitor for additional long-term policies that assist staff and Council in planning. Outstanding debt service has been steadily decreasing as the City has taken out little new debt since the issuance of General Obligation Bonds in 2007. Pensions continue to be a concern for cities across the Country. Albany has been working to make additional contributions, when able, to pay down this liability and staff continue to monitor outstanding pension obligations and keep Council up to date on any changes implemented by CalPERS.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

Staff appreciates the City's independent auditors, Chavan & Associates, Certified Public Accountants. Their efforts and suggestions were instrumental in providing the report.

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

Respectfully submitted,

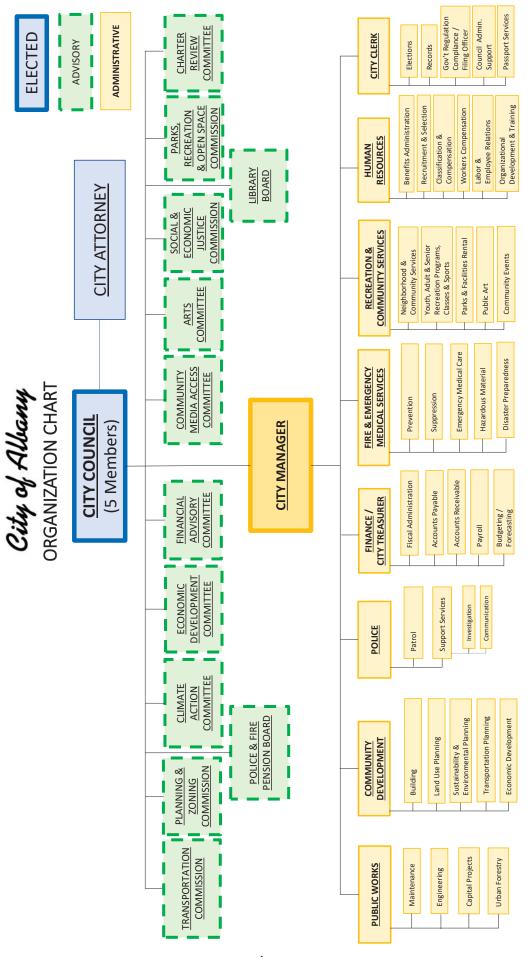
Nicole Almaguer /

City Manager

Heather Rowden

Finance and Administrative Services Director

Heather Remulin



City of Albany Principal Officers June 30, 2022

City Council

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

Appointed Department Directors

City Manager Nicole Almaguer
Finance Director Heather Rowden
City Attorney Malathy Subramanian
Human Resources Director Penny Ha

City Clerk Anne Hsu
Community Development Director Jeff Bond
Regrestion Dir. (Aget, City Manage, Jackelle Led)

Recreation Dir./Asst. City Manage
Fire Chief
Chief of Police
Public Works Director

Isabelle Leduc
James Boito
John Geissberger
Mark Hurley

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INDICATES COMMERCIAL AREA



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Albany (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Albany, as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinion

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 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

City management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 Responsibilities 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 and GAGAS, 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with



management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

February 23, 2023

Morgan Hill, California

C&A UP

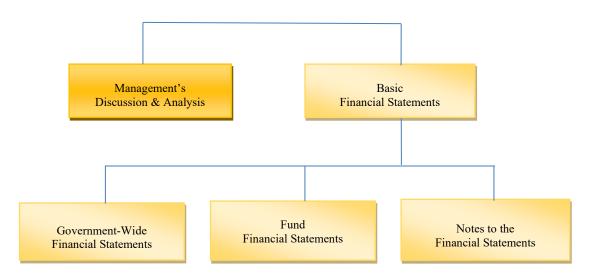


MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

As management of the City of Albany, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of financial activities of the City of Albany, for the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here, in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal. This information can be found on pages 1-3 of this report. The required components of the report are listed below.

Required Components of the Annual Financial Report



FISCAL YEAR 2021/22 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-Wide Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources for the City of Albany exceeded the liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$62 million (net position). Of the net position, \$64 million was classified as net investment in capital assets; \$21 million recorded as restricted funds; and \$23 million categorized as a deficit unrestricted net position (negative net position). The negative unrestricted net position is largely due to GASB 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This standard required local governments to record pension liabilities on the government-wide financial statements.
- The City's net position increased by \$6 million. This included a \$4 million increase in the net position of Governmental Activities and a \$2 million increase in the net position of Business-Type Activities.
- City revenues increased by \$3.1 million, or 8%, when compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily related to increased operating grants of \$1.9 million and property taxes of \$1.8 million. Expenses decreased by \$3 million, or 8%, with approximately \$5 million related to decreases in police and fire costs.

- Deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$379,358, while deferred inflows of resources increased by \$15 million. This was primarily related to pension liability adjustments identified in the City's actuarial reports, which include differences between expected and actual earnings; expected and actual experiences; and changes in proportional allocations. The City's pension liability in accordance with GASB 68 as of June 30, 2022 was \$29 million, while the total OPEB liability for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 was \$4.4 million.
- The City's long-term debt decreased by \$751,702, or 4%, in Fiscal Year 21/22 primarily from debt service payments made during the year.
- The City's net capital assets increased by \$216,609, or less than 1%, primarily as a result of construction projects and new purchases, offset by depreciation.

Fund Highlights

- At the close of Fiscal Year 21/22 the City of Albany's Governmental Funds reported a combined fund balance of \$35 million, which represents an increase of \$4.6 million in comparison with the prior year.
 Approximately 25%, or \$8.9 million, was classified as unassigned fund balance and is available for spending in coordination with the City's General Fund Reserve Policy.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund's unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) was \$10.4 million, or 36% of total general fund expenditures, prior to transfers. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance was \$8.8 million or 39% of total general fund expenditures, prior to transfers. This percentage is above the City's policy level which targets a minimum unassigned fund balance at 25% of operating expenditures.
- The General Fund balance increased by approximately \$1.5 million at the close of the fiscal year. This included an excess of operating expenditures over revenues of \$2.4 million, before an additional \$3.4 million in net transfers and beginning fund balance adjustments of \$2,565.
- General Fund revenues and expenditures increased from the prior year by \$2.3 million and \$2.5 million, respectively.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Albany's financial statements. The City of Albany's basic financial statements are comprised of (1) Government-Wide Financial Statements (2) Fund Financial Statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Albany's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Government-Wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis, which means they measure the flow of all economic resources of the City as a whole. Government-Wide Financial Statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all of the City of Albany's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Albany is improving or declining.

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

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

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

Business-Type Activities — The City's only enterprise activity is sewer operations. Unlike governmental activities, these services are fully supported by charges paid by users based on the amount of services they use.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements can be found on pages 28-29 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

The City of Albany adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 31-33 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Albany has one Enterprise Fund that is a proprietary funds: Sewer Fund. Enterprise funds provide the same type of information as business-type activities in the government-wide statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the Government-Wide Financial Statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sewer

operations, which is considered major funds for the City of Albany. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 36-38 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City of Albany's own programs. The accounting for fiduciary funds is much like that used for business-type activities. The City maintains a pension trust fund for its Police and Fire Pension Trust account, and two custodial funds to report activities related to the Codornices Creek account and the 1996-1 Assessment District Bond.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required* supplementary information concerning the City of Albany's funding progress for its employee pension and Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) obligations. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 82-87 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net position may serve as an indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Albany, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$62 million at the close of Fiscal Year 21/22. This represents an increase of \$5.9 million over the prior year.

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

Table 1 - Net Position								
	Government	al Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$ 40,709,662	\$35,924,427	\$ 6,163,947	\$ 6,404,089	\$ 46,873,609	\$ 42,328,516		
Capital assets	53,158,307	54,393,587	31,052,250	29,600,361	84,210,557	83,993,948		
Total Assets	\$ 93,867,969	\$90,318,014	\$37,216,197	\$ 36,004,450	\$ 131,084,166	\$ 126,322,464		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 10,968,133	\$11,347,491	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,968,133	\$ 11,347,491		
Liabilities								
Current and other liabilities	\$ 7,530,308	\$ 7,582,287	\$ 785,383	\$ 796,111	\$ 8,315,691	\$ 8,378,398		
Noncurrent liabilities	50,530,442	66,214,708	2,736,100	3,345,738	53,266,542	69,560,446		
Total Liabilities	\$ 58,060,750	\$73,796,995	\$ 3,521,483	\$ 4,141,849	\$ 61,582,233	\$ 77,938,844		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 18,481,106	\$ 3,647,402	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,481,106	\$ 3,647,402		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 36,275,403	\$37,380,868	\$27,706,512	\$ 25,656,689	\$ 63,981,915	\$ 63,037,557		
Restricted	21,331,504	18,618,011	-	-	21,331,504	18,618,011		
Unrestricted	(29,312,661)	(31,777,771)	5,988,202	6,205,912	(23,324,459)	(25,571,859)		
Total Net Position	\$ 28,294,246	\$24,221,108	\$33,694,714	\$ 31,862,601	\$ 61,988,960	\$ 56,083,709		

A significant portion, or \$64 million, of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, (e.g., land, buildings, general government infrastructure, equipment, etc.), less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt that was used to acquire or construct those assets. Capital assets represent infrastructure which provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the liabilities.

The \$21 million amount classified as Restricted Net Position, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These amounts are restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Complete details of each fund can be found in the fund descriptions.

The remaining deficit balance of \$23.3 million is classified as unrestricted. This negative unrestricted balance is largely due to the implementation of *GASB 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The City participates in the CalPERS Miscellaneous and Safety pension plans. This pronouncement requires that local governments report a proportional share of their pension plan's net pension liabilities on financial statements. In Fiscal Year 21/22, the City's proportionate share of the CalPERS pension liability was \$29 million. An additional contributing factor to the deficit balance, includes the implementation of *GASB 75*

-Accounting and Financial Reporting for OPEB. This pronouncement requires local governments to report OPEB liabilities on financial statements. The City's OPEB liability for Fiscal Year 21/22 is \$4.4 million. See notes 9 and 10 for detailed information related to the plans, along with the required supplementary information section of this report.

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

Governmental and Business-Type Activities

As shown in the *Statement of Changes in Net Position* schedule, the net position for Governmental Activities increased from \$24.2 million in the prior year to \$28.3 million in the current fiscal year. This decrease is largely due to decreases in pension and OPEB liabilities.

The net position for business-type activities increased from \$31.9 million to \$33.7 million in the current fiscal year. This \$1.8 million increase is due to increased Charges for Services that outpaced expenses which decreased by \$35,953. In Fiscal Year 21/22, the City's total revenues were \$42.4 million and total expenses at \$35 million. The combined increase in net position of \$5.9 million includes a net operating difference of \$7.4 million.

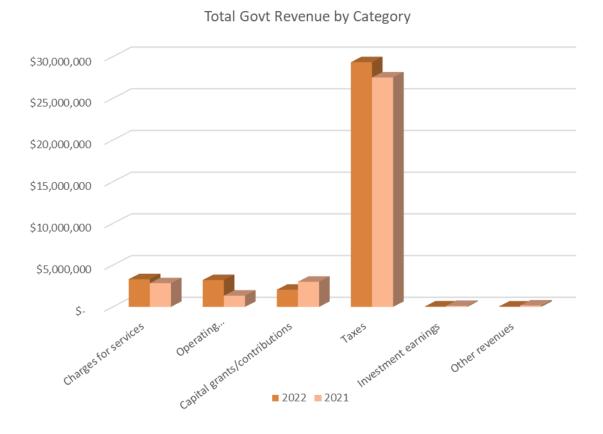
An analysis of the changes in revenues and expenses by type of significant events follows:

Table 2 - Statement of Changes in Net Position											
Governmental Activities Increase Business-Type Activities In											
Functions/Programs	2022	2021	(Decrease)	2022	2021	(Decrease)					
Program Revenues											
Charges for services	\$ 3,316,888	\$ 2,838,386	\$ 478,502	\$ 4,357,794	\$ 4,213,592	\$ 144,202					
Operating grants and contributions	3,215,221	1,349,069	1,866,152	-	-	-					
Capital grants and contributions	2,062,499	3,012,048	(949,549)								
Total Program Revenues	8,594,608	7,199,503	1,395,105	4,357,794	4,213,592	144,202					
General Revenues											
Taxes	29,335,667	27,506,715	1,828,952	-	-	-					
Investment earnings	53,931	121,634	(67,703)	14,005	49,958	(35,953)					
Other revenues	46,596	170,402	(123,806)		-	<u> </u>					
Total General Revenues	29,436,194	27,798,751	1,637,443	14,005	49,958	(35,953)					
Expenses											
General government	10,291,783	10,413,511	(121,728)	-	-	-					
Police	7,048,914	9,479,930	(2,431,016)	-	-	-					
Fire and emergency medical services	5,687,456	8,228,297	(2,540,841)	-	-	-					
Community dev. and environmental services	5,284,453	5,273,833	10,620	-	-	-					
Recreation and community services	3,627,640	2,476,014	1,151,626	-	-	-					
Interest and fiscal charges	516,411	536,133	(19,722)	-	-	-					
Sewer operating			<u>-</u>	2,539,686	1,703,359	836,327					
Total Expenses	32,456,657	36,407,718	(3,951,061)	2,539,686	1,703,359	836,327					
Increase / (Decrease) in Net Position	5,574,145	(1,409,464)	6,983,609	1,832,113	2,560,191	(728,078)					
Prior Period Adjustments	(1,501,007)	(176,049)	(1,324,958)	-	·	- 1					
Net Position, Beginning of Year	24,221,108	25,806,621	(1,585,513)	31,862,601	29,302,410	2,560,191					
Net Position, End of Year	\$28,294,246	\$24,221,108	\$4,073,138	\$33,694,714	\$31,862,601	\$1,832,113					

Governmental Activities

Governmental Revenues

The following chart summarizes the changes in revenues by category during Fiscal Year 21/22:

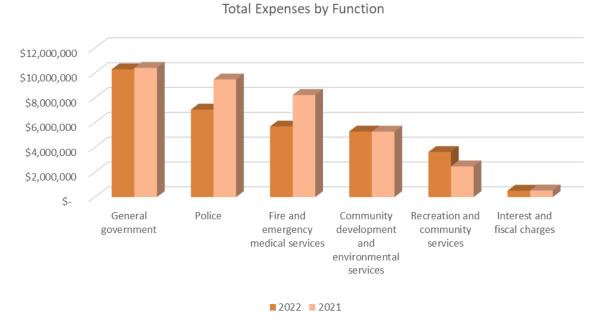


Significant changes in governmental revenues consisted of the following:

- Taxes increased by \$1.8 million or 6.7%, with changes related to the following categories:
 - Property taxes increased by approximately \$515,326 or 3%, which reflects the continuing strength in property values.
 - Sales and use tax revenues increased by \$491,543 or 11%. This increase can be primarily attributed to declines in the prior year associated with COVID-19.
 - Franchise and other taxes increased by \$822,083 or 14% mostly related to tax increases passed by the voters in November 2020, as well as the economy recovering after the impacts of COVID-19 in the prior year.
- The Charges for Services category increased by \$478,502 which included declining Recreation and Community Services revenues that resulted from COVID-19 restrictions.
- In Fiscal Year 21/22, operating and capital grants and contributions increased by \$1.9 million. The increase was mainly due to one-time grants received from federal, state and county agencies.

Governmental Expenses

The Fiscal Year 21/22 expenses for Governmental Activities decreased by \$4 million as illustrated in the chart below:

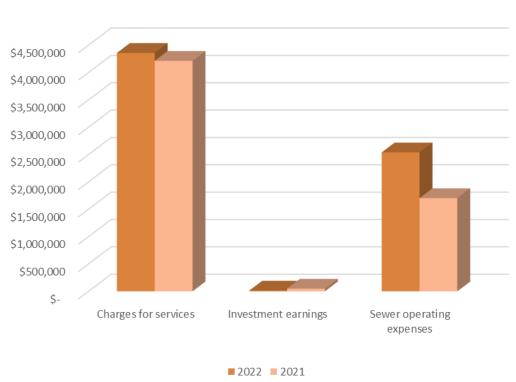


Significant changes in governmental expenses consisted of the following:

- As part of the presentation of financial statements on a government-wide perspective, expenditures are allocated to departments related to adjustments for actuarial pension reports and depreciation. Additional allocations or conversion entries are needed to convert fund statements to a government-wide perspective. In Fiscal Year 21/22, the annual amounts distributed to governmental functions was \$1.5 million. This included allocations for actuarial pension adjustments in the amount of a \$1.1 million credit, and depreciation expense of \$2.5 million, as well as amounts in other conversion categories.
- General government decreased by 1.2% or \$121,728.
- Police related costs decreased by 26% or \$2.4 million.
- Fire and emergency medical services costs decreased by 31% or \$2.5 million.
- Community development and environmental services costs increased by 0.2% or \$10,620.
- Recreation and community services expenses increased by 47% or \$1.2 million.
- Interest expense decreased by 4% or \$19,722.

Business-Type Activities

The City's net position for business type activities increased by \$1.8 million. The following chart is a summary of the changes in revenues and expenses for the City's business-type activities from Fiscal Year 20/21 to 21/22, with additional analysis following the chart:



Business-Type Activities

Total Program Revenues for business-type activities increased by \$144,202 when compared to the prior year. This reflects an increase in Charges for Services for sewer services.

Total General Revenues decreased by \$35,953 related to investment earnings.

Total expenses for business type activities were \$2.5 million for Fiscal Year 21/22, which was an increase of \$836,327 or 49% when compared to the prior year. This was primarily due to a \$718,416 increase in supplies and materials for sewer operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for particular purposes by the City of Albany's Council.

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

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

		Major	Fun	ds	_					
	Street &					Other				
		General		Storm	Go	vernmental				
		Fund		Fund		Funds		Total		
Total Revenues	\$	23,891,883	\$	1,214,596	\$	12,924,323	\$	38,030,802		
Total Expenditures	26,316,388			365,779		7,590,228		34,272,395		
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,424,505)		848,817		5,334,095		3,758,407		
Other financing sources		837,619		-		-		837,619		
Transfers in		3,446,765		-		1,332,176		4,778,941		
Transfers out		(319,634)		(344,471)		(4,114,836)		(4,778,941)		
Net change in fund balances		1,540,245		504,346		2,551,435		4,596,026		
Beginning of year	10,045,457			4,616,576		4,616,576		15,702,600		30,364,633
Prior Period Adjustment		2,565		-		-		2,565		
End of year	\$	11,588,267	\$	5,120,922	\$	18,254,035	\$	34,963,224		

The General Fund balance increased by \$1.5 million. This is primarily attributed to \$3.4 million in planned transfers from other nonmajor special revenue and capital projects funds during the Fiscal Year 21/22. General Fund operating expenditures exceed operating revenues by \$2.4 million.

The Street and Storm Fund expenditures decreased by \$337,209 mainly due to a \$578,258 decrease in capital outlay during the year.

