# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# City Council

Tom Rouse	Mayor
David Cook	Mayor Pro-Tem
Ken Brown	Council Member
Steve Barbose	Council Member
Laurie Gallian	Council Member
- VVVV	

# Appointed Officials

City Manager Carol Giovanatto

### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

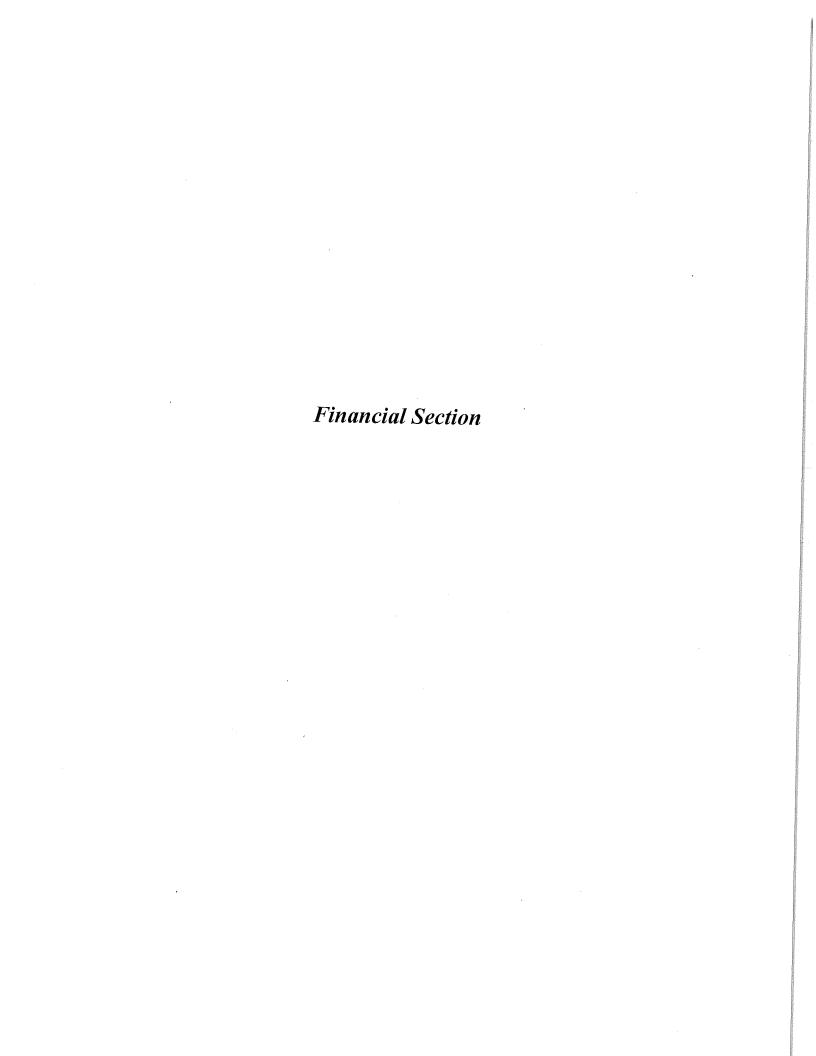
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# C. G. UHLENBERG LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Sonoma, California

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, businesstype activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sonoma (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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



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

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

### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

Management removed cash assets and did not record operational transactions in the Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund related to the Village Green II property. We were unable to obtain sufficient audit evidence about the timing of the transfer of the Village Green II cash and operational transactions because there was disagreement between management, the USDA and the Sonoma County Community Development Commission interpretation of the law to dissolve California redevelopment agencies. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to these amounts were necessary.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, 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, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and schedules of funding progress for pension benefit plans be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.



We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements as a whole. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 7, 2014 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

C. J. Whenberg LCP

Redwood City, California

April 7, 2014

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

# Fiscal Year 2012-2013

# CITY OF SONOMA

Annually, the City is required to present a Management's Discussion and Analysis [MD&A] with the annual financial report in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board [GASB] rule 34. MD&A is intended to introduce the City's financial statements to users and discuss and analyze the City's financial position and performance. This section acts as a bridge between the audited financial statements and some financial highlights that occurred during the fiscal year; it will help assess whether the City's overall financial health has improved or deteriorated as a result of the past year's operations.

# OVERVIEW OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# The annual report is presented in a series of financial statements. The components are:

- The government-wide financial statements which include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and the measurement of these changes.
- Fund financial statements describe how City services are financed in the short term as well as the availability of resources for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations, but in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds, focusing on individual operations of the City.
- Notes to the Financial Statements. These should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for clarification on details, significant changes in activity and required disclosures.

### Reporting the City as a Whole

# The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities [Government Wide]

A frequently asked question regarding the City's financial health is whether the year's activities contributed positively to the overall financial well-being. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using what is known as the full accrual basis of accounting. This accounting methodology is similar to that used in the private sector. This method is inclusive of all funds, rather than focusing on availability of current resources per individual fund.

Taken together, these two statements report the changes in net position for the City. Net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position over time. Increases or decreases in net position are an indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating. It is important that this information is

considered together with other non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base, demographic and economic trends, or condition of City infrastructure assets to accurately assess the overall health of the City.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information that is separated in the following categories:

Governmental Activities - All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental functions, including City Council, City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, Administrative Services, Public Works, Planning and Community Development, Police, Fire, Community Services, and General Services. These departments are supported by general City revenues such as sales, property and transient occupancy taxes, interest income, and by specific program revenues such as user fees and EMS revenue.

Business-type Activities - The City's enterprise activities are reported here for Water and Cemetery Funds. Unlike governmental services, the nature of these services is cost recovery and they are supported by charges paid by users, corresponding to the amount of service they receive.

Component Unit - Due to California Assembly Bill ABX1 26, the Sonoma Community Development Agency was dissolved February 1, 2012. After the dissolution of the Sonoma Community Development Agency, the remaining assets were placed in the Successor Agency Trust Fund, in accordance with procedures outlined in the Assembly Bill and modified by the California Supreme Court

### Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds - Fund Financial Statements

According to Government Finance Officers Association, a fund is a "set of accounts for the purpose of recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities" (GFOA, 2012). The result is a report of residual (or net) balances and changes due to financial activity. These reports are for the purpose of separating activity in accordance with compliance requirements and regulations, such as those established by State law or by bond covenants. These funds aid in the administration of resources for particular purposes or meet legal responsibilities associated with the usage of certain taxes, grants, and other money that is limited by restrictions of use. Fund reporting also assists with meeting City priorities and objectives. So although some funds are set up and reported due to legal responsibilities, others are set up and reported separately in order to assist City leadership with the management of its resources. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole.

The City has two fund types, governmental and proprietary, which use different accounting approaches as explained below:

# Fund Financial Statements include Governmental and Proprietary Funds.

Governmental funds — Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how resources flow in and out with the balances remaining at year end that are available for spending. The basis of this reporting known as modified accrual measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general

government operations and the basic services it provides. This puts the focus on current availability of resources. Governmental fund information shows whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds through a reconciliation statement.

Business Type (Proprietary) funds — When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total net position at June 30, 2013 was \$33,608,524, a decrease of \$1,463,594 over the prior fiscal year 2011-12. The primary cause of the reduction related to the net result of increase in current assets less issuance of new liabilities [Pension Obligation Bond].
- Total City revenues, including program and general revenues, were \$18,859,010, a decrease of \$3,798,363 from the prior year. Total expenses were \$21,161,387, which was a decrease of \$2,826,898 from the prior year.
- Governmental Activities Program Revenues were \$3,515,743 in fiscal year 2012-2013, a decrease of \$305,362 from the prior fiscal year's \$3,821,105.
- Governmental Activities Program Expenses were \$16,767,120 in fiscal year 2012-13, a decrease of \$3,225,548 from the prior fiscal year's \$19,992,668.
- Program revenues from Business-Type Activities [Proprietary Funds] were \$5,253,982 in fiscal year 2012-13, an increase of \$175,663 from the prior fiscal year.
- General Fund revenues and net other financing sources were \$16,356,796 in fiscal year 2012-2013, an increase of \$4,703,613 over the prior fiscal year.
- General Fund total expenditures were \$15,652,675 in fiscal year 2012-2013, an increase of \$3,813,842 from prior fiscal year amounts.
- General fund balance was \$6,460,194 at fiscal year end June 30, 2013, compared with the budgeted fund balance and the prior fiscal year's actual fund balance of \$4,847,445. The fund balance is 41.3% of total General Fund expenditures.

# Citywide Financial Statements - Governmental Activities

The following analysis focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the City's Governmental Activities, presented in the Citywide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.

(in US Dollar)	2013	2012
Current and other assets	9,095,096	7,924,152
Capital Assets	13,174,460	13,183,220
Total Assets	22,269,559	21,107,372
10001		
Long-term debt outstanding	3,149,368	728,881
Other Liabilities	1,852,475	1,071,480
Total Liabilities	5,001,843	1,800,361
TOTAL DIMENTIONS		
Net Position:		
Invested in Capital Asset [net of debt]	12,715,221	13,140,039
Restricted for Capital Projects	135,054	267,765
Unrestricted  Unrestricted	4,417,438	5,899,207
Total Net Position	17,267,713	19,307,011

Total net position decreased approximately \$2,039,298 in fiscal year 2012-13 as compared to fiscal year 2011-12 as outlined above, primarily due the loss of redevelopment.

### Governmental Activities – Revenues

REVENUES						
Governmental Activities (in US						
Revenues by Source	2013	%				
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services	3,208,333	91%				
Operating contributions & grants	307,410	9%				
Capital contributions & grants	0	0%_				
Total Program Revenues	3,515,743					
General revenues						
Taxes and Assessments	9,895,385	95%				
Use of money and property	14,998	1%				
Other	462,913	4%				
Total General Revenues	10,373,296					
Total Revenues, Transfers & Special Items	13,889,039					

The table above shows that all Governmental Activity revenues totaled \$13,889,039 in fiscal year 2012-13. This is in comparison to \$18,046,954 in fiscal year 2011-2012.

Program revenues include charges for service, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions generated from or restricted to each activity.

General revenues are composed of taxes and other revenues not specifically generated by or restricted to individual activities. All tax revenues, investment earnings, and rents for governmental facilities are included in general revenues.

#### Governmental Activities - Expenses

The table below presents the expenses and net revenue/(expense) for each of the City's Governmental Activities and interest on long-term debt. Net cost is defined as total program cost less the revenues generated by those specific activities.

EXPENSES & NET CHANGE  Governmental Activities (in US Dollar)									
	(in US Dollar) Revenue/								
Department	Expenses	Revenue	(Expenses)						
General Government	2,473,531	435,079	(2,038,452)						
Public Safety	11,350,853	2,169,129	(9,181,724)						
Public Works	2,393,459	653,318	(1,740,141)						
Community Development	218,749	206,369	(12,380)						
Culture and Leisure	175,499	51,848	(123,651)						
Debt interest and issuance costs	155,029	- 1,0 .0	(155,029)						
Total Net Cost	16,767,120	3,515,743	(13,251,377)						

The table above presents the net cost of each of the City's governmental activities. During the year, net cost is defined as total program cost less the revenues generated by those specific activities. Total Governmental Activity expenses totaled \$16,767,120 in fiscal year 2012-13. In fiscal year 2011-12, the City's expense level was \$19,992,666.

#### Citywide Financial Statements – Business-type Activities

The following analysis focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the City's Business-type Activities, presented in the Citywide Statement of Net position and Statement of Activities. Business-type activities include Cemetery and Water, as the Enterprise funds of the City.

Business-type Activities									
Net position at Jui			(in US Dollar)						
	Increase/(Decrease)								
	2013	2012	from FY 11-12						
Cash and other assets	6,582,123	6,199,321	382,802						
Capital assets	11,962,646	11,914,413	29,892						
Total Assets	18,544,769	18,113,734	431,035						
Long-term debt outstanding	1,613,286	1,793,112	(179,826)						
Other Liabilities	590,672	555,518	35,154						
Total Liabilities	2,203,958	2,348,630	(144,672)						
Total Net position:									
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	10,221,074	9,988,189	232,885						
Restricted	185,178	320,468	(135,290)						
Unrestricted	5,934,559	5,456,447	478,112						
Total Net position	16,340,811	15,765,104	575,707						

The City's Business-type net position increased \$575,707 to \$16.3 million in fiscal year 2012-13, from \$15.8 million in fiscal year 2011-12.

