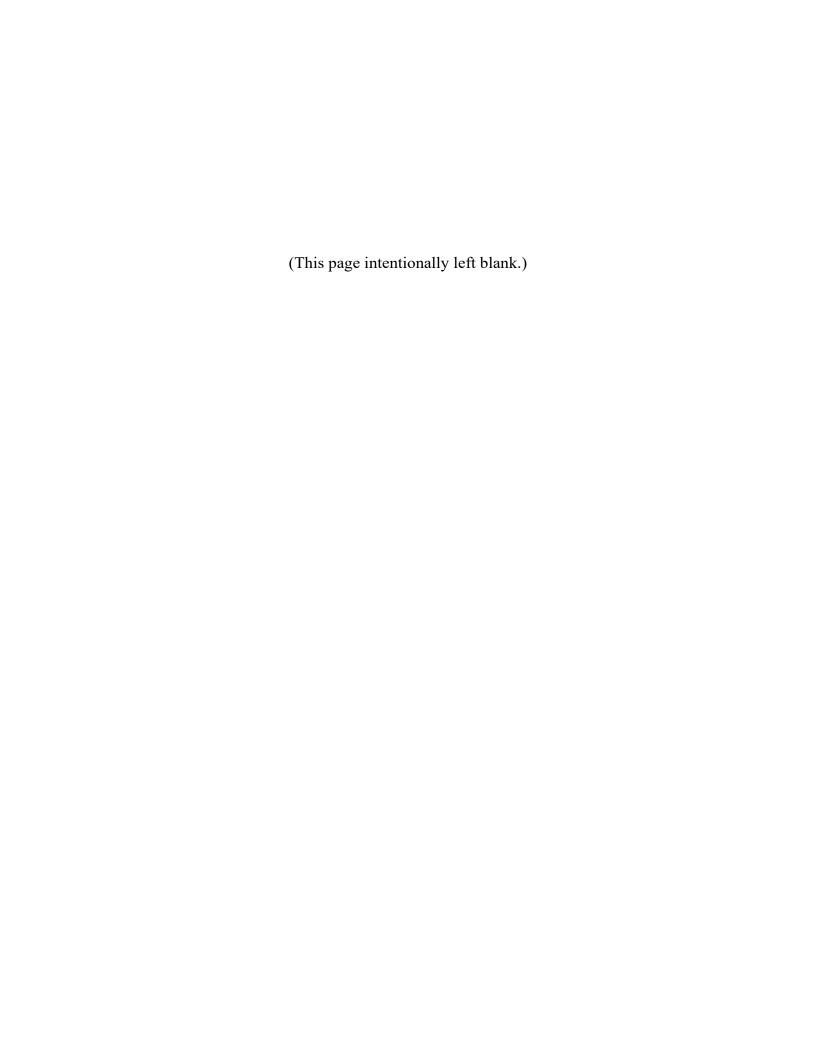
Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2021



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Sonoma, California

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Opinions

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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

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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards, 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 analysis, budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions 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 of Sonoma's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Richardson & Company, LLP

August 12, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This narrative of the City of Sonoma's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying Basic Financial Statements, and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ♦ As of June 30, 2021, total assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows by \$64.7 million (net position). The portion of net position that may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors (unrestricted net position) was \$4.0 million. The portion of net position that was restricted and may only be used for specific purposes was \$5.0 million. The remaining \$55.7 million was invested in capital assets.
- Overall, City-wide revenue from all governmental and business-type activities was \$28.2 million, an increase of \$0.2 million from the previous fiscal year. City-wide expenditures from all governmental and business-type activities were \$26.9 million, a decrease of \$0.4 million the previous fiscal year.
- ♦ As of June 30, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11.9 million. Of the combined fund balances, \$9.4 million or 78.7 percent) is available to meet the City's current and future needs (committed, assigned and unassigned balances).
- ♦ The General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$9.5 million at the end of the 2020-21 fiscal year. This represents a decrease in fund balance of \$0.2 million, or 2.2 percent from the previous fiscal year. Of the total fund balance, \$4.6 million, or 50.3 percent, was unassigned or available for spending at the City's discretion.
- ♦ As of June 30, 2021, the committed amount in the General Fund of \$3.9 million represents amounts committed for operations (\$2.4 million) and unanticipated emergencies (\$1.5 million). See Note H in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.
- ♦ The City's net pension liability increased by \$1.2 million to \$16.8 million. This obligation remains larger than the sum of all other bond and long-term liabilities combined. For more information on the net pension liability, please refer to Note I in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.
- ♦ The City ended the fiscal year with \$3.5 million reported in the proprietary enterprise funds (the amount of net position available for use, including unrestricted net position, but excluding the investment in capital assets net of related debt and restricted net position).

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Basic Financial Statements are comprised of the Government-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements; these two sets of financial statements provide two different views of the City's financial activities and financial position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide Financial Statements provide a broad overview of the City's activities as a whole and comprise the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position provides information about the financial position of the City as a whole, including all of its capital assets and long-term liabilities on a full accrual basis, similar to that used by commercial enterprises. The Statement of Activities provides information about the City's revenues and expenses, also on a full accrual basis, with emphasis on measuring the net revenues and expenses of City programs. The Statement of Activities explains in detail the change in net position for the year.

All of the City's activities are grouped into Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities, as explained below. All of the amounts in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are separated into Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities in order to provide a summary of these two activities of the City as a whole.

- ♦ Governmental activities All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, public safety, public works, community development, and parks and recreation. These services are supported by general City revenues such as taxes and by specific program revenues such as development related permit fees.
- ♦ Business-type activities All of the City's enterprise activities are reported here and include the Water and Cemetery activities. Unlike governmental services, these services are supported by charges paid by users based on the amount of the service they use.

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. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. However, unlike the Government-wide Financial Statements, Governmental Fund Financial Statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the Governmental Fund Financial Statements is narrower than that of the Government-wide Financial Statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statement. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The Governmental Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about each of the City's most significant funds, called major funds. The concept of major funds, and the determination of which are major funds, was established by GASB Statement 34 and replaces the concept of combining like funds and presenting them as one total. Instead, each major fund is presented individually, with all nonmajor funds summarized and presented only in a single column.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Subordinate schedules present the details of these nonmajor funds. Major funds present the major activities of the City for the year and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of the City's activities.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City's major funds include the General Fund, Water Enterprise Fund and Cemetery Enterprise Fund.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City adopted annual appropriated budgets for all governmental funds.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains Enterprise-type and Internal Service proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for Water and Cemetery activities. Internal service funds are an accounting methodology used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for information technology assets, long term building maintenance, and vehicle replacement.

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 all of these activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements. The notes to the Basic Financial Statements can be found on pages 27-60 of this report. Required Supplementary Information follows the notes on pages 61-63.

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements can be found on pages 65-80 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$64.7 million as of June 30, 2021. The Summary of Net Position as of June 30, 2021, and 2020, follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	ype Activitites	Totals			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Current and other assets	\$19,209,634	\$ 17,895,102	\$ 8,049,413	\$ 6,364,150	\$27,259,047	\$ 24,259,252		
Capital assets	40,501,229	40,867,328	16,364,088	16,685,049	\$ 56,865,317	57,552,377		
Total Assets	59,710,863	58,762,430	24,413,501	23,049,199	84,124,364	81,811,629		
Total Deferred Outflows	2,955,334	2,989,849	305,499	315,847	3,260,833	3,305,696		
Long-term liabilities	15,677,566	15,146,431	2,536,897	2,456,685	18,214,463	17,603,116		
Other liabilities	2,676,748	2,294,276	780,427	624,743	3,457,175	2,919,019		
Total Liabilities	18,354,314	17,440,707	3,317,324	3,081,428	21,671,638	20,522,135		
Total Deferred Inflows	906,941	1,354,012	93,026	129,913	999,967	1,483,925		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	40,375,982	40,654,878	15,304,088	15,550,049	55,680,070	56,204,927		
Restricted	2,509,237	2,100,731	2,517,474	-	5,026,711	2,100,731		
Unrestricted	519,723	201,951	3,487,088	4,603,656	4,006,811	4,805,607		
Total Net Position	\$43,404,942	\$ 42,957,560	\$ 21,308,650	\$ 20,153,705	\$ 64,713,592	\$ 63,111,265		

Total assets increased by \$2.3 million or (2.8 percent) to \$84.1 million. A decrease of \$0.7 million in capital assets was offset by an increase of \$3.0 million in current and other assets. The decrease in governmental and business activities capital assets was primarily the result of standard depreciation.

Total liabilities increased by \$1.1 million or (7.1percent) to \$22.0 million. The changes in liabilities included an increase in other liabilities (primarily payables) of \$0.5 million and the increase in long-term liabilities by \$0.6 million. The City's deferred inflow of resources (\$0.9 million in governmental activities and \$0.1 million in business-type activities) is related to the net pension liability as required by GASB 68.

The restricted net position at the end of fiscal year 2020-21 was \$5.0 million, an increase of \$2.9 million, or 136.9 percent, and includes funding restricted for public safety, public works, community development activities, debt service and donations. Restricted fund balances are resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions by parties altogether outside the government, (creditors, grantors, contributors, and other governments) or subject to limitations imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (e.g. Gas Tax).

As of June 30, 2021, the City had \$4.0 million of unrestricted net position, which is a decrease of \$0.8 million. At the end of the fiscal year 2020-21, the City had positive balances in all three categories of total net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (86.4 percent) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), net of any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets 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 needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

Another portion of the City's net position, \$5.0 million, or 7.8 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$3.7 million or 5.8 percent, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens, creditors, and to meet City imposed designations (e.g., reserves, pending litigations, contingencies, capital projects, etc.).

The following table (Statement of Activities) shows how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year 2020-21 as compared to 2019-20. The City's overall net position increased by \$1.3 million during the current fiscal year.

		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activitites			Totals			
		2021		2020	2021	2020		2021		2020	
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	4,197,513	\$	3,990,609	\$ 6,305,136	\$ 5,994,971	\$	10,502,649	\$	9,985,580	
Grants and contributions:								-			
Operating		1,146,258		1,315,527	-	-		1,146,258		1,315,527	
Capital		920,931		938,584	204,648	72,891		1,125,579		1,011,475	
General revenues:								-		-	
Property taxes, levied								-		-	
for general purposes		3,572,774		3,700,552	-	-		3,572,774		3,700,552	
Transient occupany taxes		3,088,589		3,463,110	-	-		3,088,589		3,463,110	
Sales and use taxes		3,320,033		3,171,890	-	-		3,320,033		3,171,890	
Measure J		2,546,124		2,265,087	-	-		2,546,124		2,265,087	
Franchise taxes		560,718		557,266	-	-		560,718		557,266	
Other taxes		491,641		480,756	-	-		491,641		480,756	
State motor vehicle in-lieu		1,219,655		1,165,312	-	-		1,219,655		1,165,312	
Investment earnings		14,467		239,605	49,161	81,795		63,628		321,400	
Other general revenues		380,724		379,284	140,921	123,951		521,645		503,235	
Total Revenues		21,459,427		21,667,582	6,699,866	6,273,608		28,159,293		27,941,190	
Expenses:											
Governmental activities:								_			
General government		3,395,795		3,480,332	-	_		3,395,795		3,480,332	
Public safety		13,099,746		13,621,527	-	_		13,099,746		13,621,527	
Public works		2,712,854		2,826,356	-	_		2,712,854		2,826,356	
Community development		2,007,441		2,066,225	-	_		2,007,441		2,066,225	
Parks and recreation		661,104		710,192	-	_		661,104		710,192	
Interest and fiscal charges		53,832		31,233	-	_		53,832		31,233	
Business-type activities:		,		,				-		_	
Water		-		_	4,508,730	4,157,804		4,508,730		4,157,804	
Cemetery		-		_	382,705	367,474		382,705		367,474	
Interest on long-term debt		_		_	42,071	44,996		42,071		44,996	
Total Expenses	_	21,930,772		22,735,865	4,933,506	4,570,274		26,864,278		27,306,139	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over	_	,,		,,,,,,,,,	, ,	,,				.,,	
expenditures before transfers		(471,345)		(1,068,283)	1,766,360	1,703,334		1,295,015		635,051	
Transfers		611,415		599,341	(611,415)	(599,341)		-		-	
Transfers related to fiduciary activities		-		-	(011,110)	(5),5.1)		_		_	
Change in Net Position	_	140,070		(468,942)	1,154,945	1,103,993		1,295,015		635,051	
Restatement		7,335		_	_	_		7,335		_	
Net position, beginning of year		42,957,560		43,426,502	\$20,153,705	19,049,712		63,111,265		62,476,214	
NET POSITION, JUNE 30	\$	43,104,965	\$	42,957,560	\$21,308,650	\$20,153,705	\$	64,413,615	\$	63,111,265	
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Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

Revenues

The City's total revenues for governmental and business-type activities increased by \$0.2 million, or 0.8 percent, from \$27.9 million to \$28.2 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Approximately 81.8 percent of the City's key revenues are generated from five major sources.

Following is a discussion of the variances in key revenues from the prior fiscal year:

- 1. **Charges for Services** Revenue from charges for services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, increased by \$0.5 million, or 5.2 percent, from \$10.0 million to \$10.5 million. This increase was primarily due to an increase in the ambulance billing revenues and an increase in water enterprise revenues.
- 2. **Property Taxes** Revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, decreased by \$0.1 million, or 3.5 percent, from \$3.7 million to \$3.6 million. This decrease reflects the weaker real estate market within the City of Sonoma.
- 3. **Transient Occupancy Taxes** Annual receipts from the City's Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) decreased by \$0.4 million, or 10.8 percent, from \$3.5 million to \$3.1 million. This marked decrease was the direct result of curtailed tourism due to the COVID pandemic.
- 4. **Sales and Use Taxes-** Revenues increased by \$0.1 million, or 4.7 percent, in 2021 from \$3.2 million to \$3.3 million.
- 5. **Measure J** Revenue from the Measure J sales tax increased by \$0.2 million, or 12.4 percent, from \$2.3 million to \$2.5 million.