Non-major Governmental Fund's fund balances increased \$2.6 million mainly due to an increase of \$873,792 in operating grants and \$68,071 in property taxes.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City of Albany's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 amounts to \$84 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This includes net capital assets from governmental activities of \$53 million and net capital assets from business-type activities at \$31 million. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and sewer systems. The total increase in the City of Albany's capital assets, net of depreciation and disposals was \$216,609 or 0.3%. In Governmental Activities, the net decrease in capital assets was \$1.2 million or 2.3%, while business-type activities increased by over \$1.5 million or 4.9%. This increase was mainly attributed to the construction of additional sewer lines.

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

Table 1	Canital	Accate a	t Vaar	End - Net
Table 4 -	Cabitai	Assets a	ı rear	Enu - Net

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities		Tota		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022		2021	% Change
Land	\$ 9,443,728	\$ 9,443,728	\$ -	\$ -	\$	9,443,728	\$ 9,443,728	0.00%
Construction in progress	751,373	1,947,536	4,546,819	2,399,640		5,298,192	4,347,176	21.88%
Buildings	19,160,932	18,100,219	2,084,157	2,130,557		21,245,089	20,230,776	5.01%
Improvements other than building	6,374,044	7,241,546	-	-		6,374,044	7,241,546	-11.98%
Furniture Fixtures	95,314	83,797	-	-		95,314	83,797	13.74%
Machinery and Equipment	337,086	202,936	-	-		337,086	202,936	66.10%
Vehicles	539,707	463,413	-	-		539,707	463,413	16.46%
Sewer Lines	-	-	24,421,274	25,070,164		24,421,274	25,070,164	-2.59%
Infrastructure	16,456,123	16,910,412	 -			16,456,123	16,910,412	-2.69%
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$53,158,307	\$54,393,587	\$ 31,052,250	\$29,600,361	\$	84,210,557	\$83,993,948	0.26%

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

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

During the year, Long-Term Debt from governmental activities decreased by \$153,768 primarily due to regular debt service payments, while Long-Term Debt attributable to business-type activities decreased by \$597,934. The reduction within the business-type category resulted from regular debt service payments.

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

Table 5 - Outstanding Long-Term Debt at Year End								
	Governmental Activities							
		2022		2021	% Change			
General Obligation Bonds	\$	12,613,389	\$	13,269,615	-4.95%			
Parcel Tax Note		_		191,293	-100.00%			
California Energy Commission Note		66,104		87,703	-24.63%			
Service Center Lease Purchase Agreement		3,761,476		3,847,343	-2.23%			
Vehicle Lease Purchase Agreement		801,217		_	100.00%			
Total outstanding long-term debt	\$	17,242,186	\$	17,395,954	-0.88%			
		Busir	ness-	type Activitie	es			
		2022		2021	% Change			
Service Center Lease Purchase Agreement	\$	1,880,738	\$	1,923,672	-2.23%			
Sewer Refunding Bonds		1,465,000		2,020,000	-27.48%			
Total outstanding long-term debt	\$	3,345,738	\$	3,943,672	-15.16%			

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

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Changes from the City's General Fund original budget to the final budget are detailed in the *Required Supplementary Information* section along with a comparison to actual activity for the year ended. Changes to the City's budget that increase or decrease appropriations in a fund must be approved by a resolution of the City Council. Budget amendments were approved by Council throughout the year, with the final budget being approved in June of 2022.

Revenues

The General Fund adopted and final revenue budgets were \$20.21 million and \$20.18 million, with actual revenues at \$23.89 million. The overall budgetary difference of \$3.7 million primarily reflects greater than anticipated performance of \$3.2 million in tax revenue for the year, including \$3.23 million in real property transfer tax collections.

Expenditures

The General Fund adopted expenditure budget was \$25.88 million and the final budget was \$25.88 million. The actual expenditures totaled \$26.32 million, which resulted in a net difference of \$431,783. This budgetary variance consisted of higher-than-expected costs for general government of \$793,168. There was also \$383,782 and \$471,304 less in expenditures for Police and Recreation and Community Services, respectively, than anticipated.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City of Albany's Fiscal Year 2021-22 budget was adopted in June, 2021 as the first year of the biennial budget. While the City is still budgeting a General Fund deficit, the City has yet to realize that deficit due to several encouraging revenue trends, despite the continuing nationwide economic impacts brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic, and staff continue to identify budget efficiencies. While continuing to address the annual budget deficit, the City has been making strides to also address long term financial obligations such as pensions and asset repair and replacement.

Revenues

Property taxes make up the majority of the City's revenues and have been steadily increasing over the last several years. Permitted improvements that increase a property's taxable value have increased during the pandemic, bolstering the City's property tax revenues. These improvements generally take a year or so to hit the tax assessed value, which means the City should continue to see a steady increase for at least another two fiscal years.

Overall, the City has a diverse revenue mix which has allowed it to weather uncertainty like COVID-19 without resorting to drastic cuts like some cities have had to make. In November 2020, Albany voters approved two tax measures. The first of the two taxes was an increase in the City's real property transfer tax. The increase from \$11.50 to \$15 per thousand dollars of valuation was expected to generate approximately \$392,000 in new revenue each year. During the pandemic there was a surge in transactions, increasing the revenue raised by this tax by \$1.25 million. At this point, it is difficult to identify what portion of the increase was due to the tax rate change verses the increase in transactions,

however we are already seeing revenues slow down due to increased interest rates. Staff will continue to monitor this revenue source for potential updates in the next biennial budget. The second was an increase of the utility users' tax (UUT) on electricity and gas and an extension of the tax to water. While collections have increased, fluctuations in use of utilities due to the pandemic is still being analyzed.

While economic uncertainty persists, rising interest rates and a new investment advisor should bolster the City's investments. PFMAM was recently selected as the City Investment Manager and staff are actively working with them to draft and implement investment strategies. A new Investment Policy will be brought to the Financial Advisory Committee and then Council with the biennial budget package.

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

Expenditures

Expenditures necessitated by COVID-19 have put strain on already tight department budgets. These expenses have changed over the course of the pandemic, starting with structural expenses such as physical barriers and virtual work and meeting equipment and software. Personal protective equipment has been a constant expense during the pandemic, and will continue for the foreseeable future. One expense that varies based on the pandemic situation is overtime to cover shifts for staff that have been infected or exposed. In addition to these unexpected costs, the City is looking at increasing costs over the next decade. Pension costs are anticipated to grow to an additional \$3 million per year by 2030 and larger assets will need to be replaced with no current funding plan.

General city expenses have progressed as expected. The major divergence between budgeted and actual expenditures is seen in salary budgets. While the City budgets for the number of positions authorized, staffing levels fluctuate during the year. In addition, certain positions, such as Police Officer, have been harder to fill over the past several years. While salary savings from unfilled position is still a factor, the City has been fortunate to make several critical hires in late fiscal year 2022 and early 2023, reducing the saving previously actualized.

Capital projects are mainly funded by special revenues. While some of these revenues are economically driven, such as the state gas tax, many are stable sources that the City uses in its multi-year Capital Improvement Plan. Going forward, the capital reserve funds will help with funding projects that do not have dedicated revenue sources yet are integral to City operations or implementation of items identified in the Council's Strategic Plan and the Capital Reserve Fund Policy adopted in May 2020. While these funds were created in fiscal year 2019-20, no ongoing funding plan has been identified at this point. Staff with address funding in the next biennial budget.

REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022						
				Business-		
LOGETTO	G	overnmental		Type		TF + 1
ASSETS Current Assets:	-	Activities		Activities		Total
Cash and investments	\$	38,563,728	\$	6,149,550	\$	44,713,278
Accounts and taxes receivable	Ψ	825,733	Ψ	14,397	Ψ	840,130
Due from other governments		125,144		-		125,144
Lease receivable, current		101,667		-		101,667
Prepaid items		886,143		-		886,143
Total Current Assets		40,502,415		6,163,947		46,666,362
Noncurrent Assets: Leases receivable		207,247				207,247
Capital Assets:		207,247		-		207,247
Nondepreciable		10,195,101		4,546,819		14,741,920
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		42,963,206		26,505,431		69,468,637
Total Capital Assets - Net		53,158,307		31,052,250		84,210,557
Total Noncurrent Assets		53,365,554		31,052,250		84,417,804
Total Assets	\$	93,867,969	\$	37,216,197	\$	131,084,166
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
OPEB Adjustments	\$	117,186	\$	-	\$	117,186
Pension Adjustments		10,491,665		-		10,491,665
Deferred Loss on Refunding	•	359,282	Ф.	-	-	359,282
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	10,968,133		-	\$	10,968,133
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	3,605,338	\$	175,745	\$	3,781,083
Payroll related liabilities		1,280,721 3,249		-		1,280,721 3,249
Deposits and other liabilities Interest payable		189,000		-		189,000
Unearned revenues		552,080		- -		552,080
Claims payable		190,000		-		190,000
Compensated absences		894,432		-		894,432
Long-term debt - due within one year		815,488		609,638		1,425,126
Total Current Liabilities		7,530,308		785,383		8,315,691
Noncurrent Liabilities:		200.797				200.797
Claims payable Compensated absences		309,786 460,768		-		309,786 460,768
Net pension liability		28,938,890		- -		28,938,890
Net OPEB liability		4,394,300		-		4,394,300
Long-term debt - due in more than one year		16,426,698		2,736,100		19,162,798
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		50,530,442		2,736,100		53,266,542
Total Liabilities	\$	58,060,750	\$	3,521,483	\$	61,582,233
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Leases	\$	305,050	\$	-	\$	305,050
OPEB Adjustments		552,236		-		552,236
Pension Adjustments		17,623,820		-		17,623,820
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	18,481,106	\$	-	\$	18,481,106
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	36,275,403	\$	27,706,512	\$	63,981,915
Restricted for:						
Police and Fire pension and retirement benefits		391,501		-		391,501
Law enforcement and training Transportation projects		1,136,575		-		1,136,575
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration		11,024,752 2,462,857		-		11,024,752 2,462,857
Lighting and landscape projects		514,246		_		514,246
Sidewalks		653,135		-		653,135
Library		890,750		-		890,750
Collision response and Extrication		12		-		12
Prevention of nonpoint source pollution		1,344,078		-		1,344,078
Waste reduction and management		173,840		-		173,840
Transition improvement plan		3,398		-		3,398
Public art promotion Community capital improvements		182,090 309,132		-		182,090 309 132
Debt service		104,696		-		309,132 104,696
Total Restricted		21,331,504				21,331,504
Unrestricted		(29,312,661)		5,988,202		(23,324,459)
Total Net Position	\$	28,294,246	\$	33,694,714	\$	61,988,960
			_	-	_	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

	Program Revenues											
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Capital Grants and Grants and Contributions Contributions Total		Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
Primary Government:												
Governmental Activities:												
General Government	\$ 10,291,783	\$	48,423	\$	2,355,851	\$	-	\$	2,404,274	\$ (7,887,509)		\$ (7,887,509)
Police	7,048,914		344,625		161,285		-		505,910	(6,543,004)		(6,543,004)
Fire and emergency medical services	5,687,456		1,015,269		509,845		-		1,525,114	(4,162,342)		(4,162,342)
Community development												
and environmental services	5,284,453		1,006,385		75,135		2,062,499		3,144,019	(2,140,434)		(2,140,434)
Recreation and community services	3,627,640		902,186		113,105		-		1,015,291	(2,612,349)		(2,612,349)
Interest and fiscal charges	516,411		-		-		-		-	(516,411)		(516,411)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 32,456,657	\$	3,316,888	\$	3,215,221	\$	2,062,499	\$	8,594,608	(23,862,049)		(23,862,049)
										,		
Business-Type Activities:												
Sewer	\$ 2,539,686	\$	4,357,794	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,357,794		\$ 1,818,108	1,818,108
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 2,539,686	\$	4,357,794	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,357,794	•	1,818,108	1,818,108
	General Revenue	es:										
	Taxes:									17.614.026		17 (14 02 (
	Property ta									17,614,926	-	17,614,926
	Sales and									4,895,260	-	4,895,260
			other taxes							6,825,481		6,825,481
	Total ta Investment ea									29,335,667 53,931	14,005	29,335,667 67,936
	Other revenue		igs							46,596	14,003	46,596
			ral Revenues							29,436,194	14,005	29,450,199
	Total G	enei	iai Kevenues							29,430,194	14,003	29,430,199
	Change	in l	Net Position							5,574,145	1,832,113	7,406,258
			n - Beginning		Year					24,221,108	31,862,601	56,083,709
			d Adjustment							(1,501,007)		(1,501,007)
					Year, As Adju	istec	1			22,720,101	31,862,601	54,582,702
	Net Pos	sitio	n - End of Ye	ar						\$ 28,294,246	\$ 33,694,714	\$ 61,988,960

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

GOVERMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

		Majo	r Func	1s				
		Street &			-	Nonmajor		Total
		General		Storm		overnmental	G	overnmental
		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	13,806,770	\$	5,298,312	\$	19,458,646	\$	38,563,728
Accounts and taxes receivable		810,511		4,407		10,815		825,733
Due from other governments		-		-		125,144		125,144
Due from other funds		609,748		-		-		609,748
Prepaid items		886,143		-		-		886,143
Leases receivable		308,914				10.504.605		308,914
Total assets	\$	16,422,086	\$	5,302,719	\$	19,594,605	\$	41,319,410
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW								
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:	Ф	2 (02 722	¢.	101 707	¢.	720.000	d.	2 (05 220
Accounts payable	\$	2,693,733	\$	181,797	\$	729,808	\$	3,605,338
Payroll related liabilities		1,280,721 2,235		-		1,014		1,280,721 3,249
Deposits and other liabilities Due to other funds		2,233		-		609,748		609,748
Unearned revenues		552,080		-		009,740		
Total liabilities		4,528,769		181,797		1,340,570		552,080 6,051,136
Total habilities		4,328,709		101,/9/		1,340,370		0,031,130
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Leases		305,050						305,050
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		305,050				-		305,050
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid items		886,143		_		_		886,143
Leases receivable		308,914		-		-		308,914
Restricted:		ŕ						ŕ
Police and Fire pension and retirement benefits		-		-		391,501		391,501
Law enforcement and training		_		-		1,136,575		1,136,575
Transportation projects		_		4,616,576		6,408,176		11,024,752
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration		-		-		2,462,857		2,462,857
Lighting and landscape projects		-		-		514,246		514,246
Sidewalks		-		-		653,135		653,135
COVID-19 recovery		-		-		2,140,442		2,140,442
Library		-		-		890,750		890,750
Collision response and Extrication		-		-		12		12
Prevention of nonpoint source pollution		-		-		1,344,078		1,344,078
Waste reduction and management		-		-		173,840		173,840
Transition improvement plan		-		-		3,398		3,398
Public art promotion		-		-		182,090		182,090
Community capital improvements		-		-		309,132		309,132
Debt service		-		-		104,696		104,696
Assigned:								
Economic development and land use		-		-		190,112		190,112
Police vehicles and equipment		-		-		57,812		57,812
Emergency medical services equipment		-		-		220,500		220,500
Fire operations equipment		-		-		340,985		340,985
Information technology equipment replacement		-		-		272,957		272,957
Public works and park equipment		-		-		508,833		508,833
General city projects		-		-		334,122		334,122
KALB equipment replacement		1 569 642		-		50,000		50,000
Payroll liabilities		1,568,642		504.246		(426.214)		1,568,642
Unassigned		8,824,568 11,588,267		504,346 5,120,922		(436,214) 18,254,035		8,892,700 34,963,224
Total fund balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		11,366,407		3,120,922		10,434,033		34,703,224
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	16,422,086	\$	5,302,719	\$	19,594,605	\$	41,319,410

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Albany

Reconciliation of the Government Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	34,963,224
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position were different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities were not current financial resources. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The capital assets were adjusted as follows:		
Capital assets		87,569,688
Less: accumulated depreciation		(34,411,381)
Total Capital Assets		53,158,307
Interest payable on long-term debt did not require current financial resources. Therefore,		
interest payable was not reported as a liability in Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.		(189,000)
The differences from benefit plan assumptions and estimates versus actuals are not included in the plan's actuarial study until the next fiscal year and are reported as deferred inflows or deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position.		(7,567,205)
The difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the reacquisition price is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunded debt or the refunding debt.		359,282
Long-term obligations were not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The long-term liabilities were adjusted		
as follows:		(17.242.196)
Long-term debt Claims payable		(17,242,186) (499,786)
Compensated absences		(1,355,200)
Net pension liability		(28,938,890)
Net OPEB liability		(4,394,300)
Total Long-Term Obligations		(52,430,362)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	28,294,246
11Ct I Ushtidii di Govel ililiciitai Activitics	Φ	20,234,240

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Albany Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Major	Fun	ds		
	General Fund		Street & Storm Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 9,076,931	\$	1,214,596	\$ 7,323,399	\$ 17,614,926
Sales and use taxes	4,895,260		-	-	4,895,260
Franchise and other taxes	6,825,481		-	-	6,825,481
License and permits	669,325		-	-	669,325
Fines and forfeitures	233,195		-	-	233,195
Investment earnings	24,177		-	29,755	53,932
Intergovernmental revenues	719,354		-	4,558,368	5,277,722
Charges for services	1,107,079		-	1,006,423	2,113,502
Rents and concessions	300,674		-	-	300,674
Other revenues	40,407		-	6,378	46,785
Total Revenues	23,891,883		1,214,596	12,924,323	38,030,802
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General Government	8,473,843		20,298	540,187	9,034,328
Police	7,474,600		-	-	7,474,600
Fire and emergency medical services	3,297,404		_	2,706,955	6,004,359
Community development and environmental services	4,655,935		241,649	471,010	5,368,594
Recreation and community services	2,079,875		211,017	1,117,945	3,197,820
Capital outlay	36,012		103,832	1,575,005	1,714,849
Debt service	30,012		103,032	1,575,005	1,/14,042
Principal	143,869			791,292	935,161
Interest and fiscal charges	154,850		_	387,834	542,684
Total Expenditures	26,316,388		365,779	7,590,228	34,272,395
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	 (2,424,505)		848,817	5,334,095	3,758,407
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from lease financing	837,619		-	-	837,619
Transfers in	3,446,765		-	1,332,176	4,778,941
Transfers out	(319,634)		(344,471)	(4,114,836)	(4,778,941)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,964,750		(344,471)	(2,782,660)	837,619
Net Change in Fund Balances	 1,540,245		504,346	2,551,435	4,596,026
Fund Balances Beginning	10,045,457		4,616,576	15,702,600	30,364,633
Prior Period Adjustments - GASB 87, Leases	2,565		-	,. 02,000	2,565
Fund Balances Beginning, as Adjusted	10,048,022		4,616,576	15,702,600	30,367,198
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 11,588,267	\$	5,120,922	\$ 18,254,035	\$ 34,963,224