- Cash and other assets in fiscal year 2012-13 were increased by \$382,802 in comparison to prior fiscal year.
- ♦ Unrestricted net position of \$5.9 million represent liquid assets available to finance dayto-day operations and other expenditures approved by City Council.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Performance of Governmental Funds

At June 30, 2013, the City's Governmental Funds reported combined fund balances of \$5.1 million, an increase of \$1 million as compared with last year.

Governmental Fund revenues decreased \$3,670,823 this fiscal year to a total of \$13.8 million as compared to \$17.5 million.

The Governmental Funds expenditures for fiscal year 2012-13 were \$17.2 million; approximately \$4.7 million lower than when compared to the fiscal year 2011-12. There were two reasons for this decrease. The decrease can be primarily attributed to the elimination of the Sonoma Community Development Agency.

General Fund – The General Fund ended the year with \$6.4 million fund balance, compared to \$4.8 million, in the prior year. This was in part due to higher revenues and proceeds from longterm debt.

Sales tax, Transient Occupancy Tax and other miscellaneous taxes increased by approximately \$2 million as compared to the prior year. Property taxes, sales tax and transient occupancy taxes reflected an increase of 21% due in part to a market that has slowly moved in a positive direction.

At June 30, 2013, the General Fund balance totaled \$6.4 million. The Council has designated approximately \$2.2 million as set-aside as business continuance for City services in the event of a major disaster or emergency and an additional \$1.5 million as operating reserve and the balance as reserve for special projects.

Low/Moderate Income (LMI) Housing and Community Development Agency (CDA) Capital Projects Funds — As noted in the financial statements and the footnotes, the Low/Moderate Income Housing Fund was dissolved on February 1, 2012 as required by California Assembly Bill ABX1 26. This resulted in report-only accounting losses in fiscal year 11-12 and the remaining assets were placed in a trust. As of the end of the fiscal year, the Housing assets are in the process of transition to the Sonoma County Housing Authority.

Other Governmental/Non-major Funds — These funds are not presented separately in the Basic Financial Statements, but are individually presented as Supplemental Information. Total combined ending Fund Balance is \$292,322 at June 30, 2013, as compared to (\$604,041) at the end of the prior fiscal year.

### PERFORMANCE OF PROPRIETARY [ENTERPRISE & INTERNAL SERVICE] FUNDS

At June 30, 2013, the City's Proprietary Funds reported combined net position of \$16.3 million, as compared to combined net position at June 30, 2012 of \$15.8 million.

Water Fund — The Water Fund ended the year with \$15.6 million net position on June 30, 2013 as compared to the prior fiscal year which ended the year with a \$15.0 million balance. The Water Fund posted Operating revenues of \$4.7 million, compared to \$4.2 in the prior year. Operating expenditures for fiscal year 2012-13 totaled \$3.9 million in comparison with fiscal year 2011-12 expenditures of \$3.5 million.

Cemetery Fund — The Cemetery Fund ended the year with \$694,503 net position on June 30, 2013 as compared to fiscal year 2011-12, which ended the year with a \$730,274 balance. Operating revenues were higher in fiscal year 2012-13 by \$63,953 from fiscal year 2011-12, which posted \$408,726 as compared to \$344,773 in fiscal year 2011-12. Operating expenditures were higher in fiscal year 2012-13 totaling \$436,361 in comparison with fiscal year 2011-12 expenditures of \$393,530.

### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and public officials with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, separate reports of the City's component units or need any additional financial information, contact Carol Giovanatto, City City Manager at City Hall, No. 1 the Plaza, Sonoma, California, 95476.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS			-			10141
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	6,198,327	\$	6,192,927	\$	12,391,254
Cash and investments - restricted		118,102		185,178	Ψ	303,280
Interest receivable		7,870		6,244		14,114
Accounts receivable - net		1,605,159		834,022		2,439,181
Deposits and other assets		69,501		_		69,501
Total current assets		7,998,959		7,218,371		15,217,330
Noncurrent assets:						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Internal balances		636,898		(636,898)		_
Receivable from Successor Agency		,		(050,050)		
Due within one year		41,749		_		41,749
Due in more than one year		417,490		_		417,490
Capital assets:						,
Nondepreciable		2,977,391		1,044,207		4,021,598
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		10,197,069		10,918,439		21,115,508
Other noncurrent assets		_		650		650
Total noncurrent assets		14,270,597		11,326,398		25,596,995
Total Assets	\$	22,269,556	\$	18,544,769	\$	40,814,325
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:				*		
Accounts payable	\$	1,057,277	\$	339,381	\$	1,396,658
Accrued interest				-	•	-,000,000
Deposits payable and other liabilities		270,598		191,291		461,889
Unamortized bond premimum		109,881		-		109,881
Total current liabilities		1,437,756		530,672		1,968,428
Due within one year		414,719		60,000		474,719
Due in more than one year		3,149,368		1,613,286		4,762,654
Total long-term liabilities		3,564,087		1,673,286		5,237,373
Total Liabilities	\$	5,001,843	\$	2,203,958	\$	7,205,801
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	12,715,221	\$	10,357,646	\$	23,072,867
Restricted for capital projects	*	135,054	~	185,178	Ψ	320,232
Unrestricted		4,417,438		5,797,987		10,215,425
Total Net Position	\$	17,267,713	<u>\$</u>	16,340,811	\$	33,608,524
		·				

#### CITY OF SONOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	D.	rogram Revenues			penses) Revenu ges in Net Posit		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Public works Community development Culture and leisure Debt interest and issuance costs	\$ 2,473,531 11,350,853 2,393,459 218,749 175,499 155,029	\$ 435,079 2,084,891 430,146 206,369 51,848	\$ - 84,238 223,172 - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ (2,038,452) (9,181,724) (1,740,141) (12,380) (123,651) (155,029)	\$ - - - -	\$ (2,038,452) (9,181,724) (1,740,141) (12,380) (123,651) (155,029)
Total Governmental Activities	16,767,120	3,208,333	307,410		(13,251,377)		(13,251,377)
Business-type Activities: Water Cemetery Debt interest and issuance costs	3,869,772 427,438 97,057	4,726,122 408,727 ———————————————————————————————————	- - -	119,133	<u>.</u>	975,483 (18,711) (97,057)	975,483 (18,711) (97,057)
Total Business-type Activities	4,394,267	5,134,849		119,133		859,715	859,715
Total	\$ 21,161,387	\$ 8,343,182	\$ 307,410	\$ 119,133	\$ (13,251,377)	\$ 859,715	\$ (12,391,662)
		Motor vehicle i Investment earr Transfers Miscellaneous	erty taxes es taxes upancy taxes nse tax transfer taxes in lieu taxes	sfers	1,544,204 370,686 3,845,116 2,974,285 265,617 90,219 805,258 14,998 311,114 151,799	27,103 (311,114) (284,011)	1,544,204 370,686 3,845,116 2,974,285 265,617 90,219 805,258 42,101 - 151,799
		Disallowed de	rom Successor Agebt from Successor	gency or Agency	908,630 (57,919) (2,027,370)	- - 575,704	908,630 (57,919) (1,451,666)
		Net Position - Be	eginning		19,307,011 (11,928)	15,765,107	35,072,118 (11,928)
			eginning as Resta	ted	19,295,083	15,765,107	35,060,190
		Net Position - E	nding		\$ 17,267,713	\$ 16,340,811	\$ 33,608,524

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS	General Fund		Gas Tax Fund		Economic Stimulus Fund		Other Nonmajor overnmenta Funds	1 6	Total Jovernmental Funds
Cash and investments	\$ 2,153,502	\$		\$		\$	721 (72	Ф	0.005.151
Cash and investments - restricted	Ψ 2,133,302	Ψ		Φ	-	Э	,-,-	\$	2,885,174
Interest receivable	4,920		_		-		118,102 392		118,102
Accounts receivable - net	1,590,056				-		. 392		5,312
Due from other funds	3,766,810		_		-		-		1,590,056
Loan and advances to other funds.	18,991						<del>"</del>		3,766,810
Deposits and other assets	(182)		_		-		-		18,991 (182)
Total Assets		_		_		_		_	(102)
Total Assets	<u>\$ 7,534,097</u>	\$	-	\$		\$	850,166	\$	8,384,263
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFI	CITS)		•		•				
Accounts payable	\$ 990,851	φ	26 502	ф					
Due to other funds	ā 990,831	\$	26,593	\$		.\$	4,157	\$	1,021,601
Deposits payable and other liabilities	83,052		747,237		824,345		371,500		1,943,082
		_		_		_	182,187		265,239
Total Liabilities	1,073,903	_	773,830	_	824,345		557,844	_	3,229,922
Fund Balances (Deficits):									
Unspendable	18,991								10.001
Restricted for:	10,551		-		-		-		18,991
Capital projects	-						135,054		125.054
Assigned for:					-		155,054		135,054
Capital projects	<del></del>		_		_		148,210		148,210
Debt Service	_						21		146,210
Housing	-		-		_		369,148		369,148
Public Safety	=		_		-		42,653		42,653
Unassigned	6,441,203		(773,830)		(824,345)		(402,764)		4,440,264
Total Fund Balances	6,460,194		(773,830)		(824,345)		292,322		5,154,341
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 7,534,097	\$	-	\$		\$	850,166	\$	8,384,263

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2013

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 5,154,341
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position different from those reported in the Governmental Funds because of the follows:		
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds.		
Capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 22,670,184 (9,495,724)	13,174,460
Bond premiums or discounts associated with the issuance of long-term debt which are deferred and amortized over the period during which the debt is outstanding. The amounts are reported as other financing sources or uses of current financial resources in governmental funds when the debt is first issued.		, ,
Bond Premium Less: accumulated amortization	(117,206) 7,325	(109,881)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds.		(105,001)
Capital leases payable Successor Agency's obligation for City leases payable Pension obligation bonds payable Compensated absences	(459,239) 459,239 (2,790,000) (314,848)	(3,104,848)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of management of certain activities, such as insurance, central services and maintenance to individual governmental funds. The net position of the internal service funds are therefore included as Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position.		2,153,641
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 17,267,713

# CITY OF SONOMA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

REVENUES		General Fund		Gas Tax Fund	Economic Stimulus Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G —	Total Jovernmental Funds
Taxes	æ	0.006.006	•		•		_	
Fines and penalties	\$	9,996,085	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 64,851	\$	10,060,936
Intergovernmental revenues		91,239		-	-	-		91,239
Charges for services		124,773		214,535	-	82,491		421,799
License, permits and fees		2,289,023		-	-	-		2,289,023
Investment earnings (loss)		388,845		-	-	10,709		399,554
Rental income		9,534		-	-	5,464		14,998
Other revenue		116,178		-	-	317,155		433,333
other revenue		202,220				(66,453)		135,767
Total Revenues		13,217,897		214,535		414,217		13,846,649
EXPENDITURES					•			*
Current:								
General government		2,253,139		_		-		2,253,139
Public safety		11,295,416		_	_	11,222		11,306,638
Public works		1,729,782		818,843	_	8,221		2,556,846
Community development		-		,	_	218,809		218,809
Culture and leisure		184,693		-	_	210,009		184,693
Capital outlay		75,628		-	_	221,714		297,342
Debt service:		,				,,,		277,572
Principal		_		-	-	277,839		277,839
Interest and fees		_		-	_	48,707		48,707
Bond inssuance costs		114,018			-			114,018
Total Expenditures		15,652,676		818,843		786,512		17,258,031
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(2,434,779)		(604,308)		(372,295)		(3,411,382)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from long-term debt		2,925,000						2.025.000
Premium on issuance of long-term debt		117,206		-		-		2,925,000
Transfers in		660,288		352,685	-	94,045		117,206
Transfers (out)		(563,596)		-	-	(160,000)		1,107,018 (723,596)
(,		(303,370)				(100,000)		(723,390)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,138,898		352,685	-	(65,955)		3,425,628
Extraordinary gain (loss)		908,630		•	-			908,630
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		1,612,749		(251,623)	-	(438,250)		922,876
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		4,847,445		(522,207)	(784,992)	703,254		4,243,500
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS				-	(39,353)	27,318		(12,035)
ETINIO DAT ANGEG						_	_	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING AS RESTATED		4,847,445		(522,207)	(824,345)	730,572		4,231,465
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	6,460,194	\$	(773,830)	\$ (824,345)	\$ 292,322	\$	5,154,341

