CITY OF SONOMA

Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

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CITY OF SONOMA

Audited Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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CITY OF SONOMA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Sonoma, California

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sonoma, California (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sonoma, California, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 14, the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund

To the City Council City of Sonoma, California

financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Richardson & Company, LLP

November 13, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This narrative of the City of Sonoma's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying Transmittal Letter, the Basic Financial Statements, and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ♦ As of June 30, 2020, total assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows by \$63.1 million (net position). The portion of net position that may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors (unrestricted net position) was \$4.8 million. The portion of net position that was restricted and may only be used for specific purposes was \$2.1 million. The remaining \$56.2 million was invested in capital assets.
- Overall, City-wide revenue from all governmental and business-type activities was \$27.9 million, an increase of \$2.0 million from the previous fiscal year. City-wide expenditures from all governmental and business-type activities were \$27.3 million, an increase of \$3.2 million the previous fiscal year.
- As of June 30, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11.5 million. Of the combined fund balances, \$9.4 million or (82 percent) is available to meet the City's current and future needs (committed, assigned and unassigned balances).
- The General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$9.4 million at the end of the 2019-20 fiscal year. This represents a decrease in fund balance of \$0.1 million, or 1 percent from the previous fiscal year. Of the total fund balance, \$4.7 million, or 50 percent, was unassigned or available for spending at the City's discretion.
- ♦ As of June 30, 2020, the committed amount in the General Fund of \$3.9 million represents amounts committed for operations (\$2.4 million) and unanticipated emergencies (\$1.5 million). See Note H in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.
- The City's net pension liability increased by \$1.1 million to \$15.6 million. This obligation remains larger than the sum of all other bond and long-term liabilities combined. For more information on the net pension liability, please refer to Note I in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.
- The City ended the fiscal year with \$4.4 million reported in the proprietary enterprise funds (the amount of net position available for use, including unrestricted net position, but excluding the investment in capital assets net of related debt).

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. However, unlike the Government-wide Financial Statements, Governmental Fund Financial Statements

focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City's major funds include the General Fund, Water Enterprise Fund and Cemetery Enterprise Fund.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City adopted annual appropriated budgets for all governmental funds.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements. The notes to the Basic Financial Statements can be found on pages 28-61 of this report. Required Supplementary Information follows the notes on pages 62-64.

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements can be found on pages 64-81 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$63.1 million as of June 30, 2020. The Summary of Net Position as of June 30, 2020, and 2019, follows:

	Governmen	ntal	Activities	Business-ty	pe Activitites	То	tals
	2020		2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 17,895,102	\$	17,398,575	\$ 6,364,150	\$ 4,750,603	\$ 24,259,252	\$ 22,149,178
Capital assets	40,867,328		40,730,464	16,685,049	17,134,652	57,552,377	57,865,116
Total Assets	58,762,430		58,129,039	23,049,199	21,885,255	81,811,629	80,014,294
Total Deferred Outflows	2,989,849		2,983,653	315,847	373,497	3,305,696	3,357,150
Long-term liabilities	15,146,431		14,467,878	2,456,685	2,594,130	17,603,116	17,062,008
Other liabilities	2,294,276		1,850,345	624,743	468,931	2,919,019	2,319,276
Total Liabilities	17,440,707		16,318,223	3,081,428	3,063,061	20,522,135	19,381,284
Total Deferred Inflows	1,354,012		1,367,967	129,913	145,979	1,483,925	1,513,946
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	40,654,878		40,408,083	15,550,049	15,924,652	56,204,927	56,332,735
Restricted	2,100,731		1,406,329	-	-	2,100,731	1,406,329
Unrestricted	201,951		1,612,090	4,603,656	3,125,060	4,805,607	4,737,150
Total Net Position	\$ 42,957,560	\$	43,426,502	\$ 20,153,705	\$ 19,049,712	\$ 63,111,265	\$ 62,476,214

Total assets increased by \$1.8 million or (2.2 percent) to \$81.8 million. A decrease of \$0.3 million in capital assets was offset by an increase of \$2.1 million in current and other assets. The decrease in governmental and business activities capital assets was primarily the result of standard depreciation.

Total liabilities increased by \$1.1 million or (5.9%) to \$20.5 million. The changes in liabilities included an increase in other liabilities (primarily payables) of \$0.6 million. The increase in long-term liabilities included a decrease of \$0.6 million in bonds, capital leases and contracts offset by an increase of \$1.1 million in net pension liability.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

The restricted net position at the end of fiscal year 2019-20 was \$2.1 million, an increase of \$0.7 million, or 49 percent, and includes funding restricted for public safety, public works, community development activities and debt service. Restricted fund balances are resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions by parties altogether outside the government, (creditors, grantors, contributors, and other governments) or subject to limitations imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (e.g. Gas Tax).

As of June 30, 2020, the City had \$4.8 million of unrestricted net position, which is an increase of \$0.1 million. At the end of the 2020 fiscal year, the City had positive balances in all three categories of total net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (91 percent) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), net of any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Another portion of the City's net position, \$2.1 million, or 3 percent, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$4.8 million, or 8 percent, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens, creditors, and to meet City imposed designations (e.g., reserves, pending litigations, contingencies, capital projects).

The following table (Statement of Activities) shows how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year 2019-20 as compared to 2018-19. The City's overall net position increased by \$0.6 million during the current fiscal year.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

	Governmen	tal A	Activities	Business-ty	pe Activitites	То	tals	
	2020		2019	2020	2019	2020		2019
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 3,990,609	\$	2,735,106	\$ 5,994,971	\$ 5,161,119	\$ 9,985,580	\$	7,896,225
Grants and contributions:								
Operating	1,315,527		1,357,436	-	-	1,315,527		1,357,436
Capital	938,584		294,793	72,891	388,833	1,011,475		683,626
General revenues:						-		-
Property taxes, levied						-		-
for general purposes	3,700,552		3,468,468	-	-	3,700,552		3,468,468
Transient occupany taxes	3,463,110		4,000,953	-	-	3,463,110		4,000,953
Sales and use taxes	3,171,890		3,361,377	-	-	3,171,890		3,361,377
M easure J	2,265,087		2,588,046	-	-	2,265,087		2,588,046
Franchise taxes	557,266		530,607	-	-	557,266		530,607
Other taxes	480,756		310,788	-	-	480,756		310,788
State motor vehicle in-lieu	1,165,312		1,084,317	-	-	1,165,312		1,084,317
Investment earnings	239,605		359,476	81,795	71,177	321,400		430,653
Other general revenues	379,284		98,561	123,951	145,868	503,235		244,429
Total Revenues	21,667,582		20,189,928	6,273,608	5,766,997	27,941,190		25,956,925
Expenses:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	3,480,332		3,235,101	-	-	3,480,332		3,235,101
Public safety	13,621,527		12,079,192	-	-	13,621,527		12,079,192
Public works	2,826,356		3,030,048	-	-	2,826,356		3,030,048
Community development	2,066,225		1,621,807	-	-	2,066,225		1,621,807
Parks and recreation	710,192		552,536	-	-	710,192		552,536
Interest and fiscal charges	31,233		45,883	-	-	31,233		45,883
Business-type activities:						-		-
Water	-		-	4,157,804	3,195,921	4,157,804		3,195,921
Cemetery	-		-	367,474	342,404	367,474		342,404
Interest on long-term debt	-		-	44,996	47,921	44,996		47,921
Total Expenses	22,735,865		20,564,567	4,570,274	3,586,246	 27,306,139		24,150,813
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues of	over							
expenditures before transfers	(1,068,283)		(374,639)	1,703,334	2,180,751	635,051		1,806,112
Transfers	599,341		577,062	(599,341)	(577,062)	-		-
Transfers related to fiduciary acti	-		(9,372)	-	-	-		(9,372)
Change in Net Position	(468,942)		193,051	1,103,993	1,603,689	635,051		1,796,740
Net position, beginning of year	43,426,502		43,233,451	19,049,712	17,446,023	 62,476,214		60,679,474
NET POSITION, JUNE 30	\$ 42,957,560	\$	43,426,502	\$20,153,705	\$ 19,049,712	\$ 63,111,265	\$	62,476,214

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

Revenues

The City's total revenues for governmental and business-type activities increased by \$2.0 million, or 7.6 percent, from \$26.0 million to \$27.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Approximately 82% of the City's key revenues are generated from five major sources.

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

- 1. **Charges for Services** Revenue from charges for services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, increased by \$2.1 million, or 26.5 percent, from \$7.9 million to \$10.0 million. This increase was primarily due to an increase in the ambulance billing revenues and an increase in water enterprise revenues.
- 2. **Property Taxes** Revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, increased by \$0.2 million, or 6.7 percent, from \$3.5 million to \$3.7 million. This increase reflects the continued strong real estate market within the City of Sonoma.
- Transient Occupancy Taxes Annual receipts from the City's Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) decreased by \$0.5 million, or 13.4 percent, from \$4.0 million to \$3.5 million. This marked decrease was the direct result of curtailed tourism due to the COVID pandemic.
- 4. **Sales and Use Taxes-** Revenues decreased by \$0.2 million, or 5.6 percent, in 2020 from \$3.4 million to \$3.2 million.
- 5. **Measure J** Revenue from the Measure J sales tax decreased by \$0.3 million, or 11.3 percent, from \$2.6 million to \$2.3 million.

Expenses

Governmental and business-type activity expenses of the City for the year totaled \$27.3 million. Governmental activity expenses totaled \$22.7 million, or 83.3 percent, of total expenses. Business-type activities expenses totaled \$4.6 million during the fiscal year. Public safety costs represented 60 percent of total governmental activities expenses.