Expenses

Governmental and business-type activity expenses of the City for the year totaled \$26.9 million. Governmental activity expenses totaled \$22.0 million, or 81.6 percent, of total expenses. Business-type activities expenses totaled \$4.9 million during the fiscal year. Public safety costs represented 59.7 percent of total governmental activities expenses.

Governmental Activities

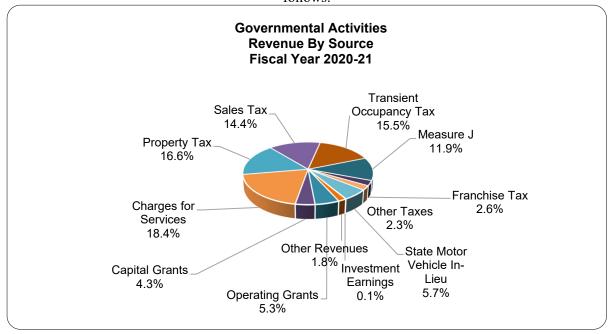
The following table shows the cost of each of the City's major programs and the net cost of the programs. Net cost is the total cost less fees and other direct revenue generated by the activities. The net cost reflects the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of the programs. The total cost of services and the net cost of services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

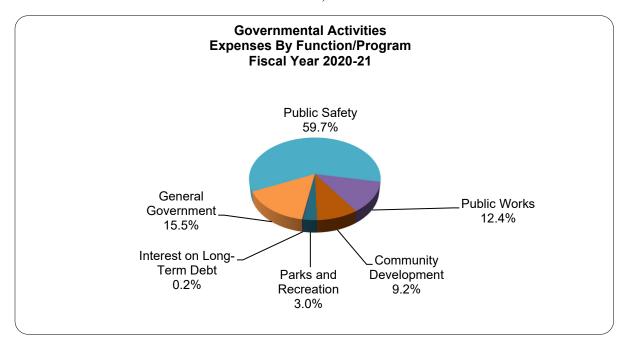
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

		Expenses		Program Revenue	(Fx	Net Revenue penses of Activities)
C	•		Φ.			•
General government	\$	3,395,795	\$	442,501	\$	(2,953,294)
Public safety		13,099,746		3,812,305		(9,287,441)
Public works		2,712,854		1,510,655		(1,202,199)
Community development		2,007,441		491,333		(1,516,108)
Parks and recreation		661,104		7,908		(653,196)
Interest on long-term debt		53,832		-		(53,832)
TOTAL	\$	21,930,772	\$	6,264,702	\$	(15,666,070)

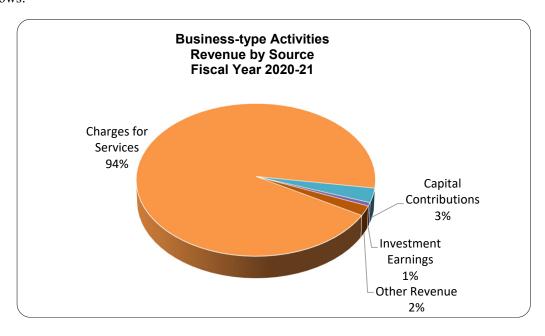
Revenues by source and expenses by function/program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued



Business-type activities. The City's net position for business-type activities increased by \$1.2 million, or 5.7 percent. The City has two business-type activities, the Water and Cemetery operations. The revenue by source for the Water and Cemetery business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:



Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

The operating revenues and expenses for the business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The City of Sonoma uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental funds. The City's governmental funds provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spending resources. At the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$11.6 million.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the General Fund's fund balance totaled \$9.2 million, of which \$3.9 million was committed by the City Council for emergency and operating reserves. \$0.9 million was assigned – these are resources that are constrained by City Council's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The remaining fund balance of \$4.3 million was unassigned.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds unrestricted net position decreased by \$1.1 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, due to operating loss from water and cemetery enterprises.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund revenues totaled \$19.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, which was \$2.7 million, or 16.5 percent, over the budget estimate of \$16.7 million. Total General Fund expenditures were \$20.0 million, or 3.7 percent, over the budget appropriation of \$19.3 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, amounted to \$56.9 million. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress.

	Governmental				Business-type								
		Activ	vities	S		Activities				Total			
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020	
and	\$	5,141,367	\$	5,141,367	\$	960,472	\$	960,472	\$	6,101,839	\$	6,101,839	
uildings and improvements		14,191,776		14,014,688		1,756,888		1,819,018		15,948,664		15,833,706	
quipment and vehicles		2,294,097		2,600,383		140,983		129,117		2,435,080		2,729,500	
frastructure		17,661,695		17,697,624		13,204,381		13,631,731		30,866,076		31,329,355	
onstruction in progress		1,212,294		1,413,266		301,364		144,711		1,513,658		1,557,977	
Total	\$	40,501,229	\$	40,867,328	\$	16,364,088	\$	16,685,049	\$	56,865,317	\$	57,552,377	

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City's total investment in capital assets decreased by \$0.7 million. as a net result of ongoing projects offset by \$34.3 million in depreciation. Additional information about the City's capital assets can be found in Note F on pages 43 and 44 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2021, the City's debt was comprised of the following:

		nmental ivities			Busine Acti	• •	Total				
	2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Capital Lease Obligations	\$ 125,247	\$	166,996			\$	-	\$	125,247	\$	166,996
Pension Obligation bonds	-		395,000				-		-		395,000
PG&E Loan	-		45,454				-		-		45,454
Water Installment Sale	 			\$	1,060,000		1,135,000		1,060,000		1,135,000
Total	\$ 125,247	\$	607,450	\$	1,060,000	\$	1,135,000	\$	1,187,268	\$	1,742,450

The City made all required debt service payments on the issues listed above. Additional information on outstanding debt may be found in Note G on pages 45 and 46 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Economic Outlook

The local economy continued to perform well during the 2020-21 fiscal year. The City's population decreased to 10,924 in 2021. Total sales tax revenues increased by approximately 4.7 percent during FY 2020-21, nearly reaching pre-pandemic levels. Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT), a major source of revenue for the City, decreased 10.8 percent compared to last fiscal year due to COVID-19 pandemic. The budget outlook for FY 2021-22 is foreshadowing diminished revenues and the City is exploring reductions in the annual operating and capital budgets to address the expected downturn.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic and related state and local shelter-in-place orders are disrupting the tourist based transient occupancy taxes and related sales tax for Cities who rely on the tourist industry as their major revenue sources. The City has lost a significant amount of revenue due to this pandemic and

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

appropriate and important part of the budget solution related to this world-wide health emergency. However, these are one-time funds, so the City has developed a multi-year General Fund forecast model as a tool for remaining on a financially sustainable path, with several scenarios for key revenues. The impact of COVID-19 on the City's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, and the impact on customers, employees, and vendors, all of which are unclear and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.

Requests for Information

The Basic Financial Statements are intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have any questions about this report, need additional financial information, or would like to obtain component unit financial statements, contact the City of Sonoma Finance Department, No. 1 The Plaza, Sonoma, CA 95476, or visit the City's web page at www.sonomacity.org.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CITY OF SONOMA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 14,502,533	\$ 7,613,954	\$ 22,116,487
Taxes receivable	2,848,273		2,848,273
Accounts receivable, net	1,276,918	752,963	2,029,881
Internal balances	332,496	(332,496)	-
Interest receivable	1,748	4,024	5,772
Due from other governments	8,751		8,751
Other assets	57,380	10,968	68,348
Notes receivable, net	181,535		181,535
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	6,353,661	1,261,836	7,615,497
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	34,147,568	15,102,252	49,249,820
Total capital assets	40,501,229	16,364,088	56,865,317
TOTAL ASSETS	59,710,863	24,413,501	84,124,364
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	2,955,334	305,499	3,260,833
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,955,334	305,499	3,260,833
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	825,604	120,405	946,009
Other payables		3,187	3,187
Due to other governments	884,020	436,064	1,320,084
Accrued interest payable		10,335	10,335
Deposits payable	967,124	210,436	1,177,560
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year			
Bonds, capital leases and contracts	41,749	80,000	121,749
Compensated absences	187,843	76,112	263,955
Due in more than one year			
Bonds, capital leases and contracts	83,498	980,000	1,063,498
Net pension liability	15,364,476	1,400,785	16,765,261
TOTAL LIABILITIES	18,354,314	3,317,324	21,671,638
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	906,941	93,026	999,967
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	906,941	93,026	999,967
			,
NET POSITION Not investment in conital accepts	40 275 002	15 204 000	55 600 070
Net investment in capital assets	40,375,982	15,304,088	55,680,070
Restricted for:		2 517 474	2 517 474
Future water capacity	140.020	2,517,474	2,517,474
Public safety	140,938		140,938
Public works	2,075,017		2,075,017
Community development	244,136		244,136
Donations	49,146		49,146
Unrestricted	519,723	3,487,088	4,006,811
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 43,404,942	\$ 21,308,650	\$ 64,713,592

CITY OF SONOMA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenue	e		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary government						
Governmental Activities General government	\$ 3,395,795	\$ 442,501				
Public safety	13,099,746	2,698,547	\$ 1,113,758			
Public works	2,712,854	589,724		\$ 920,931		
Community development	2,007,441	458,833	32,500			
Parks and recreation	661,104	7,908				
Interest on long-term debt	53,832					
Total governmental activities	21,930,772	4,197,513	1,146,258	920,931		
Business-type activities						
Water	4,508,730	6,200,043		204,648		
Cemetery	382,705	105,093				
Interest on long-term debt	42,071					
Total business-type activities	4,933,506	6,305,136	_	204,648		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 26,864,278	\$ 10,502,649	\$ 1,146,258	\$ 1,125,579		

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Transient occupancy taxes, leived for general purposes

Sales taxes

Measure J

Franchise taxes

Other taxes

Intergovernmental:

State motor vehicle in-lieu tax (MVLF)

Unrestricted investment earnings

Other general revenues

Total general revenues

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported

Restatement

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Primary Government

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total					
\$ (2,953,294)		\$ (2,953,294)					
(9,287,441)		(9,287,441)					
(1,202,199)		(1,202,199)					
(1,516,108)		(1,516,108)					
(653,196)		(653,196)					
(53,832)		(53,832)					
(15,666,070)		(15,666,070)					
	\$ 1,895,961	1,895,961					
	(277,612)	(277,612)					
	(42,071)	(42,071)					
	1,576,278	1,576,278					
(15,666,070)	1,576,278	(14,089,792)					
3,572,774		3,572,774					
3,088,589		3,088,589					
3,320,033		3,320,033					
2,546,124		2,546,124					
560,718		560,718					
491,641		491,641					
1010 (55		1010 (55					
1,219,655	40.161	1,219,655					
14,467	49,161	63,628					
380,724	140,921	521,645					
15,194,725	190,082	15,384,807					
611,415	(611,415)						
15,806,140	(421,333)	15,384,807					
140,070	1,154,945	1,295,015					
42,957,560	20,153,705	63,111,265					
307,312		307,312					
43,264,872	20,153,705	63,418,577					
\$ 43,404,942	\$ 21,308,650	\$ 64,713,592					

CITY OF SONOMA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	1	Major Fund			
	Ge	eneral Fund	Other Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS			 		_
Cash and investments	\$	8,044,477	\$ 2,505,861	\$	10,550,338
Receivables:					
Taxes receivable		2,749,390	98,883		2,848,273
Accounts receivable, net		1,217,841	59,077		1,276,918
Intergovernmental		8,751			8,751
Interest receivable		(1,625)	1,320		(305)
Due from other funds		339,317			339,317
Prepaid items		20,086	 		20,086
	TOTAL ASSETS \$	12,378,237	\$ 2,665,141	\$	15,043,378
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	730,476	\$ 54,025	\$	784,501
Due to other governments		884,020			884,020
Due to other funds			56,932		56,932
Deposits payable		815,407	142,460		957,867
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,429,903	253,417		2,683,320
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	S				
Unavailable revenue		461,571	 		461,571
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable - prepaid items Restricted for:		20,086			20,086
Public safety			140,938		140,938
Public works			2,075,017		2,075,017
Community development			244,136		244,136
Cemetery improvements		49,146			49,146
Committed		3,880,308			3,880,308
Assigned		915,533			915,533
Unassigned (deficit)		4,621,690	(48,367)		4,573,323
TO	TAL FUND BALANCES	9,486,763	2,411,724		11,898,487
TOTAL LIABILITIES A	AND FUND BALANCES \$	12,378,237	\$ 2,665,141	\$	15,043,378

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 11,898,487
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	40,501,229
Revenues which are deferred on the Fund Balance Sheets, because they are not available currently, are taken into revenue in the Statement of Activities.	461,571
Pension contributions subsequent to the plan's measurement date and other deferrals will reduce the pension liability in the future and are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.	2,955,334
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. This amount excludes long-term assets and liabilities reported separately below.	4,172,828
Long-term assets and liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	
Long-term debt	(125,247)
Compensated absences	(187,843)
Net pension liability	(15,364,476)
Employee pension differences to be recognized in the future as pension expense are reported as	
deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.	 (906,941)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	\$ 43,404,942

