ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



Sonoma County California

COUNTY OF SONOMA STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For The Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022



Prepared by the Office of the Auditor-Controller-Treasurer-Tax Collector

Erick Roeser
Auditor-Controller-Treasurer-Tax Collector



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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ASSISTANT AUDITOR-CONTROLLER
TREASURER-TAX COLLECTOR

January 13, 2023

To the Board of Supervisors and Citizens of Sonoma County:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the County of Sonoma (County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is hereby submitted in compliance with Sections 25250 and 25253 of the Government Code of the State of California.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive internal control framework established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The Independent Auditor's Report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. Eide Bailly LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Incorporated in 1850, the County of Sonoma is located in northwest California, about fifty miles north of San Francisco. The County occupies over 1,768 square miles of land and water serving a population of 482,404. Open space and agricultural land account for the majority of this acreage. Nine incorporated cities are within the County: Santa Rosa, Petaluma, Rohnert Park, Town of Windsor, Healdsburg, Sonoma, Cloverdale, Sebastopol, and Cotati. The largest employment categories include government, healthcare and social services, education, hospitality and food services. The region's world-renowned wineries, geographically diverse open spaces, and mild climate, make the County a popular tourism and recreation destination.

The County government functions as a local government body to serve the needs of its residents. As geographical and political subdivisions of the state, counties serve a dual role; providing municipal services in the unincorporated areas and acting as administrative agents for state and federal government programs and services. As a general-law county, Sonoma County is bound by state law as to the number and duties of County elected officials. The County has five districts that are approximately equal in population with boundaries adjusted every ten years following the federal census. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the County Board of Supervisors (the Board). Board members are elected to four-year staggered terms, and each member represents one of the County's five districts. The County has four elected department heads: Auditor-Controller-Treasurer-Tax Collector, Clerk-Recorder-Assessor, District Attorney, and Sheriff-Coroner. Other department heads are appointed by the Board or the County Administrator.

The County employed 3,827 full-time employees in fiscal year 2021-22 in order to provide a full range of services to its residents. The County's principal functions include seven major areas: general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, and recreation and cultural services. The State and Federal governments mandate certain minimum levels of services in the public protection, public assistance and health areas. The majority of services performed by the County are provided for all residents, regardless of whether those residents live in cities or unincorporated areas of the County, and every County resident directly or indirectly benefits from these services.

Included in operations are various component units, which provide specific services County-wide or to distinct geographic areas within the County. The governmental reporting entity consists of the County and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable, or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County'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 the County's ability to impose its will on the organization or the potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the County. The following component units, although legally separate entities, are considered to be part of the primary government for financial reporting purposes: Sonoma County Fair and Exposition, Inc., the Sonoma County Securitization Corporation, Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation and Open Space District, the Sonoma County Public Financing Authority, and Sonoma County Employees' Retirement Association. Seven discrete component units are presented in the financial statements, separate from the primary government: Sonoma County Community Development Commission (CDC), Sonoma County Water Agency (identified herein as Sonoma Water), four sanitation districts (Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District, Russian River County Sanitation District, South Park County Sanitation District, and Occidental County Sanitation District) and the Sonoma County Water and Wastewater Financing Authority.

The County is required by State law to adopt a final budget each year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. Budgets are adopted for governmental and proprietary funds. The County maintains budgetary controls to assure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board. The County also maintains an encumbrance accounting system to assist departments in accomplishing budgetary control. Unencumbered annual appropriations lapse at year-end. The legal level of control for appropriations is exercised at the division level within fund level. Appropriations at this level may be adjusted with Board approval or delegated Board approval. Management may adjust below this level. Such adjustments by the Board and management are reflected in the revised budgetary data presented in the required supplementary section of the ACFR.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Sonoma County Auditor-Controller-Treasurer-Tax Collector, 585 Fiscal Drive, Suite 100, Santa Rosa, California 95403.

FACTORS AFFECTING ECONOMIC CONDITION

The factors herein are measured at various points in time depending on the most recent information available.