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

# THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013		
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	922,876
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 445,326 (454,087)	(8,761)
Debt proceeds provide current finanical resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of New Position		
Proceeds from the issuance of Pension Obligation Bonds	(2,925,000)	
Proceeds from Bond Premium	(117,206)	(3,042,206)
Long-term receivable proceeds provide current financial recsources to governmental funds		(226,975)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in		
the Statement of Net Position.  Repayment of capital lease obligations  Receipt of Successor Agency's obligation for City leases payable	142,839 (41,749)	
Receipt of Successor Agency's configuration for City Teach payment of pension obligation bonds	135,000	236,090
Deferred charges represent costs associated with the issuance of long-term debt.  The costs were reported as expenditures of current financial resources in governmental funds, whereas these costs are deferred and amortized over the period during which the debt is outstanding in the Statement of Activities.		(41,754)
The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as revenue or expenditures in		
governmental funds (net change):  Accrued interest payable	371	
Compensated absences	22,204	22,575
Discount or premium on long-term bonds payable is reported as expenditures of current financial resources in governmental funds, whereas they are deferred		,
and amortized over the period during which the debt is outstanding in the Statement of Activities.		7,325
Former Community Development Agency debt service that was disallowed and returned to the City for payment.		(57,919)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		161,379
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ (2,027,370)

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2013

		JUNE 30, 2	2013					
. A CONTING		Water Fund		Nonmajor Cemetery Fund		Totals		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	6,192,927	\$	-	\$	6,192,927	\$	3,313,153
Cash and investments - restricted		185,178		-		185,178		-,-10,100
Interest receivable Accounts receivable - net		5,297		947	,	6,244		2,558
		834,002		20		834,022		15,103
Total current assets		7,217,404		967		7,218,371		3,330,814
Noncurrent Assets:								
Capital Assets:								
Nondepreciable		847,903		196,304		1,044,207		
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		9,649,241		1,269,198		10,918,439		-
Total capital assets		10,497,144		1,465,502		11,962,646		
Deposits and other assets		650		1,405,502		650		-
Total noncurrent assets		10,497,794		1,465,502		11,963,296		69,683 69,683
			-		-	- 1,5 05,250		02,083
Total Assets	\$	17,715,198	\$	1,466,469	\$	19,181,667	\$	3,400,497
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	330,901	\$	0.400	ф	222 221		
Due to other funds	Ψ	550,901	Ф	8,480 617,907	\$	339,381	\$	35,676
Advances from other funds		-		18,991		617,907		1,205,821
Deposits payable and other liabilities		82,297		108,994		18,991 191,291		
Long term debt - current portion		60,000		100,554		60,000		5,359
Total current liabilities		473,198		754,372	-	1,227,570	-	1,246,856
Joncurrent liabilities:								
Long term debt - noncurrent portion								
Compensated absences		1,545,000		-		1,545,000		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		50,692		17,594		68,286		-
Total noncarrent madmines		1,595,692		17,594		1,613,286		
Total Liabilities	\$	2,068,890	\$	771,966	\$	2,840,856	\$	1,246,856
ET POSITION								
vested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	8,892,144	\$	1 465 500	Ф	10.05# < 4 <	_	
estricted for capital projects (expendable)	Ψ	185,178	Ф	1,465,502	\$		\$	-
nrestricted		6,568,986		(770,999)		185,178 5,797,987		2,153,641
Total Net Position	¢	15 (4( 200	Φ.					2,133,041
- Sad Floor Official	\$	15,646,308	\$	694,503	\$	16,340,811	\$	2,153,641

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Water Fund		Ionmajor Cemetery Fund	_	Totals		overnmental Activities ernal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES								
Sales and services Miscellaneous	\$	4,705,147 20,975	\$ 	408,727	\$ _	5,113,874 20,975	\$	2,124,688 7,095
Total Operating Revenues		4,726,122		408,727		5,134,849		2,131,783
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and benefits		1,229,204		299,112		1,528,316		1,244,582
Services, supplies and maintenance		2,090,868		67,609		2,158,477		186,890
Insurance premiums and claims		-		-		-		399,749
Miscellaneous		248,366		26,039		274,405		16,058
Depreciation and amortization		354,523		43,601		398,124		-
Total Operating Expenses		3,922,961		436,361		4,359,322		1,847,279
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		803,161	_	(27,634)		775,527		284,504
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):								
Investment earnings		22,998		4,105		27,103		11,295
Interest expense	_	(97,057)		-		(97,057)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	_	(74,059)		4,105		(69,954)		11,295
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORÉ		100		(22, 720)		705 572		295,799
CONNECTION FEES & TRANSFERS		729,102		(23,529)		705,573		293,199
CONNECTION FEES		119,133		-		119,133		-
TRANSFERS:								
Transfers in		279,344		91,100		370,444		(10.4.400)
Transfers (out)	_	(516,105)	_	(103,341)		(619,446)	) <u> </u>	(134,420)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		611,474		(35,770)		575,704		161,379
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	_	15,034,834	_	730,273	_	15,765,107		1,992,262
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	15,646,308	<u>\$</u>	694,503	\$	6 16,340,811	<u>\$</u>	2,153,641

# CITY OF SONOMA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Water Fund		Nonmajor Cemetery Fund	Totals	_	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers			_				
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	4,421,760	\$	410,178	\$ 4,831,938	\$	
Payments to employees for services		(1,240,202)	`	(300,916)	(1.541.110)		2,109,679
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(1,233,216)	,	65,699	(1,541,118) (1,167,517)		(1,073,549)
Payments for interfund services used		(818,888)	•	(137,382)	(956,270)		(562,246)
Other payments and receipts		(229,472)		(28,494)	(257,966)		(78,122)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		899,982		9,085	 909,067	_	395,762
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Cash paid to other funds		(516,105)	)	(103,341)	(619,446)		(134,420)
Cash received from other funds		279,344		91,100	370,444		-
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities		(236,761)	_	(12,241)	 (249,002)	_	(134,420)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Cash received from connection fees and grants		119,133		_	119,133		_
Purchases of capital assets		(446,356)		-	(446,356)		-
Principal paid on capital debt		(1,770,000)		-	(1,770,000)		_
Proceeds from refunding of debt		1,605,000			1,605,000		
Interest paid on capital debt	****	(97,057)		-	 (97,057)		-
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital Related Financing Activities	-	(589,280)	_		 (589,280)	_	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:							
Interest received		17,701		3,157	 20,858		8,737
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		17,701		3,157	 20,858	_	8,737
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS		91,642		1	91,643		270,079
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING		6,286,463		(1)	 6,286,462		3,043,074
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - ENDING	\$	6,378,105	\$		\$ 6,378,105	\$	3,313,153
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash flows provided by operating activities:	\$	803,161	\$	(27,634)	\$ 775,527	\$	284,504
Depreciation and amortization Change in assets and liabilities:		354,523		43,601	398,124		-
Accounts receivable Deposits and other assets		(283,387)		1,451	(281,936)		(15,009)
Accounts payable		38,764		(4,074)	34,690		(69,301) 24,393
Due to other funds		,,		(2,976)	(2,976)		173,895
Compensated absences		(10,998)		1,172	(9,826)		(2,862)
Deposits and other liabilities	***	(2,081)		(2,455)	(4,536)		142
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	899,982	\$	9,085	\$ 909,067	\$	395,762

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Pri	essor Agency vate Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds		
ASSETS  Cash and investments Cash and investments - restricted Accounts receivable - net Deposits Capital assets, net Assets held for future transfer to the Sonoma County Housing Authority	\$	4,589,399 6,589,909 75 102 34,914,596 3,827,273	\$	2,348,158 - 260,745 - -	
Total Assets	\$	49,921,354	\$	2,608,903	
Accounts payable Payable to Sonoma County Housing Authority Interest accrual Successor Agency's obligation for City leases payable Deposits payable Long-term Debt: Due in one year Due in more than one year  Total Liabilities	\$	195,203 1,920,016 177,800 459,239 3,750 1,074,091 42,658,456 46,488,555	\$	1,953,747 - - - 655,156 - - - 2,608,903	
NET POSITION  Held in trust for other governments		\$ 3,432,799			

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Pr	cessor Agency ivate Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS		
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	3,428,770
Investment earnings	Ψ	27,711
Other income		(23,460)
	<del></del>	(23,400)
Total additions		3,433,021
	<del></del>	
DEDUCTIONS		
Program expenses of former Community Development Agency		811,909
Depreciation		664,038
Interest and fiscal agency expenses of		00-1,030
former Community Development Agency		2,596,760
m . 11 1		
Total deductions	-	4,072,707
TRANSFERS		
Transfer of disallowed former Community Development Agency debt to City		
Transfer of assets to Sonoma County for distribution		57,919
Transfer of assets to the Successor Housing Agency		(5,564,657)
Transfer of disease to the outcossor flousing Agency		(3,616,344)
Total Transfers		
Total Transfels		(9,123,082)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		
SMITTON INTENTION		(9,762,768)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		13,195,566
MET DOCUMON ENDING		
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	3,432,798

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2013

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Description of the Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Sonoma (the "City") is a municipal corporation operating as a general law city in the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and is governed by a council of five members. The City provides a full range of municipal services to its citizens, including general government, public safety, public works and facilities, culture, public utilities, and community development.

These basic financial statements present the City of Sonoma (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed in Section B (below) are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

### B. Description of Blended Component Units

The Sonoma Community Housing Corporation (Corporation) and the Sonoma Public Financing Authority (Authority) serve all the citizens of the City. The Corporation is governed by two members of the City Council and two city employees. The Authority is governed by a board comprised of members of the City's elected council. The Corporation was created as a public benefit corporation to provide affordable public housing. The Corporation activities are reported in a special revenue fund.

# C. Description of Joint Ventures and Public Entity Risk Pool

The City, in conjunction with other governmental entities, created a number of joint powers authorities which include the Redwood Empire Municipal Insurance Fund (REMIF), the Sonoma County Transportation Authority, the Sonoma County Abandoned Vehicle Abatement Service Authority, and Emergency Dispatch for Fire and Emergency Medical Services (REDCOM). The City has no obligation other than to pay for a pro rata share of certain operating costs, no entitlement, and no residual interests in the other jointly governed organizations.

The financial activities of these entities are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements since their governing boards are separate from, and independent of, the City.

#### D. Basis of Presentation

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2013

The accompanying financial statements are presented on the basis set forth in Government Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, No. 36, Recipient Reporting for Certain Non-exchange Revenues, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 33, No. 37, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments; Omnibus, and No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures.

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

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall City government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of interfund activities. Governmental activities, which generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which significantly rely on fees and charges for support.

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

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

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

#### E. Major Funds

GASB Statement 34 requires that the City's major governmental and enterprise funds be identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. All other funds, called nonmajor funds, are combined and reported in a single column, regardless of their fund-type.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Major funds are defined as funds that have 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 a major fund.

The City reported the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This fund is the general operating fund of the City and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Gas Tax Fund – This capital project fund accounts for the City's receipt of its share of gas tax revenue and expenditures on street projects.

**Economic Stimulus Fund** – The capital project fund accounts for the City's expenditures related to economic stimulus funding.

The City reported the following proprietary funds:

**Enterprise Funds** are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise — where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis, be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Water Fund (major)- This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenses of the City's water operations.

Cemetery Fund (nonmajor) – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenses of the City's cemetery.

The City also reports the following fund types:

**Internal Service Funds** are used to account for services, which are provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. Those services include management information systems, furniture and equipment, vehicle replacement, self-insurance, employee benefits, long-term building maintenance, computer loans, and landscape maintenance.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The City maintains one private purpose trust fund to account for activities of the Successor Agency to the former Community Development Agency. The City also maintains seven agency funds to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statement but are presented in a separate Fiduciary Fund financial statement.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

#### F. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property and sales taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, interest revenue, and charges for services. Fines, forfeitures, and licenses and permits are not susceptible to accrual because they are not measurable until received in cash.