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major Fund		
		Other	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 4,717,429		\$ 4,717,429
Sales taxes	5,866,157		5,866,157
Other taxes	3,860,899	\$ 275,128	4,136,027
Licenses and permits	7,640	46,445	54,085
Fines and forfeitures	17,281		17,281
Intergovernmental	1,013,834	595,679	1,609,513
Use of money and property	92,101	5,275	97,376
Charges for services	3,533,829		3,533,829
Other revenues	299,532		299,532
TOTAL REVENUES	19,408,702	922,527	20,331,229
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	2,614,555		2,614,555
Public safety	13,235,564	6,995	13,242,559
Public works	1,828,008	4,300	1,832,308
Community development	1,561,721	60,384	1,622,105
Parks and recreation	602,428	26,592	629,020
Debt Service:	002, .20	20,002	023,020
Principal	45,454	436,749	482,203
Interest and other charges	37,849	15,983	53,832
Capital outlay	42,193	390,657	432,850
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	19,967,772	941,660	20,909,432
TO THE EM EMBITORES	19,907,772	311,000	20,505,132
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(559,070)	(19,133)	(578,203)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from sale of assets	5,000		5,000
Transfers in	796,212	449,649	1,245,861
Transfers out	(449,649)	(100,000)	(549,649)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			
SOURCES AND USES	351,563	349,649	701,212
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(207,507)	330,516	123,009
Fund balances, beginning of year as orginally reported	9,386,958	2,081,208	11,468,166
Restatement	307,312		307,312
Fund balances, beginning of year as restated	9,694,270	2,081,208	11,775,478
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 9,486,763	\$ 2,411,724	\$ 11,898,487

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 123,009
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	
Capital outlay	432,850
Depreciation expense	(1,459,357)
Donation of assets	660,408
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.	190,192
Governmental funds report bond proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of bond principal as an expenditure, In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which repayments exceed proceeds, net of amortization of deferred amount on refunding.	482,203
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities to individual funds. The net revenue of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	311,547
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Compensated absences	8,927
Change in deferred outflow of resources	(34,515)
Change in net pension obligation	(1,022,265)
Change in deferred inflow of resources	447,071

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$

CITY OF SONOMA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

		Bus	sines	s-Type Activit	ties-			vernmental Activities-
			Ent	erprise Funds			Inte	rnal Service
		Water		Cemetery		Total		Funds
ASSETS		_				_		_
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	7,607,119	\$	6,835	\$	7,613,954	\$	3,952,195
Receivables:								
Accounts		750,952		2,011		752,963		
Interest		4,014		10		4,024		2,053
Notes								181,535
Due from other funds								288,613
Advances to other funds		-				_		Ź
Prepaid items		8,879		2.089		10,968		37,294
Total current assets	_	8,370,964	-	10,945		8,381,909		4,461,690
Noncurrent assets:	-	0,570,501		10,5 .0		0,201,202		.,.01,000
Capital assets								
Non-depreciable		1,065,532		196,304		1,261,836		
Depreciable, net of accumulated		13,986,551		1,115,701		15,102,252		1,954,350
Total non-current assets		15,052,083		1,312,005		16,364,088		1,954,350
TOTAL ASSETS		23,423,047		1,312,003		24,745,997		
TOTAL ASSETS		23,423,047		1,322,930		24,743,997		6,416,040
Deferred outflow of resources:								
Pensions		231,947		73,552		305,499		
Total deferred outflow of resources		231,947		73,552		305,499		
Total deferred outflow of resources	_	231,947		13,332		303,499		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		89,808		30,597		120,405		41,103
Due to other funds		67,000		570,998		570,998		41,103
Due to other governments		436,064		370,998		436,064		
		135,022		75 414		210,436		0.257
Deposits payable Interest payable		10,335		75,414		10,335		9,257
		,		4				
Other payables		3,183				3,187		
Compensated absences, current portion		59,346		16,766		76,112		
Loans payable, current portion		80,000		(02.550		80,000		50.260
Total current liabilities		813,758		693,779		1,507,537		50,360
Non-current liabilities:								
Loans payable		980,000				980,000		
Net pension liability		1,063,531		337,254		1,400,785		
Total non-current liabilities		2,043,531		337,254		2,380,785		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,857,289		1,031,033		3,888,322		50,360
Deferred inflow of resources:								
Pensions		70,629		22,397		93,026		
Total deferred inflow of resources		70,629		22,397		93,026		-
NET POCKTION								
NET POSITION		12 002 002				1.5.001.000		
Net investment in capital assets		13,992,083		1,312,005		15,304,088		1,954,350
Restricted for future water capacity		2,517,474				2,517,474		
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	4,217,519		(968,933)		3,248,586		4,411,330
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	20,727,076	\$	343,072		21,070,148	\$	6,365,680
The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are statement, but are included in the Business Activities of the STOTAL NET POSITION PER GOVERNMENT	State	ement of Net P	ositic	n.		238,502 21,308,650		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Business-Typ					A	vernmental Activities-
-		Enterpris Water				Total	Inte	rnal Service
OPERATING REVENUES		water		emetery		Total		Funds
	\$	6,200,043	\$	105,093	\$	6,305,136		
Interdepartmental charges	Ψ	0,200,015	Ψ	103,073	Ψ	0,505,150	\$	606,156
Other operating revenue		(491)		141,286		140,795	Ψ	000,150
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		6,199,552		246,379		6,445,931		606,156
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel expense		952,829		247,433		1,200,262		
Maintenance and operations		66,363		11,644		78,007		144,913
Depreciation		480,828		38,663		519,491		312,483
Other operating expenses		3,008,710		84,965		3,093,675		66,118
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		4,508,730		382,705		4,891,435		523,514
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		1,690,822		(136,326)		1,554,496		82,642
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Proceeds from sale of assets		126				126		
Interest revenue		49,092		69		49,161		1,219
Interest expense		(42,071)				(42,071)		
TOTAL NON-OPERATING								
REVENUE (EXPENSES)		7,147		69		7,216		1,219
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE								
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		1,697,969		(136,257)		1,561,712		83,861
Capital contributions		204,648				204,648		
Transfers in				39,903		39,903		
Transfers out		(651,318)				(651,318)		(84,797)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,251,299		(96,354)		1,154,945		(936)
Net position, beginning of year		19,475,777		439,426		19,915,203		6,366,616
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	20,727,076	\$	343,072			\$	6,365,680
Change in net position						1,154,945		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service	e fui	nd activities rela	ated to	enterprise		,,		
funds.								
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	N OI	F BUSINESS T	YPE A	ACTIVITIES	\$	1,154,945		

CITY OF SONOMA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Business-Typ						vernmental Activities
		Enterpri					Inte	ernal Service
		Water		Cemetery		Total		Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		< 1		267047	Φ.			
Cash received from customers	\$	6,559,152	\$	265,847	\$	6,824,999		
Cash paid to suppliers		(3,222,389)		(64,227)		(3,286,616)	\$	(218,141)
Cash paid to employees and related benefits		(847,984)		(223,605)		(1,071,589)		
Cash (paid) received from interfund services provided		(164,518)		(11,142)		(175,660)		606,156
Other operating revenues received								
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2,324,261		(33,127)		2,291,134		388,015
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Amounts received (paid) to other funds		(134,393)		39,903		(94,490)		(84,797)
Other revenues received		126		,		126		(= 1,121)
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL AND		120				120		
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(134,267)		39,903		(94,364)		(84,797)
RELITED THAN ACTION TO THE		(13 1,207)		37,703		(71,501)		(01,777)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCI	NG	ACTIVITIES:						
Capital expenditures		(198,530)				(198,530)		-
Capital revenues received		204,648				204,648		
Principal paid on long-term liabilities		(75,000)				(75,000)		
Interest paid on long-term liabilities		(42,802)				(42,802)		
CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND								
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(111,684)				(111,684)		
CACHELONG EDOM BUJECTING ACTIVITIES								
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		57.270		50		57 427		0.060
Interest received		57,378		59		57,437		9,069
CHANGE IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS		2,135,688		6,835		2,142,523		312,287
Cash and investments, beginning of year		5,471,431		5,555		5,471,431		3,639,908
cush and investments, organising or your		3,171,131				3,171,131		3,037,700
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	7,607,119	\$	6,835	\$	7,613,954	\$	3,952,195
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO								
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating income	\$	1,690,822	\$	(136,326)	\$	1,554,496	\$	82,642
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	Φ	1,090,822	Ф	(130,320)	Φ	1,334,490	Ф	02,042
to cash provided by operating activities:		400.020		20.662		510 401		212 402
Depreciation and amortization		480,828		38,663		519,491		312,483
Change in pension obligation and related deferred		110.740		22.264		124.012		
inflows (outflows)		110,749		23,264		134,013		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		(76.464)		10.460		(5(,000)		
Accounts and other receivables		(76,464)		19,468		(56,996)		0.606
Prepaid expenses		(8,860)		(2,085)		(10,945)		8,606
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(304,913)		23,321		(281,592)		(15,716)
Deposits payable		1,404				1,404		
Unearned revenue								-
Compensated absences		(5,904)		564		(5,340)		
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,887,662	\$	(33,131)	\$	1,854,531	\$	388,015

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

		Succ	vate-Purpose Frust Fund cessor Agency rmer Sonoma		
			Community		
			evelopment		
			Agency	Cus	todial Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments		\$	1,873,301	\$	1,358,853
Cash and investments with trustee/fis	scal agent		7,737,746		
Receivables: Interest			6,902		
interest	Total current assets		9,617,949		1,358,853
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	9,617,949	\$	1,358,853
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITIO	ON				
Current liabilities:					
Interest payable		\$	189,273		
Notes payable, due within one year			209,784		
Bonds payable, due within one year	T - 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1,280,000		
Long-term liabilities:	Total current liabilities		1,679,057		
Notes payable, due after one year			1,677,822		
Bonds payable, due after one year			28,755,119		
	Total long-term liabilities		30,432,941		
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		32,111,998		-
Net position (deficit):					
Net position held in trust for:					
Redevelopment Dissolution			(22,651,549)	_	
Sonoma Valley Fire District	TOTAL NET DOCITION (DECICIT)		(22 651 540)	\$	1,358,853
	TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		(22,651,549)		1,358,853
TOTAL 1	LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	9,460,449	\$	1,358,853

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS: Property taxes Investment income		\$ 3,241,640 (5,731)	
	Total operating revenues	3,235,909	
DEDUCTIONS: Community development Interest and trustee fees Transfers to Sonoma Valley Fire District		114,000 1,845,963	\$ 2,419,522
	Total operating expenses	1,959,963	2,419,522
Change in Net Position		1,275,946	(2,419,522)
Net position, beginning of year		(23,927,495)	3,778,375
Net position, end of year		\$ (22,651,549)	\$ 1,358,853

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Sonoma (City) was incorporated in 1883, under the laws and regulations of the State of California (State). The City operates under a City Council/Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety, public works and facilities, community services, public utilities, and community development.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The City applies all GASB pronouncements to its activities. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below.

Financial Reporting Entity

The City operates as a self-governing local government unit within the State. It has limited authority to levy taxes and has the authority to determine user fees for the services that it provides. The City's main funding sources include sales tax, property tax, Measure J (Transactions and Use Tax), and Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT).

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, the City, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (a) the City has the ability to impose its will on the organization, or (b) there is a potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. These component units are reported on a blended basis. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The financial statements of the individual component units, if applicable as indicated below, may be obtained by writing to the City of Sonoma, Finance Department, 1 The Plaza Sonoma, CA 95476.

The City's reporting entity includes the following blended component unit:

<u>Sonoma Community Housing Corporation</u> – was created as a public benefit corporation to provide affordable public housing. It is governed by two members of the City Council and two City employees. The only activity of the Sonoma Community Housing Corporation is reported in the Sonoma Creek Senior Housing Special Revenue Fund.

<u>Sonoma Public Financing Authority</u> – is governed by a board comprised of members of the City's elected Council.

The above component units are included in the City's basic financial statements using the blended method because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. There are no component units of the City that meet the criteria for discrete presentation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City is a member of joint powers authorities (JPA) in which the City has only a residual equity interest in the related entity. The City is not liable for the liabilities of the entities if they dissolve under the related JPA agreement. However, Senate Bill 1912, effective January 1, 2019, requires members of a JPA that participates in a public retirement system to agree on the apportionment of the JPA's retirement liability to the members of the JPA if the JPA dissolves or otherwise terminates its contract with the public retirement system. The City is a member of the following joint ventures: Sonoma County Waste Management Agency (WMA) (waste recycle services), Sonoma County Library JPA, Sonoma County Public Safety Consortium (SCPSC), Sonoma Valley Fire & Rescue Authority (SVFRA) (fire and emergency medical services), Sonoma Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency (SGA) (groundwater sustainability planning) and Sonoma Valley Citizens Advisory Commission (SVCAC) (local planning). The financial statements of the joint powers authorities are available on the websites of the related entities, if applicable.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, no amounts were contributed to WMA or Sonoma County Library JPA or SVCAC. The City paid \$84,145 to SCPSC, \$5,260,948 to SVFRA and \$97,767 to SGA during the year ended June 30, 2021.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the nonfiduciary activities of the government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues, while business-type activities rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties.

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 that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions restricted to the operating or capital requirements of a specific function or segment. All taxes and internally dedicated resources classified as program revenues are reported as *general revenues*.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Major funds are defined as funds that have either assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses equal to ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total. The General Fund is always a major fund. The City may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

The City reports the following major governmental fund in the accompanying financial statements:

• **General Fund** – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in another fund. From this fund are paid the City's general operating expenditures, the fixed charges, and the capital costs that are not paid through other funds.