City of Albany

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 4,596,026
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities and Changes	
in net position were different because:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in net position, the cost of those assets was allocated over	
their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlay	2,795,328
Depreciation expense	(2,527,036)
The difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and the reacquisition price is deferred	
and amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunded debt or the refunding debt.	(23,953)
In governmental funds, actual contributions to benefit plans are reported as expenditures in the year incurred. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, only the current year benefit	
expense as noted in the plans' valuation reports is reported as an expense, as adjusted for deferred inflows and outflows of resources.	1,073,560
Repayment of long-term debt was an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment	025.161
reduced long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	935,161
Premiums from the issuance of long-term debt are amortized over the life of the bonds in	
the Statement of Activities and reported as proceeds when issued in governmental funds.	56,226
Proceeds from lease financing, issued in the governmental funds, is reported as other financing	
sources. However, they are required to be presented as long-term debt in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	(837,619)
Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the fund statements as follows: Other postemployment benefits	(260, 828)
Other postemployment benefits	(260,828)
Long-term compensated absences and claims payables were reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but they did not require the use of current financial resources and	
were not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences	(138,935)
Claims payable	(87,785)
Interest expense on long-term debt was reported in the Government-Wide Statement of	
Activities and Changes in net position, but it did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, interest expense was not reported as expenditures in governmental	
funds. The following amount represented the net change in accrued interest from and	
accreted interest from prior year.	 (6,000)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,574,145

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PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

City of Albany Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

ASSETS Current assets: \$ 6,149,550 Accounts receivable 14,397 Total current assets 6,163,947 Noncurrent assets: 26,505,431 Capital assets - nondepreciable 26,505,431 Total capital assets - net 31,052,250 Total assets \$ 37,216,197 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: \$ 175,745 Long-term debt - due within one year 609,638 Total current liabilities: 785,383 Noncurrent liabilities: 2,736,100 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,736,100 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,736,100 Total liabilities \$ 3,521,483 NET POSITION Net Investment in capital assets \$ 27,706,512 Unrestricted 5,988,202 Total net position \$ 33,694,714		Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Sewer Fund	Activities Enterprise Funds Sewer	
Cash and investments \$ 6,149,550 Accounts receivable 14,397 Total current assets 6,163,947 Noncurrent assets: 26,503,431 Capital assets - nondepreciable 26,505,431 Capital assets - depreciable 31,052,250 Total capital assets - net 31,052,250 Total assets \$ 37,216,197 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 175,745 Long-term debt - due within one year 609,638 Total current liabilities 785,383 Noncurrent liabilities: 2,736,100 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,736,100 Total liabilities 3,521,483 NET POSITION Net Investment in capital assets \$ 27,706,512 Unrestricted 5,988,202	ASSETS		-	
Accounts receivable 14,397 Total current assets 6,163,947 Noncurrent assets: 26,203,431 Capital assets - depreciable 26,505,431 Total capital assets - net 31,052,250 Total assets \$ 37,216,197 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: \$ 175,745 Accounts payable \$ 175,745 Long-term debt - due within one year 609,638 Total current liabilities 785,383 Noncurrent liabilities: 2,736,100 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,736,100 Total liabilities \$ 3,521,483 NET POSITION Net Investment in capital assets \$ 27,706,512 Unrestricted 5,988,202	Current assets:			
Total current assets 6,163,947 Noncurrent assets: 26,505,431 Capital assets - depreciable 26,505,431 Total capital assets 31,052,250 Total assets \$ 37,216,197 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: \$ 175,745 Accounts payable \$ 175,745 Long-term debt - due within one year 609,638 Total current liabilities 785,383 Noncurrent liabilities: 2,736,100 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,736,100 Total liabilities \$ 3,521,483 NET POSITION Net Investment in capital assets \$ 27,706,512 Unrestricted 5,988,202	Cash and investments	\$ 6,149,550		
Noncurrent assets: 4,546,819 Capital assets - nondepreciable 26,505,431 Total capital assets - net 31,052,250 Total assets \$ 37,216,197 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 175,745 Long-term debt - due within one year 609,638 Total current liabilities 785,383 Noncurrent liabilities: 2,736,100 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,736,100 Total liabilities 3,521,483 NET POSITION \$ 27,706,512 Unrestricted 5,988,202	Accounts receivable	14,397		
Capital assets - nondepreciable 4,546,819 Capital assets - depreciable 26,505,431 Total capital assets - net 31,052,250 Total assets \$ 37,216,197 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: \$ 175,745 Accounts payable \$ 175,745 Long-term debt - due within one year 609,638 Total current liabilities 785,383 Noncurrent liabilities: \$ 2,736,100 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,736,100 Total liabilities \$ 3,521,483 NET POSITION Net Investment in capital assets \$ 27,706,512 Unrestricted 5,988,202	Total current assets	6,163,947	_	
Capital assets - depreciable 26,505,431 Total capital assets 31,052,250 ***Total assets** \$ 37,216,197 ***LIABILITIES ***Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 175,745 Long-term debt - due within one year 609,638 Total current liabilities 785,383 Noncurrent liabilities: 2,736,100 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,736,100 ***Total liabilities** \$ 3,521,483 ***NET POSITION** ****Systems of the property of t	Noncurrent assets:	·	_	
Total capital assets 31,052,250 *** 37,216,197 *** LIABILITIES Current liabilities: *** 175,745 Accounts payable *** 175,745 Long-term debt - due within one year 609,638 Total current liabilities 785,383 Noncurrent liabilities: *** Long-term debt - due in more than one year 2,736,100 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,736,100 **** Total liabilities **** 3,521,483 NET POSITION Net Investment in capital assets **** 27,706,512 Unrestricted 5,988,202	Capital assets - nondepreciable	4,546,819		
LIABILITIES \$ 37,216,197 Current liabilities: \$ 175,745 Accounts payable \$ 175,745 Long-term debt - due within one year 609,638 Total current liabilities 785,383 Noncurrent liabilities: 2,736,100 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,736,100 Total liabilities \$ 3,521,483 NET POSITION Net Investment in capital assets \$ 27,706,512 Unrestricted 5,988,202	Capital assets - depreciable	26,505,431		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: \$ 175,745 Accounts payable \$ 175,745 Long-term debt - due within one year 609,638 Total current liabilities 785,383 Noncurrent liabilities: 2,736,100 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,736,100 Total liabilities \$ 3,521,483 NET POSITION Net Investment in capital assets \$ 27,706,512 Unrestricted 5,988,202	Total capital assets - net	31,052,250	_	
Current liabilities: \$ 175,745 Accounts payable \$ 175,745 Long-term debt - due within one year 609,638 Total current liabilities 785,383 Noncurrent liabilities: 2,736,100 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,736,100 Total liabilities \$ 3,521,483 NET POSITION Net Investment in capital assets \$ 27,706,512 Unrestricted 5,988,202	Total assets	\$ 37,216,197		
Net Investment in capital assets Unrestricted \$ 27,706,512 5,988,202	Current liabilities: Accounts payable Long-term debt - due within one year Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term debt - due in more than one year Total noncurrent liabilities	609,638 785,383 2,736,100 2,736,100	- - -	
Net Investment in capital assets Unrestricted \$ 27,706,512 5,988,202	NET POSITION			
Unrestricted 5,988,202		\$ 27,706.512		
	÷			
	Total net position		-	

City of Albany

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 4,357,794
Total operating revenues	4,357,794
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel services	365,079
Supplies, materials and other	1,328,656
Major repairs	3,308
Depreciation	720,190
Total operating expenses	2,417,233
Operating income (loss)	1,940,561
NONOPERATING REVENUES(EXPENSES)	
Investment earnings	14,005
Interest expense	(122,453)
Total nonoperating revenues(expenses)	(108,448)
Income (loss) before operating transfers	1,832,113
Transfers in	-
Transfers out	-
Change in net position	1,832,113
Total net position - beginning	31,862,601
Total net position - ending	\$ 33,694,714

City of Albany

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type	
		Activities
	Ente	erprise Funds
		Sewer
		Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	4,361,985
Payments to suppliers		(1,316,474)
Payments to employees		(365,079)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		2,680,432
Cash flows from capital financing activities:		
Purchases (sales) of property, plant and equipment - net		(2,210,001)
Principal payments on long-term debt		(597,934)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(122,453)
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities		(2,930,388)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investment income received		14,005
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		14,005
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(235,951)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		6,385,501
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	6,149,550
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used)		
by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,940,561
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		720,190
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivables		4,191
Accounts payable		15,490
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	2,680,432

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Private Purpose Trust Funds

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

Custodial Funds

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

City of Albany Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

		Pension					
		Trust					
		Fund			Cus	todial Funds	
						1996-1	
]	Police and	(Cordornices	Assı	ment District	Total
	F	ire Pension		Trail		Bond	Custodial
		Fund		Fund		Fund	Funds
ASSETS	-						
Cash deposits with financial institutions	\$	210,565	\$	331,857	\$	537,136	\$ 868,993
Investments at fair value:							
Local Agency Investment Fund		31,901		-		-	-
Mutual funds		2,896,573		-		-	-
Total assets	\$	3,139,039	\$	331,857	\$	537,136	\$ 868,993
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	67,879	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _
Payroll related liabilities		5,693		-		-	-
Total liabilities	\$	73,572	\$		\$	-	\$
NET POSITION							
Restricted	\$	3,065,467	\$	331,857	\$	537,136	\$ 868,993

City of Albany Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Pension Trust Fund Police and Fire Pension Fund		Cordornices Trail Fund	 ustodial Funds 1996-1 ssment District Bond Fund	Total Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		1 und		Tuna	 T una	 Tulius
Employer contributions	\$	500,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		(412,041)		-	-	-
Interest and dividends		110,808		-	5	5
Total additions		198,767			5	5
DEDUCTIONS Pension benefits Professional services Administration Total deductions	_	1,184,209 - 27,435 1,211,644		9,024 - 9,024	- - - -	9,024 - 9,024
Change in net position		(1,012,877)		(9,024)	5	(9,019)
Total net position - beginning		4,078,344	_	340,881	537,131	878,012
Total net position - ending	\$	3,065,467	\$	331,857	\$ 537,136	\$ 868,993

NOTE 1 - BACKGROUND

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Albany, California, (the City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City Council acts as the governing board. In addition, the City staff performs all administrative and accounting functions for these entities and these entities provide their services entirely to the City. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the City. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize their legal separateness from the City. Each blended component unit has a June 30 year-end.

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

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

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

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

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

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

- Transfers in/Transfers out
- Internal Service Fund charges

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a *Balance Sheet* and a *Statement of Revenues*, *Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances* for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in net position as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that met the applicable criteria.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the balance sheets. The *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances* present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (up to 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property tax, sales tax, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, other taxes, interest revenue, rental revenue and certain charges for services. Fines, forfeitures, licenses and permits and parking meter revenues are not susceptible to accrual because they are usually not measurable until received in cash. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

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

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

The following funds are major funds:

General Fund

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

Street & Storm Capital Projects Fund

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

City of Albany Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

Capital Project Funds

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

Debt Service Funds

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and non-major funds aggregated.

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

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

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

Sewer Fund

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

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements include a statement of net position and a statement of changes in net position. The City's fiduciary funds represent a Pension Trust Fund and custodial funds. Pension Trust Funds are used to report resources that are required to be held in trust by the City for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans and defined contribution pension plans. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

City of Albany Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

The City has the following fiduciary funds:

Police and Fire Pension Trust Fund

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

Custodial Funds

Custodial funds are used by the City to report activity relating to amounts collected and distributed by the City, which include fees, special assessments, and deposits for outside parties based on agreements.

C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

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

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

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. In determining this amount, three valuation techniques are available:

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

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

D. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

E. Sewer Revenue and Receivables

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

F. Prepaid Items

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

G. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

H. Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows

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

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

I. Interest Payable

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

J. Claims Payable

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

K. Deferred Compensation Plan

City employees may defer a portion of their compensation under a City sponsored. Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under this plan, participants are not taxed on the deferred portion of their compensation until distributed to them; distributions may be made only at termination, retirement, and death or in an emergency as defined by the Plan

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

L. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences include unpaid vacation and the vested portion of sick leave, which are accrued as earned. The City's liability for compensated absences is recorded in an internal service fund and is

determined annually. The City's bargaining agreements and personnel rules allow for those who retire with unused sick leave to receive payment of twenty-five percent of accrued and unused sick leave, at the time of retirement. See Note 6 for a summary of changes in compensates absences and the current portions due within the next year. The general fund is typically used to liquidate compensated absences

M. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Debt issuance costs are expensed in year incurred.

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

N. Benefit Plans

Pension Expense

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

Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Expense

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense information about the fiduciary net position of the City's Retiree Benefits Plan (the OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

O. Fund Balances

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

Nonspendable

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

Restricted

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

City of Albany Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Committed

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

Assigned

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

Unassigned

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

Flow Assumption / Spending Order Policy

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to be spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to be spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has directed otherwise.

P. Net Position

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

Restricted Net Position

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

Unrestricted Net Position

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

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

Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Position

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

Q. Interfund Transactions

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

R. Property Taxes and Special Assessments

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

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

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

S. Budgetary Information

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

- By June 1, of odd-numbered years, the City Manager submits to the City Council an operating budget and capital improvement budget for the two fiscal years commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the sources of financing.
- Public hearings and work sessions are conducted to obtain comments from interested individuals and organizations.
- The budget is formalized and legally enacted through City Council adoption.
- All intrafund transfers above \$5,000 require the approval of the City Manager (or designee). All intrafund transfers below \$5,000 require the approval of the Finance and Administrative Services Director (or designee). Interfund transfer approval must be obtained from both the City Manager and Finance and Administrative Services Director. Such approval shall only be given provided the interfund transfer does not change the total initial appropriation for all funds requiring budgets. Changes in appropriations at the fund level must be approved by the City Council.
- Formal budgetary integration, in the form of the annual budget, is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Funds, and Debt Service Funds.

- Budgets for General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- As needed, budgeted amounts are subjected to amendments presented to the City Council for approval. Budgeted amounts appearing in these statements are as amended by the City Council though June 30, 2022.

T. Encumbrances

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

U. Unearned Revenue

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

V. Use of Estimates

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

W. Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. As of June 30, 2022, the management did not identify any material leases that were required to be reported under GASB 87.

As of June 30, 2022, the City recognized one contract as a lease and implemented the applicable accounting and reporting requirements of a lessor under GASB 87. The following schedule summarizes the lease balances and the impact on beginning net position and fund balance:

		Lease I		Deferred Inflows		Prior Period
Description	Receivable			of Resources		Adjustment
Initial Net Present Value	\$	508,418	\$	508,418	\$	-
Accumulated Amortization		-		(101,684)		101,684
Principal Payments		(99,119)		-		(99,119)
Beginning Balances 7/1/2021		409,299		406,734		2,565
Current Amortization		-		(101,684)		-
Current Principal Payments		(100,385)		-		
Ending Balances 6/30/2022	\$	308,914	\$	305,050	\$	2,565

X. Upcoming New Accounting Pronouncements

The City is currently analyzing its accounting practices to determine the potential impact on the financial statements of the following recent GASB Statements:

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

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

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

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment

City of Albany Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are to be effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

GASB 96 provides guidance on accounting for Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) where the government contracts for the right to use another party's software. The standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases. GASB* 96 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022

Omnibus statements are issued by GASB to address practice issues identified after other standards have been approved for implementation. Omnibus statements "clear up the loose ends" for recent prior statements GASB has issued. This Omnibus addresses recent pronouncements, including GASB 87 – Leases, GASB 94 – *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, and GASB 96 – *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*.

Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance
- The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Earlier application is encouraged and is permitted by topic.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62

This Statement defines *accounting changes* as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement also prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections in previously issued financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences.

This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. A liability for leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled should be measured at the amount of the cash payment or noncash settlement to be made. Certain salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities.

With respect to financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, this Statement requires that expenditures be recognized for the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, cash and investments were reported in the financial statements as follows:

		nent Wide f Net Position	Fiduciary Funds	
	Governmental	Business-Type	Statement of	
	Activities	Activities	Net Position	Total
Operating cash and investments	\$ 38,563,728	\$ 6,149,550	\$ 4,008,032	\$48,721,310
Total cash and investments	\$ 38,563,728	\$ 6,149,550	\$ 4,008,032	\$48,721,310

The following summarizes the City's cash and investments by type as of June 30, 2022:

Deposits:		
Cash on hand	\$	2,720
Deposits with financial institutions	16	,328,123
Total Deposits	16	,330,843
Investments:		
Local Agency Investment Fund	26	,996,153
CalTrust investment pool	2	,497,741
Mutual and money market funds	2	,896,573
Total investments	32	,390,467
Total City Treasury	48	,721,310
Total cash and investments	\$ 48	,721,310

A. Cash Deposits

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest and places the City ahead of general creditors of the institution.

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

The bank balances before reconciling items totaled \$15,897,356 at June 30, 2022 and were different from carrying amounts due to deposits in transit and outstanding checks. The amount uninsured was \$15,647,356 which was collateralized by securities held by pledging financial institutions.

B. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

C. Authorized Investments

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

bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the City's investment policy.

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

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

D. External Investment Pool

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

The City's and the Fund's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2022, include a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities.

These investments include the following:

Structured Notes

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

Asset-Backed Securities

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

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

E. Risk Disclosures

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the term of an investment's maturity, the greater the sensitivity to changes in market interest rates. It is the City's practice to manage its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for City's operations. The City monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the maturity of its portfolio. In accordance with the City's investment policy, the City is not allowed to invest more than 25% of its investment portfolio in maturities greater than one year. Investments which exceed five years in maturity require City Council's approval. Further, each individual security is limited to one million dollars. The Fund monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the maturity of its portfolio.