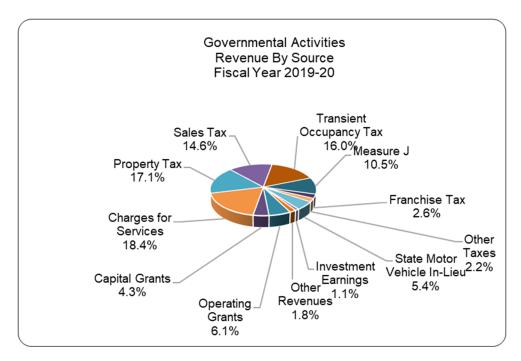
Governmental Activities

The following table shows the cost of each of the City's major programs and the net cost of the programs. Net cost is the total cost less fees and other direct revenue generated by the activities. The net cost reflects the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of the programs. The total cost of services and the net cost of services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

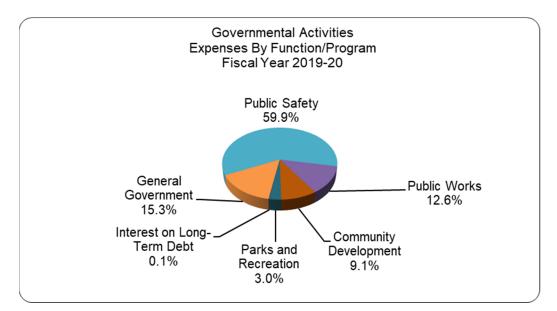
	_	Program		Net Revenue
	 Expenses	 Revenue	(1	Expenses of Activities)
General government	\$ 3,480,332	\$ 461,725	\$	(3,018,607)
Public safety	13,621,527	3,369,764		(10,251,763)
Public works	2,826,356	1,837,053		(989,303)
Community development	2,066,225	513,058		(1,553,167)
Parks and recreation	710,192	63,120		(647,072)
Interest on long-term debt	 31,233	 -		(31,233)
TOTAL	\$ 22,735,865	\$ 6,244,720	\$	(16,491,145)

Revenues by source and expenses by function/program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:



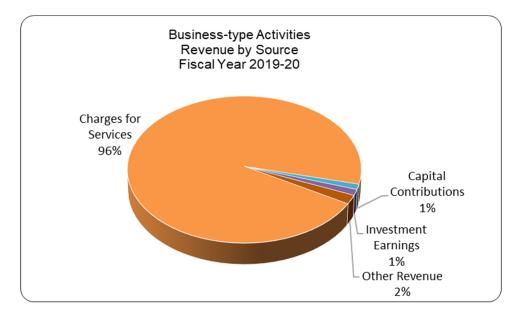
City of Sonoma, California Basic Financial Statements For the Year ended June 30, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued



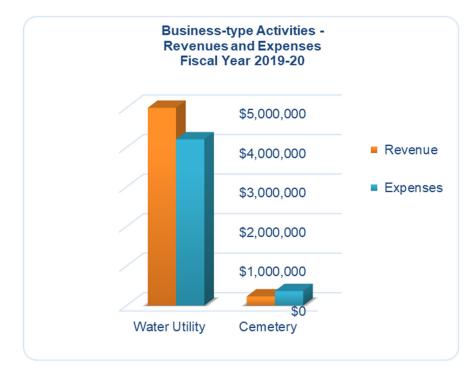
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

Business-type activities. The City's net position for business-type activities increased by \$1.1 million, or \$5.8 percent. The City has two business-type activities, the Water and Cemetery operations. The revenue by source for the Water and Cemetery business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, Continued

The operating revenues and expenses for the business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The City's governmental funds provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spending resources. At the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$11.5 million. This represents an increase of \$0.6 million, or 5.7 percent, from the prior year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the General Fund's fund balance totaled \$9.4 million, of which \$3.9 million was committed by the City Council for emergency and operating reserves. \$0.8 million was assigned – these are resources that are constrained by City Council's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The remaining fund balance of \$4.7 million was unassigned.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds unrestricted net position increased by \$1.5 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, due to operating income from water and cemetery enterprises.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund revenues totaled \$19.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, which was \$2.2 million, or 12.7 percent, over the budget estimate of \$17.6 million. Total General Fund expenditures were \$19.7 million, or 1.9 percent, under the budget appropriation of \$19.4 million.

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 202020, amounted to \$57.6 million. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress.

	 Govern Activ		Busine Acti		То	tal	
	 2020	 2019	 2020	 2019	 2020		2019
Land	\$ 5,141,367	\$ 5,141,367	\$ 960,472	\$ 960,472	\$ 6,101,839	\$	6,101,839
Buildings and improvements	14,014,688	14,495,483	1,819,018	1,881,148	15,833,706		16,376,631
Equipment and vehicles	2,600,383	2,265,882	129,117	154,940	2,729,500		2,420,822
Infrastructure	17,697,624	18,193,831	13,631,731	14,132,454	31,329,355		32,326,285
Construction in progress	 1,413,266	633,901	 144,711	 5,638	1,557,977		639,539
Total	\$ 40,867,328	\$ 40,730,464	\$ 16,685,049	\$ 17,134,652	\$ 57,552,377	\$	57,865,116

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City's total investment in capital assets decreased by \$0.3 million. Additions included \$1 million in construction in progress and \$0.7 million in equipment and vehicle purchases, offset by \$2 million in annual depreciation. Additional information about the City's capital assets can be found in Note F on pages 45 and 46 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2020, the City's debt was comprised of the following:

	 Govern Activ			 Busine Activ		 То	tal	
	 2020	_	2019	 2020	 2019	2020	_	2019
Capital Lease Obligations	\$ 166,996	\$	208,745	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 166,996	\$	208,745
Pension Obligation bonds	395,000		775,000	-	-	395,000		775,000
PG&E Loan	45,454		113,636	-	-	45,454		113,636
Water Installment Sale	 -		-	1,135,000	1,210,000	 1,135,000		1,210,000
Total	\$ 607,450	\$	1,097,381	\$ 1,135,000	\$ 1,210,000	\$ 1,742,450	\$	2,307,381

The City made all required debt service payments on the issues listed above. Additional information on outstanding debt may be found in Note G on pages 46 and 47 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Economic Outlook

The local economy continued to perform well during the 2019-20 fiscal year. The City's population increased to 11,556 in 2019 and is projected to reach 11,286 by 2023. Between 2010 and 2019, the City's population increased by 5.2%, the fifth highest growth rate among cities within Sonoma County. Total sales tax revenues decreased by approximately 10 percent during FY 2019-20, the deleterious effect of the recent pandemic. Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT), a major source of revenue for the City, is projected to fall in the coming year, as tourism may be impaired by pandemic fears. The budget outlook for FY 2020-21 is foreshadowing diminished revenues and the City is exploring reductions in the annual operating and capital budgets to address the expected downturn.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic and related state and local shelter-in-place orders are disrupting the tourist based transient occupancy taxes and related sales tax for Cities who rely on the tourist industry as their major revenue sources. The City has lost a significant amount of revenue due to this pandemic and has implemented various financial responses, including reassigning certain funds, and reducing spending. As a result of fiscal prudence, the City has developed healthy financial reserves. Use of reserves is an appropriate and important part of the budget solution related to this world-wide health emergency. However, these are one-time funds, so the City has developed a multi-year General Fund forecast model as a tool for remaining on a financially sustainable path, with several scenarios for key revenues. The impact of COVID-19 on the City's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, and the impact on customers, employees, and vendors, all of which are unclear and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.

Requests for Information

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

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF SONOMA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 15,111,065	\$ 5,471,431	\$ 20,582,496
Taxes receivable	1,665,616		1,665,616
Accounts receivable, net	840,234	695,967	1,536,201
Internal balances	332,496	(332,496)	-
Interest receivable	30,873	12,300	43,173
Due from other governments	195,228		195,228
Other assets	54,980	23	55,003
Notes receivable, net	181,535		181,535
Interfund advances	(516,925)	516,925	-
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	6,554,633	1,105,183	7,659,816
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	34,312,695	15,579,866	49,892,561
Total capital asse		16,685,049	57,552,377
TOTAL ASSE	rs 58,762,430	23,049,199	81,811,629
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	2,989,849	315,847	3,305,696
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE		315,847	3,305,696
		· · · · ·	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,527,423	401,997	1,929,420
Other payables	11,873		11,873
Accrued interest payable	1,315	11,066	12,381
Deposits payable	753,665	211,680	965,345
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year			
Bonds, capital leases and contracts	482,203	75,000	557,203
Compensated absences	196,770	81,452	278,222
Due in more than one year			
Bonds, capital leases and contracts	125,247	1,060,000	1,185,247
Net pension liability	14,342,211	1,240,233	15,582,444
TOTAL LIABILITI		3,081,428	20,522,135
		· · · ·	· · · · ·
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	1,354,012	129,913	1,483,925
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES 1,354,012	129,913	1,483,925
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	40,654,878	15,550,049	56,204,927
Restricted for:	10,00 1,070	10,000,019	50,201,927
Public safety	111,197		111,197
Public works	1,734,339		1,734,339
Community development	252,441		252,441
Debt service	2,754		2,754
Unrestricted	2,734 201,951	1 602 656	2,734 4,805,607
Ullesulettu	201,931	4,603,656	4,803,007
TOTAL NET POSITIC	N \$ 42,957,560	\$ 20,153,705	\$ 63,111,265

CITY OF SONOMA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Prog	ram Revenue	e	
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	F	Expenses	harges for Services	G	Dperating Frants and ntributions		pital Grants and ntributions
Primary government							
Governmental Activities							
General government	\$	3,480,332	\$ 318,742	\$	142,983		
Public safety	1	13,621,527	2,256,365		1,113,399		
Public works		2,826,356	871,824		26,645	\$	938,584
Community development		2,066,225	480,558		32,500		
Parks and recreation		710,192	63,120				
Interest on long-term debt		31,233					
Total governmental activities	2	22,735,865	 3,990,609		1,315,527		938,584
Business-type activities							
Water		4,157,804	5,886,579				72,891
Cemetery		367,474	108,392				
Interest on long-term debt		44,996					
Total business-type activities		4,570,274	 5,994,971		-		72,891
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 2	27,306,139	\$ 9,985,580	\$	1,315,527	\$	1,011,475