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

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

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

<u>Use of Estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent asset and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

<u>Cash and Investments</u> - The City considered cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The proprietary funds' "deposits" in the City-wide cash management pool are, in substance, demand deposits and are considered cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows. State of California statutes and the City's investment policy authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies and instrumentalities, collateralized, non-negotiable certificates of deposits, commercial paper rated A-1/P-1, medium-term corporate notes rated A or its equivalent or better by *Moody's* or *Standard & Poor's*, asset backed corporate notes, bankers' acceptances, mutual funds, and the State Treasurer's investment pool (Local Agency Investment Fund). Investments for the City, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The value is determined based upon market closing prices.

Receivables and Payables - Property, sales, and use taxes related to the current fiscal year are generally accrued as revenue and accounts receivable and considered available if received within 60 days of year-end. Federal and state grants are considered receivable and accrued as revenue when reimbursable costs are incurred under the accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The amount recognized as revenue under the modified accrual basis of accounting is limited to the amount that is deemed measurable and available. The City considers these taxes available if they are received during the period when settlement of prior fiscal year accounts payable and payroll changes normally occur. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectibles.

Grants, entitlements and shared revenues are recorded as receivables and revenues in the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds when they are received or susceptible to accrual.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - Management generally reserves allowance for doubtful accounts based on historical trend of uncollectible accounts. Management has elected to record bad debts using the direct write-off method for the water fund. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the allowance method be used to reflect bad debts. However, the effect of the use of the direct write-off method is not materially different from the results that would have been obtained had the allowance method been followed.

<u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u> - Balances representing lending/borrowing transactions between funds outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are reported as either "due to/due from other funds" (amounts due within one year), "advances to/from other funds" (non-current portions of interfund lending/borrowing transactions), or "loans to/from other funds" (long term lending/borrowing transactions as evidenced by loan agreements). Advances and loans to other funds are offset by in the fund balance of the applicable Governmental Funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation, and are not expendable available financial resources.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date contributed. Capital lease obligations are recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments and the related assets are recorded as capital assets and depreciated. Capital assets are recorded if acquisition or construction costs exceed \$5,000 for fixed assets, \$20,000 for buildings, \$10,000 for building improvements, and \$50,000 for Infrastructure.

As required by GASB Statement 34, the City depreciates capital assets with limited useful lives over their estimated useful lives. The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all users over the life of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's pro rata share of the cost of capital assets. The City depreciates using the straight line method, which means the cost of the asset is divided by its expected useful life in years and the result is charged to expense each year until the asset is fully depreciated.

The City has assigned the useful lives listed below to capital assets:

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

Major capital outlay for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets may be acquired using federal and state grants, contributions from developers, and contributions or grants from other governments. GASB 34 requires that these contributed assets be accounted for as revenue at the time they are contributed.

<u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u> - The City established a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with California Government Code Section 53212 and Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Deferred compensation plans are not reported as part of the City's assets or liabilities, as the deferred compensation plan trustees hold those funds in trust on behalf of employees until the employees are eligible to receive the benefits.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

<u>Post-Employment Benefits</u> - The City provides post-retirement health, dental, and vision care benefits, as per the requirements of a City resolution, to former elected members of the City Council. The City pays 100 percent of the premiums of health, dental, and vision care coverage for such elected members who retire with not less than 12 years of services. The City is generally obligated to pay such premiums for a number of years equal to each retiree's cumulative service on the City Council. As of June 30, 2013, there was one elected members who retired that was receiving the premium coverage. Since 2002 the City has rescinded the authorizing resolution so that future retirees will be ineligible to receive such benefits.

The City has estimated the unfunded liability to be insignificant since the benefit for the last eligible retiree ended in September 2011.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - The City has established a liability for vacation leave in relevant funds. For governmental funds, the current liability appears in the respective funds. All vacation is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements. This liability is set up for the current employees at the current rates of pay. Vacation time may be accumulated up to 352 hours per employee. Cash compensation for accrued vacation is generally not payable until the employee has terminated employment with the City. Sick leave may be accumulated but is not paid. The General Fund is primarily responsible for the repayment of the governmental portion of compensated absences.

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u> - In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Issuance costs are generally expensed in the period incurred.

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

<u>Net Position</u> - Net position is the excess of all the City's assets over all its liabilities, regardless of fund. Net position is divided into three captions. These captions apply only to net position, which is determined only at the Government-wide level, and are described below:

Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt describes the portion of net position which is represented by the current net book value of the City's capital assets, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

Restricted describes the portion of net position which is restricted as to use by the terms and conditions of agreements with outside parties, governmental regulations, laws, or other restrictions which the City cannot unilaterally alter. These principally include debt service requirements and redevelopment funds restricted to low and moderate income purposes.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Unrestricted describes the portion of net position which is not restricted to use

<u>Fund Equity</u> - The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints of the components of fund equity.

Nonspendable fund balance—amounts that are not in nonspendable form (such as long-term loans between funds) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., City Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint. The City did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2013.

Assigned fund balance—amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the authority.

*Unassigned fund balance*—amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by City Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

In the general fund, the City strives to maintain unassigned fund balances to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately \$1,500,000 and a set-aside as business continuance for City services in the event of a major disaster or emergency of approximately \$2,100,000.

<u>Property Tax Levy, Collection and Maximum Rates</u> - State of California Constitution Article XIII A provides that the combined maximum property tax rate on any given property may not exceed 1% of its assessed value unless an additional amount for general obligation debt has been approved by voters. Assessed value is calculated at 100% of market value as defined by Article XIII A and may be adjusted by no more than 2% per year unless the property is sold, transferred, or substantially improved. The State Legislature has determined the method of distribution of receipts from a 1% tax levy among the counties, cities, school districts and other districts.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

The County of Sonoma (County) assesses properties, bills for and collects property taxes on the following schedule:

	Secured	<u>Unsecured</u>
Valuation/lien dates Levy dates Due dates (delinquent as of)	January 1 July 1 50% on November 1 (December 10) 50% on February 1 (April 10)	January 1 July 1 July 1 (August 31)

The term "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than land and buildings. These taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed. Property taxes levied are recorded as revenue and receivables when they are collected during the fiscal year of levy or within 60 days of year-end.

<u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> - The City follows the procedures below when establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements for governmental and proprietary funds:

- 1. The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating draft budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budgets include the proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The City Council reviews the proposed budget at special scheduled sessions, which are open to the public. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through the adoption of a resolution by City Council.
- 4. From the effective date of the budget, which is adopted and controlled at the department level, the amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various City departments. The City Council may amend the budget by resolution during the fiscal year. The City Manager may authorize transfers from one object or program to another within the same department, and between departments within the General Fund.
- 5. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except for proprietary funds which budget for capital outlays but not depreciation.
- 6. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by City Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to original appropriations.

<u>Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds</u> - The City incurred the following excess of expenditures over appropriation in the following governmental-type funds:

Fund	Exces	s Expenditures_	Explanation
General Gas Tax	\$ \$	163,267	Accounting treatment for use of Pension Obligation Bond proceeds Higher than expected street project expenditures
Sonoma Creek Senior Housing	\$	75,631	Higher than expected maintenance costs

<u>Reclassifications</u> - Certain accounts in the prior-year financial statements have been reclassified for the presentation in the current-year financial statements.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Implemented New Accounting Pronouncements - In June 2011, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (GASB 63). This statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, originally introduced and defined in Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, as a consumption of net assets applicable to a future reporting period and an acquisition of net assets applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. Further, Concepts Statement No. 4 also identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. With the implementation of GASB 63 during current year, the City changed its Statement of Net Assets to the Statement of Net Position.

In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* (GASB 65). This statement established accounting and financial and reporting standards that reclassify as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. GASB 65 requires debt issuance costs (except prepaid insurance costs) to be recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Previously, these costs were amortized over the like of the related debt issuance. The City implemented GASB 65 in the fiscal year 2013 and the impact to the financial statements was not significant.

New Accounting Pronouncements — Management has evaluated new accounting pronouncements and determined that GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and amendment of GASB Statement No.27 (GASB 68) will have an impact on the City's financial statements. The provisions of this statement are required to be implemented in fiscal year 2015. This statement provides requirements for how pension costs and obligations are measured and reported in the basic financial statements. When an organization's pension liability exceeds the pension plan's assets available for paying benefits, there is a net pension liability. Governments will now be required to report that amount as a liability in their basic financial statements. In addition, GASB 68 required that projected benefit payments be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments to the extent that the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits and pension plan assets are expected to achieve that rate and (2) a tax-exempt, high-quality municipal bond rate to the extent that the conditions under (1) are not met.

# NOTE 2 -EXTRAORDINARY ITEM PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the City received a residual distribution of \$908,630 from the County of Sonoma related to the dissolution of the City of Sonoma Community Development Agency. This is considered to be a one-time inflow of revenue.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the City recorded prior period adjustments primarily related to the recognition that of payable liabilities as paid in previous periods. The total amount of prior period adjustment recorded was about \$12,000 in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2013

## **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

The City pools cash from all sources and all funds except restricted cash and investments so that it can be invested at the maximum yield, consistent with safety and liquidity, while existing funds have cash available for expenditures. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to various funds based on average maintained balances. Earnings from cash with fiscal agent are credited directly to the related fund.

Cash and investments are classified in the financial statements based on whether or not their use is restricted by City or Successor Agency debt or other agreements, as shown below.

		Fiduciary	
	City	Funds	Totals
Cash and Investments Available for Operation Restricted Cash and Investments Pooled cash held for future transfer to the	\$ 12,391,254 303,280	\$ 6,937,557 6,589,909	\$ 6,893,189
Sonoma County Housing Authority	-	 142,312	 142,312
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 12,694,534	\$ 13,527,466	\$ 26,364,312

<u>Cash and Investments Defined</u> - The City includes cash deposits in checking and money market bank accounts as cash. Investments in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) and government securities mutual funds are net in the order of liquidity, since they may be withdrawn without penalty. Certificates of Deposit are the City's least liquid investments.

<u>Cash and Investments - Restricted</u> - Restricted cash and investments are required to be held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of various debt issues or other restrictions. These cash and investments are restricted for debt service requirements.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

The City held the following cash and investments at year end:

### Available

	for		
Investment Type/Cash Deposit	Operations	Restricted	Total
Government Securities Money			
Market Mutual Funds	•	6,775,087	6,775,087
Certificate of Deposit	7,162,399	-	7,162,399
Local Agency Investment Fund	11,458,574		11,458,574
Total Investments	18,620,973	6,775,087	25,396,060
Cash Deposits with Banks	852,350	118,102	970,452
Cash on Hand	800		800
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 19,474,123	\$ 6,893,189	\$ 26,367,312

Cash Deposits with Banks and Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have formal policies for custodial credit risk. California Law requires banks and savings and loan institutions to pledge government securities with a market value of 110% of the City's cash on deposit or first trust deed mortgage notes with a value of 150% of the deposit as collateral for these deposits. Under California Law this collateral is held in the City's name and places the City ahead of general creditors of the institution. The City has waived collateral requirements for the portion of deposits covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

The City's cash deposits with banks (including CD investment) were \$8,132,851 as of June 30, 2013. Of the bank balance, \$6,780,501 was either insured or guaranteed by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$602,350 was uninsured but collateralized as noted in the preceding paragraph as of June 30, 2013. \$750,000 of a \$1,000,000 certificate of deposit held by an U.S. Government Agency was uninsured and uncollateralized. Differences between the carrying amount and bank balances are from outstanding deposits and checks as of June 30, 2013.

<u>LAIF Investments</u> - The City invests in the California State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). LAIF, established in 1977, is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 and under the day to day administration of the State Treasurer. As of June 30, 2013, LAIF had approximately \$22 billion in investments.

LAIF determines fair value on its investment portfolio based on market quotations for those securities where market quotations are readily available, and on amortized cost of best estimate for those securities where market value is not readily available. The City's investments with LAIF at June 30,

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

2013 included a portion of the pooled funds invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities. These investments are described as follows.

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

Asset-Backed Securities, the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive shares of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2013, the City had \$11,458,574 invested in LAIF, which had invested 1.96% of the pool investments funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. The City valued its investments with LAIF by multiplying its account balance with a fair value factor determined by LAIF. This factor is the result of dividing all LAIF participants' total aggregate fair value by total aggregate amortized cost resulting in a factor of 1.000273207. The fair value of the City's position in the pool is materially equivalent to the value of the pool shares.