Credit Risk

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

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. As of June 30, 2022, the City and the Fund had no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds and external investment pools) that represented 5% or more of the total City investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

As of June 30, 2022, the City's investments had the following maturities and ratings:

	12 Months or		Input
Investment Type	Less	Fair Value	Levels
Local Agency Investment Funds	\$ 26,964,252	\$ 26,964,252	n/a
CalTrust investment pool	2,497,741	2,497,741	n/a
Subtotal	29,461,993	29,461,993	
Police and Fire Pension Trust Fund:			
Local Agency Investment Funds	31,901	31,901	n/a
Mutual and money market funds	2,896,573	2,896,573	Level 1
Total Police and Fire Pension Trus Fund	2,928,474	2,928,474	
Total Investments	\$ 32,390,467	\$ 32,390,467	

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

Method Used to Value Investments

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

Investment Management

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

Investment Policy

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

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

As of June 30, 2022, the Fund's allocations reflected the general guidelines set by the Fund's policy as described above.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

Amounts due to or due from other funds reflect inter-fund balances for services rendered or short-term loans expected to be repaid in the next fiscal year. Advances to or from other funds are long-term loans between funds that are to be repaid in their entirety over several years. As of June 30, 2022, inter-fund receivables and payables consisted of the following:

	Due from			Due to
Fund	Other Funds		Otl	her Funds
General Fund	\$	609,748	\$	-
Nonmajor Funds				609,748
Total Due from/to	\$	609,748	\$	609,748

B. Transfers In/Out

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

The following summarizes transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Fund	Transfer in		T1	ransfer out
General Fund	\$	3,446,765	\$	319,634
Street & Storm Fund		-		344,471
Nonmajor Funds		1,332,176		4,114,836
Total Transfers	\$	4,778,941	\$	4,778,941

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets related to governmental activities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

	Balance		Balance		
Governmental Activities	July 1, 2021	Additions	Transfers	Adjustments	June 30, 2022
Non-depreciable:					
Land	\$ 9,443,728	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,443,728
Construction in Progress	1,947,536	1,161,150	(2,357,313)	-	751,373
Total Non-Depreciable	11,391,264	1,161,150	(2,357,313)	-	10,195,101
Depreciable:					
Buildings	26,538,261	-	-	1,651,817	28,190,078
Improvements other than building	13,309,793	311,410	-	(575,743)	13,045,460
Furniture Fixtures	772,880	26,596	-	-	799,476
Machinery and Equipment	2,575,681	241,026	-	-	2,816,707
Vehicles	4,056,337	172,270	-	(477,656)	3,750,951
Infrastructure	28,151,171	882,876	2,357,313	(2,619,445)	28,771,915
Total Depreciable	75,404,123	1,634,178	2,357,313	(2,021,027)	77,374,587
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings	(8,438,042)	(546,907)	-	(44,197)	(9,029,146)
Improvements other than building	(6,068,247)	(602,285)	-	(884)	(6,671,416)
Furniture Fixtures	(689,083)	(15,079)	-	-	(704, 162)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,372,745)	(92,247)	-	(14,629)	(2,479,621)
Vehicles	(3,592,924)	(179,049)	-	560,729	(3,211,244)
Infrastructure	(11,240,759)	(1,091,469)	_	16,436	(12,315,792)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(32,401,800)	(2,527,036)	_	517,455	(34,411,381)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets - Net	43,002,323	(892,858)	2,357,313	(1,503,572)	42,963,206
Total Governmental Capital Assets	\$ 54,393,587	\$ 268,292	\$ -	\$(1,503,572)	\$53,158,307

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

General Government	\$1,586,519
Police	87,595
Fire and Emergency Medical Services	67,228
Community Development and Environmental Services	212,541
Recreation and Community Services	573,153
Total depreciation expense	\$2,527,036

Capital assets related to business-type activities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

	Balance		Deletions/		Balance
Business Type Activities	July 1, 2021	Additions	Transfers	Adjustments	June 30, 2022
Non Depreciable					
Construction in progress	\$ 2,399,640	\$2,147,179	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,546,819
Depreciable:					
Buildings	2,320,024	-	-	-	2,320,024
Sewer Lines	33,479,628	24,900	-	-	33,504,528
Machinery and Equipment	98,604	-	-	-	98,604
Total Depreciable	35,898,256	24,900	-	-	35,923,156
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(189,467)	(46,400)	-	-	(235,867)
Sewer Lines	(8,409,464)	(673,790)	-	-	(9,083,254)
Machinery and Equipment	(98,604)	-	-	-	(98,604)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,697,535)	(720, 190)	-	-	(9,417,725)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets - Net	27,200,721	(695,290)	-	-	26,505,431
Total Business Type Capital Assets	\$ 29,600,361	\$1,451,889	\$ -	\$ -	\$31,052,250

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The City's long-term liabilities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

		Balance						Balance	W	Due ithin One
Governmental Activities	Ju	ine 30, 2021	Ad	ditions]	Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2022		Year
General Obligation Bonds:										
2016 GO Refunding Bonds										
2-5%, 8/1/37	\$	12,370,000	\$	-	\$	(600,000)	\$	11,770,000	\$	630,000
Bond Premiums		899,615		-		(56,226)		843,389		-
Subtotal GO Bonds		13,269,615		-		(656,226)		12,613,389		630,000
Direct Borrowings:										
2009 Street & Storm Drain										
Parcel tax note, 4.60%, 8/1/1/21		191,293		-		(191,293)		-		-
2011 California Energy Commission										
1%, 6/2025		87,703		-		(21,599)		66,104		21,816
Lease Agreements:										
2017 Albany Service Center Lease										
3.9%, 9/1/37 (67%)		3,847,343		-		(85,867)		3,761,476		89,277
Lease Purchase Agreements				837,619		(36,402)		801,217		74,395
Subtotal Long-Term Debt		17,395,954		837,619		(991,387)		17,242,186		815,488
Claims Payable		412,001		256,941		(169, 156)		499,786		190,000
Net Pension Liabilities		43,917,696	38,	,424,063	(:	53,402,869)	2	28,938,890		-
Total OPEB Liability		5,112,285	1,	,219,171		(1,937,156)		4,394,300		-
Compensated Absences		1,216,265		941,670		(802,735)		1,355,200		894,432
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	68,054,201	\$ 41.	,679,464	\$ (57,303,303)	\$:	52,430,362	\$	1,899,920
										Due
		Balance						Balance	W	ithin One
Business-Type Activities	Jυ	ine 30, 2021	Ad	ditions]	Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2022		Year
2017 Albany Service Center Lease							_			
3.9%, 9/1/37 (33%)	\$	1,923,672	\$	-	\$	(42,934)	\$	1,880,738	\$	44,638
2016 Sewer Refunding Bond		2,020,000		-		(555,000)		1,465,000		565,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	3,943,672	\$		\$	(597,934)	\$	3,345,738	\$	609,638
=										

2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

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

The annual debt service requirements were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Pricipal	Interest		D	9ebt Service
2023	\$ 630,000	\$	351,863	\$	981,863
2024	665,000		319,488		984,488
2025	700,000		285,363		985,363
2026	735,000		249,488		984,488
2027	775,000		215,613		990,613
2028-2032	4,195,000		789,097		4,984,097
2033-2037	3,480,000		309,653		3,789,653
2038-2042	590,000		8,850		598,850
Total	\$ 11,770,000	\$	2,529,415	\$	14,299,415

2009 Street & Storm Drain Parcel Tax Note

In June 2006, voters passed a ballot measure (Measure F) authorizing a street paving and storm drain parcel tax to finance citywide street paving and storm drain facility repairs and improvements. In April 2009, the City entered into a parcel tax note agreement with Capital One Public Financing, LLC in the amount of \$3,465,156. The financing provided funding to advance storm drain improvements. Interest payments are due August 1st and February 1st and beginning in 2010 principal payments are due August 1st and February 1st of each year, with the final payment due August 2, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, the note was fully repaid.

The City was required to maintain amounts of restricted cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of the above debt issues. These funds were pledged as reserves to be used if the City fails to meet its obligations under debt issues. These reserves were liquidated as of June 30, 2022. The California Government Code required these funds to have been invested in accordance with the City ordinance, bond indentures or State statute. All funds were invested as permitted under the Code.

California Energy Commission Note

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

The annual debt service requirements were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Pricipal	icipal Interest		D	ebt Service
2023	\$ 21,816	\$	607	\$	22,423
2024	22,033		389		22,422
2025	22,255		167		22,422
Total	\$ 66,104	\$	1,163	\$	67,267

2017 Albany Service Center Lease Purchase

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

The annual debt service requirements were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Pricipal	Interest		D	ebt Service
2023	\$ 133,915	\$	217,669	\$	351,584
2024	139,232		212,352		351,584
2025	144,760		206,824		351,584
2026	150,508		201,077		351,585
2027	156,484		195,101		351,585
2028-2032	880,699		877,223		1,757,922
2033-2037	1,069,986		687,937		1,757,923
2038	2,966,630		28,733		2,995,363
Total	\$ 5,642,214	\$	2,626,916	\$	8,269,130

Lease Purchase Agreement

On September 24, 2021, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement with Holman Capital Corporation in the amount of \$837,619 to finance the purchase of a pumper fire truck. Ownership of the pumper truck passes to the City at the end of the 10-year lease, at an annual interest rate of 2.90%. The cost of the fire engine has been included in the City's financial statements.

The annual debt service requirements were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Pricipal	cipal Interest		Debt Service	
2023	\$ 74,395	\$	22,703	\$	97,098
2024	76,569		20,527		97,096
2025	78,805		18,290		97,095
2026	81,107		15,988		97,095
2027	83,476		13,619		97,095
2028-2032	406,865		30,064		436,929
Total	\$ 801,217	\$	121,191	\$	922,408

Sewer Revenue Bonds

During fiscal year 2016, the City issued \$4,810,000 in Sewer Revenue Bonds, which were used to refund the City's 2004 Sewer Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$5,100,000 as of the issue date. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$68,985. The bonds mature serially, each September 1st, and semi-annual interest payments are due each August 1st and February 1st. The Bonds are special obligations of the City and are secured by and payable solely from operating revenue of the Sewer Enterprise Fund. The interest rate on the bonds is 2.17%. The City has pledged future sewer service charges, net of specified operating expenses, to repay the debt. Annual principal and interest payments on the debt are payable solely from net revenues through 2024. Sewer revenue net of operating expenses (excluding depreciation expense) was \$2,660,751.

The annual debt service requirements were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Pricipal		Interest		Debt Service	
2023	\$	565,000	\$ 28,427	\$	593,427	
2024		575,000	16,112		591,112	
2025		325,000	3,526		328,526	
Total	\$	1,465,000	\$ 48,065	\$	1,513,065	

NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

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

Federal and State Grant Programs

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

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The City participates in the Bay Cities Joint Powers Insurance Authority (BCJPIA) general liability risk pool, which in turn participates in the California Affiliated Risk Management Authorities (CARMA) risk pool. BCJPIA covers general liability claims in an amount up to \$1,000,000. The City has a deductible (or uninsured liability) of up to \$50,000 per claim. Once the City's deductible is met BCJPIA becomes responsible for payments of all claims up to \$1,000,000. CARMA covers claims from \$1,000,000 to \$28,000,000. The City is a participant in the BCJPIA workers compensation risk pool, which in turn participates in the Local Agency Workers Compensation Excess Insurance Joint Powers Authority's (LAWCX) risk pool, and LAWCX in turn purchases coverage above the \$1 million coverage provided by its pool. The City has a self-insured retention of \$150,000 for claims, and the BCJPIA pool covers claims from \$150,000 to \$1,000,000. Claims from \$1,000,000 to the statutory limit are covered by LAWCX.

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

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

	Worker's		General			
	Compensation		Liability		Total	
Balance July 1, 2020	\$	454,740	\$	45,275	\$	500,015
Increase (Decrease) in current						
year claims and changes in estimates		103,738		(23,703)		80,035
Claims paid		(151,931)		(16,118)		(168,049)
Balance June 30, 2021		406,547		5,454		412,001
Increase (Decrease) in current						
year claims and changes in estimates		219,229		37,712		256,941
Claims paid		(162,214)		(6,942)		(169, 156)
Balance June 30, 2022	\$	463,562	\$	36,224	\$	499,786

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Summary of Pension Plan Balances

The following summarizes the pension plan balance as of June 30, 2022:

		Net Deferred		Deferred	
		Pension	Outflows of	Inflows of	Pension
Description	Plan Type	Liabilities	Resources	Resources Resources	
Police and Fire Relief Fund	Single Employer	\$ 9,782,207	\$ 765,322	\$ 527,149	\$ 870,758
CalPERS Misc and Safety	Cost Sharing	19,156,683	9,726,343	17,096,671	3,079,668
Totals		\$ 28,938,890	\$ 10,491,665	\$ 17,623,820	\$3,950,426

B. Single Employer Plan - Police and Fire Relief Fund

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

A summary of the plan benefits are presented below:

Service Requirement			Death Benefit			
Eligibility:	Age 50 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age		Eligibility:	Death after retirer	nent	
Amount:	Years of Service 25 26 27 28 29 30	Percentage of Average Yearly Salary 50.00% 53.33% 56.67% 60.00% 63.33% 66.67%	Amount:	Years Married at Retirement Less than five At least five	Percentage of Average Yearly Salary 16.67% 50.00%	
•	yearly salary means he rank in the three			are payable to eligible e eligible for death b		

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

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plans:

Inactive employees receiving benefits	16
Total Employees Covered	16

Contributions

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the following contributions were made:

Contributions - employer	\$ 500,000
Total contributions	\$ 500,000

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

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2022, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

The following summarizes the changes in the net pension liability:

		Plan	Net Pension
	Total Pension	Fiduciary	Liability
	Liability	Net Position	(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$14,218,991	\$3,703,012	\$10,515,979
Interest in Total Pension Liability	358,560	-	358,560
Changes in assumptions	557,381	-	557,381
Employer contributions	-	847,799	(847,799)
Net investment income	-	833,000	(833,000)
Benefit payments	(1,274,381)	(1,274,381)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(23,054)	23,054
Other		(8,032)	8,032
Net changes	(358,440)	375,332	(733,772)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$13,860,551	\$4,078,344	\$ 9,782,207

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$870,758.

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferi	ed Outflows	Dete	rred Inflows
	of Resources		of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	500,000	\$	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments		265,322		527,149
Total	\$	765,322	\$	527,149

The City reported \$500,000 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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:

	Rec	cognized to
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Pens	ion Expense
2023	\$	(25,745)
2024		(45,255)
2025		(59,039)
2026		(131,788)
Total	\$	(261,827)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Actuarial Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	3.76%
Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increase	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	5.00%
Mortality	2021 CalPERS Study

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.76%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions would continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current members through 2038.

The discount rate was determined by blending the expected return on assets (5%) with the weighted average yield of S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2022 (3.69%).

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

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

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

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

1% Decrease	1.12%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 10,791,304
Current Discount Rate	2.12%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,782,207
1% Increase	3.12%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,893,073

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

C. CalPERS Cost Sharing Plans

Plan Descriptions

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's Miscellaneous and Safety Employee Pension Plans (the Plans); cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of fulltime employment. The cost-of-living adjustments for the Plans are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous		
	Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA
Hire date	< 1/1/2013	< 1/1/2013	>= 1/1/2013
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years	5 Years	5 Years
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement age	55	60	62
Monthly benefits as a % of eligible compensation	2.50%	2.00%	2.00%
Required employee contribution rates	7.960%	6.920%	6.750%
Required employer contribution rates	11.590%	8.650%	7.590%
Total combined rate	19.550%	15.570%	14.340%

		Fire	
	Tier 1	Tier 2	PEPRA
Hire date	< 1/1/2013	< 1/1/2013	>= 1/1/2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 55	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years	5 Years	5 Years
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement age	55	55	57
Monthly benefits as a % of eligible compensation	3.00%	3.00%	2.70%
Required employee contribution rates	8.990%	8.990%	13.000%
Required employer contribution rates	21.790%	20.640%	13.130%
Contractual employee contribution rates	12.000%	12.000%	13.000%
Contractual employer contribution rates	18.780%	17.630%	13.130%
Total combined rate	30.780%	29.630%	26.130%

_	Police	
	Tier 1	PEPRA
Hire date	< 1/1/2013	>= 1/1/2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 Years	5 Years
Benefit payments	Monthly for Life	Monthly for Life
Retirement age	55	57
Monthly benefits as a % of eligible compensation	3.00%	2.70%
Required employee contribution rates	8.990%	13.000%
Required employer contribution rates	21.790%	13.130%
Contractual employee contribution rates	12.000%	13.000%
Contractual employer contribution rates	18.780%	13.130%
Total combined rate	30.780%	26.130%

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plans:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Active	58	42
Transferred	43	18
Separated	35	14
Retired	89	63
Total	225	137

Contributions

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the following contributions were made:

	Employer	
	Contributions	
Miscellaneous	\$	3,328,084
Safety		1,195,902
Total Employer Contributions	\$	4,523,986

Pension Liabilities and Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions As of June 30, 2022, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability as follows:

	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		
Miscellaneous	\$	6,397,197	
Safety		12,759,486	
Total	\$	19,156,683	

The City's net pension liability for the Plans is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plans are measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability for the Plans used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plans as of June 30, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Combined Plans
Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.24965%	0.34329%	0.30699%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.33691%	0.36357%	0.35421%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	0.08726%	0.02028%	0.04722%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,079,668.

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Misc and Safety			
	1	Deferred		Deferred
	O	utflows of]	Inflows of
	R	Resources	I	Resources
Changes of Assumptions	\$	-	\$	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		2,897,324		-
Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		-		13,178,761
Differences between Employer's Contributions and				
Proportionate Share of Contributions		1,109,096		3,721,498
Change in Employer's Proportion		1,195,936		196,411
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date		4,523,986		
Total	\$	9,726,342	\$	17,096,670

The City reported \$4,523,986 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 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:

Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)
of Posouroes

Fiscal Year								
Ending June 30:	Misc	Miscellaneous Sat		Safety		Safety		Total
2022	\$	28,714	\$	62,410	\$	91,124		
2023		355,561		384,055		739,616		
2024		387,338		222,500		609,838		
2025		150,036		249,072		399,108		
2026		-		-		-		
Thereafter				-		-		
Total	\$	921,649	\$	918,037	\$	1,839,686		

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increase	(1)
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (2)
Retirement Age	(3)
Mortality	(3)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15 percent for the Plans. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plans, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website. According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.15 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

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

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

- (a) In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

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

		iscellaneous	Safety	Combined			
1% Decrease	1% Decrease 6.15% 6.15%		6.15%		6.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	11,651,423	25,235,339	\$	36,886,761		
Current		7.15%	7.15%		7.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	6,397,197	12,759,486	\$	19,156,683		
1% Increase		8.15%	8.15%		8.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	2,053,603	2,512,114	\$	4,565,717		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 10 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

Eligibility for retiree health benefits requires retirement from the City on or after age 50 (age 52 for PEPRA New hires) with at least five years of CalPERS service. Eligible employees who were hired prior to July 1, 2005, receive 100% of medical premium to age 65, subject to the following age and service requirements. Employees who retire on or after age 63 with at least five years of service will receive 100% of the medical premium for employee only coverage. Employees who retire at on or after age 60 with at least 10 years of service will receive 100% of the medical premium for employee, spouse and dependent coverage. Eligible employees who were hired on or after July 1, 2005, but before January 1, 2016, receive 100% of medical premium to from age 55 to age 65, subject to the following age and service requirements. Employees who retire with at least 10 years of service will receive 100% of the medical premium for employee only coverage. Employees who retire with at least 15 years of service will receive 100% of the medical premium for employee and spouse coverage. Employees who retire with at least 20 years of service will receive 100% of the medical premium for employee, spouse and dependent coverage. City Council, City Manager and City Clerks receive who retire with at least four years of service receive four years of medical coverage for employee, spouse and dependent coverage. They will receive an additional six months for each year served beyond four. Eligible Employees hired after the dates listed above, or with less than 10 years of service will receive the PEMHCA minimum benefit.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2021 (the valuation date), the benefit terms covered the following employees:

Active employees	96
Inactive employees	61
Total employees	157

Contributions

The City makes contributions based on a pay-as-you go basis as approved by the authority of the City's Board. Total benefit payments included in the measurement period were \$70,363. The City's contributions, which equal the benefit payments, were .78% of covered employee payroll during the measurement period June 30, 2022 (reporting period June 30, 2022). Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. There have been no assets accumulated in a trust to provide for the benefits of this plan.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date: June 30, 2021 Measurement Date: June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization Period: 20 years