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes
Transient occupancy taxes, leived for general purposes
Sales taxes
Measure J
Franchise taxes
Other taxes
Intergovernmental:
State motor vehicle in-lieu tax (MVLF)
Unrestricted investment earnings
Other general revenues
Total general revenues
Transfers
Total general revenues and transfers
Change in net position
Net position, beginning of year
Net position, end of year

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (3,018,607)		\$ (3,018,607)
())		
(10,251,763)		(10,251,763)
(989,303)		(989,303)
(1,553,167)		(1,553,167)
(647,072)		(647,072)
(31,233)		(31,233)
(16,491,145)		(16,491,145)
	\$ 1,801,666	1,801,666
	(259,082)	(259,082)
	(44,996)	(44,996)
	1,497,588	1,497,588
(16,491,145)	1,497,588	(14,993,557)
3,700,552		3,700,552
3,463,110		3,463,110
3,171,890		3,171,890
2,265,087		2,265,087
557,266		557,266
480,756		480,756
1,165,312		1,165,312
239,605	81,795	321,400
379,284	123,951	503,235
15,422,862	205,746	15,628,608
599,341	(599,341)	
16,022,203	(393,595)	15,628,608
(468,942)	1,103,993	635,051
	19,049,712	62,476,214
43,426,502	19,049,712	02,170,211

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

CITY OF SONOMA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

Major Fund

	G	General Fund		Other Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Ga	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	_					
Cash and investments	5	8,973,288	\$	2,497,863	\$	11,471,151
Receivables:						
Taxes receivable		1,591,618		73,998		1,665,616
Accounts receivable, net		828,277		11,963		840,240
Intergovernmental		195,228				195,228
Interest receivable		18,288		2,682		20,970
Due from other funds		307,393				307,393
Prepaid items	_	9,081				9,081
	TOTAL ASSETS	5 11,923,173	\$	2,586,506	\$	14,509,679
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	S	5 1,145,964	\$	325,956	\$	1,471,920
Due to other funds				25,008		25,008
Retention payable				11,873		11,873
Advances from other funds		516,925				516,925
Deposits payable	_	601,947		142,461		744,408
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,264,836		505,298		2,770,134
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCI	T.S.					
Unavailable revenue	_	271,379				271,379
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable - prepaid items Restricted for:		9,081				9,081
Public safety				111,197		111,197
Public works				1,734,339		1,734,339
Community development				252,441		252,441
Debt service				2,754		2,754
Committed		3,899,683				3,899,683
Assigned		787,058				787,058
Unassigned (deficit)		4,691,136		(19,523)		4,671,613
T	OTAL FUND BALANCES	9,386,958		2,081,208		11,468,166
TOTAL LIABILITIES	AND FUND BALANCES	5 11,923,173	\$	2,586,506	\$	14,509,679

CITY OF SONOMA Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 11,468,166
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	40,867,328
Revenues which are deferred on the Fund Balance Sheets, because they are not available currently, are taken into revenue in the Statement of Activities.	271,379
Pension contributions subsequent to the plan's measurement date and other deferrals will reduce the pension liability in the future and are reported as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.	2,989,849
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. This amount excludes long-term assets and liabilities reported separately below.	3,861,281
Long-term assets and liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	
Long-term debt	(607,450)
Compensated absences	(196,770)
Net pension liability	(14,342,211)
Employee pension differences to be recognized in the future as pension expense are reported as deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.	 (1,354,012)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	\$ 42,957,560

CITY OF SONOMA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Fund	04	T-4-1
		Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES	General Fund	1 unus	T unus
Property taxes	\$ 4,615,864		\$ 4,615,864
Sales taxes	5,436,977		5,436,977
Other taxes	4,411,426	\$ 269,418	4,680,844
Licenses and permits	9,493	725,297	734,790
Fines and forfeitures	62,572	,	62,572
Intergovernmental	1,180,290	608,004	1,788,294
Use of money and property	308,149	30,217	338,366
Charges for services	3,505,014	,	3,505,014
Other revenues	276,733		276,733
TOTAL REVENUES		1,632,936	21,439,454
EXPENDITURES			
Current:	0.710.057		2 712 957
General government	2,712,857	20 755	2,712,857
Public safety	12,701,252	20,755	12,722,007
Public works	1,867,228	10,777	1,878,005
Community development	1,683,597	49,297	1,732,894
Parks and recreation	678,108		678,108
Debt Service:	(0.10 0	101 - 10	100.001
Principal	68,182	421,749	489,931
Interest and other charges		31,233	31,233
Capital outlay	31,736	849,698	881,434
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	19,742,960	1,383,509	21,126,469
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	63,558	249,427	312,985
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	783,994	679,596	1,463,590
Transfers out	(926,444)	(235,000)	(1,161,444)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		(235,000)	(1,101,111)
SOURCES AND USES		444,596	302,146
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		694,023	615,131
Fund balances, beginning of year	9,465,850	1,387,185	10,853,035
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 9,386,958	\$ 2,081,208	\$ 11,468,166

CITY OF SONOMA

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 615,131
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	
Capital outlay	881,434
Depreciation expense	(1,435,453)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.	91,564
Governmental funds report bond proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of bond principal as an expenditure, In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which repayments exceed proceeds, net of amortization of deferred amount on refunding.	489,931
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities to individual funds. The net revenue of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	36,784
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Change in compensated absences	38,886
Change in deferred outflow of resources	6,196
Change in net pension obligation	(1,207,370)
Change in deferred inflow of resources	 13,955
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (468,942)

CITY OF SONOMA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities-					Governmental Activities-		
		Ente	rprise Funds	;		Inte	ernal Service	
	 Water	(Cemetery		Total		Funds	
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$ 5,471,431			\$	5,471,431	\$	3,639,908	
Receivables:								
Accounts	674,488	\$	21,479		695,967			
Interest	12,300				12,300		9,903	
Notes							181,535	
Due from other funds							288,613	
Advances to other funds	516,925				516,925			
Prepaid items	 19		4		23		45,900	
Total current assets	 6,675,163		21,483		6,696,646		4,165,859	
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets								
Non-depreciable	908,879		196,304		1,105,183			
Depreciable, net of accumulated	14,425,502		1,154,364		15,579,866		2,266,833	
Total non-current assets	15,334,381		1,350,668		16,685,049		2,266,833	
TOTAL ASSETS	22,009,544		1,372,151		23,381,695		6,432,692	
Deferred outflow of resources:								
Pensions	237,107		78,740		315,847			
Total deferred outflow of resources	237,107		78,740		315,847		-	
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	394,721		7,276		401,997		56,819	
Due to other funds			570,998		570,998			
Deposits payable	136,266		75,414		211,680		9,257	
Interest payable	11,066				11,066			
Compensated absences, current portion	65,250		16,202		81,452			
Loans payable, current portion	 75,000				75,000			
Total current liabilities	 682,303		669,890		1,352,193		66,076	
Non-current liabilities:								
Loans payable	1,060,000				1,060,000			
Net pension liability	931,045		309,188		1,240,233			
Total non-current liabilities	1,991,045		309,188		2,300,233		-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,673,348		979,078		3,652,426		66,076	
Deferred inflow of resources:	07.70				100.010			
Pensions	 97,526		32,387	-	129,913			
Total deferred inflow of resources	 97,526		32,387		129,913		-	
NET DOCITION								
NET POSITION	14 100 201		1 250 ((0		15 550 040		2 2 ((122	
Net investment in capital assets	14,199,381		1,350,668		15,550,049		2,266,833	
Unrestricted (deficit)	5,276,396		(911,242)		4,365,154		4,099,783	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 19,475,777	\$	439,426		19,915,203	\$	6,366,616	
The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are statement, but are included in the Business Activities of the S					238,502			

TOTAL NET POSITION PER GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>\$ 20,153,705</u>

CITY OF SONOMA Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		pe Activities-		Governmental Activities-
_	Enterpris			Internal Service
OPERATING REVENUES	Water	Cemetery	Total	Funds
Charges for services \$	5,886,579	\$ 108,392	\$ 5,994,971	
Other operating revenue	1,428	122,523	123,951	\$ 280
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	5,888,007	230,915	6,118,922	280
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel expense	756,119	247,817	1,003,936	
Maintenance and operations	62,416	1,865	64,281	130,768
Depreciation	550,013	38,663	588,676	329,040
Other operating expenses	2,789,256	79,129	2,868,385	177,068
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	4,157,804	367,474	4,525,278	636,876
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	1,730,203	(136,559)	1,593,644	(636,596)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest revenue	81,840	(45)	81,795	61,168
Interest expense	(44,996)		(44,996)	
Gain (loss) from the sale of capital assets				(14,023)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING				
REVENUE (EXPENSES)	36,844	(45)	36,799	47,145
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE				
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	1,767,047	(136,604)	1,630,443	(589,451)
Capital contributions	72,891		72,891	
Transfers in		38,929	38,929	297,195
Transfers out	(638,270)		(638,270)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,201,668	(97,675)	1,103,993	(292,256)
Net position, beginning of year	18,274,109	537,101	18,811,210	6,658,872
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	19,475,777	\$ 439,426		\$ 6,366,616
Change in net position			1,103,993	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service t funds.	fund activities rela	ated to enterprise	-	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	OF BUSINESS T	YPE ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,103,993	
		:		