A separate financial report for the LAIF is prepared by the State Treasurer Office. Copies of the report can be obtained from the California State Treasurer's Office, 915 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, CA 95814.

## **Investment Risks**

The following table summarizes the City's policy related to the types (credit risk), maturities (interest rate risk), and portfolio percentages (concentration credit risk) of investments:

Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Portfolio Percentage	Maximum Investment per Institution
US Treasury Obligations	5 years	100%	NA
US Agency Obligations	5 years	100%	NA
Bankers Acceptances	270 days	30%	25%
Medium Term Notes	270 days	30%	25%
Certificates of Deposit - Commercial Banks	5 years	30%	50%
Certificates of Deposits - Savings and Loans Associations	5 years	30%	\$100,000
CA LAIF	ŇA	100%	\$20,000,000
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	25%	10%

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

### Custodial Credit Risk

This 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. All securities owned by the City shall be held in safekeeping by a third party institution, acting as primary agent for the City under the terms of a custody agreement.

## Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. U.S. Government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure. The City's other investment types, LAIF money market mutual funds and certificates of deposit are not rated.

## Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in market rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the exposure of the City's debt type investments to this risk, using the segmented time distribution model is as follows:

		<u>I</u>	nvestment Matu	ritie	s (in Years)
Investment Type	 Fair Value	Les	s Than 1 Year		1-5 Years
Government Securities Money					
Market Mutual Funds	\$ 6,775,087	\$	6,775,087	\$	_
Certificate of Deposit	7,162,399		455,460		6,706,939
Local Agency Investment Fund	 11,458,574		11,458,574		_
Total Investments	\$ 25,396,060	\$	18,689,121	\$	6,706,939

### **NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES**

## **Accounts Receivable**

\$187,501 of the accounts receivable balance in General Fund was composed of amounts due from customers for emergency medical service (EMS) and was reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts in the amount of \$180,043. Other than the EMS accounts receivable, the majority of accounts receivable in the governmental activities was due from other governments while the majority of accounts receivable in the business-type activities was due from customers.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

# NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The following tables summarize the City's due to and due from other funds as of June 30, 2013:

Receivable Fund (Due From in)	Payable fund (Due To in)	 Amount
General Fund	Major Governmental Funds	\$ 1,571,582 371,500
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Proprietary Fund	617,907
	Internal Service Funds	1,205,821
		\$ 3,766,810

The above balance was resulted from loans made to cover operating cash deficits.

The following tables summarize the City's interfund loan and advance as of June 30, 2013:

Fund Making Loan and Advance	Fund Receiving Loan and Advance	Term	 Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Proprietary Fund	Advance	\$ 18,991

<u>Transfers</u> - With Council approval, resources may be transferred from one fund to another. Transfers routinely reimburse funds that have made expenditure on behalf of another fund. Transfers may also be made to pay for capital projects or capital outlays, lease or debt service payments, operating expenses and low and moderate-income housing projects.

The City uses interfund transfers to (1) move revenues from the funds that collect them to the funds that statutes or the budget requires them to expend, (2) finance programs and capital projects in funds in accordance with the budget from unrestricted revenues recorded in the General fund, and (3) move cash to debt service funds as debt service requirements become due. In general, the effect of interfund activities has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

# CITY OF SONOMA, CALIFORNIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

	Transfers In			Transfers Out
Major Governmental Funds:			<del>-</del>	
General Fund	\$	660,288	\$	563,596
Gas Tax Fund	·	352,685	*	-
Major Proprietary Fund:		,		•
Water Fund		279,344		516,105
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		510,105
SLESF Law Enforcement Fund		_		100,000
Bond Property Manintenance Fund		_		5,000
Mayssonave Propery Fund		_		5,000
Sonoma Creek Senior Housing Fund		-		50,000
Capital Asset Project Fund		35,682		-
Municipal Finance Corporation Debt Service Fund		58,363		<b></b>
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds:		-,		
Vehicle Replacement Fund		_		21,000
MIS Fund		-		113,420
Cemetery Fund	<u></u>	91,100		103,341
	\$	1,477,462	\$	1,477,462

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

# NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets consisted of the following for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013:

Governmental-type Acitivities	_Ju	Balance ine 30, 2012		Additions	-	Deletions		Transfers		Balance ne 30, 2013
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	2,901,724	\$	269,016	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	(193,349)	\$	2,901,724 75,667
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		2,901,724	_	269,016			_	(193,349)		2,977,391
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles		6,228,906 7,777,032 5,317,196		- - - 176,310		-		193,349		6,422,255 7,777,032 5,493,506
Total capital assets, being depreciated		19,323,134		176,310		-		193,349		19,692,793
Less accumulated depreciation		(9,041,637)		(454,087)		-				(9,495,724)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		10,281,497		(277,777)			_	193,349	_	10,197,069
Capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	13,183,221	<u>\$</u>	(8,761)	<u>\$</u>	_	\$		\$	13,174,460
Business-type Acitivities	<u>_</u> j	Balance une 30, 2012		Additions	_	Deletions		Transfers	<u>J</u>	Balance une 30, 2013
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in progress	\$	960,472 -	\$	- 446,356	<b>\$</b> .		\$	(362,621)	\$	960,472 83,735
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	960,472		446,356	_	ч	_	(362,621)		1,044,207
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles	_	25,573 21,203,871 942,455		-		-		362,621	_	25,573 21,566,492 942,455
Buildings and improvements		21,203,871		- - -	_	<del>-</del> -		362,621 - 362,621	_	21,566,492
Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles		21,203,871 942,455		(398,124)	_	- -		-	_	21,566,492 942,455
Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles  Total capital assets, being depreciated		21,203,871 942,455 22,171,899		(398,124)		- - - -		-		21,566,492 942,455 22,534,520

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

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

Program/Function	Activities	В	usiness-type Activities
General government Public safety Public works	\$ 226,121 200,869 27,097	\$	- - -
Water Cemetery			354,523 43,601
Total Depreciation	\$ 454,087	\$	398,124

# NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The City generally incurs long-term debt to finance projects or purchase assets, which will have useful lives equal to or greater than the related debt. The City's long-term debt issues and transactions are summarized below in the schedule of changes in long-term debt and discussed in detail thereafter.

# A. Schedule of Changes in Long-term Debt

Governmental Activities:	Balance ne 30, 2012		Additions		Reductions	 Balance June 30, 2013	 Due within one year
Capital Lease Obligation REFA1993 Capital Lease Obligation CREBs Pension Obligation Bond Compensated Absences Total Governmental Activities Debt	\$ 101,100 500,988 - 337,052 939,140	\$	2,925,000 - 2,925,000	\$	101,100 41,749 135,000 22,204 300,053	\$ 459,239 2,790,000 314,848 3,564,087	\$ 41,749 310,000 62,970 414,719
Business-type Activities: 2001 Revenue Bonds, Series A 2012 Refunding Water Installment Sale Agreement Compensated Absences Total Business-type Activities Debt	 1,770,000 - 78,113 1,848,113		1,605,000 1,172 1,606,172		1,770,000 - 10,999 1,780,999	 1,605,000 68,286 1,673,286	 60,000 13,657 73,657
Total Long-term Obligations	\$ 2,787,253	<u>\$</u>	4,531,172	<u>\$</u>	2,081,052	\$ 5,237,373	\$ 488,376

For governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

# **B.** Governmental Activities

# **Capital Lease Obligations**

1993 Financing Authority Leases - The City entered into lease-purchase agreements with the Redwood Empire Financing Authority (the "Authority") for the purpose of making improvements to City property and buildings, and for the acquisition of equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the net present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date of the leases. The Authority issued \$1,430,000 in the Certificates of Participation at 6.00% to obtain the funds needed to make such improvements and acquisitions, and entered into lease agreements with in the City and the Agency to provide repayment of such Certificates. In November of 2006, the City refinanced the \$610,000 remaining on the 1993 lease by issuing a new lease purchase agreement at 4.4% over the next six years for a total debt service of \$584,100. The annual lease payment is shown below. The lease payments are secured by a pledge of the City to make such payments from any source of funds available to the City. The City has agreed to budget and appropriate monies each year sufficient to pay the required lease payments. This was paid in full during the year ended June 30, 2013.

Municipal Finance Corporation Leases – 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 project at four different municipal facilities within the City limits. Bonds were issued on July 10, 2008 in the amount of \$1,156,000 and tax credits were granted to lender upon financing. The obligation is a lease agreement with Municipal Finance Corporation (Corporation) entered into by the City on July 10, 2008. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the City determined that two of the projects were no longer feasible and returned the \$366,012 in proceeds related to those two projects. Principal installments of \$41,749 are made on December 15 of each year, with the final installment due on December 15, 2024. In June 2010, the City entered into CREBs Project Funding Cooperation Agreement with the Agency to provide Agency payments to the City to make the required lease payments. The amount of \$459,239 is recorded as receivables from the Successor Agency of the Sonoma Community Development Agency on the government-wide statement of next assets. The future minimum obligations as of June 30, 2013 were as follows:

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		Total
2014	\$	41,749
2015	·	41,749
2016		41,749
2017		41,749
2018		41,749
2019-2023		208,745
2024		41,749
Total minimum lease payments	<u>\$</u>	459,239

# **Pension Obligation Bond**

In December 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. Since the June 30, 2003 PERS valuation, when a pension plan has fewer than 100 members, PERS includes such members in a risk pool with other public agency plans. At the time the City entered the risk pools, it had an existing unfunded actuarial accrued liability (the "Prior UAAL"), and the Prior UAAL was put into side funds for the City to pay outside of the risk pool. The side fund functions like a loan. The current annual interest rate imputed by PERS to side funds is 7.5%. The bonds were issued for the purposes of refunding the unpaid Prior UAAL of the City's side funds created by PERS when the City entered the risk pool. Debt service will be funded from the revenue of the general fund. The final payment will be on June 1, 2021. The interest rates vary from 2% to 4%. The bond was issued at a premium of \$117,000 which will be amortized in the government-wide financial statements over the life of the bonds. Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	_	Interest		Total
2014	\$ 310,000	\$	98,700	\$	408,700
2015	320,000		90,950	·	410,950
2016	330,000		81,350		411,350
2017	340,000		70,625		410,625
2018	350,000		58,725		408,725
2019-2021	1,140,000		92,400		1,232,400
Total	\$ 2,790,000	\$	492,750	\$	3,282,750

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

# C. Business-Type Activities

# 2012 Refunding Water Installment Sale

The Sonoma Public Financing Authority (the "Authority") issued its \$2,250,000 principal amount of 2001 Revenue Bonds, Series A (the "2001 Bonds") to assist the City on financing certain improvements to the water system. Repayment of the 2001 Bonds is secured by installment payments to be pay by the City to the Authority. In October 2012, in order to achieve savings in interest costs, the City prepaid in full the installment payments and, thereby, refunded the 2001 Bonds. The City funded this prepayment by selling and then buying back the water improvements to the Public Property Financing Corporation of California (the "Corporation"). The Corporation assigned and transferred its rights to receive the installment payments to City National Bank. Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	 Total
2014	\$ 60,000	\$ 61,425	\$ 121,425
2015	60,000	59,085	119,085
2016	65,000	56,648	121,648
2017	65,000	54,112	119,113
2018	70,000	51,480	121,480
2019-2023	390,000	213,525	603,525
2024-2028	460,000	131,040	591,040
2029-2032	435,000	 34,613	 469,613
Total	\$ 1,605,000	\$ 661,928	\$ 2,266,928

# D. Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits which can be converted to cash at termination of employment. Since no means exists to reasonably estimate the amount that might be liquidated with expendable currently available financial resources, if any, they are reported as long-term debt on the Statement of net position. No expenditure is reported for these amounts in the governmental fund statements.

# E. <u>Debt without City Commitment - Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund Debts</u>

2003 Tax Allocation Bonds – In May 2003, the Agency issued tax allocation bonds in the amount of \$20,635,000, with a variable interest rate of 2.09% to 4.45% per annum, to provide funds for certain community development projects. The bonds mature semiannually in increasing amounts on each December 1, through 2033.