Economy

- During Fiscal Year 2021-22 Sonoma County experienced mixed economic conditions including a significant increase in the rate of inflation, and a continued decrease in the unemployment rate and transient occupancy tax rebounding from pandemic
- As of June 2022, median home prices increased 5.3%. Sonoma County remains one of the more affordable Bay Area counties.

Unemployment

- As of June 2022, the County's unemployment rate decreased to 2.7% from 5.8% in June 2021. This is lower than both California's unemployment rate of 4.2% and the national unemployment rate of 3.6% as of June 2022.
- As of September 2022, the County unemployment rate was 2.5% compared to 4.5% in September 2021. The County's September 2022 rate is lower than both the California and national unemployment rates of 3.9% and 3.5%, respectively.

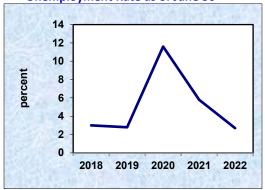
Income

County per capita personal income increased to \$81,591 for the 2021 calendar year, from \$72,213 for the 2020 calendar year.

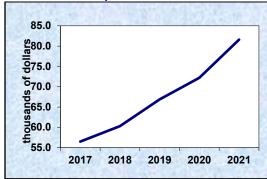
Retail Sales

- Retail sales county-wide increased 19.2% to \$11.8 billion for the 2021 calendar year, from \$9.9 billion for the 2020 calendar year.
- County unincorporated area retail sales increased 20% to \$2.4 billion in 2021 calendar year, from \$2.0 billion in the 2020 calendar year.

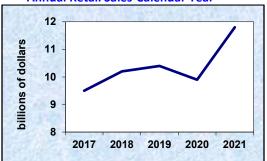




Annual Per Capita Income-Calendar Year



Annual Retail Sales-Calendar Year



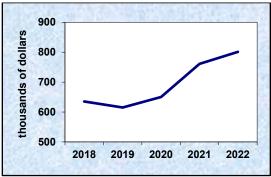
Real Estate

- As of June 2022, the median home price increased 5.3% to \$801,000 from \$760,500 in June 2021.
- Certified valuation of secured and unsecured property, including residential and non-residential, increased 3.2% to \$101.8 billion for fiscal year 2021-22 from \$98.6 billion for fiscal year 2020-21.
- Certified valuation of residential property increased 4.0% to \$70.6 billion for fiscal year 2021-22 from \$67.9 billion for fiscal year 2020-21.
- Certified valuation of non-residential property increased 1.6% to \$31.2 billion for fiscal year 2021-22 from \$30.7 billion for fiscal year 2020-21.

Tourism

- Sonoma County's lodging industry average annual occupancy increased to 64.0% in calendar year 2021 from 53.0% in calendar year 2020.
- County-wide transient occupancy tax (TOT) collections increased 68.2% to \$60.4 million in 2021 compared to \$35.9 million in 2020. Subsequently, TOT increased 49.7% to \$26.2 million for the first two quarters of 2022, compared to \$17.5 million for the first two quarters of 2021.

Median Home Price as of June 30



Annual Transient Occupancy Tax-Calendar Year



FINANCIAL INDICATORS

The reporting period for the financial indicators is fiscal year 2021-22. County and other governmental agency's transient occupancy tax increased 35.0%, local sales tax increased 34.7%, and the County's largest revenue source, secured property taxes, increased 3.4%. The County General Fund's share of secured property tax revenue increased 4.2%.

California's 2022-23 Budget Act notes a \$307.9 billion spending plan. The state budget will significantly aid millions of Californians being paid low wages, including those who have suffered job loss and are struggling to support themselves and their families, who continue to face housing and food insecurities, lack of child care support, and those who are seeking education and training to gain new skills and secure good jobs. Other key areas of investment include: addressing the impacts of climate change, higher education, students and adult learners; social safety net resources for working families; workforce development; broadband access for all; and providing support for business and the economy.