CITY OF SONOMA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Business-Tyj Enterpr						overnmental Activities ernal Service
		Water		Cemetery		Total	Int	Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees and related benefits Cash (paid) received from interfund services provided	\$	6,015,188 (2,515,327) (809,230) (164,518)	\$	211,050 (71,891) (215,567) (11,142)	\$	6,226,238 (2,587,218) (1,024,797) (175,660)	\$	(332,175) (12,952)
Other operating revenues received CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2,526,113		(87,550)		2,438,563		280 (344,847)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Amounts received (paid) to other funds Other revenues received		(638,270)		68,885	_	(569,385)		43,720
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(638,270)		68,885		(569,385)		43,720
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCI Capital expenditures Capital revenues received Principal paid on long-term liabilities Interest paid on long-term liabilities	NG	ACTIVITIES (139,073) 72,891 (75,000) (45,728)	:			(139,073) 72,891 (75,000) (45,728)		(407,711)
CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(186,910)				(186,910)		(400,381)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Interest received		81,703		123		81,826		61,736
CHANGE IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS Cash and investments, beginning of year		1,782,636 3,688,796		(18,542) 18,541		1,764,094 3,707,337		(639,772) 4,279,680
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	5,471,432	\$	(1)	\$	5,471,431	\$	3,639,908
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash provided by operating activities:	\$	1,730,203	\$	(136,559)	\$	1,593,644	\$	(636,596)
Depreciation and amortization Change in pension obligation and related deferred		550,013		38,663		588,676		329,040
inflows (outflows) Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		(69,122)		33,065		(36,057)		
Accounts and other receivables Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deposits payable Unearned revenue Compensated absences		127,181 11,462 140,324 20,041 16,011		(19,865) 1,782 (3,821) (815)		107,316 13,244 136,503 20,041		2,919 59,691 (99,576) (325)
		i				15,196		
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	2,526,113	\$	(87,550)	\$	2,438,563	\$	(344,847)

CITY OF SONOMA Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

		1	vate-Purpose Frust Fund cessor Agency		
		For	mer Sonoma		
			ommunity		
		De	evelopment		
			Agency	Ag	ency Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments		\$	1,912,073	\$	4,084,713
Cash and investments with trustee/fisc	al agent		7,734,380		, ,
Receivables:	2				
Interest receivable			6,902		971
	Total current assets		9,653,355		4,085,684
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	9,653,355	\$	4,085,684
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITIO	Ν				
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabiliti	es	\$	193,288		
Amount held in trust				\$	4,085,684
Interest payable			181,207		
Notes payable, due within one year			142,009		
Bonds payable, due within one year			1,230,000		
	Total current liabilities		1,746,504		
Long-term liabilities:			1.000.400		
Notes payable, due after one year			1,806,466		
Bonds payable, due after one year	Total lang tamp lightliting		30,027,880		
	Total long-term liabilities		31,834,346		
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		33,580,850	\$	4,085,684
Net position (deficit): Net position held in trust for:					
Redevelopment Dissolution			(23,927,495)		
	TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		(23,927,495)		
TOTAL	LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	9,653,355		

CITY OF SONOMA Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Private Purpose Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Private-Purpose Trust Funds	
ADDITIONS: Property taxes Investment income		\$	3,373,978 132,731
	Total operating revenues		3,506,709
DEDUCTIONS: Community development Interest and trustee fees Transfers to the County of Sonoma	Total operating expenses		286,000 1,907,699 1,507,206 3,700,905
Change in Net Position			(194,196)
Net position, beginning of year			(23,733,299)
Net position, end of year		\$	(23,927,495)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

During the year ended June 30, 2020, no amounts were contributed to WMA or Sonoma County Library JPA or SVCAC. The City paid \$84,145 to SCPSC, \$5,260,948 to SVFRA and \$97,767 to SGA during the year ended June 30, 2020.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Accounts Receivable

Included in accounts receivable in the General Fund are ambulance fees receivable arising from billings to insurance companies and patients for ambulance services. The City has a receivable balance of \$225,814, which is net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$212,424 at June 30, 2020. The allowance includes an estimate for future uncollectible debt and insurance write-offs.

Property Tax Revenues

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Prepaid Items

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

Capital Assets

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

Compensated Absences

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

Long-term Obligations

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

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

Equity Classification

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Pensions

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

Use of Estimates

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

New Pronouncements

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset (example is decommissioning a water treatment plant). A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2019.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

exchange or exchange-like transaction. Examples of nonfinancial assets include buildings, land, vehicles, and equipment. Any contract that meets this definition should be accounted for under the leases guidance, unless specifically excluded in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. This Statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and consistency in authoritative literature, including the clarification of provisions of Statement 87, *Leases*, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset and identification of lease incentives; clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments*, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements; terminology updates related to provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position; and terminology used in Statement No. 53 to refer to resource flows statements. The provisions of this Statement are effective immediately through periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used that is attributable to services already rendered, accumulates and is more likely than not to be used for time off or paid in cash or settled through noncash means and leave that has been used but not paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in the liability for compensated absences. This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences, including parental leave, military leave and jury duty leave, not be recognized until the leave commences. Certain salary related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities. With respect to financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, this Statement requires that expenditures be recognized for the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Governments are allowed to disclose the net change in the liability if identified as such in the footnotes to the financial statements. The provisions of this Statement are effective for years beginning after December 15, 2023.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE B – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

The General Fund had expenditures and transfers out in excess of the final appropriation for the year ended June 30, 2020 by \$520,467 primarily because the Intergovernmental Transfer Fund contract expenses are not budgeted.

NOTE C – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds. At June 30, 2020, the City's pooled cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Government-wide Statements of Net Position	
Governmental Activities	\$ 15,111,065
Business-type Activities	5,471,431
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Private Purpose Trust Fund	1,912,073
Private Purpose Trust Fund - Restricted Cash	7,734,380
Agency Funds	4,084,713
Total cash and investments	\$ 34,313,662

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE C – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2020, the City's cash and investments consisted of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 850
Deposits with financial institutions	10,013,203
Investments:	
Held by City	16,565,229
Held by fiscal agents	7,734,380
Total cash and investmen	ts \$ 34,313,662

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

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NOTE C – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Max1mum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Investment Contracts	None	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool) Certificates of Deposits with Banks	N/A	None	None
and Savings and Loans	None	None	None
Municipal Obligations	None	None	None

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

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

Authorized Investment Type	12 Months or less	13 to 36 Months	Total
California Local Agency Investment Fund Certificates of deposit Money market mutual fund	\$215,741 16,349,488 7,734,380		\$ 215,741 16,349,488 7,734,380
Total investments	24,299,609	-	24,299,609
Cash on hand Cash in bank	850 10,013,203		850 10,013,203
Total cash and investments	\$ 34,313,662	\$ -	\$ 34,313,662

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE C – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, and corporations. The total fair value amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF is \$101,607,078,218, managed by the State Treasurer. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by the State Statute. At June 30, 2020, these investments matured in an average of 191 days.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The following are credit ratings issued by Moody's and Standard and Poor's as of June 30, 2020:

Investment Type	Aaa/AAA	Not Rated	Total
California Local Agency Investment Fund Certificates of deposit Money market mutual fund	\$ 7,734,380	\$ 16,349,488 215,741	\$ 16,349,488 215,741 7,734,380
Totals	\$ 7,734,380	\$ 16,565,229	\$ 24,299,609

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: The investment policy of the City has no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond what is stipulated by the California Government Code. No investments exceeded 5% of total investments at June 30, 2020.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. At June 30, 2020, the City had \$10,103,515 in deposits at banks above the federally insured limit, which are collateralized.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE C – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
	 Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Investments by fair value level Money market mutual fund	\$ 7,734,380		\$ 7,734,380	
Total investments by fair value level	 7,734,380	\$ -	\$ 7,734,380	\$ -
Investments uncategorized California Local Agency Investment Fund Certificates of deposit	\$ 16,349,488 215,741 24,299,609			

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

NOTE D – NOTES RECEIVABLE

The City and the Valley of the Moon Fire District have entered into a capital lease for a fire apparatus. At June 30, 2020, the lease receivable balance was \$181,535.

Future minimum lease payments to be received are as follows:

	Principal		Ir	nterest
2021	\$	44,375	\$	2,723
2022		45,041		2,057
2023		45,717		1,382
2024		46,402		696
2025				
Total	\$	181,535	\$	6,858

The City loaned \$75,000 at an interest rate of 0.654% to Satellite Affordable Housing Associates (SAHA) in the year ended June 30, 2018 for predevelopment costs associated with developing an affordable housing project. The City received repayment on this loan in April 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE E – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

Transfers Between Funds

With Council approval, resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Amount

Fund Making Transfer	Fund Making Transfer Fund Receiving Transfers		Amount Transferred		
General Fund	Capital Improvement Program Fund 2008 CREB Debt Service Fund 2012 Pension Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund Vehicle Replacement Internal Service Fund	\$	175,000 41,749 412,500 297,195	(C) (C)	
Major Enterprise Funds: Water	General Fund Cemetery Fund Road Maintenace SB-1 Fund		593,994 38,929 5,347	(A)	
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds: Supplemental Law Enforcement Road Maintenace SB-1 Fund Parks Measure M Fund	General Fund Capital Improvement Program Fund General Fund	\$	100,000 45,000 90,000 1,799,714	(A) (B) (A)	

(A) Transfer resources to fund incurring expenditures

(B) Transfer to fund capital improvements

(C) Transfer to fund debt service payments

(D) Transfer to safety equipment

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

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

Current Interfund Balances

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year. At June 30, 2020, the following funds have interfund balances.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE E – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Fund Making Loan	Fund Receiving Loan	Amount
General Fund	Major Enterprise Fund:	
	Cemetery Fund Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:	\$ 282,385
	Bond Property Maintenance	19,144
	Abandoned Vehicle	5,864
Internal Service Funds	Major Enterprise Fund	
	Cemetery Fund	288,613
	Total Due To/Due From Other Funds	\$ 596,006

Long-Term Interfund Advances

At June 30, 2020, the funds below had made advances which were not expected to be paid within the next year.