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 3.69%
Inflation 9.25%
Payroll Increases 2.75%

Trend Rate 6.50% to 4.04%

Municipal Bond Rate 3.69%

Mortality Derived using CalPERS membership data for all funds

Discount Rate

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The following summarizes the changes in the total OPEB liability during the year ended June 30, 2022, for the measurement date of June 30, 2022:

					I	Net OPEB
	T	otal OPEB	Plan	Fiduciary		Liability
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022		Liability	Net	Position		(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	5,112,285	\$	-	\$	5,112,285
Service cost		354,902		-		354,902
Interest in Total OPEB Liability		103,102		-		103,102
Balance of diff between actual and exp experience		(13,089)		-		(13,089)
Balance of changes in assumptions		(968,217)		-		(968,217)
Benefit payments		(70,363)		-		(70,363)
Implicit rate subsidy fulfilled		(124,320)		-		(124,320)
Net changes		(717,985)		-		(717,985)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	4,394,300	\$	-	\$	4,394,300
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	9,034,749				
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		48.64%				
Service Cost as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		3.93%				

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

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	-	\$	552,236	
Change in assumptions	117,186		-		
Totals	\$	117,186	\$	552,236	

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

Year Ended June 30,	
2023	\$ (2,493)
2024	(2,493)
2025	(2,493)
2026	(152,226)
2027	(93,719)
Thereafter	(181,626)
Total	\$ (435,050)

OPEB Expense

The following summarizes the OPEB expense by source during the year ended June 30, 2022, for the measurement date of June 30, 2021:

OPEB Expense	\$ 455,511
Change in assumptions	131,668
Difference between actual and expected experience	(134,161)
Interest in TOL	103,102
Service cost	\$ 354,902

The following summarizes changes in the total OPEB liability as reconciled to OPEB expense during the year ended June 30, 2022, for the measurement date of June 30, 2021:

Total OPEB liability ending	\$ 4,394,300
Total OPEB liability beginning	 (5,112,285)
Change in total OPEB liability	 (717,985)
Changes in deferred outflows	1,099,885
Changes in deferred inflows	(121,072)
Employer contributions and implicit subsidy	 194,683
OPEB Expense	\$ 455,511

City of Albany Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Sensitivity to Changes in the Municipal Bond Rate

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

			Mun	icipal Bond Rate		
	(1%	Decrease)		3.69%	(19	% Increase)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	4,903,140	\$	4,394,300	\$	3,965,267

Sensitivity to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

			Trend Rate		
	(1%	6 Decrease)	6.50%	(19	% Increase)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,829,505	\$ 4,394,300	\$	5,089,668



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Albany Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts				ariance with
DEVENYING		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive Negative)
REVENUES	Ф	0.025.000	e.	0.025.000	Ф	0.076.021	Ф	1 041 021
Property taxes Sales and use taxes	\$	8,035,000	\$	8,035,000	\$	9,076,931	\$	1,041,931
Franchise and other taxes		3,925,000 5,622,800		3,925,000 5,622,800		4,895,260 6,825,481		970,260 1,202,681
License and permits		455,200		455,200		669,325		214,125
Fines and forfeitures		270,000		270,000		233,195		(36,805)
Investment earnings		490,000		490,000		24,177		(465,823)
Intergovernmental revenues		276,000		243,000		719,354		476,354
Charges for services		937,800		937,800		1,107,079		169,279
Rents and concessions		135,000		135,000		300,674		165,674
Other revenues		62,291		61,400		40,407		(20,993)
Total Revenues	_	20,209,091		20,175,200		23,891,883		3,716,683
2000-200-0000	_	20,200,001		20,170,200	_	25,001,005		2,710,002
EXPENDITURES								
Current:		7 707 (16		7 (00 (75		0.472.042		(702.160)
General Government		7,787,616		7,680,675		8,473,843		(793,168)
Police		7,858,382		7,858,382		7,474,600		383,782
Fire and emergency medical services		3,328,617		3,328,617		3,297,404		31,213
Community development and environmental services		5,130,315		5,127,239		4,655,935		471,304
Recreation and community services		1,999,533		2,042,533		2,079,875		(37,342)
Capital outlay Debt service		(149,805)		(176,841)		36,012		(212,853)
		22.000		22.000		1.42.970		(121.9(0)
Principal retirement		22,000		22,000		143,869		(121,869)
Interest and fiscal charges		2,000		25,000	_	154,850		(152,850)
Total Expenditures		25,978,658		25,884,605		26,316,388		(431,783)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(5,769,567)		(5,709,405)		(2,424,505)		3,284,900
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from lease financing		-		-		837,619		837,619
Transfers in		4,616,218		4,616,218		3,446,765		(1,169,453)
Transfers out		(343,755)		(343,755)		(319,634)		24,121
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		4,272,463		4,272,463	_	3,964,750		(307,713)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,497,104)		(1,436,942)		1,540,245		2,977,187
Fund Balance Beginning		10,045,457		10,045,457		10,045,457		-
Prior Period Adjustments - Cash Allocations		-		-		2,565		2,565
Fund Balance Beginning, as Adjusted		10,045,457		10,045,457	_	10,048,022		2,565
Fund Balance Ending	\$	8,548,353	\$	8,608,515	\$	11,588,267	\$	2,979,752

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

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

City of Albany Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension Contributions Single Employer Plan (Police and Fire Relief Fund) June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ended	2022		2021		2020		2019	2	018	2	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contributions													
(Actuarially Determined)	\$ 1,038,051	\$	844,500	\$ 8	844,500	\$ 2	218,723	\$ 2	18,723	\$ 2	18,723	\$ 82,401	\$ 82,401
Contributions in Relation to													
Actuarially Determined Contributions	(500,000)	(847,799)	(2	218,723)	(2	218,723)	(2	18,723)		-	-	 (82,401)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 538,051	\$	(3,299)	\$ (525,777	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2	18,723	\$ 82,401	\$ -
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a	1	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2022

Assumptions Used: Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll (Closed) Used Amortization Method

Discount Rate 3.76% Cost of Living Increase 3% Inflation Assumed at 2.50%

Investment Rate of Returns set at 5%

Mortality based on assumption for Public Safety members published in Dec. 2021 CalPERS Study

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

City of Albany Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability Single Employer Plan (Police and Fire Relief Fund) June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ended	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability								
Interest	\$ 358,560	\$ 595,964	\$ 542,063	\$ 563,799	\$ 556,000	\$ 689,200	\$ 667,736	\$ 774,708
Differences between expected								
and actual experience	-	611,422	-	(627,406)	-	-	1,348,531	-
Changes of assumptions	557,381	2,635,181	(1,012,401)	1,667,884	(377,454)	1,228,156	499,219	945,018
Benefit payments	(1,274,381)	(1,279,094)	(1,257,130)	(1,279,564)	(1,283,577)	(1,351,708)	(1,411,164)	(1,384,481)
Net change in total pension liability	(358,440)	2,563,473	(1,727,468)	324,713	(1,105,031)	565,648	1,104,322	335,245
Total pension liability - beginning	14,218,991	11,655,518	13,382,986	13,058,273	14,163,304	13,597,656	12,493,334	12,158,089
Total pension liability - ending	\$13,860,551	\$14,218,991	\$11,655,518	\$13,382,986	\$13,058,273	\$ 14,163,304	\$ 13,597,656	\$12,493,334
Plan fiduciary net position								
Employer contributions	\$ 847,799	\$ 218,723	\$ 218,723	\$ 218,723	\$ 218,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 82,401
Net investment income	833,000	(102,606)	242,600	313,712	887,945	(103,177)	131,946	1,287,597
Benefit payments	(1,274,381)	(1,279,094)	(1,257,130)	(1,279,564)	(1,283,577)	(1,351,708)	(1,411,164)	(1,384,481)
Other	(8,032)	-	284	(92,454)	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	(23,054)	(20,921)	(42,623)	(101,709)	-	-	_	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	375,332	(1,183,898)	(838,146)	(941,292)	(176,909)	(1,454,885)	(1,279,218)	(14,483)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	3,703,012	4,886,910	5,725,056	6,666,348	6,843,257	8,298,142	9,577,360	9,591,843
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 4,078,344	\$ 3,703,012	\$ 4,886,910	\$ 5,725,056	\$ 6,666,348	\$ 6,843,257	\$ 8,298,142	\$ 9,577,360
		•			•	•	•	
Net pension liability	9,782,207	10,515,979	6,768,608	7,657,930	6,391,925	7,320,047	5,299,514	2,915,974
•								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage								
of the total pension liability	29.42%	26.04%	41.93%	42.78%	51.05%	48.32%	61.03%	76.66%
·								

Notes to Schedule:

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

Inflation was adjusted from 2.5% to 2.25% during FY21, and back to 2.5% in FY22.

The discount rate changed from 5.66% to 5.33% in FY16; 4.11% in FY17, 4.54% in FY18; 4.25% in FY19; 5.41% in FY20; 2.64% in FY21; and 3.76% in FY22.

In FY 19, the expected investment return decreased from 6.75% to 6.00%, and the municipal bond index rate changed from 3.13% to 3.62% based on updated index rates. In FY20, expected investment return decreased to 5%.

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

City of Albany Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension Contributions CalPERS Cost Sharing Plans June 30, 2022

Miscellaneous and Safety Plan Fiscal Year Ended	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to	\$ 1,231,831	\$ 1,498,446	\$ 1,570,862	\$ 1,814,405	\$ 2,590,176	\$ 2,737,400	\$ 3,590,703	\$ 4,523,986
Contractually Required Contributions	1,231,831	1,498,446	1,570,862	1,814,405	2,590,176	2,737,400	3,590,703	4,523,986
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 8,831,933	\$ 9,368,339	\$ 9,649,389	\$ 9,938,871	\$10,237,037	\$10,710,822	\$ 11,005,370	\$10,910,711
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	13.95%	15.99%	16.28%	18.26%	25.30%	25.56%	32.63%	41.46%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2020

Assumptions Used: Entry Age Method used for Actuarial Cost Method

Level Percentage of Payroll and Direct Rate Smoothing

3.8 Years Remaining Amortization Period

Inflation Assumed at 2.50%

Investment Rate of Returns set at 7.00%

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

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

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

The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.50% to 7.65% in fiscal year 2016, and then to 7.15% in 2018.

The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in fiscal year 2019.

City of Albany Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability CalPERS Cost Sharing Plans June 30, 2022

Miscellaneous and Safety Plan Fiscal Year Ended	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Safety and Misc)	0.26355%	0.26297%	0.27660%	0.27976%	0.28894%	0.29645%	0.30699%	0.35421%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 16,399,349	\$ 18,050,164	\$23,934,673	\$27,744,343	\$ 27,843,033	\$30,377,500	\$ 33,401,717	\$19,156,683
Covered Payroll	\$ 8,553,930	\$ 8,831,933	\$ 9,368,339	\$ 9,649,389	\$ 9,938,871	\$10,237,037	\$10,710,822	\$11,005,370
Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered Payroll	191.72%	204.37%	255.48%	287.52%	280.14%	296.74%	311.85%	174.07%
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the TPL	79.56%	76.73%	75.75%	74.21%	75.37%	74.68%	73.55%	85.54%

Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown. The CalPERS discount rate was increased from 7.50% to 7.65% in fiscal year 2016, and then to 7.15% in 2018. The CalPERS mortality assumptions was adjusted in fiscal year 2019.

City of Albany Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year Ended	2018		2019	2020	2021		2022
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$	244,341	\$ 260,164	\$ 266,060	\$	192,622	\$ 354,902
Interest		119,827	129,175	139,035		112,740	103,102
Differences between							
expected and actual experience		-	54	(1,170,009)		1,460,599	(13,089)
Changes of assumptions		-	10,072	188,223		359,665	(968,217)
Benefit payments		(28,742)	(42,942)	(45,742)		(51,143)	(70,363)
Implicit subsidy fulfilled		(72,983)	(78,092)	(83,558)		(27,217)	(124,320)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		262,443	278,431	(705,991)		2,047,266	(717,985)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		3,230,136	3,492,579	3,771,010		3,065,019	5,112,285
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	3,492,579	\$ 3,771,010	\$ 3,065,019	\$	5,112,285	\$ 4,394,300
Plan fiduciary net position Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ - -	\$ -	\$	- -	\$ - -
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	-	\$ 	\$ -	\$		\$
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	3,492,579	\$ 3,771,010	\$ 3,065,019	\$	5,112,285	\$ 4,394,300
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
Covered Employee Payroll Net OPEB liability as a	\$	11,107,696	\$ 11,421,795	\$ 11,735,894	\$	9,156,822	\$ 8,516,912
percentage of covered employee payroll Total OPEB liability as a		31.44%	33.02%	26.12%		55.83%	51.59%
percentage of covered employee payroll		31.44%	33.02%	26.12%		55.83%	51.59%

Other Notes

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

There were no changes in benefit terms.

The Discount Rate decreased from 3.50% to 3.13% in 2019, 2.45% in 2020, 1.92% in 2021, and 3.69 in 2022.

The Healthcare Trend rate changed from trending 7.00% to 3.84%, to 7% to 4.04%.

The inflation rate changed from 2.5% to 9.25% in 2022.

There were no changes in expeceted payroll growth.

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



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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

City of Albany Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Total Total Special Capital Revenue Projects Funds Funds				Total Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmenta Funds		
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$ 15,433,972	\$	3,919,978	\$	104,696	\$	19,458,646	
Accounts receivable	10,815		-		_		10,815	
Due from other governments	125,144		_		_		125,144	
Total assets	\$ 15,569,931	\$	3,919,978	\$	104,696	\$	19,594,605	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 644,182	\$	85,626	\$	-	\$	729,808	
Deposits and other liabilities	1,014		-		-		1,014	
Due to other funds	609,748		-		-		609,748	
Total liabilities	1,254,944		85,626		-		1,340,570	
Fund Balances: Restricted:								
Police and Fire pension and retirement benefits	391,501		-		-		391,501	
Law enforcement and training	1,136,575		-		-		1,136,575	
Transportation projects	6,408,176		-		-		6,408,176	
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration	1,095,048		1,367,809		-		2,462,857	
Lighting and landscape projects	514,246		-		-		514,246	
Sidewalks	653,135		-		_		653,135	
COVID-19 recovery	2,140,442		-		-		2,140,442	
Library	890,750		-		-		890,750	
Collision response and Extrication	12		_		_		12	
Prevention of nonpoint source pollution	1,344,078		_		_		1,344,078	
Waste reduction and management	173,840		_		_		173,840	
Transition improvement plan	3,398		_		_		3,398	
Public art promotion	-		182,090		_		182,090	
Community capital improvements	_		309,132		_		309,132	
Debt service	_		-		104,696		104,696	
Assigned:					101,000		101,000	
Economic development and land use	_		190,112		_		190,112	
Police vehicles and equipment	_		57,812		_		57,812	
Emergency medical services equipment	_		220,500		_		220,500	
Fire operations equipment	_		340,985		_		340,985	
Information technology equipment replacement	_		272,957		_		272,957	
Public works and park equipment	_		508,833		_		508,833	
General city projects	_		334,122		_		334,122	
KALB equipment replacement			50,000				50,000	
Unassigned	(436,214)		50,000		<u>-</u>		(436,214)	
Total fund balances	14,314,987		3,834,352		104,696		18,254,035	
		Ф		Ф		Ф		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 15,569,931	\$	3,919,978	<u>\$</u>	104,696	<u></u>	19,594,605	

City of Albany Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Total Special Revenue Funds	Total Capital Projects Funds		Total Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 6,340,488	\$ -	\$	982,911	\$ 7,323,399
Investment earnings	29,838	-		(83)	29,755
Intergovernmental revenues	4,558,368	-		-	4,558,368
Charges for services	964,426	41,997		-	1,006,423
Other revenues	1,083	5,295			6,378
Total Revenues	 11,894,203	47,292		982,828	 12,924,323
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	540,187	-		-	540,187
Fire and emergency medical services	2,706,955	-		-	2,706,955
Community development and environmental services	471,010	-		-	471,010
Recreation and community services	1,028,584	89,361		-	1,117,945
Capital outlay	1,198,209	376,796		-	1,575,005
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-		791,292	791,292
Interest and fiscal charges				387,834	387,834
Total Expenditures	 5,944,945	466,157		1,179,126	 7,590,228
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	 5,949,258	(418,865)	_	(196,298)	 5,334,095
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of assets					
Transfers in	1,022,924	- 85,996		223,256	1,332,176
Transfers in	(4,028,840)	(85,996)		223,230	(4,114,836)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (3,005,916)	(83,990)		223,256	 (2,782,660)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (3,003,910)	<u>-</u>		223,230	 (2,782,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,943,342	(418,865)		26,958	2,551,435
Fund Balances Beginning	 11,371,645	4,253,217		77,738	 15,702,600
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 14,314,987	\$ 3,834,352	\$	104,696	\$ 18,254,035

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

State Active Transportation Grant Fund accounts for the grant revenues from the state of California restricted for local transportation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

City of Albany Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

ASSETS		Pension Property Tax Fund		nergency Medical Services Fund	Asset Forfeiture Fund		Streets and Roads Measure B Fund		M	Alameda County Ieasure B ke & Ped. Fund
Cash and investments	\$	391,501	\$	8,038	\$	59,239	\$	1,379,850	\$	244,492
Accounts receivable		-		3,051		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		54,175		7,000
Total assets	\$	391,501	\$	11,089	\$	59,239	\$	1,434,025	\$	251,492
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	52,963	\$	-	\$	25,932	\$	566
Deposits and other liabilities		-		-		1,014		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-		52,963		1,014	_	25,932		566
Fund Balances:										
Restricted:										
Police and Fire pension and retirement benefits		391,501		-		-		-		-
Law enforcement and training		-		-		58,225		-		-
Transportation projects		-		-		-		1,408,093		250,926
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration		-		-		-		-		-
Lighting and landscape projects		-		-		-		-		-
Sidewalks		-		-		-		-		-
COVID-19 recovery		-		-		-		-		-
Library		-		-		-		-		-
Collision response and Extrication		-		-		-		-		-
Prevention of nonpoint source pollution		-		-		-		-		-
Waste reduction and management		-		-		-		-		-
Transition improvement plan		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		(41,874)				-		
Total fund balances		391,501		(41,874)		58,225		1,408,093		250,926
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	391,501	\$	11,089	\$	59,239	\$	1,434,025	\$	251,492
										Cont'd