GOALS AND INITIATIVES

On March 2, 2021, the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors approved a Five-Year Strategic Plan that includes a broad spectrum of goals that will shape the County's priorities and activities in the coming years. The Strategic Plan identifies five pillars: Healthy and Safe Communities; Organizational Excellence; Racial Equity and Social Justice; Climate Action and Resiliency; and Resilient Infrastructure. Each of these pillars have accompanying goals and objectives. See https://sonomacounty.ca.gov/Board-of-Supervisors/Strategic-Plan/

Pillar I - Healthy and Safe Communities

Provide quality and equitable housing, health, and human services for all.

- Goal 1: Expand integrated system of care to address gaps in services to the County's most vulnerable
- Goal 2: Establish equitable and data-driven distribution of services
- Goal 3: In collaborations with cities, increase affordable housing development near transportation and easy access to services
- Goal 4: Reduce the County's overall homeless population by 10% each year by enhancing services through improved coordination and collaboration
- Goal 5: Continue to invest in public safety so that residents and visitors feel safe in our community

Pillar II - Organizational Excellence

Be an innovative, effective, engaged, and transparent organization focused on quality programs and services.

- Goal 1: Strengthen operational effectiveness, fiscal reliability, and accountability
- Goal 2: Increase information sharing and transparency and improve County and community engagement
- Goal 3: Become an employer of choice with a diverse workforce that reflects our community, and an employer with a positive work culture that results in engaged and developed employees
- Goal 4: Seek out grant funding to enhance programs and improve infrastructure

Pillar III - Racial Equity and Social Justice

Achieve racial equity in County service provision and ensure a workforce reflective of the community we serve.

- Goal 1: Foster a County organizational culture that supports the commitment to achieving racial equity
- Goal 2: Implement strategies to make the County workforce reflect County demographic across all levels

- Goal 3: Ensure racial equity throughout all County policy decisions and service delivery
- Goal 4: Engage community and stakeholder groups to develop priorities and to advance racial equity

Pillar IV - Climate Action and Resiliency

Make Sonoma County carbon neutral by 2030.

- Goal 1: Continue to invest in wildfire preparedness and resiliency strategies
- Goal 2: Invest in the community to enhance resiliency and become carbon neutral by 2030
- Goal 3: Make all County facilities carbon free and zero waste and resilient
- Goal 4: Maximize sustainability and emissions reductions in all County Fleet vehicles
- Goal 5: Maximize opportunities for mitigation of climate change and adaptation through land conservation work and land use policies

Pillar V - Resilient Infrastructure

Enhance community resilience to fire and other hazards by investing in County facilities and infrastructure; including roads, buildings and property, communications, and flood protection.

- Goal 1: Invest in County buildings and technology to enhance service delivery and improve employee mobility
- Goal 2: Invest in capital improvements to ensure continuity of operations and disaster response
- Goal 3: Continue to invest in critical road, bridge, bicycle, and pedestrian infrastructure
- Goal 4: Implement countywide technological solutions to promote resiliency and expand community access
- Goal 5: Support, fund, and expand flood protection

The following highlights represent a partial list of initiatives accomplished in fiscal year 2021-22 in support of the Goals noted above:

- Disseminated \$5.7 million in State Emergency Solutions Grant-CV funds to reduce the impact of COVID-19 on individuals experiencing homelessness
- Administered the completion of the new Crestwood Mental Health Facility located on the Los Guilicos Campus
- Introduced Anti-Racist Results Based Accountability to the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Equity Work
 Group to support the development of priority areas for ARPA funding and possible performance measures
 for future grantees
- Developed new Emergency Operations Plan Annexes for hazards and specific emergency functions including Alert & Warning, Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS), Evacuation, and Mass Care & Shelter
- The Pretrial Program implementation has successfully contributed to reducing the jail population from 1,050 in December 2019 to 726 in February 2022 (31% reduction)
- Victims Services coordinated Homeless Outreach Services with the Family Justice Center and local nonprofits to house 695 unsheltered victims of crime and provided 139 nights of emergency hotel accommodations
- Installed General Mobile Radio Service repeaters at Fitch Mountain and Schellenger Road to bolster communication during disasters
- Created a vegetation management grant program to distribute PG&E settlement funds into the community to help mitigate fire risk

LONG-TERM FISCAL OUTLOOK

The County's fiscal position has recovered from the Pandemic. Revenue streams have nearly all recovered to, and in some cases surpassed, pre-pandemic levels. The long-term fiscal outlook has a high level of uncertainty due to the related factors of high inflation and increasing interest rates.