The City reported both of its enterprise funds as major funds in the accompanying financial statements:

- Water Enterprise Fund Accounts for the operations of the City's treatment and distribution system.
- Cemetery Enterprise Fund Accounts for the operation and maintenance of the Mountain Valley and Veteran's Cemeteries.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally or otherwise restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Capital Project Funds - Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Debt Service Funds – Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Internal Service Funds – Internal service funds are used to account for building maintenance, fleet and information technology services provided to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Costs are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Fiduciary Funds

Private Purpose Trust Funds - Private Purpose Trust Funds are used to account for fiduciary assets not required to be reported in another fiduciary fund type. The City's private purpose trust funds are used to account for the activities of the Successor Agency to the Community Redevelopment Agency of City of Sonoma as described in Note M.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Agency Funds - Agency Funds account for assets held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. Since agency funds are custodial in nature, they do not involve the measurement of results of operations and are not presented in the government-wide financial statements.

Measurement Focus

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, with the exception of agency funds, which have no measurement focus. The accounting objectives of economic resources measurement focus are the determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recorded in the year for which they are levied. Sales taxes are recognized when the underlying sales transaction takes place. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) as well as deferred outflows and inflows of resources, associated with their activities are reported. Fund equity is classified as net position, which serves as an indicator of financial position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus is used and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Only current financial assets and liabilities along with deferred outflows and inflows of resources are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statements, proprietary funds and private purpose trust funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Operating revenues in the fund are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund, including charges for services. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount, and available means the amount is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year end, with the exception of grant, sales tax and emergency medical services (EMS) revenues. Grant revenues are considered to be available if collected within 180 days and sales tax and EMS revenues are considered to be available if collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

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

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are exchange or exchange-like transactions between functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Accounts Receivable

Included in accounts receivable in the General Fund are ambulance fees receivable arising from billings to insurance companies and patients for ambulance services. The City has a receivable balance of \$225,814, which is net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$212,424 at June 30, 2021. The allowance includes an estimate for future uncollectible debt and insurance write-offs.

Property Tax Revenues

Sonoma County assesses properties and bills, collects, and distributes property taxes to the City. The County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties. Secured and unsecured property taxes are levied on January 1.

Secured property tax is due in two installments, on November 1 and March 1, and becomes a lien on those dates. It becomes delinquent on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property tax is due on July 1, and becomes delinquent on August 31.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than real estate, land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed. Property tax revenues are recognized by the City in the fiscal year they are assessed, provided they become available as defined above.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, prepaid items are offset with a reservation of fund balance for long-term assets to indicate they do not constitute current resources available for appropriation.

Capital Assets

The City's assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if actual is unavailable, except for donated Capital Assets which are recorded at their estimated acquisition cost at the date of donation. Policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting at \$5,000 for non-infrastructure capital assets and \$25,000 for infrastructure capital assets.

Government-Wide Statements

Public domain (infrastructure) capital assets include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets, sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems.

The accounting treatment of property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. No depreciation is recorded in the year of acquisition or in the year of disposition.

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	8-30 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-12 years
Software	5-7 years
Infrastructure	5-60 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same way as in the government-wide statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. *Deferred outflows of resources* represent a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. *Deferred inflows of resources* represent an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. These amounts will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) or an inflow of resources (revenue) until the earnings process is complete. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for grants and other revenues when the amounts meet the asset recognition criteria under GASB 33 and were accrued as receivables, but the amounts were not received in the availability period. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources include amounts deferred related to the City's pension plans under GASB 68 as described in Note I.

Compensated Absences

Employees accrue vacation, sick, holiday, and compensatory time off benefits. City employees have vested interests in the amount of accrued time off, with the exception of sick time, and are paid on termination. Also, annually an employee may elect to be compensated for 40 to 120 hours of unused annual leave depending upon their length of service. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements and is currently payable. The City had no employee resignations or retirements for which compensated absences should be accrued in governmental funds at year-end. The general fund is typically used to liquidate compensated absences.

Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt of governmental funds are reported at face value in the government-wide financial statements and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentation. Certain other governmental fund obligations not expected to be financed with current available financial resources are also reported in the government-wide financial statements and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentation. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

For governmental fund types, proceeds from borrowing are reported as another financing source net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Equity Classification

Government-Wide Statements

Equity in government-wide and proprietary fund statements is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

Net investment capital assets – consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages,

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The net investment in capital assets for the City represents the balance of capital assets, net of depreciation since the City has no long-term liabilities outstanding.

Restricted net position – consists of net position with constraints placed on the use by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or by laws or regulations of other governments or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance and displayed in the following components:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Assets that will never convert to cash (prepaid items and inventory) and assets that will not convert to cash soon enough to affect the current period (long-term notes or loans receivable not deferred in the fund statements).

Restricted Fund Balance – Resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions imposed by parties altogether outside the government (creditors, grantors, contributors and other governments), or subject to limitations imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (e.g., Gas Tax).

Committed Fund Balance – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council modifies or removes the fund balance commitment.

Assigned Fund Balance – Resources constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Governmental fund amounts in excess of nonspendable, restricted and committed in other than the General Fund are automatically reported as assigned.

Unassigned Fund Balance – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification of the City's funds and includes all spendable amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

The City Council establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of a resolution. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted, committed, assigned and unassigned resources as they are needed. The City's committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Pensions

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 Employee's Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by 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. The net position liability is generally liquidated by the City's General, Internal Service and Water Funds.

Use of Estimates

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

New Pronouncements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. 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. 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. A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles, and equipment. Any contract that meets this definition should be accounted for under the leases guidance, unless specifically excluded in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement enhances disclosures about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies the accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will be recognized as an expense rather than being recorded as part of the cost of capital assets in a business-type activity or enterprise fund and interest cost incurred by a fund using the current financial resources measurement focus before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The Statement specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment using the equity method if the holding meets the definition of an investment. Special-purpose governments engaged in only fiduciary activities, fiduciary funds and endowments should measure the majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment at fair value. For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit because it is considered to be financially accountable for the legally separate organization and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020. This Statement addresses a number if practice issues identified during the implementation of certain GASB Statements, including 1) the applicability of Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits; 2) the applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements; 3) measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition; 4) reporting by public entity and reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. This Statement is applicable for item 4 above upon its issuance and is effective for the other items above for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA). This Statement 1) defines the term SBITA; 2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; 3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs to a SBITA; and 4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITA are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used that is attributable to services already rendered, accumulates and is more likely than not to be used for time off or paid in cash or settled through noncash means and leave that has been used but not paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in the liability for compensated absences. This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences, including parental leave, military leave and jury duty leave, not be recognized until the leave commences. 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. Governments are allowed to disclose the net change in the liability if identified as such in the footnotes to the financial statements. The provisions of this Statement are effective for years beginning after December 15, 2023.

The City is currently analyzing the impact of the required implementation of these new statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE B - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The City Council establishes budgets for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds, except for certain Special Revenue Funds for which expenditures are controlled by grant funding or by assessments received. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level for these funds. Department heads submit budget requests to the City Manager. The City Manager prepares an estimate of revenues and prepares recommendations for the next year's budget. The preliminary budget may be amended by the City Council and is adopted by resolution by the City Council on or before June 30 in accordance with the Sonoma Municipal Code.

The City Council may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year. Only the Council can authorize transfers between funds and approve inter-fund loans. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within a fund without formal City Council action or approval.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level, which is the legal level of control. Supplemental appropriations, which increase appropriations, may be made during the fiscal year. Budget information is presented for the General and budgeted Special Revenue Funds in the fund financial statements. The budget information is presented on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Appropriations, except open project appropriations, and unexpended grant appropriations, lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The City establishes budgets for all governmental funds except the Public, Educational and Governmental, Strong Motion, Asset Forfeiture, Bond Property Maintenance, Schell Drainage, Abandoned Vehicle, and Sonoma Creek Senior Housing Funds.

The General, Measure M and Cemetery Funds had expenditures in excess of final appropriation for the year ended June 30, 2021 by \$548,559, \$115,916 and \$8,270, respectively. These over-expenditures were funded by available fund balance.

NOTE C – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds. At June 30, 2021, the City's pooled cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Government-wide Statements of Net Position	
Governmental Activities	\$ 14,502,533
Business-type Activities	7,613,954
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Private Purpose Trust Fund	1,873,301
Private Purpose Trust Fund - Restricted Cash	7,737,746
Custodial Funds	1,358,853
Total cash and investments	\$ 33,086,387

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE C – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2021, the City's cash and investments consisted of the following:

Cash on hand	\$	850
Deposits with financial institutions	8,	939,050
Investments:		
Held by City	16,	408,741
Held by fiscal agents	7,	737,746
Total cash and investments	\$ 33,	086,387

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

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Government Agency securities	5 years	None	None
Bankers' Acceptances	270 days	30%	30%
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	5 years	50%	None
Certificates of Deposits	5 years	None	None
State of California Local Agency Investment			
Fund (State Pool)	N/A	None	\$50 Million per entity
Money Market Funds	N/A	None	None
Passbook Savings and Money Market			
Accounts (Insured)	None	Unlimited	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	25%	None

<u>Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements</u>: The City must maintain required amounts of cash and investments with trustees or fiscal agents under the terms of certain debt issues. These funds are unexpended bond proceeds or pledged reserves to be used if the City fails to meet its obligations under these debt issues. The California Government Code requires these funds to be invested in accordance with City resolutions, bond indentures or State statutes. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by fiscal agents. The bond indentures contain no limitations for the maximum investment in any one issuer or the maximum percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in any one investment type. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE C – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Investment Contracts	None	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)	N/A	None	None
Certificates of Deposits with Banks			
and Savings and Loans	None	None	None
Municipal Obligations	None	None	None

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value changes in market interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City generally manages its interest rate risk by investing in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which provides the necessary cash flow and liquidity needed for operations, as well as purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturing evenly over time.

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

Authorized Investment Type	12 Months or less	13 to 36 Months	Total
California Local Agency Investment Fund Money market mutual fund	\$ 16,408,741 7,737,746		\$ 16,408,741 7,737,746
Total investments	24,146,487		24,146,487
Cash on hand Cash in bank	850 8,939,050		850 8,939,050
Total cash and investments	\$ 33,086,387	\$ -	\$ 33,086,387

<u>Investment in LAIF</u>: The City is a participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City reports its investment in LAIF at the fair value amount provided by LAIF, which is the same as the value of the pool share. The balance is available for withdrawal on demand, and is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds,

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE C – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, and corporations. The total fair value amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF is \$193,463,490,765 managed by the State Treasurer. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by the State Statute. At June 30, 2021, these investments matured in an average of 291 days.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The following are credit ratings issued by Moody's and Standard and Poor's as of June 30, 2021:

Investment Type	Aaa/AAA	Not Rated	Total
California Local Agency Investment Fund Money market mutual fund	\$ 7,737,746	\$ 16,408,741	\$ 16,408,741 7,737,746
Totals		¢ 16 400 741	
Totals	\$ 7,737,746	\$ 16,408,741	\$ 24,146,487

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: The investment policy of the City has no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond what is stipulated by the California Government Code. No investments exceeded 5% of total investments at June 30, 2021.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government 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. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another 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, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. At June 30, 2021, the City had \$9,293,169 in deposits at banks above the federally insured limit, which are collateralized.

<u>Fair Value Measurement</u>: The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE C – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

			Fair Value Measurements Using		
			Quoted Prices in Active	Significant	
			Markets for Identical Assets	Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
		Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Investments by fair value level Money market mutual fund	\$	7,737,746		\$ 7,737,746	
Total investments by fair value level		7,737,746	\$ -	\$ 7,737,746	\$ -
Investments uncategorized California Local Agency Investment Fund		16,408,741			
	\$:	24,146,487			

All securities classified in Level 2 are valued using pricing models that are based on market data, such as matrix or model pricing, which use standard inputs, which include benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issue spreads, two sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications.

NOTE D – NOTES RECEIVABLE

The City and the Valley of the Moon Fire District have entered into a capital lease for a fire apparatus. At June 30, 2021, the lease receivable balance was \$181,535.

Future minimum lease payments to be received are as follows:

	P	Principal		nterest
2021	\$	44,375	\$	2,723
2022		45,041		2,057
2023		45,717		1,382
2024		46,402		696
Total	\$	181,535	\$	6,858

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE E – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions between funds are reflected as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables or payables as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. The City transfers resources among funds in the course of normal operations. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, such as vehicle maintenance, are accounted for as revenues and expenditures/ expenses. Transactions to reimburse a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the correct fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the original fund. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

Transfers Between Funds

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

Fund Making Transfer	Fund Receiving Transfers		Amount Transferred		
General Fund	2012 Pension Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund 2008 CREB Debt Service Fund Capital Improvement Program Fund	\$	402,900 41,749 5,000	(C) (C) (B)	
Major Enterprise Funds: Water	General Fund Cemetery Fund		611,415 39,903	(A) (A)	
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds: Computer Loan Fund Hardscape Fund Supplemental Law Enforcement	General Fund General Fund General Fund	<u> </u>	60,311 24,486 100,000 1,285,764	()	

- (A) Transfer resources to fund incurring expenditures
- (B) Transfer to fund capital improvements
- (C) Transfer to fund debt service payments
- (D) Transfer to closeout internal service funds

The Water Fund transfers were made to provide resources recorded to other funds for water projects or related activities.

Other Special Revenue transfers out were to fund various programs and projects expended out of other funds.