2010 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds – In September 2010, the Agency issued \$10,120,000 of tax allocation bonds in order to refund the 1997 Tax Allocation Bonds ("1997 TAB") and the 2000

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds ("2000 TAB"). The proceeds were placed into escrow and the 1997 TAB and the 2000 TAB were fully refunded in December 2010 by the escrow agent. The issuance saved the Agency an estimated amount of \$640,000. The cash flow savings is approximately \$1 million or \$50,000 per year. Annual interest rates vary between 2% and 5% per annum. The bonds mature semiannually in increasing amounts on each December 1, through 2030.

2011 Tax Allocation Bonds — In February 2011, the Agency issued tax allocation bonds in the amount of \$15,750,000, with a variable interest rate of 2.25% to 6.50% per annum, to provide funds for certain community development projects. The bonds mature semiannually in increasing amounts on each December 1, through 2036.

2005 Note Payable – USDA - In April of 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.

2005 Note Payable - Exchange Bank - On March 1, 2005 the Agency borrowed \$2,300,157 from Exchange Bank to purchase the Village Green Apartments, a Low and Moderate Income Housing Project. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on the purchased property. Interest on the note is variable at 1.50% above the index rate. The interest rate cannot go below 4.36% or above 9.36% and cannot adjust more than 2% in any one adjustment period. The note matures April 1, 2035.

# NOTE 8 – DEFICIT NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

The following funds had deficit fund balances or net position as of June 30, 2013:

Fund	Deficit (in dollars)
Gas Tax	773,830
Ecocnomic Stimulus	824,345
Strong Motion	2,689
SLESF Law Enforcement	17,370
Eastside Estate	30,797
Bond Property Maintenance	15,127
Municipal Finance Corporation	159,432
2012 Pension Obligation	180,349
Employee Benefits	1,197,369

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

## NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City of Sonoma contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and City ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - Participants are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary. The City covers the employees' required contribution and is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 was 14.360% of annual covered payroll for non-safety (miscellaneous) employees. The safety funding is not based on covered payroll as this is an inactive plan and only former employees are being funded. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by PERS.

Annual Pension Cost - For fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the City's \$684,423 annual pension cost for PERS was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method or entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included: (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses); (b) 3.55% to 14.45% projected annual salary increases that vary by age, duration of service, and type of employment; (c) 3.0% inflation; (d) 3.25% payroll growth; and (e) individual salary growth based on a merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled with an assumed annual inflation of 3.00% and an annual production growth of 0.25%. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a three-year period (smoothed market value) depending on the size of investment gains and/or losses. Initial unfunded liabilities are amortized over a closed period that depends on the plan's date of entry into PERS. Subsequent plan amendments are amortized as a level percentage of payroll over a closed 20-year period. Gains and losses that occur in the operation of the plan are amortized over a rolling period, which results in an amortization of 10% of unamortized gains and losses each year. If the plan's accrued liability exceeds the actuarial value of plan assets, then the amortization payment on the total unfunded liability may not be lower than the payment calculated over a 30 year amortization period.

# Three-Year Trend Information PERS

Fiscal Year Ended	nual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
6/30/2011	\$ 1,026,156	100%	-
6/30/2012	\$ 1,224,057	100%	-
6/30/2013	\$ 684,423	100%	-

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

# Plan Actuarial Value and Funding Progress (Required Supplementary Information)

The following tables report the balances in the entire retirement pool administered by PERS for each plan and consist of more than just the City's share. The unfunded (overfunded) liability is the difference between the "determined" accrued liability for the pool and the fair value of the assets belonging to the pool at the June 30 valuation date.

# Actuarial – Miscellaneous 2% at 55 Risk Pool (Non-Safety)

	Entry Age	Actuarial		Unfunded			Annual	Unfunded	
Valuation	Accrued	Value of		(Overfunded)	Funded		Covered	Liability as %	
Date	 Liability	 Assets	Liability		Ratio		Payroll	of Payroll	
2010	\$ 3,309,064,934	\$ 2,946,408,106	\$	362,656,828	89.0%	\$	748,401,352	48.5%	
2011	\$ 3,619,835,876	\$ 3,203,214,899	\$	416,620,977	88.5%	\$	759,263,518	54.9%	
2012	\$ 4,175,139,166	\$ 3,686,598,343	\$	488,540,823	88.3%	\$	757,045,663	64.5%	

# Actuarial - Inactive Agency Risk Pool (Safety)

Valuation	 Entry Age Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets	Unfunded (Overfunded) Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	Unfunded Liability as % of Payroll
2010	\$ 509,198,137	\$ 466,195,860	\$ 43,002,277	91.6%	_	0.0%
2011	\$ 677,648,972	\$ 608,911,358	\$ 68,737,614	89.9%	-	0.0%
2012	\$ 839,968,292	\$ 743,174,027	\$ 96,794,265	88.5%	-	0.0%

### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is self-insured for the following:

	<u>Per</u>	Per Occurrence				
Workers' Compensation:	\$	1,000,000				
General Liability:	\$	500,000				
Property:	\$	25,000				
Auto:	\$	10,000				
Boiler and Machinery:	\$	5,000				

The City is a member of the Redwood Empire Municipal Insurance Fund (REMIF), which is a liability pool consisting of 13 agencies for workers' compensation, property insurance, general liability, auto insurance and boiler and machinery insurance. The purpose of the pool is to provide certain levels of liability coverage, claims administration and loss control support to member agencies. Annually, each agency pays an actuarially-determined premium based on a formula which takes into account various factors. This premium pays for administrative costs and funds liability reserves. Additional cash contributions may be assessed on the basis of adverse loss experience. During the fiscal year ended

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

June 30, 2013, the City paid \$433,668 for current year coverage and for changes in the liability reserves.

Workers' Compensation: REMIF purchases insurance through agreements with commercial insurers that covers their members' exposure above \$1,000,000 up to the statutory limits required by the State of California.

General Liability: REMIF belongs to the California Joint Powers Risk Management Authority (CJPRM) which is an excess liability pool comprised of REMIF and other local government insurance pools. CJPRM provides coverage from \$500,001 to \$4,500,000. REMIF purchases insurance through agreements with commercial insurers for coverage between \$5,000,001 to \$25,000,000.

*Property:* REMIF purchases insurance through agreements with commercial insurers that covers their members' exposure above \$25,001 up to \$290,000,000

Condensed full accrual basis audited financial information of REMIF as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012 (the latest available), is as follows:

Total Assets Total Liabilities Net Assets	\$ <u>\$</u>	18,010,735 14,429,297 3,581,438
Total Revenues Total Expenses	\$	8,854,620 8,805,881
Change in Net Assets	\$	48,739

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2013

# NOTE 11 – SUCCESSOR AGENCY TRUST FOR ASSETS OF FORMER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Sonoma that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 12, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former Community Development Agency in accordance with the Bill as part of City resolution number 01 - 2012.

In future fiscal years, successor agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former redevelopment agency due to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the successor agency trust under the requirements of the Bill. The City's position on this issue is not a position of settled law and there is considerable legal uncertainty regarding this issue. It is reasonably possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue unfavorably to the City.

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

# NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

<u>Grants</u> - The City receives funding from a number of federal, state and local grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance review by grantors. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be determined at some future date. Expenditures, if any, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time. The City does not expect the undeterminable amounts of disallowed expenditures, if any, to materially affect the financial statements. Receipt of these federal, state and local grant revenues is not assured in the future.

<u>Litigation</u> - Various claims involving the City are currently outstanding. However, management believes, based on consultation with legal counsel, that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position or results of operations.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

**Environmental** - The City owns property which was the City dumpsite 50 years ago. Clean-up efforts were completed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The City's portion of the cost of the clean-up was approximately \$200,000. On-going monitoring will continue to be conducted at nominal cost. The site will be left in its natural state and no plans for development have been made.

Required Supplementary Information

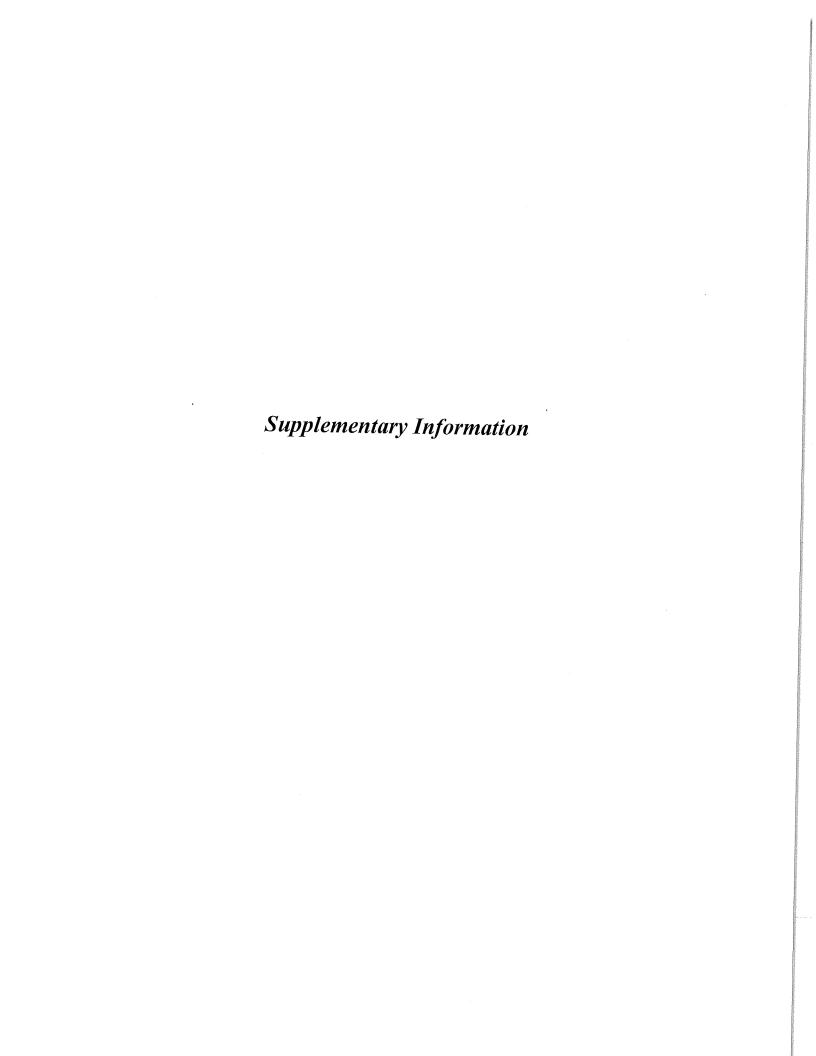
## GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

# BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES		A 0.526.595	\$ 9,996,085	\$ 459,500
Taxes	\$ 9,536,585	Ψ 3,000,000	\$ 9,996,085	6,039
Fines and penalties	85,200	85,200 225,742	124,773	(100,969)
Intergovernmental revenues	225,742	1,773,300	2,289,023	515,723
Charges for services	1,816,000	421,612	388,845	(32,767)
License, permits and fees	421,612	130,000	9,534	(120,466)
Investment earnings	130,000	98,272	116,178	17,906
Rental income	98,272	57,500	202,220	144,720
Other revenue	57,500	37,300	202,220	
Total Revenues	12,370,911	12,328,211	13,217,897	889,686
EXPENDITURES				
Current:			0.050.100	(526,076)
General government	1,717,061	1,717,063	2,253,139	(536,076) (2,246,695)
Public safety	9,048,721	9,048,721	11,295,416	(123,222)
Public works	1,573,560	1,606,560	1,729,782	(123,222) $(15,793)$
Culture and leisure	168,900	168,900	184,693	150,372
Capital outlay	226,000	226,000	75,628	130,372
Debt service:			114.019	(114,018)
Bons issuance costs			114,018	(114,010)
Total Expenditures	12,734,242	12,767,244	15,652,676	(2,885,432)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(363,331)	)(439,033)	(2,434,779	) (1,995,746)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			2,925,000	2,925,000
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	117,206	
Pemimum on issuance of long-term debt	565,154	565,154	660,288	
Transfers in	(201,823			
Transfers (out)	(201,823	(201,023)	(0.00)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	363,331	363,331	3,138,898	2,775,567
Extraordinary gain			908,630	908,630
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	<u> </u>	\$ (75,702)	\$ 1,612,749	9 \$ 1,688,451



# CITY OF SONOMA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2013

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	
--	-----------------------	--