Looking ahead, property tax growth is expected to slow significantly as property sales, which drive the majority of growth, are impacted by higher interest rates. While a reduction in assessed value is not expected, a prolonged period of low growth is.

Sales tax revenue is expected to grow only slowly over the next few years. Should the state enter a significant recession, these figures could drop significantly.

While the worst of the pandemic may be behind us, demand for County services is not reducing. Disaster mitigation, the fight against homelessness, strengthening mental health and social safety net services, and striving for social equity all remain critical challenges.

The County is committed to fiscal sustainably, working within its means while engaging the community in opportunities to ensure funding for community priorities, and works constantly to best provide critical services while maintaining a balanced budget and sufficient reserves to weather potential downturns.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

Balanced Budget

The budget must balance expenditure appropriations with resources. The County must live within its own means and avoid disturbing other local jurisdictions' revenue sources to resolve its deficiencies. Furthermore, any deviation from a balanced budget is not permitted by the California State Government Code, which states: "In the recommended, adopted, and final budgets the funding sources shall equal the financing uses." (Government Code §29009).

Expenditure Management & Control

Federal and State program reductions will not be backfilled with County discretionary revenues except by the Board of Supervisors direction. The Board typically does not backfill these programs due to their sheer size and magnitude on the County's financial position.

Debt Management

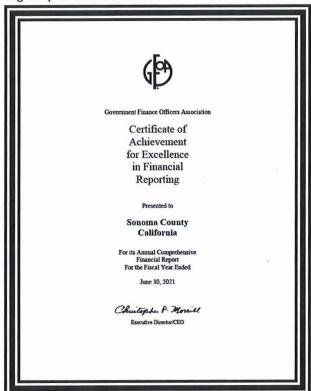
The County has a Debt Advisory Committee (DAC) to provide guidance and support related to all County debt issuance and management. The DAC provides the County Administrator and the Board of Supervisors a review process to ensure that all potential debt obligations are evaluated for cost effectiveness, optimal structure and the ability to maintain post issuance compliance requirements.

Fund Balance Reserve

Sonoma County will create and maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels or raise fees due to temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures. Consistent with best practice recommendations from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA), the County will strive to maintain a total unassigned General Fund Reserve balance equal to 1/6, or 2 months, of annual General Fund operating revenues.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Financial Reporting Certificate of Achievement: The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County's ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the thirtieth consecutive year that the County has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The current ACFR is expected to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and will be submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.



Budget Presentation Award: The County received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021. This was the twenty-seventh consecutive year that the County has achieved this prestigious award, which requires a governmental unit publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, operations guide, financial plan, and as a communications device.

Popular Financial Reporting Award: The County received the GFOA's Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The County has received this prestigious award twenty-four times. This award is a national award that recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports. In order to receive this award, a government must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability and reader appeal.

Acknowledgments: The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was achieved through the combined efforts of numerous individuals. We are especially grateful to the Auditor-Controller-Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office staff for their special efforts and our auditors, Eide Bailly LLP, for their outstanding efforts and many hours, which helped us achieve our objectives of timely and accurate financial reporting. We would also like to thank all the County departments who participated in its preparation and the Board for its leadership, responsibility, and action that ensure the general fiscal health and integrity of the County.