Current Interfund Balances

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year. At June 30, 2021, the following funds have interfund balances.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE E – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Fund Making Loan	Fund Receiving Loan		Amount
General Fund	Major Enterprise Fund:		
	Cemetery Fund	\$	282,385
	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:		
	Bond Property Maintenance		19,144
	Abandoned Vehicle		1,106
	Pension Obligation Bonds		6,529
	Public, Educational & Govt Fund		30,153
Internal Service Funds	Major Enterprise Fund		
	Cemetery Fund		288,613
	Total Due To/Due From Other Funds	\$	627,930

Long-Term Interfund Advances

The General Fund was reflecting an advance from the Water Fund for interfund transfers made from the Water Fund to General Fund related to franchise fees, and in lieu property tax that were determined to be disallowed. The advance was repaid during the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets at June 30 comprise:

	Balance at				Balance at
	June 30, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2021
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciate	d:				
Land	\$ 5,141,367				\$ 5,141,367
Construction in progress	1,413,266	\$ 365,528		\$ (566,500)	1,212,294
Total capital assets,					
not being depreciated	6,554,633	365,528		(566,500)	6,353,661
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	24,172,569	660,408			24,832,977
Equipment and vehicles	6,546,655	67,322			6,613,977
Infrastructure	22,662,312	,		566,500	23,228,812
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	53,381,536	727,730			54,675,766
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(10,157,881)	(483,320)			(10,641,201)
Equipment and vehicles	(3,946,272)	(373,608)			(4,319,880)
Infrastructure	(4,964,688)	(602,429)			(5,567,117)
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,068,841)	(1,459,357)			(20,528,198)
Capital assets being	<u>, </u>	, ,			
depreciated, net	34,312,695	(731,627)			34,147,568
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 40,867,328	\$ (366,099)			\$ 40,501,229
CHILITE HODEID, INCI	: ,,	,			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance at				Balance at
	June 30, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2021
Business-Type Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciate	ed:				
Land	\$ 960,472				\$ 960,472
Construction in progress	144,711	\$ 156,653			301,364
Total capital assets,					
not being depreciated	1,105,183	156,653			1,261,836
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	3,136,523				3,136,523
Equipment and vehicles	638,315	41,877			680,192
Infrastructure	25,085,976	,			25,085,976
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	28,860,814	41,877			28,902,691
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(1,317,505)	(62,130)			(1,379,635)
Equipment and vehicles	(509,198)	(30,011)			(539,209)
Infrastructure	(11,454,245)	(427,350)			(11,881,595)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,280,948)	(519,491)			(13,800,439)
Capital assets being					
depreciated, net	15,579,866	(477,614)		-	15,102,252
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				_	
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 16,685,049	\$ (320,961)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,364,088

Depreciation Allocation

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

	Depreciation		
Governmental Activities:			
General government	\$	90,681	
Parks and Recreation		113,998	
Public safety		272,000	
Public works		638,110	
Community development		32,084	
MIS Fund		14,575	
Vechicle Replacement Fund		297,908	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,459,356	
Business-type Activities:			
Water	\$	480,828	
Cemetery		38,663	
Total Business-type Activities	\$	519,491	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE G – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance June 30, 2020		Additions		Retirements		Balance June 30, 2021		 e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities		· ·				-			
Capital Lease Obligations - CREBs	\$	166,996			\$	(41,749)	\$	125,247	\$ 41,749
Pension Obligation bond		395,000				(395,000)		-	
PG&E Loan		45,454				(45,454)		-	
Total Governmental Long-Term Debt		607,450		-		(482,203)		125,247	41,749
Compensated absences Net pension liability		196,770 14,342,211	\$	1,022,265		(8,927)		187,843 15,364,476	
Total Governmental Long-Term Debt, Net	\$	15,146,431	\$	1,022,265	\$	(491,130)	\$	15,677,566	\$ 41,749
Business-type Activities									
2012 Refunding Water Sales Agreement	\$	1,135,000			\$	(75,000)	\$	1,060,000	\$ 80,000
Total Business-type Long-Term Debt		1,135,000		-		(75,000)		1,060,000	80,000
Compensated absences Net pension liability		81,452 1,240,233	\$	160,552		(5,340)		76,112 1,400,785	
Total Business-type Activity Debt	\$	2,456,685	\$	160,552	\$	(80,340)	\$	2,536,897	\$ 80,000

All of the City's debt are direct borrowings.

Governmental Activities

Capital Lease Obligations

In 2007, the City submitted applications to the United States Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for allocation of Clean Renewable Energy Bonds (CREBs). The IRS awarded the City an allocation of \$1,156,000 to finance solar paneling projects at four different municipal facilities within the City limits. Bonds were issued on July 10, 2008 and tax credits were granted to the lender upon financing. The obligation is a lease agreement with Municipal Finance Corporation in the amount of \$1,156,000 entered into on July 10, 2008. Principal installments of \$41,749 are made on December 15 of each year, with the final installment due on December 15, 2024. If the City were to default on this lease, any payments in default will accrue interest at the rate of 8%.

2012 Pension Obligation Bond

On December 20, 2012, the City issued Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$2,925,000 to refund its obligation to make certain payments to PERS in respect of retired public safety and miscellaneous employees under the Side Fund program of PERS which amortizes such obligations over a fixed period of time. The current annual interest rate imputed by PERS to side funds is 7.5%. Debt service will be funded from the revenue of the General Fund. Interest rates vary from 2% to 4%. The principal installments and interest are payable annually beginning on June 1, 2013 and the final payment will be made on June 1, 2021. The Indenture of Trust states that an event of default exists if the City fails to make the due and punctual payment of the principal or interest or if the City fails to observe any of the agreements or conditions of the Indenture for a period of 30 days. Upon any such event of default, the

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE G – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Trustee, at the written direction of the Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then outstanding, shall declare the principal and accrued interest of all of the Bonds to be due and payable immediately and exercise any other remedies available in law or at equity.

Note Payable - PG&E

In 2017, the City signed a loan agreement with Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E). PG&E loaned the City \$250,000 under its On-Bill Financing Program in order to help the City finance a project to convert the City's streetlights to LED. Principal payments of \$5,682 are due monthly, beginning July 2017 and ending February 2021. If the City were to default on this loan, the entire outstanding loan balance would become immediately due and payable within 30 days. Additionally, failure to repay the loan balance in accordance with the terms of the loan agreement could result in shut-off of utility energy service, adverse credit reporting, and collection procedures, including legal action.

Business-type Activities

2012 Refunding Water Installment Sale

On October 1, 2001, the Sonoma Public Financing Authority issued the 2001 Revenue Bonds, Series A in the amount of \$1,605,000 to finance improvements to the Water System. On October 1, 2012, the City entered into an agreement with Public Property Financing Corporation of California ("Corporation") whereby Corporation purchases and resells the improvements to the Water System from and to the City for \$1,605,000. The proceeds from the 2012 Refunding Water Installment Sale were used to repay the 2001 Revenue Bonds, Series A. The Corporation assigned and transferred certain of its rights, including the right to receive the installment payment to City National Bank. The principal amount is payable annually beginning from October 1, 2013 until October 1, 2031. Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. Any payments in default would continue to be obligations of the City until the amount in default had been fully paid, and the amount in default would bear an annual interest rate of 10%.

Future debt service for Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities at June 30, 2021, is as follows for all debt except compensated absences and claims liabilities:

		Gov	ernmental						
		A	Activities	В	Business-Ty	pe Activities			
				2012 Refunding Water					
For the Year	•	Cap	oital Lease		Installm	ent S	Sale		
Ending June 3	30	Principal		P	Principal		Interest		
2022		\$	41,749	\$	80,000	\$	39,780		
2023			41,749		85,000		36,563		
2024			41,749		85,000		33,248		
2025					90,000		29,835		
2026					90,000		26,325		
2027-2031					515,000		74,003		
2032					115,000		2,243		
	Totals	\$	125,247	\$ 1	1,060,000	\$	241,997		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE H – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

	Govern		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds	
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable: Prepaid expenses	\$	20,086			\$	20,086
• •	Ф				Ф	
Total Nonspendable		20,086				20,086
Restricted for:						
Public safety			\$	140,938		140,938
Public works				2,075,017		2,075,017
Community development				244,136		244,136
Donations		49,146				49,146
Total Restricted		49,146		2,460,091		2,509,237
Committed for:						
Emergency Reserve		1,500,000				1,500,000
Operating Reserve		2,380,308				2,380,308
Total Committed		3,880,308		-		3,880,308
Assigned for:						
General Plan Reserve		500,000				500,000
Special Projects Reserve		150,850				150,850
Affordable housing		264,663				264,663
Total Assigned		915,513		-		915,513
Unassigned		4,621,710		(48,367)		4,573,343
Total Unassigned		4,621,710		(48,367)		4,573,343
Total Fund Balances	\$	9,486,763	\$	2,411,724	\$	11,898,487

The following describes the purpose of each committed category used by the City:

<u>Emergency Reserve</u> – represents amounts set aside by the City Council for emergencies. At June 30, 2021, the emergency reserve was \$1,500,000.

Operating reserve – represents amounts set aside by the City Council for operations. Operating reserve is designated at 17% of operating expenditures. At June 30, 2021, the operating reserve was \$2,399,683.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE H – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance Deficits

Deficit fund balances consisted of the following:

	As of		
	June 30, 20		
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	'	_	
Public Educational and Governmental	\$	(19,445)	
Bond Property Maintenance		(19,144)	
Abandoned Vehicle		(4,442)	
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds			
2012 Pension Obligation Bonds		(5,336)	
Fiduciary Funds			
Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust	(2	2,651,549)	

The above deficit fund balance in the Public Educational and Governmental Fund and Bond Property Maintenance Fund has occurred due to the spending of funds prior to the receipt of revenues (cost reimbursements). The fund balance will be restored in the near future as revenues are received.

The deficit fund balance in the Successor Agency Private Purpose trust is principally due to long term liabilities resulting from the issuance of Tax Allocation Bonds made by the original Redevelopment Agency. These bonds will be paid according to the annual debt amortization schedule currently in effect. The source of these funds will be provided by tax increment available from the former redevelopment area.

NOTE I – PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Descriptions</u>: All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Fire and Police Safety Plans have no current employees participating in the CalPERS Fire and Police Safety Plans because the City has contracted out public safety. 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 at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Benefits Provided: CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 (52 for PEPRA Miscellaneous Plan) with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the 1959 Survivor Benefit level 4, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE I – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

	City	City PEPRA
	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
	Prior to	On or after
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula (at full retirement)	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	7.25%
Required employer contribution rates	11.746%	7.874%
	Safety Police	Safety Fire
	Prior to	January 1, 1965 to
	January 1, 2013	May 5, 2010
Benefit formula (at full retirement)	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 50
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 57	50
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.00% to 2.70%	3.00%

All Plans except the PEPRA plans are closed to new members that are not already CalPERS participants. There are no active members in the Safety Plans so no contributions are being made. In addition to the contribution rates noted above, payments toward the unfunded liability were made totaling \$827,488.

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 rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the contributions paid to each Plan were as follows:

	City					
	Miscellaneous Plans			Safety Plans		
Contributions - employer	\$	672,382	\$	689,501		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE I – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

		Proportionate Share of Net		
	Pen	sion Liability		
City Miscellaneous Plans Safety Plans	\$	7,612,967 9,152,294		
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	16,765,261		

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 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 each Plan as of June 30, 2020 and 2021 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2020 Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.17390% 0.18048%	0.13806% 0.13737%
Change - Increase	0.1804878	-0.00069%

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,155,336. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions combined from the following sources:

City Miscellaneous Plans	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	Ι	Deferred nflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	722,111		
Differences between actual and expected experience		392,319		
Changes in assumptions				(54,299)
Change in employer's proportion		319,738		
Differences between the employer's contribution and the				
employer's proportionate share of contributions				(451,275)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		226,155		, , ,
on plan investments				
Total	\$	1,660,323	\$	(505,574)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE I – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Safety Plans	Οι	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred nflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	689,501 709,714		
Changes in assumptions		709,714		(30,486)
Change in employer's proportion		2,378		(28,003)
Differences between the employer's contribution and the employer's proportionate share of contributions				(435,904)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		198,918		
Total	\$	1,600,511	\$	(494,393)
Total	\$	3,260,834	\$	(999,967)

The \$722,111 and \$689,501 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Mis	City cellaneous Plans	Safety Plans			
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$	12,087 164,032 148,048 108,470	\$ (27,597) 182,309 162,236 99,669			
	\$	432,637	\$ 416,617			

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>: The total pension liabilities in the actuarial valuations for each of the Plans were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date Measurement Date Actuarial Cost Method	June 30, 2019 June 30, 2020 Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (1)
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all Funds

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE I – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of a December 2017 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

<u>Change of Assumptions</u>: The demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate.

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for each Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15% 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% will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock 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 for each of the Plans. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Inflation Sensitive		0.77%	1.81%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%		-0.92%
Total	100.0%		

- (a) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE I – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, 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:

	M	City iscellaneous Plans	Safety Plans				
1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$	6.15% 11,697,421	\$	6.15% 12,816,374			
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$	7.15% 7,612,967	\$	7.15% 9,152,294			
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$	8.15% 4,238,111	\$	8.15% 6,145,571			

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

NOTE J – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is an associate member of the Redwood Empire Municipal Insurance Fund (REMIF), a public entity pool comprised of fifteen northern California charter and associate member cities. REMIF is organized under a Joint Powers Agreement pursuant to the California Government Code. The purpose of REMIF is to arrange and administer programs of insurance for the pooling of self-insured losses and to purchase excess insurance coverage.