City of Albany Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	MTC Paratransit Taxi Fund		Alameda County VRF Fund		Gas Tax Fund		TDA Transportation Development Act Fund			Safe outes to School Fund
ASSETS							_			
Cash and investments	\$	12,271	\$	356,335	\$	848,899	\$	362,062	\$	88,037
Accounts receivable		2.701		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		3,701		-		-		-	_	-
Total assets	\$	15,972	\$	356,335	\$	848,899	\$	362,062	\$	88,037
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	108	\$	_	\$	41,059	\$	_	\$	-
Deposits and other liabilities		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		_		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		108		-		41,059		-		-
Fund Balances:										
Restricted:										
Police and Fire pension and retirement benefits		_		_		_		_		_
Law enforcement and training		-		-		-		-		_
Transportation projects		15,864		356,335		807,840		362,062		88,037
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration		· <u>-</u>		-		-		-		-
Lighting and landscape projects		-		-		-		-		-
Sidewalks		-		-		-		-		-
COVID-19 recovery		-		-		-		-		-
Library		-		-		-		-		-
Collision response and Extrication		-		-		-		-		-
Prevention of nonpoint source pollution		-		-		-		-		-
Waste reduction and management		-		-		-		-		-
Transition improvement plan		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		15,864		356,335		807,840		362,062		88,037
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	15,972	\$	356,335	\$	848,899	\$	362,062	\$	88,037
							-			Cont'd

Combining Balance Sheet

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

ASSETS	State Active Transportation Grant Fund		Measure BB Local Streets and Roads Fund		Measure BB Bike and Pedestrian Fund		Measure BB Paratransit Fund			L&LAD 1996-1 Open Space Fund
Cash and investments	\$	256,683	\$	2,221,953	\$	282,729	\$	113,974	\$	190,812
Accounts receivable	Ф	230,083	Φ	2,221,933	Ф	202,729	Ф	113,974	Ф	190,812
Due from other governments		_		50,865		5,701		3,702		_
Total assets	\$	256,683	\$	2,272,818	\$	288,430	\$	117,676	\$	190,812
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:		_		_		_		_		
Accounts payable	\$	97,260	\$	37,879	\$	4,424	\$	-	\$	-
Deposits and other liabilities		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		22,706		-		-		-		124,996
Total liabilities		119,966		37,879		4,424		-		124,996
Fund Balances:										
Restricted:										
Police and Fire pension and retirement benefits		-		-		-		-		-
Law enforcement and training		-		-		-		-		-
Transportation projects		136,717		2,234,939		284,006		117,676		-
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration		-		-		-		-		65,816
Lighting and landscape projects		-		-		-		-		-
Sidewalks		-		-		-		-		-
COVID-19 recovery		-		-		-		-		-
Library		-		-		-		-		-
Collision response and Extrication		-		-		-		-		-
Prevention of nonpoint source pollution		-		-		-		-		-
Waste reduction and management		-		-		-		-		-
Transition improvement plan		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-						
Total fund balances		136,717		2,234,939		284,006		117,676		65,816
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	256,683	\$	2,272,818	\$	288,430	\$	117,676	\$	190,812
										Cont'd

City of Albany

Combining Balance Sheet

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

Sidewalk Parcel Tax Fund	S	ghting and andscape 1998-1 Fund	L	L&LAD 1996-1 Creek estoration Fund		L&LAD 1996-1 Recreational Playfields Fund	Re					
												ASSETS
653,706	\$	519,160	\$	187,420	\$	92,861	\$	Cash and investments				
576		1,589		-		-		Accounts receivable				
-		-		-				Due from other governments				
654,282	\$	520,749	\$	187,420	\$	92,861	\$	Total assets				
								LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
1,147	\$	6,503	\$	_	\$	S -	\$	Accounts payable				
-	Ψ	-	Ψ.	_	Ψ	-	4	Deposits and other liabilities				
_		_		_		67,595		Due to other funds				
1,147		6,503		-		67,595		Total liabilities				
								Fund Balances:				
								Restricted:				
-		-		-		-		Police and Fire pension and retirement benefits				
-		-		-		-		Law enforcement and training				
-		-		107.420		25.266		Transportation projects				
-		- 514 246		187,420		25,266		Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration Lighting and landscape projects				
653,135		514,246		-		-		Sidewalks				
055,155		-		-		-		COVID-19 recovery				
_		_		_		-		Library				
_		_		_		_		Collision response and Extrication				
_		_		_		_		Prevention of nonpoint source pollution				
_		_		_		_		Waste reduction and management				
_		_		_		_		Transition improvement plan				
_		_		_		_		Unassigned				
653,135		514.246		187.420		25.266		-				
654,282	•		•		•		•					
Cont'd	Ψ	320,177	Ψ	107,720	Ψ	72,001	Ψ	i otai nabinues anu tunu baiances				
_	\$	514,246 520,749	\$	187,420 187,420	\$	25,266 92,861	\$	Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances				

Combining Balance Sheet

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

A COPPING	Parks Open Space Fund		Library Operations Fund		I	easure WW Extended EBRPD Bond Fund		CDBG Fund	Federal CARES Act Fund
ASSETS		04.7.04.6		10-10-6					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Cash and investments	\$	815,816	\$	1,074,976	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,209,169
Accounts receivable		1,553		2,531		-		-	-
Due from other governments	_	-		-			_		 -
Total assets	\$	817,369	\$	1,077,507	\$		\$		\$ 2,209,169
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	823	\$	186,757	\$	1,183	\$	18,180	\$ 68,727
Deposits and other liabilities		-		_		´-		´-	-
Due to other funds		_		-		18,323		32,446	-
Total liabilities		823		186,757		19,506		50,626	68,727
Fund Balances: Restricted:									
Police and Fire pension and retirement benefits									
Law enforcement and training		-		-		_		_	-
Transportation projects		-		_		_		_	-
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration		816,546		_		_		_	_
Lighting and landscape projects		010,510		_		_		_	_
Sidewalks		_		_		_		_	_
COVID-19 recovery		_		_		_		_	2,140,442
Library		_		890,750		_		_	_, ,
Collision response and Extrication		_		-		_		_	_
Prevention of nonpoint source pollution		-		-		-		_	_
Waste reduction and management		_		-		_		-	-
Transition improvement plan		_		-		-		-	-
Unassigned		-		-		(19,506)		(50,626)	-
Total fund balances		816,546		890,750		(19,506)		(50,626)	2,140,442
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	817,369	\$	1,077,507	\$		\$		\$ 2,209,169
									Cont'd

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City of Albany Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Law Enforcement Grants Fund			Fire Grant Fund	Operating Grants Fund		Miscellaneous Grants Fund			Storm Drain Fund
ASSETS	ф	1 050 250	Φ.	10	Φ		Ф	22.12.1	Φ.	1 250 454
Cash and investments	\$	1,078,350	\$	12	\$	-	\$	33,124	\$	1,378,474
Accounts receivable Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		1,515
-	_	1 070 250			_	-	_	- 22 124	_	1 270 000
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	1,078,350	\$	12	\$		\$	33,124	\$	1,379,989
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,650	\$	35,911
Deposits and other liabilities		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-						343,682		-
Total liabilities		-				-		357,332		35,911
Fund Balances: Restricted:										
Police and Fire pension and retirement benefits										
Law enforcement and training		1,078,350		-		-		-		-
Transportation projects		1,076,330		-		_		-		-
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration		_		_		_		_		_
Lighting and landscape projects		_		_		_		_		_
Sidewalks		_		_		_		_		_
COVID-19 recovery		_		-		_		_		_
Library		-		_		_		_		_
Collision response and Extrication		-		12		_		-		_
Prevention of nonpoint source pollution		-		-		-		-		1,344,078
Waste reduction and management		-		-		-		-		-
Transition improvement plan		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		(324,208)		
Total fund balances		1,078,350		12		-		(324,208)		1,344,078
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,078,350	\$	12	\$	-	\$	33,124	\$	1,379,989
										Cont'd

Combining Balance Sheet

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

	Ma	Waste anagement Fund	Waterfront Fund	SB1 Fund	•	Total ecial Revenue Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	175,941	\$ 3,398	\$ 394,690	\$	15,433,972
Accounts receivable		-	-	-		10,815
Due from other governments			 	 		125,144
Total assets	\$	175,941	\$ 3,398	\$ 394,690	\$	15,569,931
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	2,101	\$ _	\$ 49,009	\$	644,182
Deposits and other liabilities		-	-	-		1,014
Due to other funds		-	-	-		609,748
Total liabilities		2,101	-	49,009		1,254,944
Fund Balances:						
Restricted:						
Police and Fire pension and retirement benefits		_	_	_		391,501
Law enforcement and training		_	_	_		1,136,575
Transportation projects		_	-	345,681		6,408,176
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration		-	-	-		1,095,048
Lighting and landscape projects		-	-	_		514,246
Sidewalks		-	-	-		653,135
COVID-19 recovery		-	-	-		2,140,442
Library		-	-	-		890,750
Collision response and Extrication		-	-	-		12
Prevention of nonpoint source pollution		-	-	-		1,344,078
Waste reduction and management		173,840	-	-		173,840
Transition improvement plan		-	3,398	-		3,398
Unassigned		<u> </u>	-	_		(436,214)
Total fund balances		173,840	3,398	345,681		14,314,987
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	175,941	\$ 3,398	\$ 394,690	\$	15,569,931

Concluded

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Pension Property Tax Fund		Emergency Medical Services Fund		Asset Forfeiture Fund		Streets and Roads Measure B Fund		M	Alameda County easure B see & Ped. Fund
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$ 3,	,146,966	\$	914,081	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investment earnings		-		-		-		3,236		572
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-		443,369		58,064
Charges for services		-		807,950		-		-		-
Other revenues		-				1,083				-
Total Revenues	3	,146,966		1,722,031		1,083		446,605		58,636
EXPENDITURES Current:										
General Government		500,000		_		-		500		-
Fire and emergency medical services		-		2,706,955		-		_		-
Community development and environmental services		-		-		-		19,817		-
Recreation and community services		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		35,422		-		526,791		11,671
Total Expenditures		500,000		2,742,377		-		547,108		11,671
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	2	,646,966		(1,020,346)		1,083		(100,503)		46,965
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		_		1,022,924		_		_		_
Transfers out	(2.	,942,624)		-		_		_		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		,942,624)		1,022,924		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	((295,658)		2,578		1,083		(100,503)		46,965
Fund Balances Beginning		687,159		(44,452)		57,142		1,508,596		203,961
Fund Balances Ending	\$	391,501	\$	(41,874)	\$	58,225	\$	1,408,093	\$	250,926
										Cont'd

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	MTC Paratransit Taxi Fund		Alameda County VRF Fund		Gas Tax Fund	TDA Transportation Development Act Fund		S	Safe outes to School Fund
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Investment earnings		28		835	2,912		-		-
Intergovernmental revenues		32,693		55,011	404,847		-		-
Charges for services		-		-	-		-		-
Other revenues					 -		-		-
Total Revenues		32,721		55,846	 407,759		-		
EXPENDITURES Current:									
General Government		_		_	_		_		_
Fire and emergency medical services		_		_	_		_		_
Community development and environmental services		_		_	_		_		_
Recreation and community services		33,610		_	_		_		_
Capital outlay		´-		21,180	_		_		_
Total Expenditures		33,610		21,180	-		-		-
•									
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(889)		34,666	 407,759				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		-		-	-		-		-
Transfers out				-	(394,000)		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-	 (394,000)		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(889)		34,666	13,759		-		-
Fund Balances Beginning		16,753		321,669	 794,081		362,062		88,037
Fund Balances Ending	\$	15,864	\$	356,335	\$ 807,840	\$	362,062	\$	88,037
									Cont'd

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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	State Active Transportation Grant Fund		Measure BB Local Streets and Roads Fund		Measure BB Bike and Pedestrian Fund		Measure BB Paratransit Fund		L&LAD 1996-1 Open Space Fund
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Investment earnings		-		5,207		662		266	3,155
Intergovernmental revenues		-		418,343		47,535		32,957	-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-	-
Other revenues		-				-		-	
Total Revenues				423,550		48,197		33,223	 3,155
EXPENDITURES Current:									
General Government		-		500		-		-	-
Fire and emergency medical services		-		-		-		-	-
Community development and environmental services		-		5,116		-		-	-
Recreation and community services		-		-		-		4,610	-
Capital outlay		36		-		4,769		-	
Total Expenditures		36		5,616		4,769		4,610	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(36)		417,934		43,428		28,613	3,155
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		_		-		_		_	_
Transfers out		_		_		_		_	(60,802)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-		-		-	(60,802)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(36)		417,934		43,428		28,613	(57,647)
Fund Balances Beginning		136,753		1,817,005		240,578		89,063	123,463
Fund Balances Ending	\$	136,717	\$	2,234,939	\$	284,006	\$	117,676	\$ 65,816
		_							 Cont'd

City of Albany
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Rec Pl	&LAD 1996-1 creational ayfields Fund	L&LAD 1996-1 Creek estoration Fund	ghting and andscape 1998-1 Fund	idewalk Parcel Tax Fund
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 533,642	\$ 212,644
Investment earnings		1,577	1,577	-	1,532
Intergovernmental revenues		-	-	-	-
Charges for services		-	-	-	-
Other revenues			-	-	-
Total Revenues		1,577	1,577	533,642	214,176
EXPENDITURES					
Current:				0.020	2.572
General Government		-	-	8,920	3,572
Fire and emergency medical services		-	-	-	-
Community development and environmental services		-	-	7,468	5,615
Recreation and community services		-	-	-	104.560
Capital outlay			 	 16200	 184,562
Total Expenditures			 	 16,388	 193,749
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		1,577	1,577	517,254	20,427
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		_	_	_	_
Transfers out		(17,107)	(30,401)	(290,830)	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(17,107)	(30,401)	(290,830)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(15,530)	(28,824)	226,424	20,427
Fund Balances Beginning		40,796	216,244	287,822	632,708
Fund Balances Ending	\$	25,266	\$ 187,420	\$ 514,246	\$ 653,135
					Cont'd

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Parks Open Space Fund		Library perations Fund	Measure WW Extended EBRPD Bond Fund		CDBG Fund		Federal CARES Act Fund
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	482,648	\$ 749,003	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Investment earnings		2,529	2,520		-		-	-
Intergovernmental revenues		-	45,020		-		93,057	2,355,852
Charges for services		-	-		-		-	-
Other revenues					-		-	
Total Revenues		485,177	 796,543				93,057	 2,355,852
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General Government		12,136	_		_		-	14,559
Fire and emergency medical services		-	_		_		-	_
Community development and environmental services		47,156	_		_		-	-
Recreation and community services		-	743,719		_		45,794	200,851
Capital outlay		5	-		_		24,971	-
Total Expenditures		59,297	743,719		-		70,765	215,410
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		425,880	 52,824		-		22,292	2,140,442
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in					_		_	
Transfers out		(263,076)	_		_		_	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(263,076)	 					
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)		(203,070)	 					
Net Change in Fund Balances		162,804	52,824		-		22,292	2,140,442
Fund Balances Beginning		653,742	 837,926		(19,506)		(72,918)	
Fund Balances Ending	\$	816,546	\$ 890,750	\$	(19,506)	\$	(50,626)	\$ 2,140,442
								Cont'd

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

	Law Enforcement Grants Fund	Fire Grant Fund	Operating Grants Fund	Miscellaneous Grants Fund	Storm Drain Fund
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 301,504
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	3,230
Intergovernmental revenues	161,285	-	5,000	16,135	156 156
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	156,476
Other revenues	-				-
Total Revenues	161,285		5,000	16,135	461,210
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	-	-	-	-	-
Fire and emergency medical services	-	-	-	-	-
Community development and environmental services	-	-	5,000	114,903	224,541
Recreation and community services	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	20,698	-	-	4,319	-
Total Expenditures	20,698	-	5,000	119,222	224,541
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	140,587			(103,087)	236,669
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	_	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	_	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances	140,587	-	-	(103,087)	236,669
Fund Balances Beginning	937,763	12		(221,121)	1,107,409
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 1,078,350	\$ 12	\$ -	\$ (324,208)	\$ 1,344,078
					Cont'd

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Ma	Waste nnagement Fund	terfront Fund		SB1 Fund	•	Total ecial Revenue Nonmajor overnmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,340,488
Investment earnings		-	-		-		29,838
Intergovernmental revenues		43,746	-		345,454		4,558,368
Charges for services		-	-		-		964,426
Other revenues			-		-		1,083
Total Revenues		43,746	 -		345,454		11,894,203
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government		-	-		-		540,187
Fire and emergency medical services		-	-		-		2,706,955
Community development and environmental services		41,394	-		-		471,010
Recreation and community services		-	-		-		1,028,584
Capital outlay			 -		363,785		1,198,209
Total Expenditures		41,394	 -		363,785		5,944,945
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		2,352	 -		(18,331)		5,949,258
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		-	_		_		1,022,924
Transfers out		(30,000)	_		_		(4,028,840)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(30,000)	-		-		(3,005,916)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(27,648)	-		(18,331)		2,943,342
Fund Balances Beginning		201,488	 3,398		364,012		11,371,645
Fund Balances Ending	\$	173,840	\$ 3,398	\$	345,681	\$	14,314,987
	_			_			Concluded

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

City of Albany Combining Balance Sheet Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

]	Major Planning Fund	 Public Arts Fee Fund	City Capital Projects Fund	E	Police quipment Fund	E	EMS quipment Fund
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	190,112	\$ 183,090	\$ 397,623	\$	57,812	\$	220,500
Total assets	\$	190,112	\$ 183,090	\$ 397,623	\$	57,812	\$	220,500
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 1,000	\$ 63,501	\$	-	\$	-
Total liabilities		-	1,000	63,501		-		-
Fund Balances:								
Restricted:								
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration		-	-	-		-		-
Public art promotion		-	182,090	-		-		-
Community capital improvements		-	-	-		-		-
Assigned:								
Economic development and land use		190,112	-	-		-		-
Police vehicles and equipment		-	-	-		57,812		-
Emergency medical services equipment		-	-	-		-		220,500
Fire operations equipment		-	-	-		-		-
Information technology equipment replacement		-	-	-		-		-
Public works and park equipment		-	-	-		-		-
General city projects		-	-	334,122		-		-
KALB equipment replacement		-	-	-		-		-
Unassigned		-	-	-		-		-
Total fund balances		190,112	182,090	334,122		57,812		220,500
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	190,112	\$ 183,090	\$ 397,623	\$	57,812	\$	220,500
								Cont'd

Cont'd

City of Albany Combining Balance Sheet Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		Fire perations quipment Fund	S	ormation ystems Fund	Re	quipment placement Reserve Fund	De ^e Ee	Community Development Equipment Reserve Fund		KALB quipment Reserve Fund
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	356,063	\$	-	\$	279,004	\$	90,755	\$	50,000
Total assets	\$	356,063	\$	-	\$	279,004	\$	90,755	\$	50,000
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	15,078	\$	-	\$	6,047	\$	-	\$	-
Total liabilities		15,078		-		6,047		-		-
Fund Balances:										
Restricted:										
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration		-		_		-		-		_
Public art promotion		-		_		-		-		_
Community capital improvements		-		_		-		-		-
Assigned:										
Economic development and land use		-		_		-		-		-
Police vehicles and equipment		-		_		-		-		-
Emergency medical services equipment		-		_		-		-		-
Fire operations equipment		340,985		-		-		-		_
Information technology equipment replacement		-		_		272,957		-		-
Public works and park equipment		_		-		-		90,755		-
General city projects		-		_		-		-		_
KALB equipment replacement		-		_		-		-		50,000
Unassigned		-		_		-		-		· -
Total fund balances		340,985		-		272,957		90,755		50,000
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	356,063	\$	-	\$	279,004	\$	90,755	\$	50,000
		·						·		Cont'd