Respectfully Submitted,

County Administrator

Shery Bratton

Erick Roeser

Auditor-Controller-Treasurer-Tax Collector



DIRECTORY OF APPOINTED AND ELECTED OFFICIALS

APPOINTED OFFICERS & DEPARTMENT HEADS

Agricultural Commissioner-Sealer of Weights & Measures	Andrew Smith
Agricultural Preservation & Open Space District General Manager	Misti Arias
Child Support Services Director	Jennifer Traumann
Community Development Commission Executive Director (Interim)	Dave Kiff
County Administrator	Sheryl Bratton
County Counsel	Robert Pittman
Economic Development Director (Interim)	Ethan Brown
Emergency Management Manager	Christopher Godley
Fair Manager	Rebecca Bartling
General Services Director	Caroline Judy
Health Services Director	Tina Rivera
Human Resources Director	Christina Cramer
Human Services Director	Angela Struckmann
Office of Equity	Alegria De La Cruz
Information Systems Director	John Hartwig
Permit Sonoma Director	Tennis Wick
Chief Probation Officer	David Koch
Public Defender	Brian Morris
Regional Parks Director	Bert Whitaker
Transportation & Public Works Director	Johannes Hoevertsz
U.C. Cooperative Extension Director	Stephanie Larson
Sonoma Water General Manager	Grant Davis

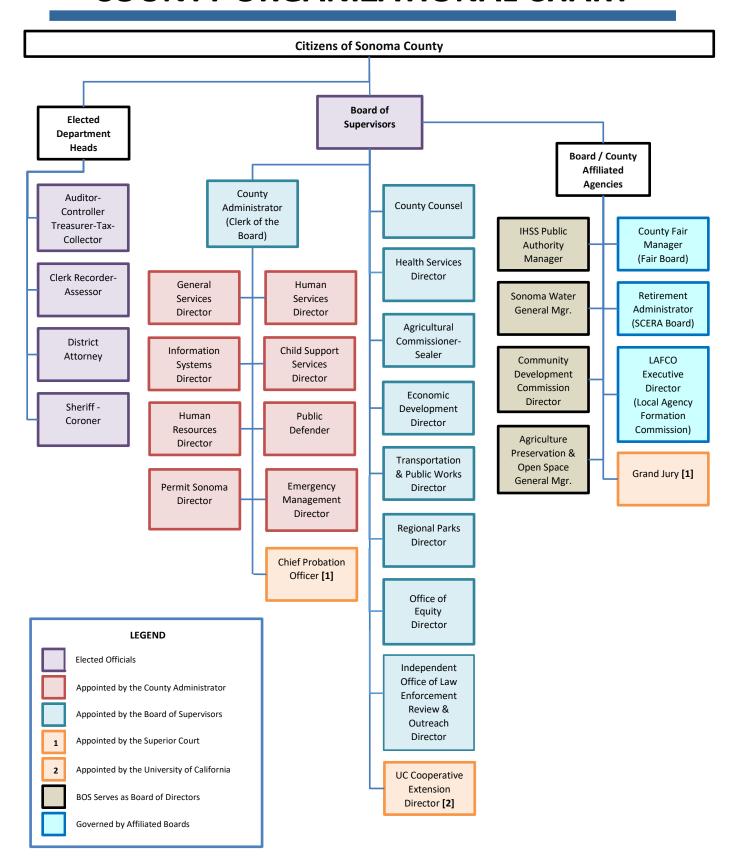
DIRECTORY OF APPOINTED AND ELECTED OFFICIALS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Board of Supervisors:

District One	Susan Gorir
District Two	David Rabbitt
District Three	Chris Coursey
District Four	James Gore
District Five	Lynda Hopkins
Auditor-Controller-Treasurer-Tax Collector	Erick Roeser
County Clerk\Recorder\Assessor\Registrar of Voters	Deva Proto
District Attorney	Jill Ravitch
Sheriff-Coroner	Mark Essick

COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



FINANCIAL SECTION





Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Supervisors County of Sonoma, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Sonoma, California (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation and Open Space District (nonmajor governmental fund), Refuse Fund (major enterprise fund), Airport Fund (major enterprise fund), Energy Independence Program Fund (major enterprise fund), Transit Fund (major enterprise fund), Community Development Commission (discretely presented component unit), Sonoma County Water Agency (discretely presented component unit), Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District (nonmajor discretely presented component unit), Russian River County Sanitation District (nonmajor discretely presented component unit), South Park County Sanitation District (nonmajor discretely presented component unit), Occidental County Sanitation District (nonmajor discretely presented component unit), Sonoma County Fair and Exposition, Inc. (nonmajor enterprise fund) and the Sonoma County Employees' Retirement Association (SCERA) (fiduciary fund), which represent the following percentages of assets, net position/fund balance and revenues of the opinion units listed below as of June 30, 2022:

		Net Position/					
Opinion Unit	Assets	Fund Balances	Revenues				
Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units	100%	100%	100%				
Governmental Activities	17%	26%	1%				
Business-Type Activities	96%	95%	93%				
Aggregate remaining fund information	61%	69%	20%				
Major Enterprise Fund – Transit Fund	100%	100%	100%				
Major Enterprise Fund – Refuse Fund	100%	100%	100%				
Major Enterprise Fund – Airport Fund	100%	100%	100%				
Major Enterprise Fund – Energy Independence							
Program Fund	100%	100%	100%				

Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation and Open Space District (nonmajor governmental fund), Refuse Fund (major enterprise fund), Airport Fund (major enterprise fund), Energy Independence Program Fund (major enterprise fund), Transit Fund (major enterprise fund), Community Development Commission (discretely presented component unit), Sonoma County Water Agency (discretely presented component unit), Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District (nonmajor discretely presented component unit), Russian River County Sanitation District (nonmajor discretely presented component unit), South Park County Sanitation District (nonmajor discretely presented component unit), Occidental County Sanitation District (nonmajor discretely presented component unit), Sonoma County Fair and Exposition, Inc. (nonmajor enterprise fund) and the Sonoma County Employees' Retirement Association (SCERA) (fiduciary fund) are based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 County 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.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the County has adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ended June 30, 2022. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the governmental activities, business-type activities, Refuse Fund (major enterprise fund), and Airport Fund (major enterprise fund) net position as of July 1, 2021, to restate beginning net position. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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 County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government 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 GAAS and Government 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 County'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 County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules for the Sonoma County Employees' Retirement Association (SCERA) plan and the Sonoma County Other Postemployment Healthcare plan, and the budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules 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 and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 13, 2023, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rancho Cucamonga, California

Ede Sailly LLP

January 13, 2023



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(UNAUDITED)



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

As management of the County of Sonoma, California (County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the County's Basic Financial Statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The County's net position was \$2.0 billion at June 30, 2022, an increase from prior year of \$280.1 million.
- The County's net position included \$1.6 billion net investment in capital assets, \$446.7 million in restricted net position offset by a \$48.0 million deficit in unrestricted net position. The deficit is primarily the result of the County's deferred amounts related to pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).
- The County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$869.7 million, an increase of \$84.9 million over prior year. Amounts available for spending include restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances and total 98.5% of ending fund balance. Of this amount, \$435.0 million is restricted by law or externally imposed requirements, \$34.6 million is committed for specific purposes, \$319.6 million is assigned to specific purposes determined by the Board of Supervisors and the County Administrator's Office, \$67.3 million is unassigned. \$13.2 million is nonspendable.
- The General Fund unassigned fund balance was \$67.3 million, or 12.4% of total General Fund expenditures.

Additional information and analysis on the financial highlights follow in the sections and tables below.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements provide a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status.

The Statement of Net Position is conceptually the same as a balance sheet in the private-sector. The Statement of Activities reports income (revenues) and expenses. Changes in net position (revenues and expenses) are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows, which may occur in a future fiscal year (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Governmental activities include general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, and recreation and cultural services. Business-type activities include Refuse, the Charles M. Schultz Sonoma County Airport (Airport), Sonoma County Energy Independence Program (SCEIP), Sonoma County Transit, the Sonoma County Fair and Exposition Inc. (Fair), Marinas, and other districts.

Component units are included in government-wide financial statements and are legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. If the component unit provides services exclusively to the County or has substantially the same governing board as the County, and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship or County management has operational responsibility, then the component is classified as a blended component unit. If a component unit does not meet the preceding requirements it is presented as a discrete component unit.