Advance to Other Funds	Advand	e From Other Funds	 Amount
General Fund	Water Fund		\$ 516,925
		Total Interfund Advances	\$ 516,925

The General Fund is reflecting an advance from the Water Fund for interfund transfers made from the Water Fund to General Fund related to franchise fees, and in lieu property tax that were determined to be disallowed. The City sequestered the related transfers from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2017 as an interfund advance that will be repaid with the sale of water-related infrastructure capital assets to the Water Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets at June 30 comprise:

	Balance at June 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2020	
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets, not being depreciate	d:					
Land	\$ 5,141,367				\$ 5,141,367	
Construction in progress	633,901	\$ 849,699		\$ (70,334)	1,413,266	
Total capital assets,						
not being depreciated	5,775,268	849,699	-	(70,334)	6,554,633	
Capital assets, being depreciated:	04 170 5 (0				04 170 5(0	
Buildings and improvements	24,172,569		• (• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		24,172,569	
Equipment and vehicles	6,434,130	736,641	\$ (624,116)		6,546,655	
Infrastructure	22,591,978			70,334	22,662,312	
Total capital assets,						
being depreciated	53,198,677	736,641	(624,116)	70,334	53,381,536	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	(9,677,086)	(480,795)			(10,157,881)	
Equipment and vehicles	(4,168,248)	(388,117)	610,093		(3,946,272)	
Infrastructure	(4,398,147)	(566,541)			(4,964,688)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,243,481)	(1,435,453)	610,093		(19,068,841)	
Capital assets being						
depreciated, net	34,955,196	(698,812)	(14,023)	70,334	34,312,695	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 40,730,464	\$ 150,887	\$ (14,023)	\$ -	\$ 40,867,328	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance at June 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2020
Business-Type Activities					´
Capital assets, not being depreciate	ed:				
Land	\$ 960,472				\$ 960,472
Construction in progress	5,638	\$ 139,073			144,711
Total capital assets,					
not being depreciated	966,110	139,073			1,105,183
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	3,136,523				3,136,523
Equipment and vehicles	638,315				638,315
Infrastructure	25,085,976				25,085,976
Total capital assets,	25,005,570		·		25,005,570
being depreciated	28,860,814				28,860,814
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings and improvements	(1,255,375)	(62,130)			(1,317,505)
Equipment and vehicles	(483,375)	(25,823)			(509,198)
Infrastructure	(10,953,522)	(500,723)			(11,454,245)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,692,272)	(588,676)	-		(13,280,948)
Capital assets being					
depreciated, net	16,168,542	(588,676)		-	15,579,866
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		i			
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 17,134,652	\$ (449,603)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,685,049

Depreciation Allocation

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

	Depreciation		
Governmental Activities:			
General government	\$	87,049	
Parks and Recreation		32,084	
Public safety		272,574	
Public works		600,707	
Community development		113,999	
MIS Fund		14,575	
Vehicle Replacement Fund		314,465	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,435,453	
Business-type Activities:			
Water	\$	550,013	
Cemetery		38,663	
Total Business-type Activities	\$	588,676	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE G – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2019	А	dditions	Re	epayments	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2020	 ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities								, i	
Capital Lease Obligations - CREBs	\$	208,745			\$	(41,749)	\$	166,996	\$ 41,749
Pension Obligation bond		775,000				(380,000)		395,000	395,000
PG&E Loan		113,636				(68,182)		45,454	45,454
Total Governmental Long-Term Debt		1,097,381		-		(489,931)		607,450	482,203
Compensated absences Net pension liability		235,656 13,134,841	\$ 1	,207,370		(38,886)		196,770 14,342,211	 196,770
Total Governmental Long-Term Debt, Net	\$	14,467,878	\$ 1	,207,370	\$	(528,817)	\$	15,146,431	\$ 678,973
Business-type Activities									
2012 Refunding Water Sales Agreement	\$	1,210,000			\$	(75,000)	\$	1,135,000	\$ 75,000
Total Business-type Long-Term Debt		1,210,000		-		(75,000)		1,135,000	75,000
Compensated absences Net pension liability		66,256 1,317,874	\$	15,196		(77,641)		81,452 1,240,233	 81,452
Total Business-type Activity Debt	\$	2,594,130	\$	15,196	\$	(152,641)	\$	2,456,685	\$ 156,452

All of the City's debt are direct borrowings.

Governmental Activities

Capital Lease Obligations

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

2012 Pension Obligation Bond

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE G – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Note Payable - PG&E

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

Business-type Activities

2012 Refunding Water Installment Sale

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

Future debt service for Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities at June 30, 2020, is as follows for all debt except compensated absences and claims liabilities:

	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities						
									2	012 Refun	ding	Water
For the Year	Ca	oital Lease	Pe	ension Obli	gatio	on Bond	Not	e Payable		Installme	ent Sale	
Ending June 30	F	Principal	F	Principal		Interest Principal Principal		rincipal	I	nterest		
2021	\$	41,749	\$	395,000	\$	15,800	\$	45,454	\$	75,000	\$	42,803
2022		41,749								80,000		39,780
2023		83,498								85,000		36,563
2024										85,000		33,248
2025										90,000		29,835
2026-2030										390,000		82,875
2031-2035										330,000		19,695
Totals	\$	166,996	\$	395,000	\$	15,800	\$	45,454	\$ 1	,135,000	\$	284,799

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE H – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:	\$	0.001			¢	0.001
Prepaid expenses	\$	9,081			\$	9,081
Total Nonspendable		9,081		-		9,081
Restricted for:						
Public safety			\$	111,197		111,197
Public works				1,734,339		1,734,339
Community development				252,441		252,441
Debt service				2,754		2,754
Total Restricted		-		2,100,731		2,100,731
Committed for:						
Emergency Reserve		1,500,000				1,500,000
Operating Reserve		2,399,683				2,399,683
Total Committed	-	3,899,683				3,899,683
Total Committee		,077,005				5,077,005
Assigned for:						
General Plan Reserve		500,000				500,000
Special Projects Reserve		150,850				150,850
Affordable housing		136,208				136,208
Total Assigned		787,058		-		787,058
Unassigned	2	4,691,136		(19,523)		4,671,613
Total Unassigned	4	4,691,136		(19,523)		4,671,613
Total Fund Balances	\$ 9	9,386,958	\$	2,081,208	\$	11,468,166

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

<u>Emergency Reserve</u> – represents amounts set aside by the City Council for emergencies. At June 30, 2020, the emergency reserve was \$1,500,000.

<u>Operating reserve</u> – represents amounts set aside by the City Council for operations. Operating reserve is designated at 17% of operating expenditures. At June 30, 2020, the operating reserve was \$2,399,683.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE H – NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance Deficits

Deficit fund balances consisted of the following:

	As of		
	Jun	e 30, 2020	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			
Bond Property Maintenance	\$	(19,144)	
Abandoned Vehicle		(379)	
Fiduciary Funds			
Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust	(2	3,927,495)	

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

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

NOTE I – PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Descriptions</u>: All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Fire and Police Safety Plans have no current employees participating in the CalPERS Fire and Police Safety Plans because the City has contracted out public safety. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website at <u>www.calpers.ca.gov</u>.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE I – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

	City	City PEPRA
	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous
	Prior to	On or after
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula (at full retirement)	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	7.00%	7.25%
Required employer contribution rates	10.868%	7.072%
	Safata Dalias	Cofeta Fina
	Safety Police Prior to	Safety Fire January 1, 1965 to
	January 1, 2013	May 5, 2010
Benefit formula (at full retirement)	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 50
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 57	50
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.00% to 2.70%	3.00%

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the contributions paid to each Plan were as follows:

		City					
	Mis	cellaneous	Surety				
		Plans	Plans				
Contributions - employer	\$	713,710	\$	610,926			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE I – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>: As of June 30, 2020, the City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability					
City Miscellaneous Plans Safety Plans	\$ 6,963,686 8,618,758					
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 15,582,444					

The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2019 and 2020 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.16748%	0.13875%
Proportion - June 30, 2020	0.17390%	0.13806%
Change - Increase	0.00642%	-0.00068%

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,475,800. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions combined from the following sources:

City Miscellaneous Plans	Oı	Deferred utflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	713,710		
Differences between actual and expected experience		483,657	\$	(37,474)
Changes in assumptions		332,061		(117,713)
Change in employer's proportion		243,998		(526)
Differences between the employer's contribution and the employer's proportionate share of contributions				(451,979)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments				(121,747)
Total	\$	1,773,426	\$	(729,439)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE I – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Safety Plans	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	610,926				
Differences between actual and expected experience		562,727				
Changes in assumptions		353,268	\$	(68,940)		
Change in employer's proportion		5,349		(127,115)		
Differences between the employer's contribution and the						
employer's proportionate share of contributions				(439,865)		
Net differences between projected and actual earnings						
on plan investments				(118,566)		
Total	\$	1,532,270	\$	(754,486)		

The \$713,710 and \$610,926 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Mis	City cellaneous Plans	Safety Plans
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$	381,677 (111,823) 35,822 24,601	\$ 287,066 (176,896) 33,619 23,069
	\$	330,277	\$ 166,858

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Payroll Growth	2.875%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Investment Rate of Return	7.15% (1)
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS Membership
	Data for all Funds

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE I – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10(a)	Real Return Years 11+(b)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Inflation Sensitive	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%
Total	100.0%		

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE I – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

	М	City iscellaneous Plans	Safety Plans			
1% Decrease Net Pension Liability	\$	6.15% 10,902,426	\$	6.15% 12,253,182		
Current Discount Rate Net Pension Liability	\$	7.15% 6,963,686	\$	7.15% 8,618,758		
1% Increase Net Pension Liability	\$	8.15% 3,712,533	\$	8.15% 5,639,102		

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

NOTE J – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE J – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The City of Sonoma participates in the following REMIF programs:

General Liability Insurance

Annual premiums are paid by the member cities and are adjusted retrospectively to cover costs. The City of Sonoma self-insures for the first \$5,000 to \$25,000 of each loss and pays 100% of all losses incurred under these levels. The City does not share or pay for losses of other cities under \$5,000, depending on the entity's deductible amount. Participating cities then share in the next \$5,000 to \$500,000 per loss occurrence. Excess of \$500,000 to a total of \$40,000,000 coverage per occurrence is covered by commercial insurance.