Cont'd

City of Albany Combining Balance Sheet Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Public Works quipment Reserve Fund	Е	ecreation quipment Reserve Fund	A	1996-1 Assessment Bond Fund	Capital Facilities Developer Fee Fund		Total pital Projects Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$ 250,000	_\$_	168,078	\$	1,367,809	\$	309,132	\$ 3,919,978
Total assets	 250,000	\$	168,078	\$	1,367,809	\$	309,132	\$ 3,919,978
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 85,626
Total liabilities	-		-		-		-	85,626
Fund Balances: Restricted:								
Recreation playfields, open space and creek restoration	_		_		1,367,809		_	1,367,809
Public art promotion	_		_		-		_	182,090
Community capital improvements	_		_		_		309,132	309,132
Assigned:							203,122	505,152
Economic development and land use	_		_		_		_	190,112
Police vehicles and equipment	_		_		-		-	57,812
Emergency medical services equipment	_		-		-		-	220,500
Fire operations equipment	_		-		-		-	340,985
Information technology equipment replacement	-		-		-		-	272,957
Public works and park equipment	250,000		168,078		-		-	508,833
General city projects	-		-		-		-	334,122
KALB equipment replacement	-		-		-		-	50,000
Unassigned	 -		-		-		-	
Total fund balances	250,000		168,078		1,367,809		309,132	3,834,352
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 250,000	\$	168,078	\$	1,367,809	\$	309,132	\$ 3,919,978
								Concluded

Concluded

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Major Planning Fund			Public Arts Fee Fund		City Capital Projects Fund	Police Equipment Fund		Ec	EMS quipment Fund
REVENUES	¢.	(20(Ф		œ.		Φ		¢.	
Charges for services Other revenues	\$	6,386	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 4,795	\$	500
Total Revenues		6,386		-				4,795		500
Total Revenues		0,380						4,793		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Recreation and community services		-		_		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		4,100		68,495		127,600		-
Total Expenditures		-		4,100		68,495		127,600		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		6,386		(4,100)		(68,495)		(122,805)		500
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-				
Net Change in Fund Balances		6,386		(4,100)		(68,495)		(122,805)		500
Fund Balances Beginning		183,726		186,190		402,617		180,617		220,000
Fund Balances Ending	\$	190,112	\$	182,090	\$	334,122		57,812	\$	220,500 Cont'd

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Fire Operations Equipment Fund		 formation Systems Fund	Equipment Replacement Reserve Fund		Community Development Equipment Reserve Fund		Eq.	KALB Juipment Reserve Fund
REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	7,298	\$	-
Other revenues					-				
Total Revenues		-	-		-		7,298		
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Recreation and community services		-	-		-		=		=
Capital outlay		66,650	 91,709		6,047				
Total Expenditures		66,650	 91,709		6,047				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(66,650)	 (91,709)		(6,047)		7,298		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		- -	85,996 <u>-</u>		- (85,996)		- -		<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			 85,996		(85,996)				
Net Change in Fund Balances		(66,650)	(5,713)		(92,043)		7,298		-
Fund Balances Beginning		407,635	 5,713		365,000		83,457		50,000
Fund Balances Ending	\$	340,985	\$ -	\$	272,957	\$	90,755	\$	50,000

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Public Works Equipment Reserve Fund		Eq R	ecreation juipment Reserve Fund	1996-1 Assessment Bond Fund		Capital Facilities Developer Fee Fund		1	Total oital Projects Nonmajor overnmental Funds
REVENUES										
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	19,414	\$	-	\$	8,899	\$	41,997
Other revenues										5,295
Total Revenues		-		19,414				8,899		47,292
EXPENDITURES Current:										
Recreation and community services		_		89,361		_		_		89,361
Capital outlay		_		-		12,195		_		376,796
Total Expenditures				89,361		12,195				466,157
Total Expenditures				07,501		12,175				100,137
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures				(69,947)		(12,195)		8,899		(418,865)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		-		-		-		=		85,996
Transfers out										(85,996)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-						
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(69,947)		(12,195)		8,899		(418,865)
Fund Balances Beginning		250,000		238,025		1,380,004		300,233		4,253,217
Fund Balances Ending	\$	250,000	\$	168,078	\$	1,367,809	_\$_	309,132	\$	3,834,352

Concluded

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

2003 G.O. Bond I Debt Service accounts for accumulation of resources for the payments of general obligation bond principal and interest of the 2003 General Obligation Bonds.

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

City of Albany Combining Balance Sheet Debt Service Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Pa & Sto Debt	09 St. aving rm Drain Service Gund	I Deb	003 GO Bond I of Service Fund	R	016 GO efunding Bonds Fund	N	Total bt Service lonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	8,307	\$	96,389	\$	104,696
Total assets	\$	-	\$	8,307	\$	96,389	\$	104,696
FUND BALANCES Fund Balances: Restricted: Restricted for debt service	\$	_	\$	8,307	\$	96,389	\$	104,696
Total fund balances	\$	-	\$	8,307	\$	96,389	\$	104,696

City of Albany

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Debt Service Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	City Debt Service Fund	2003 GO Bond I Debt Service Fund	2016 GO Refunding Bonds Fund	1	Total ebt Service Nonmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 6,449	\$ 976,462	\$	982,911
Investment earnings	(83)				(83)
Total Revenues	 (83)	 6,449	976,462		982,828
EXPENDITURES Debt service					
Principal retirement	191,292	_	600,000		791,292
Interest and fiscal charges	4,470	-	383,364		387,834
Total Expenditures	195,762	-	983,364		1,179,126
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(195,845)	 6,449	 (6,902)		(196,298)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	223,256	-	-		223,256
Transfers out	-	-	-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	223,256	-	-		223,256
Net Change in Fund Balances	27,411	6,449	(6,902)		26,958
Fund Balances Beginning	 (27,411)	 1,858	 103,291		77,738
Fund Balances Ending	\$ 	\$ 8,307	\$ 96,389	\$	104,696



STATISTICAL INFORMATION

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Financial Trends

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

- 1. Net Position by Component
- 2. Changes in Net Position
- 3. Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
- 4. Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax:

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

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future:

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

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place:

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

Operating Information

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

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

Sources

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

Table 1 City of Albany

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2013	2014	Fiscal Year 2015	2016	2017
Primary Government	 2013	 2011	 2013	 2010	 2017
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 37,417,000	\$ 40,679,000	\$ 40,665,000	\$ 41,104,000	\$ 39,789,000
Restricted	16,962,000	16,713,000	16,404,000	16,085,000	15,354,000
Unrestricted	14,448,000	15,390,000	(5,887,000)	(6,822,000)	(14,143,000)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 68,827,000	\$ 72,782,000	\$ 51,182,000	\$ 50,367,000	\$ 41,000,000
			Fiscal Year		
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Primary Government Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 39,026,000	\$ 54,195,000	\$ 59,067,000	\$ 63,038,000	\$ 63,982,000
Restricted	13,168,000	16,381,000	17,835,000	18,618,000	21,331,000
Unrestricted	 (15,032,000)	 (19,033,000)	 (21,793,000)	 (25,572,000)	(23,324,000)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 37,162,000	\$ 51,543,000	\$ 55,109,000	\$ 56,084,000	\$ 61,989,000

Source: Financial Statements

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

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 **Expenses:** Governmental activities: 8,602,000 General government 3,282,000 \$ 2,814,000 \$ 3,169,000 4,701,000 14,533,000 \$ 14,896,000 7,693,000 \$ 10,414,000 10,292,000 5,679,000 5,849,000 6,607,000 6,968,000 6,437,000 6,857,000 7,789,000 6,792,000 9,480,000 Police 7,049,000 Fire and emergency medical services 4,797,000 4,679,000 5,511,000 5,474,000 4,786,000 5,301,000 6,712,000 5,551,000 8,228,000 5,688,000 Community development and environmental resources 4,400,000 6.114.000 5,238,000 7,045,000 5,861,000 5.844.000 4,489,000 4.881.000 5,274,000 5,284,000 Recreation 3,579,000 3,876,000 3,716,000 3,142,000 3,819,000 3,590,000 3,963,000 3,606,000 2,476,000 3,628,000 900,000 833,000 800,000 558,000 538,000 585,000 Interest on long-term debt 827,000 619,000 536,000 516,000 Total Governmental activities expenses 22,637,000 24,165,000 25,068,000 28,130,000 36,055,000 37,046,000 31,184,000 30,017,000 36,408,000 32,457,000 **Program Revenues:** Charges for services: 102,000 General government \$ 34,000 \$ 8,000 \$ 75,000 \$ 175,000 \$ 82,000 \$ 161,000 116,000 \$ 139,000 \$ 49,000 231,000 214,000 423,000 340,000 282,000 192,000 206,000 263,000 205,000 345,000 Police 838,000 1,118,000 1,067,000 937,000 895,000 744,000 1,095,000 953,000 1,015,000 Fire and emergency medical services 1,173,000 Community development and environmental resources 414,000 617,000 575,000 1.300,000 792,000 762,000 877,000 733,000 1.056,000 1,006,000 Recreation 1,100,000 976,000 1,214,000 1.304.000 1,211,000 1,618,000 1,105,000 693,000 485,000 902,000 1,429,000 717,000 894,000 744,000 660,000 547,000 1,349,000 Operating grants and contribution 1,121,000 1,145,000 3,215,000 2,093,000 1,570,000 987,000 Capital grants and contributions 1,121,000 1,529,000 1,647,000 4,447,000 2,200,000 3,012,000 2,063,000 Total Governmental program revenues 6,139,000 5,220,000 5,623,000 5,837,000 6,029,000 5,789,000 8,629,000 5,647,000 7,199,000 8,595,000 (16,498,000)(18,945,000)(19,445,000)(22,293,000)Net revenues (expense) (30,026,000)(31,257,000)(22,555,000)(24,370,000)(29,209,000) (23,862,000)General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes 11,811,000 12,511,000 10,459,000 9,229,000 10,837,000 12,416,000 13,850,000 15,915,000 17,100,000 17,615,000 Sales taxes 2,267,000 3,406,000 3,509,000 3,808,000 4,134,000 3,512,000 4,501,000 4,213,000 4,404,000 4,895,000 Franchise and other taxes 4,359,000 4,619,000 4,610,000 7,302,000 7,244,000 5,962,000 4,874,000 4,951,000 6,003,000 6,825,000 Earnings on investments 59,000 59,000 17,000 126,000 90,000 277,000 581,000 418,000 122,000 54,000 314,000 Unrestricted revenues from other agencies 153,000 634,000 276,000 44,000 39,000 Other revenue 927,000 585,000 166,000 269,000 666,000 3,334,000 151,000 121,000 170,000 47,000 Transfers from agency funds 836,000 Extraordinary items 6,840,895 (1,536,000)272,000 20,412,000 21,814,000 19,075,000 19,474,000 23,015,000 25,540,000 30,797,895 25,890,000 27,799,000 29,436,000 Total general revenues 3,914,000 8,242,895 Change in net position 2,869,000 (370,000)(2.819.000)(7.011.000)(5,717,000)1,520,000 (1.410.000)5,574,000

Source: Financial statements

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015 2016		2017	2017 2018		2019 2020		2022
General fund: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned	\$ - 204,000 1,814,000	\$ 1,564,000 210,000 245,000	\$ 1,583,000 245,000	\$ 55,000 302,000	\$ 66,000	-	\$ 13,000 - 1,573,000	\$ 63,000 - 1,564,000	\$ 56,000 - 1,569,000	\$ 1,195,000 - 1,569,000
Unassigned	4,031,000	4,219,000	5,706,000	7,962,000	8,008,000	8,785,000	1,670,000	7,181,000	8,420,000	8,824,000
Total general fund	\$ 6,049,000	\$ 6,238,000	\$ 7,534,000	\$ 8,319,000	\$ 8,074,000	\$ 8,846,000	\$ 3,256,000	\$ 8,808,000	\$ 10,045,000	\$ 11,588,000
All other governmental funds:			•		•	•	•			
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted Committed	15,174,000	16,959,000	16,553,000	16,273,000	15,685,000	15,049,000	16,380,000	17,494,000	18,682,000	21,332,000
Assigned	4,513,000	3,891,000	3,255,000	2,856,000	2,483,000	1,989,000	2,428,000	2,469,000	2,387,000	1,975,000
Unassigned	(83,000)	(245,000)	(166,000)	(101,000)	(708,000)	(2,479,000)	(502,000)	(860,000)	(750,000)	68,000
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 19,604,000	\$ 20,605,000	\$ 19,642,000	\$ 19,028,000	\$ 17,460,000	\$ 14,559,000	\$ 18,306,000	\$ 19,103,000	\$ 20,319,000	\$ 23,375,000

Source: City Financial Statements

Note: The City has implemented GASB 54 effective fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

This Statement establishes new categories for reporting fund balance and revises the definitions for governmental fund types.

The City opted not to change the previous years' data.

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

					Fiscal	l Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021
Revenues:		•			-					
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 11,530,000	\$ 12,511,000	\$ 10,459,000	\$ 10,916,000	\$ 12,486,000	\$ 13,142,000	\$ 13,850,000	\$ 15,915,000	\$ 17,100,000	\$ 17,615,000
Sales taxes	2,267,000	3,406,000	3,509,000	3,808,000	4,134,000	3,512,000	4,501,000	4,213,000	4,404,000	4,895,000
Franchise and other taxes	4,359,000	4,006,000	4,038,000	4,575,000	4,577,000	4,021,000	4,874,000	4,951,000	6,003,000	6,825,000
Licenses and permits	174,000	812,000	883,000	991,000	1,130,000	1,204,000	519,000	446,000	617,000	669,000
Fines and forfeits	196,000	209,000	414,000	336,000	278,000	189,000	204,000	161,000	97,000	233,000
Investment earnings	59,000	59,000	17,000	126,000	86,000	277,000	539,000	418,000	187,000	54,000
Revenues from other agencies	2,733,000	3,386,000	2,298,000	1,895,000	2,768,000	2,305,000	4,107,000	2,693,000	4,350,000	5,278,000
Charges for services	2,307,000	2,718,000	2,608,000	3,258,000	2,603,000	2,933,000	2,606,000	2,148,000	1,887,000	2,114,000
Other revenue	848,000	1,169,000	471,000	941,000	979,000	3,738,000	1,343,000	317,000	353,000	348,000
Total revenues	24,473,000	28,276,000	24,697,000	26,846,000	29,041,000	31,321,000	32,543,000	31,262,000	34,998,000	38,031,000
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	2,967,000	2,756,000	3,245,000	4,587,000	7,254,000	4,464,000	6,214,000	7,007,000	8,510,000	9,034,000
Police	5,476,000	5,643,000	5,982,000	5,931,000	6,330,000	6,755,000	6,300,000	6,030,000	6,886,000	7,475,000
Fire and emergency medical services	4,383,000	4,419,000	4,817,000	4,466,000	4,714,000	5,228,000	5,331,000	5,022,000	5,808,000	6,004,000
Community development and										
environmental resources	3,289,000	3,779,000	3,656,000	3,740,000	4,125,000	4,176,000	3,985,000	4,183,000	4,635,000	5,369,000
Recreation	2,893,000	3,689,000	3,533,000	2,931,000	3,608,000	3,375,000	3,172,000	2,748,000	1,775,000	3,198,000
Capital outlay	3,682,000	4,016,000	1,282,000	1,836,000	3,336,000	10,940,000	2,423,000	1,995,000	3,457,000	1,715,000
Principal on long-term debt	1,002,000	765,000	795,000	835,000	869,000	1,142,000	995,000	994,000	1,044,000	935,000
Interest on long-term debt	916,000	875,000	843,000	814,000	619,000	555,000	681,000	635,000	587,000	543,000
Cost of issuance					288,000		-			
Total expenditures	24,608,000	25,942,000	24,153,000	25,140,000	31,143,000	36,635,000	29,101,000	28,614,000	32,702,000	34,273,000
Revenue Over (Under) expenditures	(135,000)	2,334,000	544,000	1,706,000	(2,102,000)	(5,314,000)	3,442,000	2,648,000	2,296,000	3,758,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	-	14,750,000	-	-	-	-	838,000
Proceeds from debt issuance premium	-	-	-	-	1,125,000	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to escrow	-	-	-	-	(15,587,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in	3,043,000	2,552,000	2,347,000	2,086,000	3,269,000	1,736,000	2,494,000	8,352,000	4,282,000	4,779,000
Transfer out	(2,207,000)	(3,702,000)	(2,347,000)	(2,086,000)	(3,269,000)	(1,736,000)	(2,494,000)	(4,571,000)	(4,282,000)	(4,779,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	836,000	(1,150,000)	-	-	288,000		-	3,781,000		838,000
Extraordinary Items:										
Adjustments	_	_	_	_	_	_	(2,100,000)	(80,000)	_	_
Loan settlement	_	_	_	(1,536,000)	_	_	-	-	_	_
Total extraordinary items				(1,536,000)			(2,100,000)	(80,000)		
Net Change in fund balance	\$ 701,000	\$ 1,184,000	\$ 544,000	\$ 170,000	\$ (1,814,000)	\$ (5,314,000)	\$ 1,342,000	\$ 6,349,000	\$ 2,296,000	\$ 4,596,000
Debt service as a percentage of										
non-capital expenditures	9.2%	7.5%	7.2%	7.1%	5.4%	6.6%	6.3%	6.1%	5.6%	4.5%

Source: City Financial Statements

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

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

	Real Property (1)	Personal Property (1)	Total (1)		
Fiscal Year	Net Assessed Market Value	Net Assessed Market Value	Net Assessed Market Value	Increase (Decrease) in Market Value	Direct Tax Rate
2012-13	1,961,404	24,860	1,986,264	1.9%	0.1620%
2013-14	2,060,381	26,914	2,087,295	5.1%	0.1577%
2014-15	2,142,889	25,834	2,168,723	3.9%	0.0563%
2015-16	2,327,484	23,237	2,350,721	8.4%	0.0526%
2016-17	2,469,850	22,007	2,491,857	6.0%	0.0930%
2017-18	2,623,291	56,966	2,680,257	7.6%	0.0816%
2018-19	2,806,297	24,549	2,830,846	5.6%	0.0796%
2019-20	2,852,160	91,914	2,944,074	4.0%	0.1150%
2020-21	2,994,333	89,435	3,083,768	4.7%	0.1320%
2021-22	3,103,002	85,103	3,188,105	3.4%	0.1303%

Source⁽¹⁾ County of Alameda Office of the Assessor Note: Assessed values are presented in thousands

City of Albany Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Allocation (1)	Current Collections	Percent of Current Taxes Collected
2012-13	3,712,964	3,728,352	100.4%
2013-14	3,934,253	3,982,513	101.2%
2014-15	4,175,074	4,048,711	97.0%
2015-16	4,478,779	4,247,060	94.8%
2016-17	4,706,559	4,645,298	98.7%
2017-18	5,087,302	5,031,515	98.9%
2018-19	5,372,611	5,317,906	99.0%
2019-20	5,716,700	5,645,508	98.8%
2020-21	6,239,440	6,177,663	99.0%
2021-22	6,687,889	6,608,586	98.8%

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

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

					Fiscal	Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Basic Levy	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Override Assessments										
County GO Bond	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0112	0.0108	0.0036	0.0041
Albany Unified School District	0.1598	0.1591	0.1586	0.1440	0.2000	0.2500	0.2500	0.2250	0.2005	0.1950
Peralta Community College	0.0434	0.0419	0.0412	0.0337	0.0256	0.0310	0.0269	0.0257	0.0452	0.0407
Bay Area Rapid Transit	0.0043	0.0075	0.0045	0.0026	0.0080	0.0084	0.0070	0.0120	0.0139	0.0060
East Bay Regional Park 1	0.0051	0.0078	0.0085	0.0067	0.0032	0.0021	0.0057	0.0060	0.0014	0.0020
East Bay Mud Special District 1	0.0068	0.0066	0.0047	0.0034	0.0028	0.0011	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
City of Albany	0.1620	0.1577	0.0563	0.0526	0.0930	0.0816	0.0796	0.1150	0.1320	0.1303
Total Overlapping Tax Rates	1.3814	1.3806	1.2738	1.2430	1.3326	1.3742	1.3804	1.3945	1.3966	1.3781
Total Direct Rate	0.1620	0.1577	0.0563	0.0526	0.0930	0.0816	0.0796	0.1150	0.1320	0.1303

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

Source: 2015-16 and prior, previously published

TRA 22-000 is represented for this report.