	-											
	ľ	Strong Motion Fund	Fo	Asset Forfeiture Fund		SLESF Law Enforcement Fund		Eastside Estate Fund		Traffic Grant Fund	P Ma	Bond roperty intenance Fund
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	ş - S		3,728	\$	-	\$	94	\$	22	\$	-
Cash and investments - restricted Interest receivable				3		8	_		-			
Total Assets	\$	-	\$	3,731	\$	8	\$	94	<u>\$</u>	22	\$	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)												
Liabilities:	_		•		\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	475
Accounts payable	\$		\$	-	Ф	17,378	Φ		Ψ	-	•	14,652
Due to other funds		2,689		-		17,376		30,891		-		- •
Deposits payable and other liabilities	<u>.</u>				_				_			
Total Liabilities		2,689			_	17,378	_	30,891	-		_	15,127
Fund Balances (Deficits):												
Restricted for:								_				_
Capital projects		-		-		_						
Assigned for:						_		_		22		-
Capital projects		-		-		_		_		-		-
Debt Service		-				_		-		_		-
Housing		-		3,731		_		_		-		-
Public Safety		(2,689)	,	5,751		(17,370)		(30,797	) _		_	(15,127)
Unassigned	_	(2,005			_		_					
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	(2,689)		3,731	. –	(17,370)	) _	(30,797	) .	22	_	(15,127)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$		\$	3,731	<u>\$</u>	8	<u>\$</u>	94	. :	\$ 22	\$	-

(Continued)

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2013

	_			SI	PECI	AL REVEN	IUE .	FUNDS		
ASSETS		Mayssonave Property Fund		Schell Drainge Fund		bandoned Vehicle Fund		Sonoma Creek Senior Housing Fund		Community Development Block Grant Fund
Cash and investments	\$	28,346	\$	183,207	\$	39,968	\$	252,262	ø	10.010
Cash and investments - restricted Interest receivable		26		152		34		118,102	<b>.</b>	10,910 - 9
Total Assets	\$	28,372	\$	183,359	\$	40,002	\$	370,364	\$	10,919
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities:										
Accounts payable .	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,080	\$	.1,216	\$	
Due to other funds Deposits payable and other liabilities				142,460		-				_
Total Liabilities				142,460		1,080		1,216		
Fund Balances (Deficits):  Restricted for:										
Capital projects Assigned for:		28,372		40,899		-		-		10,919
Capital projects Debt Service		-		_		-		-		
Housing		-		-		-				-
Public Safety		_		-		28.022		369,148		-
Unassigned		-				38,922		-		
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		28,372		40,899		38,922		369,148		10,919
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	28,372	\$	183,359	\$	40,002	\$	370,364	\$	10,919

(Continued)

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2013

	(	CAPITAL PRO	JEC	T FUNDS	_	DEBT SE						
		Capital nprovement Program Fund	Measure M Fund			Municipal Finance Corporation Debt Service Fund		2008 CREB Bonds of Service Fund	-	2012 Pension Oligation Bond	Co No	Total Imbining Ionmajor Funds
ASSETS  Cash and investments  Cash and investments - restricted  Interest receivable	\$	158,281	\$	54,833	\$	- - -	\$	21	\$	- - -	_	731,672 118,102 392
Total Assets	\$	158,410	\$	54,864	\$	-	<u>\$</u> _	21	\$		\$	850,166
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Deposits payable and other liabilities  Total Liabilities	\$	1,386 - 8,836 10;222	\$	- - - -	\$	156,432 156,432	\$		\$ 	180,349 - 180,349	\$	4,157 371,500 182,187 557,844
Fund Balances (Deficits): Restricted for: Capital projects Assigned for: Capital projects Debt Service Housing Public Safety Unassigned		- 148,188 - - - -		54,864 - - - -	_	- - - (156,432)	) _	21	_	- - - - (180,349)	· _	135,054 148,210 21 369,148 42,653 (402,764)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	_	148,188	_	54,864	-	(156,432	) _	21	_	(180,349)	' —	292,322
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	158,410	\$	54,864		3 -	. \$	21	\$	-	\$	850,166

(Concluded)

# CITY OF SONOMA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

REVENUES	Strong Motion Fund		Asset Forfeiture Fund	E	SLESF Law Inforcement Fund	Eastside Estate Fund	Tra Gra Fu	ınt	Bond Property Maintenand Fund
Taxes	\$ -	\$		ф					
Intergovernmental revenues	Φ -	Þ	-	\$		\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
License, permits and fees	30	3	-		82,491	-		-	-
Investment earnings	-	,	14			-		-	-
Rental income	_		14		47	-		-	-
Other revenue .					-	-		-	-
Total Revenues	30:	3	14	_	82,538	-		_	-
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public safety	_								
Public works	285		-		-	-		-	-
Community development	20.	,	-		-	-		-	4,347
Capital outlay			-		-	-		-	-
Debt service:	-		-		-	-		-	-
Principal Principal	_								
Interest and fees	-		-		-	-		-	-
Total Expenditures	285							_	4,347
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	18		14		82,538	_		_	(4,347
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	-		_						
Transfers (out)			-		(100,000)	-		-	(£ 000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		•	,					<u> </u>	(5,000)
- ,			<del>-</del>		(100,000)		-	_	(5,000)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS	18		14		(17,462)	-		-	(9,347)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - BEGINNING	(2,707)		3,717		92	(30,797)		22	(5,780)
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS									(3,780)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - BEGINNING AS RESTATED	(2,707)		2 717		00	(00 ====			
-	(2,101)		3,717		92	(30,797)		22	(5,780)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - ENDING	(2,689)	\$	3,731	<u> </u>	(17,370) \$	(30,797)	\$	22	\$ (15,127)

(Continued)

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		SPEC	CIAL REVENUE	FUNDS		
	Mayssonave Property Fund	Schell Drainge Fund	Abandoned Vehicle Fund	Sonoma Creek Senior Housing Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	
REVENUES	- \$		s - \$	- :	5 -	
Taxes \$	4	, ,	ν - -	•	-	
Intergovernmental revenues	-	_	_	_	-	
License, permits and fees	106	653	2,684	-	39	
Investment earnings	100	-	-	317,155	-	
Rental income	_	_	2,584	(110,786)	-	
Other revenue –						
Total Revenues -	106	• 653	5,268	206,369	39	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:			11,222	_	_	
Public safety	-	-	11,222	_	-	
Public works	3,589	-	-	218,809	_	
Community development	-	-	-	110,000	-	
Capital outlay	-	-	-			
Debt service:			_	_	-	
Principal	-	-	_	-	-	
Interest and fees	-	-	_			
Total Expenditures	3,589		11,222	218,809		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,483)	653	(5,954)	(12,440)	39	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			_	-	_	
Transfers in	(5,000)	-	_	(50,000)		
Transfers (out)	(3,000)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,000)			(50,000)		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS	(8,483)	653	(5,954)	(62,440)	39	
	36,855	40,246	44,876	431,588	10,880	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - BEGINNING PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS						
I RION I ERIOD IDVOSTALLI.						
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - BEGINNING AS RESTATED	36,855	40,246	44,876	431,588	10,880	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - ENDING	\$ 28,372	\$ 40,899	\$ 38,922	\$ 369,148	\$ 10,919	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURE AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

	Impi Pr	apital ovement ogram Fund	N	Aeasure M Fund		Capital Asset Project Fund
REVENUES						Tund
Taxes	\$	(1,258)	\$:	66,109	\$	
Intergovernmental revenues	*	(1,230)	Ψ	00,105	ф	-
License, permits and fees		10,406		-		=
Investment earnings		1,809		110		-
Rental income		1,007		112		-
Other revenue						_
Total Revenues	-	10,957		66,221		-
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety						
Public works		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-
Capital outlay		20.500		-		-
Debt service:		30,569		191,145		-
Principal						
Interest and fees		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		30,569		191,145		_
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(19,612)		(124,924)		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in						
Transfers (out)				-		35,682
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-		35,682
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS		(19,612)		(124,924)		35,682
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - BEGINNING		167,800		179,788		(62,000)
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS		-		179,700		(63,000)
-	7					27,318
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
- BEGINNING AS RESTATED		167,800		170 700		/O.W. / D.= 1
<u>-</u>		107,000		179,788		(35,682)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - ENDING \$	!	1/Q 100 A		51061	Φ	
,, <u></u> , <u></u>		148,188 \$		54,864	<u>\$</u>	

(Continued)

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

_	DEI	BT SERVICE FUN	IDS	
	Municipal Finance Corporation Debt Service Fund	2008 CREB Bonds Debt Service Fund	2012 Pension Obligation Bond	Total Combining Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES		Φ	\$ -	\$ 64,851
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	<b>.</b>	82,491
Intergovernmental revenues				10,709
License, permits and fees	-	-	_	5,464
Investment earnings	-	-	_	317,155
Rental income	-	. 41.740	· ·	(66,453)
· Other revenue	_	41,749		(00,133)
Total Revenues		41,749		414,217
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				. 11,222
Public safety	-	-	-	8,221
Public works	-	-	-	218,809
Community development	-	-	-	221,714
Capital outlay	-	-	-	221,/14
Debt service:		44.540	125 000	277,839
Principal	101,090	41,749	135,000	48,707
Interest and fees	3,358	-	45,349	46,707
Total Expenditures	104,448	41,749	180,349	786,512
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(104,448)	-	(180,349	(372,295)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-0.000			94,045
Transfers in	58,363	-	-	(160,000)
Transfers (out)		·		(100,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	58,363	-		(65,955)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS	(46,085	5)	(180,349	(438,250)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - BEGINNING	(110,347	7) 21	-	703,254
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS				27,318
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - BEGINNING AS RESTATED	(110,347	7)2		730,572
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - ENDING	\$ (156,432	2) \$ 2	1 \$ (180,349	9) \$ 292,322

(Concluded)

CITY OF SONOMA
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2013

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	MIS	Admin Hearings Fund	nin ings ind	Vehicle Replacement Fund	Insurance Fund	1	Employee Benefits Fund	Long-term Building Maintenance Fund	Computer Loans Fund	Hardscape Maintenance Fund		Section 125 MED Fund	Totals
	\$ 373,520 18,379 232 62,505	69	9,171	\$ 1,184,061	\$ 8	96,778 \$	2,441 - - 6,865	\$ 1,572,247 - 1,262	\$ 53,784 (5,717) 45	€9	23,592 \$	37	\$ 3,313,153
	454,636		9,179	1,185,014	96	96,816	9,306	1,573,509	48,112	23	23,612	313	3,400,497
	\$ 454,636	€3	9,179	\$ 1,185,014	\$ 96,8	96,816 \$	9,306	\$ 1,573,509	\$ 48,112	\$ 23	23,612 \$	313	\$ 3,400,497
ABBILITIES urrent Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Deposits payable and other liabilities	\$ 4,248	€9	8,079	1 1 1	\$ 2,1	2,167 \$	5,543	\$ 21,048	\$ 2,670	↔	€	- 313 -	\$ 35,676 1,205,821 8 079
	4,248	8	8,079	1	2,1	2,167	1,211,051	21,048	2,670			313	1,249,576
	1,514			(			(4,376)	617	(475)		, [	ı	(2,720)
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,514			ŧ			(4,376)	617	(475)		ı	,	(0 22 0)
	5,762	8	8,079	1	2,167		1,206,675	21,665	2,195			313	1,246,856
	448,874	Ţ	1,100	1,185,014	94,649	1	(1,197,369)	1,551,844	45,917	23,612	512	1	2,153,641
	\$ 448,874 \$		1,100 \$	\$ 1,185,014	\$ 94,649		\$ (1,197,369)	\$ 1,551,844	\$ 45,917	\$ 23,612	\$12	ı	\$ 2,153,641