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

Workers' Compensation

Periodic deposits are paid by member cities and are adjusted retrospectively to cover costs. The City of Sonoma is self-insured for the first \$5,000 to \$10,000 of each loss and pays 100% of all losses incurred under \$5,000. The City does not share or pay for losses of other cities under \$5,000 to \$10,000. Losses up to \$1,000,000 are covered by REMIF and losses up to the statutory level are covered by commercial insurance.

Property Insurance

The City participates in REMIF's property insurance program. The annual deposits paid by participating member cities are based upon deductibility levels and are not subject to retroactive adjustments. The City of Sonoma has a deductible level of \$100,000 and a coverage limit of \$400,000,000, with sublimits.

The property insurance program includes boiler and machinery coverage which provides up to \$1,000,000 coverage per occurrence. The City of Sonoma has a deductible of \$250,000.

Auto Physical Damage Insurance

The City of Sonoma has a deductible of \$10,000 per vehicle. Damages in excess of \$10,000 up to replacement value are covered by commercial insurance.

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

NOTE K – LEASE COMMITMENT

The City leases the Sebastiani Theatre located in the City of Sonoma under an operating lease beginning in December 2016 and expiring in November 2041. The City sub-leases the Sebastiani Theatre for the same term. The City's minimum base rent per month increases by 2% each year of the lease. The lease includes an option to renew the lease for an additional term of twenty-five years. Minimum rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$67,176. Sub-lease rental income for the year ended June 30, 2020

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE K – LEASE COMMITMENT (Continued)

was \$35,482. Future minimum lease payments under these agreements are as follows for the years ended June 30:

		Lease Payments				Net		
2021	\$	69,891	\$	34,945	\$	34,946		
2022		71,288		35,644		35,644		
2023		72,714		36,357		36,357		
2024		74,168		37,084		37,084		
2025		75,652		37,826		37,826		
2026-2030		401,568		200,784		200,784		
2031-2035		443,364		221,682		221,682		
2036-2040		489,510		244,755		244,755		
2041-2042		147,482		73,741		73,741		
Total	\$ 1	,845,637	\$	922,818	\$	922,819		

NOTE L – OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City participates in a number of federal and state grant programs subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Audits of certain grant programs, including those for the year ended June 30, 2020, have yet to be conducted. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. Management believes that such disallowances, if any, would not have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City had outstanding commitments with contractors for the following projects:

	Re	emaining	
Project	Commitment		
Sidewalk Repair Program	\$	42,476	
Depot Park		47,830	
Chase Street Bridge		17,276	
Fryer Creek	30,785		
2020 Slurry Project		11,062	
Fire Line Improvements		109,331	
Water System Condition Data - Phase 2		8,380	
Condition Assessment Aging Water Pipes	r Pipes 38,943		
	\$	306,083	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

NOTE L – OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

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

NOTE M – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In May 2023, the City awarded a contract totaling \$2,871,557 for the construction of the Chase Street Replacement Bridge Project.

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

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

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

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

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

The following disclosures of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2020 are required by debt continuing disclosure requirements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

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

Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Repayments	Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Fiduciary Activities: Note Payable - SERAF Note Payable - USDA	\$ 1,311,327 758,886		\$ (121,738)	\$ 1,189,589 758,886	\$ 121,738 20,271
·	2,070,213	-	(121,738)	1,948,475	142,009
2010 Tax Allocation Bonds 2011 Tax Allocation Bonds 2015 Tax Allocation Bonds Less: Discount	6,740,000 14,625,000 11,170,000 (104,358) 32,430,642		$(450,000) \\ (170,000) \\ (560,000) \\ \hline 7,239 \\ \hline (1,172,761)$	6,290,000 14,455,000 10,610,000 (97,120) 31,257,880	465,000 180,000 585,000 1,230,000
Total Fiduciary Debt	\$ 34,500,855	\$ -	\$ (1,294,499)	\$ 33,206,355	\$ 1,372,009

Note Payable - SERAF

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

Note Payable - USDA

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

2010 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In September 2010, the Agency issued \$10,120,000 of tax allocation bonds to refund the 1997 Tax Allocation Bonds and the 2000 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds. Annual interest rates vary between 2% and 5% per annum. The Bonds mature semi-annually in increasing amounts on each December 1, through 2030. The bonds are secured by a lien on tax revenues. Principal payments of \$430,000 to \$710,000 are

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

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

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

2011 Tax Allocation Bonds

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

2015 Tax Allocation Bonds

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2020

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

Future debt service for Fiduciary Activities at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	2010 Tax Allocation Refunding						201	5 Tax Alloc		Refunding		
			Bond			2011 Tax Allocation Bonds			Bond			
	I	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	I	Principal		Interest
Year Ending June 30,												
2021	\$	465,000	\$	274,564	\$	180,000	\$	1,015,456	\$	585,000	\$	530,500
2022		480,000		258,255		185,000		1,005,069		615,000		501,250
2023		500,000		240,485		200,000		993,269		645,000		470,500
2024		515,000		221,193		210,000		979,669		675,000		438,250
2025		535,000		200,450		220,000		964,619		715,000		404,500
2026-2030		3,085,000		578,125		1,360,000		4,559,544		4,210,000		1,445,250
2031-2035		710,000		17,750		6,415,000		3,497,994		3,165,000		323,000
2036-2039				· · · ·		5,685,000		412,003				<u> </u>
Total	\$	6,290,000	\$	1,790,822	\$]	4,455,000	\$ 2	13,427,623	\$1	0,610,000	\$	4,113,250
Due within one year	\$	465,000	\$	274,564	\$	180,000		1,015,456	\$	585,000	\$	530,500
Due after one year		5,825,000		1,516,258]	4,275,000		12,412,167	1	0,025,000		3,582,750
Total	\$	6,290,000	\$	1,790,822	\$ 1	4,455,000	\$ 2	13,427,623	\$1	0,610,000	\$	4,113,250
		Note Payał	ole - I	USDA		Note Payab	le - S	SERAF		То	tal	
	I	rincipal		Interest		Principal			rincipal		Interest	
Year Ending June 30,						•	-		_	•		
2021	\$	20,271	\$	126,447	\$	121,738			\$	1,408,844	\$	1,806,375
2022		7,552		41,354		121,738				1,474,254		1,745,644
2023		7,987		40,919		121,738				1,529,688		1,680,068
2024		8,449		40,457		121,738				1,530,147		1,679,609
2025		8,936		39,970		121,738						
2026-2030		53,042		191,489		580,899						
2031-2035		652,649		168,830								
2036-2037				-								
Total		750.006	Φ.	(10.10)	¢	1,189,589	۵		¢	5 042 022	¢	6,911,696
	\$	758,886	\$	649,466	\$	1,109,509	\$		\$	5,942,933	\$	0,711,070
	\$	/58,886	\$	649,466	2	1,109,509	\$	-	\$	3,942,933	¢	0,911,090
Due within one year	<u>\$</u> \$	20,271	<u>\$</u> \$	126,447	\$ \$	121,738	2			1,408,844		1,806,375
Due within one year Due after one year			_				2		\$			

Commitments and Contingencies

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

Subsequent Events

The 2010 and 2011 Tax Allocation Bonds were refunded by the issuance of 2021 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds in November 2021 that results in a net present value savings of \$7.28 million.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Dudeet		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	ed Amounts Final	Amounts	Final Dudget
REVENUES	Original	Final		
Property taxes	\$ 4,451,336	\$ 4,451,336	\$ 4,615,864	\$ 164,528
Sales taxes	6,043,800	<i>₹</i>) -)	5,436,977	101,869
Other taxes	5,805,294		4,411,426	216,363
Licenses and permits	9,662		9,493	(169)
Fines and forfeitures	142,587	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	62,572	(80,015)
Intergovernmental	435,033		1,180,290	745,257
Use of money and property	455,055		308,149	147,374
Charges for services	2,665,764			
Other revenues		· · · ·	3,505,014	658,250
	5,025	,	276,733 19,806,518	271,708
TOTAL REVENUES	19,/19,2/6	17,581,555	19,806,518	2,225,165
EVDENDITIDES				
EXPENDITURES Current:				
	2 676 102	2 716 991	2 712 957	4 024
General government	2,676,103		2,712,857	4,024
Public safety Public works	12,240,352		12,701,252	(130,961)
	1,587,055		1,896,651	(279,635)
Community development	1,506,858		1,681,482	(201,294)
Parks and recreation	641,396	677,637	650,800	26,837
Debt Service:			(0.100	((0.100)
Principal	• • • • •	221 102	68,182	(68,182)
Capital outlay	30,000		31,736	289,759
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	18,681,764	19,383,508	19,742,960	(359,452)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF				
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,037,512	(1,802,155)	63,558	1,865,713
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	783,995	· · · · · ·	783,994	18,749
Transfers out	(1,063,126	(765,429)	(926,444)	(161,015)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES AND USES	(279,131) (184)	(142,450)	(142,266)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	758,381	(1,802,339)	(78,892)	1,723,447
	, 20, 301	(1,002,000)	(10,0)2)	-,,20,117
Fund balances, beginning of year	9,465,850	9,465,850	9,465,850	
FUND BALANCES , END OF YEAR	\$ 10,224,231	\$ 7,663,511	\$ 9,386,958	\$ 1,723,447
	. /			

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

CITY OF SONOMA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLAN -**CITY MISCELLANEOUS PLANS (UNAUDITED)**

Last 10 Years

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

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

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Net of administrative expenses, includes inflation

(2) Probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on CalPERS' 2010 Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007

(3) Probabilities of retriement and mortality are based on CalPERS' 2014 Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.