The County's blended component units include:

- Sonoma County Fair and Exposition, Inc.
- Sonoma County Securitization Corporation
- Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation and Open Space District
- Sonoma County Public Financing Authority
- Sonoma County Employees' Retirement Association (SCERA)

The County's discrete component units include:

- Sonoma County Water Agency (Sonoma Water)
- Sonoma County Community Development Commission
- Four sanitation districts: Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District, Russian River County Sanitation District, South Park County Sanitation District, and Occidental County Sanitation District
- Sonoma County Water and Wastewater Financing Authority (The Financing Authority or WFA). WFA does not
 issue separate financial statements and is included in the discrete component financial information for
 Sonoma Water and the Sonoma Valley and South Park Sanitation Districts. Additional information on WFA is
 available in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are groupings of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that are segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary 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, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. This information is useful in assessing what financial resources are available or may be needed in the future to finance County programs.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects). Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

The County maintains four major funds: General Fund, Human Services Special Revenue Fund, Health and Sanitation Special Revenue Fund, and Open Space Special Tax Account Special Revenue Fund. Data from the other non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, special revenue, debt service and capital project funds. A budgetary comparison schedule is included for each of these funds.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Enterprise funds are included in the government-wide financial statements as business-type activities and include Refuse, Airport, SCEIP, Transit, Fair, Marinas, and other districts.

Internal service funds are included in the government-wide financial statements under governmental activities as they predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions. These funds are used to account for and allocate costs internally among the County's various internal functions. Internal service funds used by the County include: Insurance, Heavy Equipment Replacement, Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System, Employee Retirement and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB).

The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for Refuse, Airport, SCEIP, and Transit, all of which are considered to be major funds of the County. Conversely, all internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the non-major enterprise funds and internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government and therefore are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, required supplementary information includes information on the County's Pension Plan, OPEB Plan, and budgetary comparison schedules.

Other Supplementary Information-includes the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds, internal service funds, nonmajor component units and the fiduciary combining statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial condition. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2.0 billion at the close of the fiscal year.

All dollar amounts in the following charts and analytics are expressed in thousands unless stated otherwise.

Summary of Net Position June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>.</u>			Total				
	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	usiness-Type Activities		tal	Dollar	Percent
	2022	2021 (1)	2022	2021 (2)	2022	2021 (1)	Change	Change
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$ 1,248,482	\$ 1,089,913	\$ 139,646	\$ 116,608	\$ 1,388,128	\$ 1,206,521	\$ 181,607	15.1%
Capital assets, net of depreciation	4 500 244	4 400 250	475.270	466.007	4 604 500	4 655 066	20 522	1.8%
depreciation	1,509,311	1,488,259	175,278	166,807	1,684,589	1,655,066	29,523	
Total assets	2,757,793	2,578,172	314,924	283,415	3,072,717	2,861,587	211,130	7.4%
Deferred outflows of resources	213,989	113,375	2,384	2,021	216,373	115,396	100,977	87.5%
Liabilities:								
Current and other liabilities	284,085	262,786	15,126	13,411	299,211	276,197	23,014	8.3%
Long-term liabilities	574,509	825,242	49,610	53,763	624,119	879,005	(254,886)	(29.0%)
Total liabilities	858,594	1,088,028	64,736	67,174	923,330	1,155,202	(231,872)	(20.1%)
Deferred inflows of resources	366,866	112,091	44,438	35,323	411,304	147,414	263,890	(41.6%)
Net position:								
Net investment in capital								
assets	1,397,357	1,359,263	158,458	149,102	1,555,815	1,508,365	47,450	3.1%
Restricted	423,220	351,841	23,452	20,640	446,672	372,481	74,191	19.9%
Unrestricted	(74,255)	(219,676)	26,224	13,197	(48,031)	(206,479)	158,448	76.7%
Total net position	\$ 1,746,322	\$ 1,491,428	\$ 208,134	\$ 182,939	\$ 1,954,456	\$ 1,674,367	\$ 280,089	16.7%

⁽¹⁾ The FY 2021 assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources were restated due to the implementation of GASB 87. See Notes 5 and 20.