For each of its insurance programs, REMIF has a multilevel risk sharing arrangement. Initially, each individual charter or associate member city participating in a program assumes its own losses up to a predetermined deductible level. Losses and claims in excess of the deductibles and within REMIF's stated retention limits are paid out of a central pool maintained by REMIF. This central pool is funded by all of the cities participating in that program through premium assessments. REMIF purchases excess loss insurance policies (reinsurance) to provide coverage for losses and claims in excess of REMIF's stated retention limits up to specified amounts. Losses and claims ceded to reinsurers would represent a contingent liability to REMIF if the reinsurers were unable to meet their existing obligations under the reinsurance agreements. Losses and claims which surpass the limits of the excess of loss insurance policies are the responsibility of the individual city in which the loss or claim originates.

Members and associate members participate in the workers' compensation and general liability programs and have the option of participating in other coverage programs which provide property, flood and earthquake, fidelity/faithful performance, dental, vision, employee assistance and auto physical damage.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE J – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The City of Sonoma participates in the following REMIF programs:

General Liability Insurance

Annual premiums are paid by the member cities and are adjusted retrospectively to cover costs. The City of Sonoma self-insures for the first \$5,000 of each loss and pays 100% of all losses incurred under \$5,000. The City does not share or pay for losses of other cities under \$5,000, depending on the entity's deductible amount. Participating cities then share in the next \$5,000 to \$750,000 per loss occurrence. Excess of \$750,000 to a total of \$40,000,000 coverage per occurrence is covered by Munich Reinsurance America and SCOR Reinsurance Co.

Included in the general liability insurance premium is bonds coverage of up to \$10,000 per occurrence against loss of money, securities and other property through employee's dishonesty, forgery or alteration loss, computer fraud involving money, securities and other property, loss related to the fraudulent transfer of funds and public official faithful performance. The City of Sonoma has a \$5,000 deductible for this coverage.

Workers' Compensation

Periodic deposits are paid by member cities and are adjusted retrospectively to cover costs. The City of Sonoma is self-insured for the first \$5,000 of each loss and pays 100% of all losses incurred under \$5,000. The City does not share or pay for losses of other cities under \$5,000. Losses in excess of \$5,000 up to \$1,000,000 are covered by Safety National Casualty.

Property Insurance

The City participates in REMIF's property insurance program. The annual deposits paid by participating member cities are based upon deductibility levels and are not subject to retroactive adjustments. The City of Sonoma has a deductible level of \$10,000 and a coverage limit of \$400,000,000.

The property insurance program includes boiler and machinery coverage which provides up to \$21,245,000 coverage per occurrence. The City of Sonoma has a deductible of \$5,000.

Auto Physical Damage Insurance

The City of Sonoma has a deductible of \$10,000 per vehicle. Damages in excess of \$10,000 up to \$10,000,000 per occurrence is covered by Hanover Insurance Company.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior fiscal year. Also, settlements have not exceeded the insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

NOTE K - LEASE COMMITMENT

The City leases the Sebastiani Theatre located in the City of Sonoma under an operating lease beginning in December 2016 and expiring in November 2041. The City sub-leases the Sebastiani Theatre for the same term. The City's minimum base rent per month increases by 2% each year of the lease. The lease includes an option to renew the lease for an additional term of twenty-five years. Minimum rental expense

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE K – LEASE COMMITMENT (Continued)

for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$69,891. Sub-lease rental income for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$39,945. Future minimum lease payments under these agreements are as follows for the years ended June 30:

		Lease	St	ub-Lease	
	Pa	ayments	F	Receipts	Net
2022	\$	71,288	\$	35,644	\$ 35,644
2023		72,714		36,357	36,357
2024		74,168		37,084	37,084
2025		75,652		37,826	37,826
2026		77,165		38,582	38,583
2027-2031		409,600		204,800	204,800
2032-2036		452,232		226,116	226,116
2037-2041		499,300		249,650	249,650
2042		43,629		21,814	 21,815
Total	\$ 1	1,775,748	\$	887,873	\$ 887,875

NOTE L – OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City participates in a number of federal and state grant programs subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Audits of certain grant programs, including those for the year ended June 30, 2021, have yet to be conducted. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. Management believes that such disallowances, if any, would not have a material effect on the financial statements.

The City is involved in litigation incurred in the normal course of conducting City business. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material effect on the financial condition of the City.

At June 30, 2021, the City had outstanding commitments with contractors for the following projects:

	Remaining					
Project	Co	Commitment				
Chase Street Bridge	\$	33,820				
Fryer Creek		30,959				
Biennial Slurry Seal Projects		2,014				
Roadway Safety Improvement		103,057				
Bicycle & Pedestrian Improvements		10,261				
Montini Trail Connection Enhancement		10,819				
Depot Park Frontage Improvements		7,073				
	\$	198,003				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE L – OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

The City entered into a contract in the amount of \$532,549 for the 2020 Fire Flow Improvement project.

On May 18, 2020, the City of Sonoma entered into a five-year extension of the Agreement for Law Enforcement Services with the County of Sonoma Sheriff's Office to provide law enforcement services within the City's municipal boundaries, which expires on June 30, 2025. The Agreement has two five-year options to extend the term through June 30, 2035. The Agreement is cancelable by either party with two years notice. The original Agreement for Law Enforcement Services was executed in 2004. Budgeted contract amounts for the year ended June 30, 2021 are \$5,162,195.

NOTE M – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR FORMER SONOMA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

In an effort to balance its budget, the State of California adopted ABx1 26 on June 28, 2011, as amended by AB1484 on June 27, 2012, which suspended all new redevelopment activities except for limited specified activities as of that date and dissolved redevelopment agencies on January 31, 2012.

Under the provisions of AB 1484, the City could elect to become the Housing Successor and retain the housing assets. On January 30, 2012, the City elected to not retain the housing assets of the former Sonoma Community Development Agency with City Resolution No. 06-2012, and on February 1, 2012, such housing assets and functions were transferred to the Housing Authority of the County of Sonoma.

The City also elected to become the Successor Agency and on February 1, 2012, the Redevelopment Agency's remaining assets were distributed to and liabilities were assumed by the Successor Agency. ABx1 26 requires the establishment of an Oversight board to oversee the activities of the Successor Agency and one was established in April 2012. The activities of the Successor Agency are subject to review and approval of the Oversight Board, which is comprised of seven members, including one member of the City Council, one former Redevelopment Agency employee appointed by the Mayor and the remaining members are appointed by external agencies with an interest in Successor Agency assets. Pursuant to Senate Bill 107, on July 1, 2018, a single consolidated County Oversight Board was established for the four city Oversight Boards.

The activities of the Successor Agency are reported in the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund as the activities are under the control of the Oversight Board. The City provides administrative services to the Successor Agency to wind down the affairs of the former Redevelopment Agency, including paying debt service payments of existing Redevelopment Agency debt agreements. Currently, the last of the obligations of the former Redevelopment Agency will terminate in 2037.

The following disclosures of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2021 are required by debt continuing disclosure requirements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE M – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR FORMER SONOMA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (Continued)

Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2020	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2021	One Year
Fiduciary Activities:					
Note Payable - SERAF	\$ 1,189,589		\$ (60,869)	\$ 1,128,720	\$ 182,607
Note Payable - USDA	758,886			758,886	27,177
•	1,948,475	-	(60,869)	1,887,606	209,784
2010 Tax Allocation Bonds	6,290,000		(465,000)	5,825,000	480,000
2011 Tax Allocation Bonds	14,455,000		(180,000)	14,275,000	185,000
2015 Tax Allocation Bonds	10,610,000		(585,000)	10,025,000	615,000
Less: Discount	(97,120)	\$ 7,239		(89,881)	
	31,257,880	7,239	(1,230,000)	30,035,119	1,280,000
Total Fiduciary Debt	\$ 33,206,355	\$ 7,239	\$ (1,290,869)	\$ 31,922,725	\$ 1,489,784

Note Payable - SERAF

The Agency borrowed \$1,920,016 from the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund to meet the payments to the Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) for fiscal year 2009/10 pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 33690(a). The loan was to be repaid by June 30, 2015 and was not, so the Agency owes this amount to the entity that assumed the Agency's housing assets, the Sonoma County Housing Authority. This loan, which was included on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule, was approved by the Department of Finance. The Agency is required to repay the Housing Authority by March 2030, with semi-annual payments of \$60,869 due in September and March each year. There is no specific default provision for this loan, however this loan is an enforceable obligation under California Health and Safety Code Section 34171(d)(1)(G).

Note Payable - USDA

In April 2005, the Agency obtained an \$816,635 loan from the U.S. Department of Agriculture to assist the Agency in purchasing and operating the Village Green Apartments II low/moderate income housing rental project. The loan is fully amortized over 30 years at an interest rate of 5.625%. The loan is secured by an interest in the property and rental income and is subordinated to an existing loan with Exchange Bank. Payments of \$48,906 are due monthly. The loan agreement states that default exists if the City fails to comply with the terms of the agreement, including timely payments, or if any of the City's representations are false or misleading. Upon any such default, USDA Rural Housing Service may declare the unpaid balance of the note immediately due and payable and take possession of the collateral.

2010 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In September 2010, the Agency issued \$10,120,000 of tax allocation bonds to refund the 1997 Tax Allocation Bonds and the 2000 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds. Annual interest rates vary between 2% and 5% per annum. The Bonds mature semi-annually in increasing amounts on each December 1, through

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE M – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR FORMER SONOMA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (Continued)

2030. The bonds are secured by a lien on tax revenues. Principal payments of \$430,000 to \$710,000 are due annually on December 1 through 2030. Interest payments of \$17,750 to \$159,569 are due semiannually on December 1 and June 1 through December 1, 2030. The Indenture of Trust states that an event of default exists if the Agency fails to make the due and punctual payment of the principal or interest or if the Agency fails to observe any of the agreements or conditions of the Indenture for a period of 30 days. Upon any such event of default, the Trustee, with the prior written consent of the Bond Insurer, may declare the principal and accrued interest of all of the Bonds to be due and payable immediately and exercise any other remedies available to the Trustee and the Owners in law or at equity.

2011 Tax Allocation Bonds

In February 2011, the Agency issued tax allocation bonds in the amount of \$15,750,000, with variable interest rates of 2.25% to 6.50% per annum, to provide funds for certain community development projects. The bonds mature semi-annually in increasing amounts on each December 1, through 2036. The bonds are secured by a lien on Successor Agency tax revenues. Principal payments of \$155,000 to \$2,940,000 are due annually on December 1, 2015 through 2036. Interest payments of \$104,737 to \$523,409 are due semiannually on December 1 and June 1 through December 1, 2036. The Indenture of Trust states that an event of default exists if the Agency fails to make the due and punctual payment of the principal or interest or if the Agency fails to observe any of the agreements or conditions of the Indenture for a period of 30 days. Upon any such event of default, the Trustee may declare the principal and accrued interest of all of the Bonds to be due and payable immediately and exercise any other remedies available to the Trustee and the Owners in law or at equity.

2015 Tax Allocation Bonds

In October 2015, the Agency issued tax allocation bonds in the amount of \$13,150,000, with variable rate of 2.00% to 4.00% per annum. The 2015 bonds are secured on a subordinate bases to the 2010 and 2011 bonds. The bonds mature semi-annually in increasing amounts on each December 1, through 2033. The bonds are secured by a lien on Successor Agency tax revenues. Principal payments of \$515,000 to \$1,120,000 are due annually on June 1, 2019 through 2033. Interest payments of \$28,000 to \$297,550 are due semiannually on December 1 and June 1 through 2033. The Indenture of Trust states that an event of default exists if the Agency fails to make the due and punctual payment of the principal or interest or if the Agency fails to observe any of the agreements or conditions of the Indenture for a period of 30 days. Upon any such event of default, the Trustee may declare the principal and accrued interest of all of the Bonds to be due and payable immediately and exercise any other remedies available to the Trustee and the Owners in law or at equity.