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

CITY OF SONOMA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Proportion of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.13806% \$ 8,618,758	0.13875% \$ 8,141,052	0.13480% \$ 8,054,588	0.12357% \$ 7,123,086	0.17640% \$5,668,192	0.07112% \$ 4,425,144
Covered payroll - measurement period	-	\$ 0,141,032 -	\$ 0,034,300 -	\$ 7,125,080 -	-	\$ 4,425,144 -
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the						
total pension liability	67.50%	68.93%	69.91%	71.42%	75.21%	81.42%
Valuation date:	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
Discount rate	7.15%	7.15%	7.15%	7.65%	7.65%	7.50%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

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

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

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

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 610,926	\$ 508,835	\$ 404,714	\$ 327,470	\$ 251,382	\$ 543,178
Contributions in relation to the actuarially	((10.02()	(500.025)	(404 714)	(227.470)	(251,202)	(542,170)
determined contributions	(610,926)	(508,835)	(404,714)	(327,470)	(251,382)	(543,178)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll - fiscal year						
Contributions as a percentage of covered - payroll						
Valuation date:	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribut	ion rates:					
Actuarial cost method			Entry ag	ge normal		
Amortization method			Level percentage	of payroll, close	d	
Remaining amortization period			Varies, not mo	re than 30 years		
Asset valuation method	Market	Market	Market	Market	Market	15-year
Inflation	2.625%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases			Varies by Entry	Age and Service		
Payroll growth	2.875%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Investment rate of return (1)	7.250%	7.375%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%
Mortality	(3)	(3)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Net of administrative expenses, includes inflation

(2) Probabilities of retirement and mortality are based on CalPERS' 2010 Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.

(3) Probabilities of retriement and mortality are based on CalPERS' 2014 Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue	These funds account for restricted revenues (for specified purposes).
Capital Projects	These funds account for construction or acquisition of governmental capital assets (capital outlay).
Debt Service	These funds account for the accumulation of resources to pay principal and interest on debt.

CITY OF SONOMA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

		G		_				
		Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Funds			Nonmajor Inds Totals
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	2,134,727	\$	359,070	\$	4,066	\$	2,497,863
Receivables:	ψ	2,134,727	φ	557,070	Φ	7,000	φ	2,477,005
Taxes receivable		73,998						73,998
Accounts receivable		11,963						11,963
Interest receivable		1,935		743		4		2,682
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,222,623	\$	359,813	\$	4,070	\$	2,586,506
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	295,616 25,008	\$	29,024	\$	1,316	\$	325,956 25,008
Retention payable		11,873						11,873
Deposits payable		142,461						142,461
TOTAL LIABILITIES		474,958		29,024		1,316		505,298
Fund balances: Restricted for: Public safety Public works Community development Debt service Unassigned		111,197 1,403,550 252,441 (19,523)		330,789		2,754		111,197 1,734,339 252,441 2,754 (19,523)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,747,665		330,789		2,754		2,081,208
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,222,623	\$	359,813	\$	4,070	\$	2,586,506

CITY OF SONOMA Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	G	ds		
	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Funds Totals
REVENUES				
Taxes and assessments	\$ 269,418			\$ 269,418
Licenses and permits	552,755	\$ 172,542		725,297
Intergovernmental	608,004			608,004
Use of money and property	25,039	5,433	\$ (255)	30,217
TOTAL REVENUES	1,455,216	177,975	(255)	1,632,936
EXPENDITURES				
Current: Public safety	20,755			20.755
Public works	20,733 5,680	5,097		20,755 10,777
Community development	49,297	5,097		49,297
Debt Service:	49,297			49,297
			421,749	421 740
Principal Interest and fiscal charges			31,233	421,749
Capital outlay	681,133	168,565	51,255	31,233 849,698
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	756,865	173,662	452,982	1,383,509
IOTAL EXPENDITORES	/30,803	175,002	432,982	1,585,509
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	5,347	220,000	454,249	679,596
Transfers out	(235,000)			(235,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES	(229,653)	220,000	454,249	444,596
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	468,698	224,313	1,012	694,023
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,278,967	106,476	1,742	1,387,185
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,747,665	\$ 330,789	\$ 2,754	\$ 2,081,208

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

CITY OF SONOMA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2020

	Ed	Public, ucational and ernmental	Stroi	ng Motion		Asset rfeiture		plemental Law orcement	Р	Bond roperty intenance
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	11,701	\$	6,424	\$	15,934	\$	95,103		
Receivables:	Ф	11,701	Ф	0,424	Ф	15,954	Ф	95,105		
Taxes receivable										
Accounts receivable		11,963								
Interest receivable		1				56		104		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	23,665	\$	6,424	\$	15,990	\$	95,207	\$	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:	¢	15.050								
Accounts payable	\$	15,278								
Retention payable Due to other funds									\$	19,144
Deposits payable			\$	1					ψ	19,144
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5	15,278		1						19,144
Fund balances:										
Restricted for:										
Public safety					\$	15,990	\$	95,207		
Public works										
Community development		8,387		6,423						
Unassigned		0.005		(100		1.5.000				(19,144)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	8,387		6,423		15,990		95,207		(19,144)
DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND	·									
FUND BALANCES		23,665	\$	6,424	\$	15,990	\$	95,207	\$	-

	Schell Prainage	andoned Tehicle	Sonoma Creek Senior Housing		Gas Tax		Ma	Road aintenance SB1	М	easure M	Parks easure M	Totals
\$	195,375	\$ 9,320	\$	236,943	\$	401,002	\$	532,911	\$	608,144	\$ 21,870	\$ 2,134,727
								30,564		18,186	25,248	73,998
	477	 		688		553		26		29	 1	11,963 1,935
\$	195,852	\$ 9,320	\$	237,631	\$	401,555	\$	563,501	\$	626,359	\$ 47,119	\$ 2,222,623
		\$ 3,835			\$	66,420 1,645	\$	205,017 10,228	\$	5,066		\$ 295,616 11,873
\$	142,460	5,864				1,015		10,220				25,008 142,461
ψ	142,460	 9,699				68,065		215,245	_	5,066	 	474,958
	53,392		\$	237,631		333,490		348,256		621,293	\$ 47,119	111,197 1,403,550 252,441
	53,392	 (379) (379)		237,631		333,490		348,256		621,293	 47,119	(19,523) 1,747,665
\$	195,852	\$ 9,320	\$	237,631	\$	401,555	\$	563,501	\$	626,359	\$ 47,119	\$ 2,222,623

CITY OF SONOMA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Edu	Public, Icational and ernmental	Strong Motion		Asset Forfeiture		-	pplemental Law forcement	Bond Property Maintenance	
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	45,970								
Impact fees										
Intergovernmental			\$	1,110			\$	122,792		
Use of money and property		124		67	\$	259		1,027		
TOTAL REVENUES		46,094		1,177		259		123,819		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Public safety						15,000				
Public works						·				
Community development		49,297								
Capital outlay										
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		49,297				15,000				
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(3,203)		1,177		(14,741)		123,819		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in										
Transfers out								(100,000)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								(200,000)		
SOURCES AND USES								(100,000)		
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER										
FINANCING (USES)		(3,203)		1,177		(14,741)		23,819		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)										
Beginning of year		11,590		5,246		30,731		71,388	\$	(19,144)
End of year	\$	8,387	\$	6,423	\$	15,990	\$	95,207	\$	(19,144)

Schell rainage	andoned ehicle	Cre	Sonoma eek Senior Housing	Gas Tax		Ma Gas Tax		Measure M		Parks Measure M		Totals	
				\$	257,308	\$	226,794	\$	91,653 552,755	\$	131,795	\$	269,418 552,755 608,004
\$ 2,977	\$ 97	\$	3,935		4,863		5,296		6,167		227		25,039
 2,977	 97		3,935		262,171		232,090		650,575		132,022		1,455,216
	5,755												20,755
					5,680								5,680
					329,109		220,592		131,432				49,297 681,133
	 5,755				334,789		220,592		131,432				756,865
2,977	(5,658)		3,935		(72,618)		11,498		519,143		132,022		698,351
 	 						5,347 (45,000)				(90,000)		5,347 (235,000)
	 						(39,653)				(90,000)		(229,653)
2,977	(5,658)		3,935		(72,618)		(28,155)		519,143		42,022		468,698
 50,415	 5,279		233,696		406,108		376,411		102,150		5,097		1,278,967
\$ 53,392	\$ (379)	\$	237,631	\$	333,490	\$	348,256	\$	621,293	\$	47,119	\$	1,747,665

NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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

CITY OF SONOMA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds June 30, 2020

		Capital jects Funds	Debt Service Funds						
	Im	Capital provement Program	2008 CREBs	2012 Pension Obligation Bonds		Sub-totals			Totals
ASSETS Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$	359,070 743		\$	4,066 4	\$	4,066 4	\$	363,136 747
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	359,813	\$ -	\$	4,070	\$	4,070	\$	363,883
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	<u>29,024</u> 29,024		\$	1,316 1,316	\$	1,316 1,316	\$	<u>30,340</u> <u>30,340</u>
Fund balances: Restricted for									
Public works Debt service		330,789			2,754		2,754		330,789 2,754
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		330,789			2,754		2,754		333,543
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED					<u> </u>		·		·
INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	\$	359,813	\$-	\$	4,070	\$	4,070	\$	363,883

CITY OF SONOMA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Capital jects Funds		D					
	Imj	Capital provement Program	200	8 CREBs	Ob	2 Pension ligation Bonds	Sul	b-totals	 Totals
REVENUES									
Licenses and permits	\$	172,542							\$ 172,542
Use of money and property		5,433			\$	(255)	\$	(255)	 5,178
TOTAL REVENUES		177,975		-		(255)		(255)	 177,720
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public works		5,097							5,097
Capital outlay		168,565							168,565
Debt service:))
Principal			\$	41,749		380,000		421,749	421,749
Interest and fiscal charges				,		31,233		31,233	31,233
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		173,662		41,749		411,233		452,982	 626,644
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)									
EXPENDITURES		4,313		(41,749)		(411,488)	(453,237)	(448,924)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		220,000		41,749		412,500		454,249	674,249
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	ŕ								
SOURCES AND USES		220,000		41,749		412,500		454,249	 674,249
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDIT	HDE	S							
AND OTHER FINANCING (USES)	UKE	224,313				1,012		1,012	225,325
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)									
Beginning of year		106,476				1,742		1,742	 108,218
End of year	\$	330,789	\$	-	\$	2,754	\$	2,754	\$ 333,543