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2022			2013			
Taxpayer		Taxable Value (\$)	Percent of Total City Taxable Value (%)		Taxable Value (\$)	Percent of Total City Taxable Value (%)	
Golden Gate Land Holdings LLC	\$	56,218,812	1.76%	\$	48,450,519	2.46%	
Target Corporation	Φ	35,210,161	1.10%	Ф	30,344,789	1.54%	
VR University Village B LLC		28,296,957	0.89%		30,344,789	1.54/0	
1100 San Pablo Avenue LLC			0.89%				
		27,543,482	0.86%		4 802 002	0.25%	
Safeway INC &		11,319,291			4,892,003	0.23%	
Esmht LLC		9,765,653	0.31%		9,200,048		
Eichner Erik & Rose L TRS		8,696,133	0.27%		8,128,712	0.41%	
Albany View Properties LLC		7,393,146	0.23%		5.007.526	0.250/	
Fire In The Hole LLC		6,393,135	0.20%		5,007,536	0.25%	
Virk Dhian & Gurchan TRS		5,949,633	0.19%				
Haste Partners Llc & Beckerman		5,741,763	0.18%				
Mehar Enterprises LP		5,549,151	0.17%				
Benattar Moshe		5,464,932	0.17%				
401 Park Plaza LLC		5,439,179	0.17%		4,693,264	0.24%	
Farrokhtala Katy & Saye TRS ET		5,046,328	0.16%		4,273,326	0.22%	
Amitis LLC		4,971,114	0.16%				
Oak Hill Grove LLC		4,939,463	0.15%				
Alcatraz Premium Investments LLC		4,802,047	0.15%				
Wendell C Smith Family Holdings LLC		4,704,960	0.15%				
Allen Dallas V Jr Tr & Satake Alvin T & Maxin Et Al.		4,235,359	0.13%		3,650,039	0.19%	
Sutter East Bay Medical Foundation		4,199,612	0.13%		3,557,110	0.18%	
Nasser Adham Tr & Nasser William Et Al.		4,192,540	0.13%				
Portland Gardens LLLC		4,171,548	0.13%		3,160,464	0.16%	
Albany Bowl Properties		4,125,140	0.13%		5,642,435	0.29%	
Solano Court Group LLC		4,058,399	0.13%		3,335,065	0.17%	
St Mary's College Hgh School					35,117,891	1.78%	
Southwick 1025 Eastshore Highway					5,120,000	0.26%	
1001 Eastshore Partners					4,715,017	0.24%	
Meier Charles L Friedman Sharo					4,243,582	0.22%	
Pacific Racing Association					3,441,190	0.17%	
Biggs Edward F Sr					3,403,754	0.17%	
Pakzad Faramarz Jaleh P					3,204,085	0.16%	
Tannahill Larry L Judith L					3,072,587	0.16%	
Oak Tyler Investment Inc.					2,885,296	0.15%	
Bodhaine Randall C Catherine I					2,745,819	0.14%	
IJK Properties LLLC					2,666,637	0.14%	
Savvy Properties LP					2,630,287	0.13%	
Total Top 25 Taxpayers		268,427,938	8.42%		207,581,455	10.54%	
Total Taxable Value	\$	3,188,105,250	100.00%	\$	1,969,548,758	100.00%	

Source: MuniServices, LLC / Avenu Insights & Analytics

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

Table 9

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population (1)	et Assessed	Ol	General bligation Bonds	Percentage of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	ded Debt · Capita
2012-13	18,446	\$ 1,986,264	\$	16,565	0.83%	\$ 898
2013-14	18,472	\$ 2,087,295	\$	16,110	0.77%	\$ 872
2014-15	18,893	\$ 2,168,723	\$	15,630	0.72%	\$ 827
2015-16	18,565	\$ 2,350,721	\$	14,750	0.63%	\$ 795
2016-17	18,587	\$ 2,491,857	\$	15,120	0.61%	\$ 813
2017-18	18,867	\$ 2,680,257	\$	14,492	0.54%	\$ 768
2018-19	18,961	\$ 2,830,846	\$	13,480	0.48%	\$ 711
2019-20	18,937	\$ 2,944,074	\$	12,940	0.44%	\$ 683
2020-21	17,055	\$ 3,083,768	\$	12,370	0.40%	\$ 725
2021-22	21,648	\$ 3,188,105	\$	11,770	0.37%	\$ 544

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

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Obligation Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service ⁽²⁾	Total General Governmental Expenditures (2)	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2012-13	225,000	99,095	324,095	19,912,217	0.02
2013-14	235,000	89,615	324,615	17,146,499	0.02
2014-15	255,000	77,141	332,141	18,233,584	0.02
2015-16	270,000	62,140	332,140	20,473,640	0.02
2016-17	290,000	224,610	514,610	18,983,316	0.03
2017-18	755,000	497,740	1,252,740	21,571,704	0.06
2018-19	515,000	465,990	980,990	25,001,378	0.04
2019-20	540,000	439,610	979,610	24,990,729	0.04
2020-21	570,000	412,613	982,613	29,245,732	0.03
2021-22	600,000	383,363	983,363	31,079,701	0.03

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

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

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Tax Allocation Bonds	Capital Leases	Loan & Notes Payable	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2012-13	17,005,000	720,000	-	274,680	1,761,450	19,761,130	0.58%	1,071
2013-14	16,565,000	490,000	-	168,365	1,684,735	18,908,100	0.67%	1,024
2014-15	16,110,000	250,000	-	57,342	1,606,995	18,024,337	2.50%	954
2015-16	15,630,000	-	-	649,453	1,529,255	17,808,708	2.41%	959
2016-17	15,120,000	-	-	575,938	1,451,515	17,147,453	2.38%	923
2017-18	14,492,000	-	-	6,164,660	1,403,260	22,059,920	2.84%	1,169
2018-19	13,480,000	-	-	6,004,300	1,044,670	20,528,970	2.65%	1,083
2019-20	12,940,000	-	-	5,894,897	670,160	19,505,057	2.51%	1,030
2020-21	12,370,000	-	-	5,771,015	278,996	18,420,011	2.37%	1,080
2021-22	11,770,000	-	-	5,642,214	66,104	17,478,318	1.35%	807

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

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

Fiscal Year	Assessed Value	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Ratio of Outstanding Net Debt Limit
2012-13	1,986,264,000	297,939,600	16,565,000	74,484,900	22.24%
2013-14	2,087,295,000	313,094,250	16,110,000	78,273,563	20.58%
2014-15	2,168,723,000	325,308,450	15,630,000	81,327,113	19.22%
2015-16	2,350,721,000	352,608,150	14,750,000	88,152,038	16.73%
2016-17	2,491,857,000	373,778,550	15,120,000	93,444,638	16.18%
2017-18	2,680,257,000	402,038,550	14,492,000	100,509,638	14.42%
2018-19	2,830,846,000	424,626,900	13,480,000	106,156,725	12.70%
2019-20	2,944,074,000	441,611,100	12,940,000	110,402,775	11.72%
2020-21	3,083,768,000	462,565,200	12,370,000	115,641,300	10.70%
2021-22	3,188,105,000	478,215,750	11,770,000	119,553,938	9.84%

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

Schedule of Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2022

June 30, 2022

2021-22 Assessed Valuation

\$ 3,211,160,812

	Total Debt		City	's Share of Debt	
Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	6/30/22	% Applicable (1)		6/30/22	
Bay Area Rapid Transit District	\$ 2,521,570,000	0.361%	\$	9,102,868	•
Alameda County	183,745,000	0.926%		1,701,479	
Peralta Community College District	399,220,000	2.516%		10,044,375	
Albany Unified School District	98,320,000	100.000%		98,320,000	
East Bay Regional Park District	184,590,000	0.576%		1,063,238	
City of Albany General Obligation Bonds	11,770,000	100.000%		11,770,000	_
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt			\$	132,001,960	-
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Obligation Debt:					
Alameda County General Fund Obligations	748,175,000	0.926%	\$	6,928,101	(2)
Peralta Community College District Pension Obligations	128,004,633	2.516%		3,220,597	
Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Certificates of Participation	11,655,000	1.097%		127,855	
City of Albany General Fund Obligations	5,708,316	100.000%		5,708,316	(3)
Total Direct and Overlapping General Fund Obligation Debt			\$	15,984,868	-
Total Direct Debt				17,478,316	
Total Overlapping Debt				130,508,512	_
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			\$	147,986,828	(4)

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.
- (2) Includes share of City of Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum obligations.
- (3) Includes California Energy Commission Note (\$66,104).
- (4) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

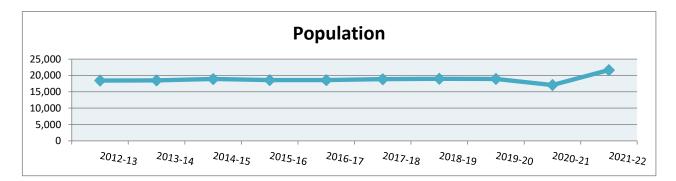
Ratios to 2021-22 Assessed Valuation:

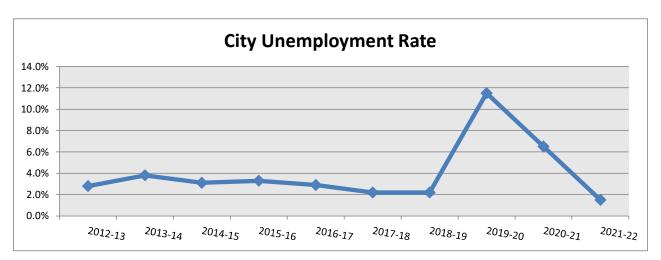
Direct Debt (\$11,770,000)	0.37%
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	4.11%
Total Direct Debt (\$17,478,316)	0.54%
Combined Total Debt	4.61%

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics, California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

City of Albany Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (amounts expressed in thousands) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Median Age	Public School Enrollment (3)	County Unemployment Rate (%) (4)	City Unemployment Rate (%) (4)
2012-13	10 446	07 272	55 220	35.9	3804	9.0%	2.8%
	18,446	87,373	55,338				
2013-14	18,472	90,631	56,261	36.1	3839	5.7%	3.8%
2014-15	18,893	101,370	61,879	35.5	3881	4.5%	3.1%
2015-16	18,565	-	-	35.3	3822	4.7%	3.3%
2016-17	18,587	-	-	35.5	3702	4.2%	2.9%
2017-18	18,867	-	-	35.4	3658	2.9%	2.2%
2018-19	18,961	-	-	35.7	3682	2.5%	2.2%
2019-20	18,937	916,616	48,403	35.7	3586	13.5%	11.5%
2020-21	17,055	891,056	52,246	36.5	3501	8.4%	6.5%
2021-22	21,648	1,299,115	60,011	36.2	3514	2.5%	1.5%





Source: MuniServices, LLC / Avenu Insights & Analytics, U.S. Census Bureau.

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

Principal Employers

Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

	202	21-22	2012-13		
	Number of Percent of Total		Number of	Percent of Total	
Business Name	Employees	Employment (%)	Employees	Employment (%)	
Albany Unified School District*	397	4.09%	383	4.12%	
US Agricultural Dept	300	3.09%	266	2.86%	
Sutter East Bay Med Foundation	299	3.08%			
Target**	217	2.24%	358	3.85%	
Golden Gate Fields	214	2.21%	199	2.14%	
City of Albany**	109	1.12%	84	0.90%	
Sprouts Farmers Market	84	0.87%			
St. Mary's College High School	77	0.79%	70	0.75%	
Tilden Preparatory School	70	0.72%			
Safeway Store	70	0.72%	45	0.48%	
Albany Ford Subaru		0.00%	56	0.60%	
California Orientation Center for the Blind			45	0.48%	
Albany Bowl			43	0.46%	
California Orientation Center for the Blind					
Total Top Employers	1,837	18.94%	1,549	16.64%	
Total Labor Force (1)	9,700		9,300		

Source: MuniServices, LLC / Avenu Insights & Analytics

Source: 2012-13 previously published ACFR

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

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

^{**} Includes FTE only

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

Table 16

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

	Fiscal Year									
Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government	10	11	11	11	12	14	16	15	15	18
Public Safety	48	49	55	56	55	55	51	50	50	51
Public Works	11	11	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	14
Community Development	6	6	7	7	8	9	9	9	9	7
Recreation	9	9	10	10	7	6	11	13	13	12
Total	84	86	96	97	95	97	99	100	101	102

Source: City of Albany records.

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Public Safety - Police										
Arrests	451	646	665	682	457	333	277	135	202	183
Parking citations issued	7,148	2,741	11,583	8,717	6,028	5,556	5,742	1,518	7,662	7,546
Public Safety - Fire										
Number of emergency calls	1,849	1,823	1,785	1,881	1,917	1,967	1,984	1,872	1,910	2,114
Inspections	893	1,014	1,014	1,107	1,290	1,314	1,326	1,319	1,590	1,618
Culture and Recreation										
Number of recreation classes	1,199	1,766	1,903	2,139	434	413	413	750	52	181
Number of facility rentals	2,230	2,069	2,482	2,526	271	338	427	294	3,722	4,915

Source: Various City records.

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

	New Commercial	Construction (1)	New Residential (Construction (1)(2)
Fiscal Year	Number of Permits	Value of Improvements	Number of Units	Value of Improvements
2012-13	0	-	21	3,869,341
2013-14	1	16,500,000	28	5,010,489
2014-15	1	20,488	1	346,753
2015-16	2	174,475	37	12,034,351
2016-17	0	-	32	10,692,841
2017-18	1	750,000	4	1,507,514
2018-19	0	-	23	2,006,573
2019-20	0	-	13	1,590,836
2020-21	0	-	19	9,647,550
2021-22	0	-	87	9,566,100

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

City of Albany Miscellaneous Statistics

June 30, 2022

City Type General Law

Date of Incorporation 1908

Form of Government Council/Manager

Population 21,648

Land Area 1.7 Square Miles

Police Protection 1 Station

21 Officers

22 Leased Patrol Vehicles

Fire Protection 1 Station

19 Full-time Firefighters

8 Fire Apparatus

Assessed Valuation 3,188,105

Parks and Recreation 1 Community Center

1 Senior Center

7 Parks



OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Albany (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as finding 2022-001 to be significant deficiencies.



Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

February 23, 2023

Morgan Hill, California

CSA UP



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Finding 2022-001: Financial Reporting and Closing – Significant Deficiency

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

Condition: During our audit, we noted the following related to closing:

- 1. Long-term liabilities reported in the City's Long-Term Debt Account Group (fund 9101) were not reconciled and updated to match support. Adjustments to the general ledger should be made to agree balances to respective debt schedules.
- 2. The new purchase financing lease for a fire truck was not properly recorded in the general ledger. The General Fund should report the proceeds from the financing lease and the related prepaid for the capital expenditure. In the City's Long-Term Debt Account Group (fund 9101), the long-term liability should be updated to reflect the new financing lease.
- 3. A portion of the Service Center Lease is allocated to the City's General fund and governmental activities from the Sewer Service fund. However, this allocation was not calculated and updated in the general ledger prior to the audit. The lease debt service payments should be reconciled and updated to correctly reflect the debt service expenditures during the year.
- 4. Capital assets in the City's general ledger did not tie to support. The City did not review its capital assets prior to the audit to properly close its books. Capital outlay expenses were not reclassified as needed for capitalizable assets and depreciation expense was not adjusted to agree to supporting schedules.
- 5. Multiple funds in the general ledger had negative cash balances which should be reclassified to interfund payables, increasing cash in each fund with a negative balance and decreasing cash in the corresponding fund(s) which covered the deficits in these funds. Also, interfund balances were not thoroughly reviewed to clear all short-term interfund borrowings as needed. Interfund payables should balance with the corresponding interfund receivables.
- 6. The City's account receivables were not adjusted as need to report the correct balance. Additionally, deferred revenue should be reported as a liability and not a credit to account receivables.

Context: Not following written, routine and standardized closing processes increases the risk of material misstatement in the financial statements. In addition, turnover can create a situation where there are not enough qualified personnel to perform the routine controls required to properly maintain the City's financial records.

Effect: General ledger balances for the areas identified above did not tie to support and required adjustment during the audit.

Cause: General ledger account balances were not reviewed to ensure they agreed to subsidiary schedules and support. The City did not follow written, routine and standardized closing processes and did not have enough qualified personnel to perform routine controls.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City continue to update its risk assessment process and business continuity planning to identify potential unusual circumstances that would result in significant delays in financial closing and reporting, and develop and follow policies and procedures to prevent or mitigate the effects of these circumstances when they occur. The City should provide cross training of

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finance staff to ensure continuity during the financial reporting process and audit in case the City experiences turnover in key finance positions. The City should also continue to work on developing and implementing formal written policies over significant accounts that include the timely reconciling of accounts to activity reported in the general ledger. Key personnel should be trained to recognize errors in the accounting records in order to prevent, or detect and correct them in a timely manner, such as when a fund is out of balance.

City's Response: The City agrees with the auditor's recommendations. In response, the City has been working to implement these recommendations. The City has also continued to seek out the assistance of representatives from the Munis accounting software to analyze and assist in correcting and clearing any on-going issues, such as funds not balancing.