The pledged revenues reported above represents tax revenues deposited into the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund administered by the County of Sonoma Auditor-Controller's Office, less property tax administration fees and tax sharing payments made to other local agencies as required under Community Redevelopment Law (net pledged tax increment revenues). A portion of the net pledged tax increment revenues reported above are not intended to represent the amount received by the Agency and reported in the Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund. Although the Agency does not receive all of the net pledged tax increment revenues, additional revenues would be available to the Agency in the future if necessary to make debt service payments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE M – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR FORMER SONOMA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (Continued)

Future debt service for Fiduciary Activities at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	2010 Tax A	Allocatio	on Refunding			2	2015 Tax Allocation Refundir				
		Bond	l	2011 Tax .	Allocation Bonds		Bond				
	Principa	1	Interest	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest		
Year Ending June 30,											
2022	\$ 480,0	000	\$ 258,255	\$ 185,00	0 \$ 1,005,069	\$	615,000	\$	501,250		
2023	500,0	000	240,485	200,00	993,269		645,000		470,500		
2024	515,0	000	221,193	210,00	979,669		675,000		438,250		
2025	535,0	000	200,450	220,00	964,619		715,000		404,500		
2026	560,0	000	175,750	235,00	948,694		755,000		368,750		
2027-2031	3,235,0	000	420,125	1,450,00	0 4,461,195		4,445,000		1,234,750		
2032-2036				8,835,00	0 2,954,915		2,175,000		164,750		
2037-2039				2,940,00	0 104,737						
Total	\$ 5,825,0	000	\$ 1,516,258	\$ 14,275,00	9 \$ 12,412,167	\$	10,025,000	\$	3,582,750		
Due within one year	\$ 480,0	000	\$ 258,255	\$ 185,00	0 \$ 1,005,069	\$	615,000	\$	501,250		
Due after one year	5,345,0	000	1,516,258	14,090,00	0 11,407,098		9,410,000		3,081,500		
Total	\$ 5,825,0	000	\$ 1,774,513	\$ 14,275,00	9 \$ 12,412,167	\$	10,025,000	\$	3,582,750		

		Note Payab	ole - U	JSDA	Note Payable - SERAF			Total			
	F	Principal		Interest	Principal	Intere	est		Principal		Interest
Year Ending June 30,											
2022	\$	27,177	\$	41,390	\$ 182,607			\$	1,489,784	\$	1,805,964
2023		7,950		40,956	121,738				1,474,688		1,745,210
2024		8,409		40,497	121,738				1,530,147		1,679,609
2025		8,895		40,011	121,738				1,600,633		1,609,580
2026		9,408		39,498	121,738				1,681,146		1,532,692
2027-2031		55,841		188,689	459,161				9,645,002		6,304,759
2032-2036		660,867		135,443					11,670,867		3,255,108
2037-2038									2,940,000		104,737
Total	\$	778,547	\$	526,484	\$ 1,128,720	\$		\$	32,032,267	\$	18,037,659
Due within one year	\$	27,177	\$	41,390	\$ 182,607			\$	1,489,784	\$	1,805,964
Due after one year		751,370		485,094	 946,113				30,542,483		16,231,695
Total	\$	778,547	\$	526,484	\$ 1,128,720	\$		\$	32,032,267	\$	18,037,659

Commitments and Contingencies

State Approval of Enforceable Obligations: The Successor Agency prepares a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) semiannually that contains all proposed expenditures for the subsequent sixmonth period. The ROPS is subject to the review and approval of the Oversight Board as well as the State Department of Finance. The amount, if any, of current obligations that may be denied by the State Department of Finance cannot be determined at this time. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021

NOTE N – FUND RECLASSIFICATION

The City reclassified the Hardscape Maintenance and Computer Loans Internal Service Funds to be reported as part of the General Fund, instead of reporting it as an Internal Service Fund. The fund balances in these internal service funds were transferred by recording transfers in and out during the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE O – RESTATEMENTS TO IMPLEMENT GASB STATEMENT NO. 84

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As a result of the implementation of this Statement, the City reevaluated whether its agency funds met the revised definition of fiduciary activities. The City determined that the cultural fine arts, tree trust, public art and pool scholarship funds previously reported as agency funds met the criteria to be reported as part of the City's operations and reclassified them into the General Fund. Due to this change, the July 1, 2020 fund balance of \$307,312 was reclassified to the General Fund. Government-wide net position increased by \$307,312 as of July 1, 2020 as a result of this reclassification.

Implementation of GASB No. 84 also resulted in the City reporting net position of \$3,778,375 as of July 1, 2020 that was previously reported as amounts held in trust.

NOTE P – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In November 2021 the Successor Agency refinanced the 2010 Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds and the 2011 Tax Allocation Bonds with 2021 Private Placement Bonds with a par value of \$14,514,767 at an interest rate of 2.11%. The cash flow savings to the Successor Agency is estimated to be \$2.34 million.

In May of 2023 the City contracted for the construction of the Chase Street Bridge in the amount of \$2,871,557.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - MISCELLANEOUS PLANS (UNAUDITED) Last 10 Years

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	18.04800%	0.17390%	0.16748%	0.16282%	0.15635%	0.14510%	0.06028%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,612,967	\$ 6,963,686	\$ 6,311,664	\$ 6,418,432	\$ 5,431,662	\$ 3,980,687	\$ 3,750,501
Covered payroll - measurement period	\$ 3,356,511	\$ 3,163,178	\$ 3,130,032	\$ 2,939,508	\$ 3,557,230	\$ 2,505,994	\$ 2,505,994
Proportionate share of the net pension liability							
as a percentage of covered payroll	226.81%	220.15%	201.65%	218.35%	152.69%	158.85%	149.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage							
of the total pension liability	75.20%	76.22%	77.57%	76.17%	77.42%	82.52%	83.03%
Valuation date:	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Discount rate	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%	7.65%	7.65%	7.50%

Notes to Schedule:

Change in Benefit Terms: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2013 as they have minimal cost impact. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes in assumptions: The discount rate was changed as indicated above.

Omitted years: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015. No information was available prior to this date.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLAN CITY MISCELLANEOUS PLANS (UNAUDITED) Last 10 Years

	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
Contractually required contribution														
(actuarially determined)	\$	722,111	\$	713,710	\$	608,365	\$	511,035	\$	441,187	\$	399,422	\$	288,054
Contributions in relation to the actuarially														
determined contributions		(722,111)		(713,710)		(608,365)		(511,035)		(441,187)		(399,422)		(288,054)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll - fiscal year	\$	3,367,336	\$	3,356,511	\$	3,163,178	\$	3,130,032	\$	2,939,508	\$	3,557,230	\$	2,505,994
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		21.44%		21.26%		19.23%		16.33%		15.01%		11.23%		11.49%
Valuation date:	Jun	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015	Ju	ne 30, 2014	Ju	ne 30, 2013	Jui	ne 30, 2012

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

Actuarial cost method	d Entry age normal									
Amortization method				Level pe	ercentage of payro	oll, closed				
Remaining amortization period		Varies, not more than 30 years								
	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	15-year smoothed			
Asset valuation method	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	market			
Inflation	2.500%	2.625%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%			
Salary increases				Varies	by Entry Age and	Service				
Payroll growth	2.750%	2.875%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%			
Investment rate of return (1)	7.000%	7.250%	7.375%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%			
Mortality	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)			

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) Net of administrative expenses, includes inflatior
- (2) Probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on CalPERS' 2010 Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007
- (3) Probabilities of retriement and mortality are based on CalPERS' 2014 Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.

Omitted years: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015; therefore only five years are presented.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - SAFETY PLANS (UNAUDITED) Last 10 Years

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.13737%	0.13806%	0.13875%	0.13480%	0.12357%	0.17640%	0.07112%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,152,294	\$ 8,618,758	\$ 8,141,052	\$ 8,054,588	\$ 7,123,086	\$ 5,668,192	\$ 4,425,144	
Covered payroll - measurement period		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the								
total pension liability	66.08%	67.50%	68.93%	69.91%	71.42%	75.21%	81.42%	
Valuation date:	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	
Discount rate	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%	7.65%	7.65%	7.50%	

Notes to Schedule:

There is no covered payroll as the City does not currently employ safety personnel.

Change in Benefit Terms: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after June 30, 2013 as they have minimal cost impact. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes in assumptions: The discount rate was changed from 7.50% in 2015 to 7.65% in 2016 and 2017 and to 7.15% in 2018 and 2019.

Omitted years: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015. No information was available prior to this date.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLAN -SAFETY PLANS (UNAUDITED) Last 10 Years

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 689,501	\$ 610,926	\$ 508,835	\$ 404,714	\$ 327,470	\$ 251,382	\$ 543,178	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(689,501)	(610,926)	(508,835)	(404,714)	(327,470)	(251,382)	(543,178)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Covered payroll - fiscal year								
Contributions as a percentage of covered - payroll								
Valuation date:	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates								
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal							
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed							
Remaining amortization period			Varies, not more than 30 years					
Asset valuation method	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	15-year	
Inflation	2.500%	2.625%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	
innation	2.50070	2.02070			2.7070			
Salary increases	2.30070	2.02570			by Entry Age and	Service		
	2.750%	2.875%	3.00%			Service 3.00%	3.00%	
Salary increases				Varies	by Entry Age and		3.00% 7.50%	
Salary increases Payroll growth	2.750%	2.875%	3.00%	Varies 3.00%	by Entry Age and 3.00%	3.00%		

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) Net of administrative expenses, includes inflatior
- (2) Probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on CalPERS' 2010 Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007
- (3) Probabilities of retriement and mortality are based on CalPERS' 2014 Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.

Omitted years: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2015; therefore only five years are presented.

CITY OF SONOMA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
•	Original		Final				
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 4,684,721	\$	4,684,721	\$	4,717,429	\$	32,708
Sales taxes	5,023,327		5,023,327		5,866,157		842,830
Other taxes	3,168,849		3,134,819		3,860,899		726,080
Licenses and permits	7,700		7,700		7,640		(60)
Fines and forfeitures	76,875		76,875		17,281		(59,594)
Intergovernmental	32,500		32,500		1,013,834		981,334
Use of money and property	133,304		133,304		92,101		(41,203)
Charges for services	2,716,060		3,541,617		3,533,829		(7,788)
Reimbursements	25,000		25,000		-		(25,000)
Other revenues	5,000		5,000		299,532		294,532
TOTAL REVENUES	15,873,336		16,664,863		19,408,702		2,743,839
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	2,784,158		2,839,108		2,614,555		224,553
Public safety	12,265,182		12,467,470		13,235,564		(768,094)
Public works	1,610,920		1,695,920		1,828,008		(132,088)
Community development	1,515,969		1,515,969		1,561,721		(45,752)
Parks and recreation	601,703		611,703		602,428		9,275
Debt Service:							
Principal	68,182		68,182		45,454		22,728
Interest			37,849		37,849		-
Capital outlay	-		23,665		42,193		(18,528)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	18,846,114		19,259,866		19,967,772		(707,906)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF							
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,972,778)		(2,595,003)		(559,070)		2,035,933
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of assets	-		-		5,000		5,000
Transfers in	872,941		872,941		796,212		(76,729)
Transfers out	(459,049)		(608,996)		(449,649)		159,347
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES AND USES	413,892		263,945		351,563		87,618
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,558,886)		(2,331,058)		(207,507)		2,123,551
Fund balances, beginning of year as orginally report	9,386,958		9,386,958		9,386,958		-
Restatement	7,335		7,335		307,312		299,977
Fund balances, beginning of year as restated	9,394,293		9,394,293		9,694,270		299,977
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 6,835,407	\$	7,063,235	\$	9,486,763	\$	2,423,528

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue These funds account for restricted revenues (for specified purposes).

Capital Projects These funds account for construction or acquisition of governmental

capital assets (capital outlay).

Debt Service These funds account for the accumulation of resources to pay principal

and interest on debt.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		G	_					
	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Funds		t Service Funds		Nonmajor ands Totals
ASSETS				246400		4.400		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	2,158,560	\$	346,108	\$	1,193	\$	2,505,861
Taxes		98,883						98,883
Accounts		59,077						59,077
Interest		1,137		183				1,320
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,317,657	\$	346,291	\$	1,193	\$	2,665,141
A LA DIA MENEGA AND EMINE DATA ANGLE								
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	53,675	\$	350	\$	_	\$	54,025
Due to other funds	Ψ	50,403	Ψ	330	Ψ	6,529	Ψ	56,932
Deposits payable		142,460				0,029		142,460
TOTAL LIABILITIES		246,538		350		6,529		253,417
Fund balances:								
Restricted for:		140.020						1.40.020
Public safety Public works		140,938		245 041				140,938
Community development		1,729,076 244,136		345,941				2,075,017 244,136
Unassigned		(43,031)				(5,336)		(48,367)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,071,119		345,941		(5,336)		2,411,724
TOTAL LIABILITIES		, , -		- /-		(-) ")		, , ,
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,317,657	\$	346,291	\$	1,193	\$	2,665,141

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Funds Totals
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 275,128			\$ 275,128
Licenses and permits	40,078	\$ 6,367		46,445
Intergovernmental	586,457	9,222		595,679
Use of money and property	5,013	269	\$ (7)	5,275
TOTAL REVENUES	906,676	15,858	(7)	922,527
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Public safety	6,995			6,995
Public works	2,978	1,322		4,300
Community development	60,384	1,322		60,384
Parks and recreation	26,592		_	26,592
Debt Service:	20,372		_	20,372
Principal Principal			436,749	436,749
Interest and fiscal charges			15,983	15,983
Capital outlay	386,273	4,384	13,703	390,657
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	483,222	5,706	452,732	941,660
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (UCES)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		5 000	444.640	440.640
	(100,000)	5,000	444,649	449,649
Transfers out	(100,000)			(100,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES	(100,000)	5,000	444,649	349,649
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	323,454	15,152	(8,090)	330,516
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,747,665	330,789	2,754	2,081,208
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,071,119	\$ 345,941	\$ (5,336)	\$ 2,411,724

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Fund	Description
Public, Educational and Governmental	Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to public, educational and governmental (PEG) channels instituted by the Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984.
Strong Motion	Accounts for State of California "strong motion" fees paid by building permit applicants. Funds are paid regularly to State Department of Conservation.
Asset Forfeiture	Accounts for funds received from seizure and forfeiture of assets that represent the proceeds of, or were used to facilitate crime. Funds are expended according to legal restrictions.
SLESF Law Enforcement Fund	Accounts for Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Funds (SLESF) which are collected by the State of California as part of the State Vehicle License Fee.
Bond Property Maintenance Fund	Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to maintenance of the Bond Property.
Schell Drainage Fund	Accounts for funds used for tracking of mitigation fees for specific projects.
Abandoned Vehicle Fund	Accounts for funds received from the Abandoned Vehicle Abatement program and must be expended in compliance with legal restrictions.
Sonoma Creek Senior Housing Fund	Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to Sonoma Creek Senior Housing.
Gas Tax	Accounts for proceeds and expenditures of gas tax revenue received under the California Streets and Highways Code.
Road Maintenance SB1	Accounts for funds received by the State of California to be used for road maintenance and rehabilitation.
Measure M	Accounts for funds received from a Countywide 1/4 cent sales tax and designated to be used for transportation projects.
Park Measure M	Accounts for funds received from a Countywide 1/8 cent sales tax and designated to be used for parks maintenance and capital projects.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2021