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

CITY OF SONOMA Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2020

		М	IS Fund	 dmin ings Fund	Re	Vehicle eplacement Fund		surance Fund
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and investments		\$	148,110	\$ 9,471	\$	1,333,388	\$	46,463
Receivables:								
Interest			495			3,916		166
Notes						181,535		
Due from other funds						288,613		
Prepaid items						45,900		
	Total Current Assets		148,605	9,471		1,853,352		46,629
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets, net			39,240			2,227,593		
	Total Noncurrent Assets		39,240	-		2,227,593		-
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	187,845	\$ 9,471	\$	4,080,945	\$	46,629
LIABILITIES AND NE	T POSITION							
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		\$	3,589		\$	53,230		
Deposits payable				\$ 9,257				
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,589	9,257		53,230		-
Net Position:								
Net investment in capit	al assets		39,240			2,227,593		
Unrestricted			145,016	214		1,800,122	\$	46,629
	TOTAL NET POSITION		184,256	214		4,027,715	·	46,629
TOTAL LIABILIT	IES AND NET POSITION	¢	187,845	\$ 9,471	¢	4,080,945	\$	46,629

Building Maintenance Fund		omputer ans Fund	Ma	ardscape intenance Fund	Totals		
\$	2,017,864	\$ 60,181	\$	24,431	\$	3,639,908	
	5,141	130		55		9,903 181,535 288,613	
	2,023,005	 60,311		24,486		45,900 4,165,859	
	-	 				2,266,833 2,266,833	
\$	2,023,005	\$ 60,311	\$	24,486	\$	6,432,692	
					\$	56,819 9,257	
		 				66,076	
\$	2,023,005 2,023,005	\$ 60,311 60,311	\$	24,486 24,486		2,266,833 4,099,783 6,366,616	

<u>\$ 2,023,005</u> <u>\$ 60,311</u> <u>\$ 24,486</u> <u>\$ 6,432,692</u>

CITY OF SONOMA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Μ	IIS Fund	Admin ings Fund	R	Vehicle eplacement Fund	In	surance Fund
OPERATING REVENUES							
Other operating			 				
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES			 				
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Repairs and maintenance	\$	107,012					
Depreciation		14,575		\$	314,465		
Other operating		117,013			60,055		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		238,600	 -		374,520		-
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(238,600)	-		(374,520)		-
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest revenue Gain (loss) from the sale of capital assets		2,558	\$ 98		25,020 (14,023)	\$	865
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		2,558	 98		10,997		865
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(236,042)	98		(363,523)		865
Transfers in					297,195		
TOTAL TRANSFERS		-	 -		297,195		-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(236,042)	98		(66,328)		865
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)							
Net position, beginning of year		420,298	 116		4,094,043		45,764
End of year	\$	184,256	\$ 214	\$	4,027,715	\$	46,629

Building Maintenance Fund		mputer ins Fund	Mai	irdscape intenance Fund	Totals
		\$ 280			\$ 280
	_	280		_	 280
\$	23,756				130,768
			_		 329,040 177,068
	23,756	 -		-	 636,876
	(23,756)	280		-	(636,596)
	31,379	868	\$	380	61,168 (14,023)
	31,379	 868		380	 47,145
	7,623	1,148		380	(589,451)
					297,195
	-	 -		-	 297,195
	7,623	1,148		380	(292,256)
2,	015,382	 59,163		24,106	 6,658,872
\$2,	023,005	\$ 60,311	\$	24,486	\$ 6,366,616

CITY OF SONOMA Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	N	AIS Fund	Н	Admin earings Fund	Vehicle placement Fund	surance Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees and related benefits	\$	(248,364)			\$ (60,055)	
Other operating revenues received CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(248,364)		-	 (60,055)	 -
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Other revenues received					 43,720	
CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-		-	 43,720	 -
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Capital expenditures		(12,714)			(394,997)	
CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(12,714)		-	 (387,667)	 -
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received		2,525	\$	98	25,681	\$ 699
		,			 ,	
CHANGE IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS		(258,553)		98	(378,321)	699
Cash and investments, beginning of year		406,663		9,373	 1,711,709	 45,764
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	148,110	\$	9,471	\$ 1,333,388	\$ 46,463
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) INCOME TO CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIE:	ç.					
Operating income (loss)	s. \$	(238,600)			\$ (374,520)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		14,575			314,465	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts and other receivables						
Prepaid expenses		(24.220)				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenue		(24,339)			 	
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(248,364)	\$		\$ (60,055)	\$

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

Building Employee Maintenance Benefits Fund Fund		omputer ans Fund	Mai	irdscape intenance Fund	Totals			
\$ (12,952)	\$	(23,756)				\$	(332,175) (12,952)	
			\$ 280				280	
 (12,952)		(23,756)	 280		-		(344,847)	
							43,720	
 			 _		_		43,720	
							(407,711)	
 		-	 -		-		(400,381)	
 		31,461	 947	\$	325		61,736	
(12,952)		7,705	1,227		325		(639,772)	
 12,952		2,010,159	 58,954		24,106		4,279,680	
\$ 	\$	2,017,864	\$ 60,181	\$	24,431	\$	3,639,908	
	\$	(23,756)	\$ 280			\$	(636,596)	
							329,040	
\$ 2,594			325				2,919	
59,691							59,691	
(75,237)		-	-				(99,576)	
 			 (325)				(325)	
\$ (12,952)	\$	(23,756)	\$ 280	\$	-	\$	(344,847)	

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AGENCY FUNDS

Fund	Description
Cultural Fine Arts	Accounts for assets held to be used for cultural fine art programs.
Tree Trust	Accounts for assets held to be used for planting and replacement of trees.
Public Art	Accounts for assets held to be used for public art displays.
Pool Scholarship Fund	Accounts for assets held to be used for services and programs in agreement with Sonoma Valley Health and Recreation Association (SVHRA).
Valley of the Moon Fire Protection District	Accounts for assets held as the fiscal agent for the Valley of the Moon Fire Protection District.

CITY OF SONOMA Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2020

		Cultural Fine Arts		Tr	ee Trust	Public Art		Pool Scholarship Fund	
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables:		\$	11,545	\$	18,185	\$	18,568	\$	258,040
Interest receivable			3		4		42		922
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	11,548	\$	18,189	\$	18,610	\$	258,962
LIABILITIES Amounts held in trust		\$	11,548	\$	18,189	\$	18,610	\$	258,962
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	11,548	\$	18,189	\$	18,610	\$	258,962

Valley of Aoon Fire	Totals		
\$ 3,778,375	\$	4,084,713	
 -		971	
\$ 3,778,375	\$	4,085,684	
 3,778,375		4,085,684	
\$ 3,778,375	\$	4,085,684	

CITY OF SONOMA Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Balance June 30, 2019		Additions		Reductions		Balance June 30, 2020	
Cultural Fine Arts									
ASSETS Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$	11,354 94	\$	11,545 (91)	\$	(11,354)	\$	11,545 3	
TOTAL ASSET	rs <u>\$</u>	11,448	\$	11,454	\$	(11,354)	\$	11,548	
LIABILITIES									
Amounts held in trust	\$	11,448	\$	11,548	\$	(11,448)	\$	11,548	
TOTAL LIABILITII	ES \$	11,448	\$	11,548	\$	(11,448)	\$	11,548	
Tree Trust									
ASSETS Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$	17,884 149	\$	18,185 (145)	\$	(17,884)	\$	18,185 4	
TOTAL ASSET	rs <u>\$</u>	18,033	\$	18,040	\$	(17,884)	\$	18,189	
LIABILITIES Amounts held in trust	\$	18,033	\$	18,189	\$	(18,033)	\$	18,189	
TOTAL LIABILITI	ES \$	18,033	\$	18,189	\$	(18,033)	\$	18,189	
Public Art									
ASSETS Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$	18,322	\$	18,568 42	\$	(18,322)		18,568 42	
TOTAL ASSET	rs <u>\$</u>	18,322	\$	18,610	\$	(18,322)	\$	18,610	
LIABILITIES Amounts held in trust	\$	18,322	\$	18,610	\$	(18,322)	\$	18,610	
TOTAL LIABILITI	ES \$	18,322	\$	18,610	\$	(18,322)	\$	18,610	
Pool Scholarship Fund									
ASSETS Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$	254,154	\$	258,040 922	\$	(254,154)		258,040 922	
TOTAL ASSET	rs <u>\$</u>	254,154	\$	258,962	\$	(254,154)	\$	258,962	
LIABILITIES Amounts held in trust	\$	254,154	\$	258,962	\$	(254,154)	\$	258,962	
TOTAL LIABILITI	ES \$	254,154	\$	258,962	\$	(254,154)	\$	258,962	

CITY OF SONOMA Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Balance June 30, 2019			Additions		Reductions		Balance June 30, 2020	
Valley of the Moon Fire									
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	3,672,736	\$	3,778,375	\$	(3,672,736)	\$	3,778,375	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,672,736	\$	3,778,375	\$	(3,672,736)	\$	3,778,375	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable Amounts held in trust	\$	436,242 257,683	\$	- 3,778,375	\$	(436,242) (257,683)	\$	3,778,375	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	693,925	\$	3,778,375	\$	(693,925)	\$	3,778,375	
Total of All Agency Funds									
ASSETS	.		¢		<i></i>	(2.054.450)	¢		
Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$	3,974,450 243	\$	4,084,713 (236)	\$	(3,974,450)	\$	4,084,713 971	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,974,693	\$	4,084,477	\$	(3,974,450)	\$	4,085,684	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable Amounts held in trust	\$	436,242 559,640	\$	- 4,085,684	\$	(436,242) (559,640)	\$	- 4,085,684	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	995,882	\$	4,085,684	\$	(995,882)	\$	4,085,684	