CITY OF SONOMA
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

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			FOR THE TEA	בייים כי טבוטאביו או	20,000					
	MIS	Admin Hearings Fund	Vehicle Replacement Fund	Insurance Fund	Employee Benefits Fund	Long-term Building Maintenance Fund	Computer Loans Fund	Hardscape Maintenance Fund	Section 125 MED Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Miscellaments	\$ 406,811	ı і <del>С</del>	\$ 133,700	\$ 125,243	\$ 1,310,601 \$	148,333 \$	, ,	1 1	٠ . ا	\$ 2,124,688 7,095
Total Operating Revenues	406,811	τ	140,795	125,243	1,310,601	148,333	t	ı		2,131,783
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries and benefits Services, supplies and maintenance Insurance premiums and claims Miscellaneous	(3,533)	1 1 1 1	7,626	182,202	1,250,040	(1,925)	8,432	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1,244,582 186,890 399,749 16,058
Total Operating Expenses	109,421	1	7,626	182,202	1,467,587	72,011	8,432	t	ı	1,847,279
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	297,390	1	133,169	(56,959)	(156,986)	76,322	(8,432)	1	•	284,504
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Investment earnings	1,062	33	4,218	206	1	5,502	189	85		11,295
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,062	33	4,218	206	1	5,502	189	85	1	11,295
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	298,452	33	137,387	(56,753)	(156,986)	81,824	(8,243)	85	i	295,799
TRANSFERS: Transfers (out)	(113,420)		(21,000)		1	,	•	1		(134,420)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	185,032	33	3 116,387	(56,753)	(156,986)	81,824	(8,243)	85	1	161,379
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	263,842	1,067	7 1,068,627	151,402	(1,040,383)	1,470,020	54,160	23,527	1	1,992,262
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 448,874	\$ 1,100	0 \$ 1,185,014	\$ 94,649	\$ (1,197,369)	\$ 1,551,844	\$ 45,917	\$ 23,612	<del>⇔</del>	\$ 2,153,641

CITY OF SONOMA
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	MIS	Admin Hearings Fund	Vehicle Replacement Fund	Insurance Fund	Employee Benefits Fund	Long-term Building Maintenance Fund	Computer Loans Fund	Hardscape Maintenance Fund	Section 125 MED Fund	Totale
Receipts from internal service provided Payments to employees Payments to suppliers and users Other payments and receipts	\$ 388,432 5,047 (108,531) (62,505)	69	\$ 133,700	\$ 125,243 (180,035)	\$ 1,308,805 (1,080,834) (221,108) (6,865)	\$ 148,333 \$ 1,925 (54,080)	5,166	69		\$ 2,109,679 (1,073,549) (562,246)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	222,443	1	133,169	(54,792)	(2)	96,795	(1071)		(00E)	(78,122)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Cash paid to other funds	(113,420)	t	(21,000)						(8/)	395,762
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	(113,420)	1	(21,000)	1					1 ,	(134,420)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received	830	25	3,265	168	,	4.240	144	y		
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	830	25	3,265	168	,	4,240	4	8 %	ı	8,737
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS	109,853	25	115,434	(54,624)	(2)	101 035	1 (208)	3	1	8,737
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING	263,667	9,146	1,068,627	151,402	, 61	1,471,212	54,711	23.527	(780)	270,079
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - ENDING	\$ 373,520 \$	9,171	\$ 1,184,061	\$ 96,778			53.784 \$	23 597		5,045,074
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash flows provided by operating activities:	\$ 297,390 \$	ı	\$ 133,169 \$	\$ (656,959)	(156,986) \$	_		The state of the s		l l
Change in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Other assets Accounts receivable	(18,379) (62,505)			1 1	(1,796)	. ,	5,166	ı		(15,009)
Due to other funds	4,423	1 1	r	2,167	(3,561)	19,856	2,670		(1.162)	(69,301) 24,393
Compensated absences Deposits & other itabilities	1,514		1 1		173,582 (4,376)	1 1	•		313	173,895
						617	(475)	, ,		(2,862) 142
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	% \$ 222,443 \$	1	\$ 133,169 \$	(54,792) \$	(2) \$	96,795 \$	(1,071) \$	<del>6</del>	(780)	395,762

# CITY OF SONOMA AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2013

				Jl	JNE 30, 21	013						
	Cultural F	ine	Tree Trust	]	Public Art		Payroll Clearing	Climate Conference	_1	Bid Deposits	Valley of the Moon Fire	Totals
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable - net	\$ 10,6	642 	\$ 14,018	\$	17,929	\$	181,022	\$ 88	\$	77,157 (1,168)	\$ 2,047,302 <u>261,913</u>	\$ 2,348,158 260,745
Total Assets	\$ 10,6	<u> 542</u>	\$ 14,018	\$	17,929	\$	181,022	\$ 88	<u>\$</u>	75,989	\$ 2,309,215	\$ 2,608,903
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deposits payable and other liabilities		642	\$ 14,018	\$	17,929	\$	(17,158) 198,180	\$ 88	\$	19,705 56,284	\$ 1,908,523 400,692	\$ 1,953,747 655,156
Total Liabilities	\$ 10,0	642	\$ 14,018	\$	17,929	\$	181,022	\$ 88	\$	75,989	\$ 2,309,215	<u>\$ 2,608,903</u>



# C. G. UHLENBERG LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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

The Honorable Major and Members of City Council City of Sonoma, California

We have audited the financial statements of the financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sonoma (the "City") as of June 30, 2013 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 7, 2014. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses: Findings 13-01 and 13-02.



# Compliance and Other Matters

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

Management's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit Management's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the members of City Council, others within the entity and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

C. J. Whleshey LCP

April 7, 2014

Redwood City, California

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# **Financial Statement Findings**

# Finding 13-01/ Material Weakness

CONDITION: We noted during our audit that there appeared to be a lack of process to ensure that closing and non-reoccurring journal entries were properly recorded. We also noted that some schedules required for reporting purposes, the debt schedule roll forward and the capital assets schedules, required additional attention during our audit procedures. The types of adjustments related to closing and non-reoccurring journal entries were as follows:

- Receivable and Payable accounts across funds were not reconciled or reviewed prior to the audit. As a result, many of these accounts were misstated due to prior year accruals not being properly released.
- Expenditures were coded incorrectly and needed to be moved between accounts
- Prior period adjustments were incorrectly recorded thus misstated current period revenues or expenditures.
- Journal entries were booked incorrectly, or not at all, as there is no close process to ensure all adjustments are booked

CRITERIA: A well designed internal control system includes the requirement that general ledger accounts are reviewed and reconciled on a regular basis.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: It appears that the City may not be adequately staffed and/or has the correct design to permit review of accounting records.

EFFECT OF CONDITION: Given the budgetary challenges faced by the City, the primary effect is that the system cannot provide accurate information to decision makers in a timely fashion.

RECOMMENDATION: We would recommend requiring regular reconciliation of the general ledger to underlying accounting records to ensure all receivable are followed up on in a timely manner and payable reflect obligations of the City. A review procedure should be put in place to look at expenditure accounts after they have been booked to determine that the expenditure has been charged against the proper account.

CITY RESPONSE: The City has been working on this issue and although there are processes and procedures in place for reconciliation and verification of all accounts, the labor intensive demands of the dissolution of Redevelopment have continued to place an extraordinary burden on a limited Finance staff. In addition, the City undertook the conversion from a 35 year old financial software system to a new state of the art cloud-based software system. During the conversion, the Finance Department experienced both absences of long-term staff due to medical absences as well as the resignation of the Department Supervisor. Immediate steps were taken to restructure the Department, employ an interim professional Accountant, establish a new Department Head position of Finance Director with the focus on establishing a standalone Finance Department. In all prior years, the Finance Department was combined as a sub-set of Administration. The transition to a fully-functional

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Finance Department has been completed with both a new Finance Director hired and the Accountant position filled as a City employee. All finance functions will be managed in-house in the Finance Department with complete oversight for all processes, procedures and reconciliations on a monthly basis.

# Finding 13-02/ Material Weakness

CONDITION: We noted that several funds, including the Gas Tax Fund, Economic Stimulus Fund and the Employee Benefit Internal Service Fund, have large negative fund balances or net positions. This condition may cause the users of the financial statement that focus on the General Fund have a distorted view of the available General Fund balance.

CRITERIA: Fund balances should generally be positive as it represents that the correct amount of resources are being allocated to each program or function. Large negative fund balances could indicate that certain unfunded general fund expenditures are being recorded in other funds incorrectly.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: It appears that the City may not be adequately staffed and/or has the correct design to permit review of accounting records.

EFFECT OF CONDITION: The General Fund Balance may be overstated. We do note that the government-wide financial statement combine the balance of all governmental and internal service funds net position so the impact is only seen at the fund level.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend that if there is no source of current revenue to eliminate large negative fund balances that these funds be funded with transfers from the General Fund to more accurately report the position of the General Fund balance.

CITY RESPONSE: The conversion of all funds has been completed to the new software and a complete review and reconciliation of all funds will be accomplished during the new fiscal year. Restructuring of funds may be necessary as a result of further investigation and determination of cause of negative fund positions.

# CITY OF SONOMA, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# **Financial Statement Findings**

# Finding 12-01/ Material Weakness

CONDITION: We noted during our audit that there appeared to be a lack of process to ensure that closing and non-reoccurring journal entries were properly recorded. We also noted that some schedules required for reporting purposes, the debt schedule roll forward and the capital assets schedules, required additional attention during our audit procedures. The types of adjustments related to closing and non-reoccurring journal entries were as follows:

- Receivable and Payable accounts across funds were not reconciled or reviewed prior to the
  audit. As a result, many of these accounts were misstated due to prior year accruals not
  being properly released.
- Prior period adjustments were incorrectly recorded thus misstated current period revenues or expenditures.
- 2008 CREB early repayment
- Former CDA Escrow account

CRITERIA: A well designed internal control system includes the requirement that general ledger accounts are reviewed and reconciled on a regular basis.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: It appears that the City may not be adequately staffed and/or has the correct design to permit review of accounting records.

EFFECT OF CONDITION: Given the budgetary challenges faced by the City, the primary effect is that the system cannot provide accurate information to decision makers in a timely fashion.

RECOMMENDATION: We would recommend requiring regular reconciliation of the general ledger to underlying accounting records to ensure all receivable are followed up on in a timely manner and payable reflect obligations of the City. A review procedure should be put in place to look at expenditure accounts after they have been booked to determine that the expenditure has been charged against the proper account.

CITY RESPONSE: The City has been working on this issue and although there are processes and procedures in place for reconciliation and verification of all accounts, the labor intensive demands of the due diligence reviews and State compliance requirement due to the dissolution of Redevelopment put unanticipated time constraints on professional staff. As with previous years, there are limitations due to the City's financial software. The limitations create difficulties in reporting, asset and project tracking and require labor intensive query methods for extracting data. The City is currently replacing software with anticipated completion late in 2013.

Specifically addressing the need for review, account reconciliation and financial statement analysis has begun with issues dating back to the previous fiscal year end audit, along with revision of workflow performed by the operations staff.

# CITY OF SONOMA, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

STATUS: Similar to current year finding 13-01.

# Finding 12-02/ Material Weakness

CONDITION: During our tests of capital expenditures, we determined that the City did not maintain complete records of the construction bids received from vendors.

CRITERIA: In order to determine compliance with the City's policies and California statutes regarding bidding, records should be maintained to show that the lowest responsible bidder was selected.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: The City did not have a centralized method of maintaining the submitted bids.

EFFECT OF CONDITION: The City is unable to demonstrate compliance with its policies.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend that the City maintain the bids submitted by all vendors for a reasonable length of time. We recognize that the City has already drafted new procedures to address this issue.

CITY RESPONSE: As a continuation of policy outlined in the previous year, written procedures are in place and all construction bid documents are currently maintained in the City Clerk's files.

STATUS: Appears to be address in the current process.

# Finding 12-03/ Material Weakness

CONDITION: The City did not have a system in place to manage the dissolution of the former Community Development Agency. As a result, some former Community Development Agency expenditures were recorded as expenses of the Successor Agency of the former Community Development Agency of the City of Sonoma.

CRITERIA: Only allowable costs should be charges against the restricted revenues of the Successor Agency of the former Community Development Agency of the City of Sonoma.

CAUSE OF CONDITION: The City does not have a system in place to review how former Community Development Agency expenditures are ultimately charged in the general ledger.

EFFECT OF CONIDITION: Restricted revenues were used for former Community Development Agency expenditures.

QUESTIONED COSTS: Not determined.

# CITY OF SONOMA, CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

RECOMMENDATION: A review procedure should be put in place to look at expenditure accounts after they have been booked to determine that the expenditure has been charged against the proper account.

CITY RESPONSE: The City acknowledges this issue and as noted above, the labor intensive demands of the due diligence reviews and State compliance requirement due to the dissolution of Redevelopment put unanticipated time constraints on professional staff.

STATUS: Not applicable to current year as it was a one-time transition event.