	Edu	Public, ucational and ernmental	Stroi	ng Motion		Asset rfeiture	_	oplemental Law forcement	Bond Property Maintenance	
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	379	\$	6,554	\$	15,965	\$	106,852		
Receivables:										
Taxes		20.050						10.055		
Accounts		20,979		2		0		18,057		
Interest				3		8		56		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	21,358	\$	6,557	\$	15,973	\$	124,965	\$	-
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable		10,650	\$	1						
Due to other funds		30,153							\$	19,144
Deposits payable										
TOTAL LIABILITIES		40,803	-	1	-					19,144
Fund balances:										
Restricted for:										
Public safety					\$	15,973	\$	124,965		
Public works										
Community development	e.	(10.445)		6,556						(10.144)
Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	(19,445)		6,556		15,973		124.065		(19,144)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES TOTAL LIABILITIES,		(19,445)		0,330		13,973		124,965		(19,144)
DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND										
	\$	21,358	\$	6,557	\$	15,973	\$	124,965	\$	_
TOTAL BITEIN TOES	Ψ	-1,550	-	0,007	-	10,773	-	12 .,,, 00	4	

Schell Trainage	andoned ehicle	Cr	Sonoma eek Senior Housing	(Gas Tax		Road aintenance SB1	Measure M		Parks Measure M			Totals
\$ 195,826	\$ 111	\$	237,455	\$	449,460	\$	490,210	\$	505,096	\$	150,652	\$	2,158,560
							37,329		25,560 20,041		35,994		98,883 59,077
 103	 2		125		236		259		266		79		1,137
\$ 195,929	\$ 113	\$	237,580	\$	449,696	\$	527,798	\$	550,963	\$	186,725	\$	2,317,657
	\$ 3,449			\$	28			\$	14,455	\$	25,092	\$	53,675
\$ 142,460 142,460	1,106 4,555				28				14,455		25,092	_	50,403 142,460 246,538
 53,469	(4,442)	\$	237,580		449,668	\$	527,798		536,508		161,633		140,938 1,729,076 244,136 (43,031)
 53,469	(4,442)		237,580		449,668		527,798		536,508		161,633		2,071,119
\$ 195,929	\$ 113	\$	237,580	\$	449,696	\$	527,798	\$	550,963	\$	186,725	\$	2,317,657

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Ed	Public, Educational and Governmental		Strong Motion		Asset rfeiture	_	pplemental Law forcement	d Property intenance
REVENUES				<u></u>					
Taxes	\$	32,554							
Licenses and permits			\$	(5)					
Intergovernmental				115			\$	129,509	
Use of money and property		(2)		23	\$	(17)		249	
TOTAL REVENUES		32,552		133		(17)		129,758	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public safety									
Public works									
Community development		60,384							
Parks and recreation									
Capital outlay									
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		60,384							
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)									
EXPENDITURES		(27,832)		133		(17)		129,758	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in)								
Transfers out								(100,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		-							 -
SOURCES AND USES								(100,000)	
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER									
FINANCING (USES)		(27,832)		133		(17)		29,758	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)									
Beginning of year		8,387		6,423		15,990		95,207	\$ (19,144)
End of year	\$	(19,445)	\$	6,556	\$	15,973	\$	124,965	\$ (19,144)

Schell rainage	andoned Tehicle	Cre	Sonoma eek Senior Housing	Gas Tax		Road Maintenance SB1		M	Measure M		Parks easure M	 Totals
	\$ 2,915			\$	249,067	\$	204,851	\$	102,013 40,083	\$	140,561	\$ 275,128 40,078 586,457
\$ 77	17	\$	(51)		2,471		(89)		1,790		545	 5,013
 77	 2,932		(51)		251,538		204,762		143,886		141,106	 906,676
	6,995				2,978							6,995 2,978 60,384
					132,382		25,220		228,671		26,592	26,592 386,273
	6,995				135,360		25,220		228,671		26,592	483,222
77	(4,063)		(51)		116,178		179,542		(84,785)		114,514	423,454
 	 											 (100,000)
												(100,000)
77	(4,063)		(51)		116,178		179,542		(84,785)		114,514	323,454
 53,392	 (379)		237,631		333,490		348,256		621,293		47,119	 1,747,665
\$ 53,469	\$ (4,442)	\$	237,580	\$	449,668	\$	527,798	\$	536,508	\$	161,633	\$ 2,071,119

NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Fund	Description
Capital Projects Funds	
Capital Improvement Program	The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.
Debt Service Funds	
2008 CREBs	Accounts for debt service related to the Clean Renewable Energy Bonds.
2012 Pension Obligation Bonds	Accounts for debt service for the Pension Obligation Bond issued in 2012.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds June 30, 2021

	• . •
(9)	pital

		Proj	jects Funds																																
		Capital Improvement		_		Improvement		Improvement		Improvement		Improvement		Improvement		Improvement		Improvement		Improvement		Improvement		Improvement		Improvement		2008 CRE	Bs	2012 Pension Obligation Bonds			b-totals		Totals
ASSETS							_		-																										
Cash and investments Interest receivable		\$	346,108 183			\$	1,193	\$	1,193	\$	347,301 183																								
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	346,291	\$	_	\$	1,193	\$	1,193	\$	347,484																								
LIABILITIES, DEFERRI AND FUND BALANCE																																			
Liabilities:																																			
Accounts payable		\$	350							\$	350																								
Interest payable																																			
Due to other funds						\$	6,529	\$	6,529		6,529																								
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		350				6,529		6,529		6,879																								
Fund balances:																																			
Restricted for			245.041								245.041																								
Public works			345,941								345,941																								
Debt service							(5.22()		(5.22()		(5.22()																								
Unassigned (deficit)	AL FIND DALANCES		245.041				(5,336)		(5,336)		(5,336)																								
	AL FUND BALANCES		345,941				(5,336)		(5,336)		340,605																								
	BILITIES, DEFERRED		246 201	¢		ø	1 102	¢	1 102	¢	247 494																								
INFLOWS AI	ND FUND BALANCES	2	346,291	\$	_	<u> </u>	1,193	D	1,193	\$	347,484																								

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Capital ects Funds	1	Debt S	ervice Fund	s	
	Imp	Capital rovement rogram	2008 CREBs	2012 Pension Obligation Bonds		Sub-totals	Totals
REVENUES							
Licenses and permits	\$	6,367					\$ 6,367
Intergovernmental		9,222		Φ.	(=)	.	9,222
Use of money and property		269		\$	(7)	\$ (7)	262
TOTAL REVENUES		15,858			(7)	(7)	15,851
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public works		1,322					1,322
Capital outlay		4,384					4,384
Debt service:							
Principal			\$ 41,749		395,000	436,749	436,749
Interest and fiscal charges					15,983	15,983	15,983
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		5,706	41,749		410,983	452,732	458,438
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES		10,152	(41,749)		(410,990)	(452,739)	(442,587)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		5,000	41,749		402,900	444,649	449,649
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		2,000	11,715		102,500	111,015	115,015
SOURCES AND USES		5,000	41,749		402,900	444,649	449,649
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING (USES)		15,152			(8,090)	(8,090)	7,062
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Beginning of year		330,789			2,754	2,754	333,543
End of year	\$	345,941	\$ -	\$	(5,336)	\$ (5,336)	\$ 340,605

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Fund	Description
MIS Fund	Accounts for Management Information System maintenance and equipment replacement. Costs are distributed among user departments and transferred as approved in the annual budget process.
Admin Hearings Fund	Accounts for all activities of the City's Administrative Hearings as charged to departments.
Vehicle Replace Fund	Accounts for costs to replace vehicles based on a depreciation schedule. Costs are distributed among user departments and transferred as approved in the annual budget process.
Insurance Fund	Accounts for the City's self-insurance programs, the costs of which are distributed among designated user departments.
Long-term Building Maintenance Fund	Accounts for the City's building maintenance reserve programs, the costs of which are distributed among designated user departments.
Computer Loans Fund	Accounts for loans to employees for computer purchases. Reimbursements are collected from employee payroll.
Hardscape Maintenance Fund	Accounts for the City's hardscape maintenance reserve programs.

CITY OF SONOMA Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2021

	MIS Fund		MIS Fund		Admin ings Fund	R	Vehicle eplacement Fund	surance Fund
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	216,829	\$ 9,500	\$	1,472,632	\$ 46,554		
Receivables:								
Interest		114	5		777	24		
Notes					181,535			
Due from other funds					288,613			
Total Current Assets		216,943	9,505		1,980,851	46,578		
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets, net		24,665			1,929,685			
Total Noncurrent Assets		24,665	-		1,929,685	-		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	241,608	\$ 9,505	\$	3,910,536	\$ 46,578		
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	41,103						
Deposits payable			\$ 9,257					
TOTAL LIABILITIES		41,103	9,257	_	-	-		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets		24,665		\$	1,929,685			
Unrestricted		175,840	248		1,980,851	\$ 46,578		
TOTAL NET POSITION		200,505	248		3,910,536	46,578		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	241,608	\$ 9,505	\$	3,910,536	\$ 46,578		

Building Maintenance Fund	Totals
\$ 2,206,680	\$ 3,952,195
1,133	2,053
	181,535
	288,613
2,207,813	4,461,690
	1,954,350
_	1,954,350
\$ 2,207,813	\$ 6,416,040
	\$ 41,103
	9,257
	50,360
	1,954,350
\$ 2,207,813	4,411,330
2,207,813	6,365,680
\$ 2,207,813	\$ 6,416,040

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		M	IIS Fund	dmin ngs Fund	Vehicle eplacement Fund	surance Fund
OPERATING	REVENUES			 0		
Interdepartment	al charges	\$	233,120	 	\$ 189,190	
	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		233,120		 189,190	
OPERATING	EXPENSES					
Repairs and mai	intenance		144,913			
Depreciation			14,575		297,908	
Other operating			57,512		 8,606	
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		217,000		306,514	
	OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		16,120	-	(117,324)	-
NONOPERAT	ING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest revenue			129	\$ 34	145	\$ (51)
	TOTAL NONOPERATING					
	REVENUES (EXPENSES)		129	34	 145	(51)
NET INCOME	C (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		16,249	34	(117,179)	(51)
Transfers out						
	TOTAL TRANSFERS		-	-	-	-
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION		16,249	34	(117,179)	(51)
NET POSITIO)N					
Net position, be			184,256	214	 4,027,715	 46,629
End of year		\$	200,505	\$ 248	\$ 3,910,536	\$ 46,578

	Building Maintenance Fund		Maintenance					ardscape intenance Fund	Totals			
-				 								
\$	183,846			 	\$	606,156						
	183,846			 		606,156						
						144,913						
						312,483						
						66,118						
	-		-	 		523,514						
	183,846		-	-		82,642						
	962					1,219						
	962			 		1,219						
	184,808		-	-		83,861						
		\$	(60,311)	\$ (24,486)		(84,797)						
	-		(60,311)	(24,486)		(84,797)						
	184,808		(60,311)	(24,486)		(936)						
	2,023,005		60,311	 24,486		6,366,616						
\$	2,207,813	\$	-	\$ -	\$	6,365,680						

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	N	IIS Fund	H	Admin earings Fund	Vehicle placement Fund	surance Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash paid to suppliers	\$	(164,911)			\$ (53,230)	
Cash (paid) received from interfund services provided		233,120			189,190	
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		68,209			135,960	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Amounts received (paid) to other funds						
CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					 	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest received		510	\$	29	 3,284	\$ 91
CHANGE IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS		68,719		29	139,244	91
Cash and investments, beginning of year		148,110		9,471	 1,333,388	 46,463
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	216,829	\$	9,500	\$ 1,472,632	\$ 46,554
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) INCOME						
TO CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	16,120			\$ (117,324)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		14,575			297,908	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					0.505	
Prepaid expenses		27.51.4			8,606	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		37,514			 (53,230)	
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	68,209	\$	-	\$ 135,960	\$ -

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

Building aintenance Fund	omputer ans Fund	ardscape intenance Fund	Totals
\$ 183,846 183,846			\$ (218,141) 606,156 388,015
 	\$ (60,311)	\$ (24,486)	(84,797) (84,797)
 4,970 188,816 2,017,864	130 (60,181) 60,181	 55 (24,431) 24,431	 9,069 312,287 3,639,908
\$ 2,206,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,952,195
\$ 183,846			\$ 82,642
			312,483
	 	 	8,606 (15,716)
\$ 183,846	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 388,015

AGENCY FUNDS

Fund	Description
Valley of the Moon Fire Protection District	Accounts for assets held as the fiscal agent for the Valley of the Moon Fire Protection District

Other Supplmentary Information Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Cusotodial Funds June 30, 2021

	,	Valley of Moor	
ASSETS	_		
Cash and investments	_	\$	1,358,853
	TOTAL ASSETS		1,358,853
NET POSITION			
Restricted for other governments		\$	1,358,853

Other Supplmentary Information Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Cusotodial Funds June 30, 2021

		Valley of Moon Fire
DEDUCTIONS		
Transfers to Sonoma Valley Fire District	_	\$ 2,419,522
	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	2,419,522
	NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	2,419,522
Net position, beginning of year - As previously reported		
Restatement for implementation of GASB 84		3,778,375
Net position, beginning of year - as restated		3,778,375
	NET DOGITION END OF MEAD	Φ 1.250.052
	NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,358,853