Analysis of Net Position

The County's total net position increased 16.7% in the current fiscal year. Changes in the County's net position are described below.

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The largest portion of the County's net position is net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, roads, bridges, machinery, equipment, and intangible assets), less the outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; as such, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be obtained from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The County's net investment in capital assets was \$1.6 billion at fiscal year-end and consists of investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$1.7 billion less related debt, an increase of \$47.5 million, or 3.1%.

Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position of \$446.7 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use, or by enabling legislation.

Restricted net position increased \$74.2 million or 19.9%. The primary changes to restricted net position, by function, include:

- Health services increased \$45.4 million primarily due to a combination of increased revenue in Health and Mental Health Realignment funds, Measure O revenue (mainly from sales tax and vehicle license fees), Mental Health Services Act funding, and Behavioral Health Stabilization Fund, along with mobile support expansion programs yet to be executed, and lower salaries and benefits from unfilled positions (especially in Mental Health Realignment fund)
- Public protection increased by \$10.2 million due to increases in Sheriff and Probation realignment revenues related to Community Correction Partnership and one-time state prepayment for Gleason Beach Cleanup Project
- Public assistance increased \$15.0 million primarily due to 1991 realignment additional funding and increased Human Services revenue
- Refuse contractual agreement increased \$1.2 million mainly from amount collected for landfill agreement between county and cities
- Airport facility charges increased \$1.2 million due to higher fee collection from increased airport traffic

Unrestricted Net Position

The County's prior year unrestricted net position deficit of \$206.5 million was reduced by \$158.5 million to a deficit of \$48.0 million. The majority of the deficit is due to deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB.

Analysis of Primary Government

Change in net position (net revenue), of the Primary Government (Governmental and Business-Type Activities) decreased 37.2% to \$280.1 million from \$446.1 million in prior year.

Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Dollars in Thousands)

					Total			
	Governmental Activities Busines		Business-Ty	ype Activities To		tal	Dollar	Percent
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	Change	Change
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 111,172	\$ 108,825	\$ 30,719	\$ 25,385	\$ 141,891	\$ 134,210	\$ 7,681	5.7%
Operating grants and contributions	651,763	633,524	23,639	21,099	675,402	654,623	20,779	3.2%
Capital grants and contributions	4,635	3,681	18,753	6,195	23,388	9,876	13,512	136.8%
General revenues:								
Property taxes	304,492	290,134	-	-	304,492	290,134	14,358	4.9%
Documentary transfer taxes	9,378	9,071	-	-	9,378	9,071	307	3.4%
Transient occupancy taxes	32,830	24,289	-	-	32,830	24,289	8,541	35.2%
Grants and other unrestricted								
governmental revenues	95,805	66,463	-	-	95,805	66,463	29,342	44.1%
Unrestricted investment earnings	(23,419)	7,304	(1,980)	264	(25,399)	7,568	(32,967)	(435.6%)
Other	51,793	217,255	2,960	1,285	54,753	218,540	(163,787)	(74.9%)
Total operating revenues	1,238,449	1,360,546	74,091	54,228	1,312,540	1,414,774	(102,234)	(7.2%)
Expenses:								
General government	188,199	174,850	-	-	188,199	174,850	13,349	7.6%
Public protection	324,378	315,399	-	-	324,378	315,399	8,979	2.8%
Public ways and facilities	42,276	41,555	-	-	42,276	41,555	721	1.7%
Health and sanitation	150,633	126,113	-	-	150,633	126,113	24,520	19.4%
Public assistance	222,131	211,766	-	-	222,131	211,766	10,365	4.9%
Education	1,049	1,047	-	-	1,049	1,047	2	0.2%
Recreation and cultural services	33,273	28,821	-	-	33,273	28,821	4,452	15.4%
Interest on long-term debt	19,365	21,752	-	-	19,365	21,752	(2,387)	(11.0%)
Refuse	-	-	5,968	5,500	5,968	5,500	468	8.5%
Airport	-	-	12,342	11,028	12,342	11,028	1,314	11.9%
Energy Independence Program	-	-	2,056	2,417	2,056	2,417	(361)	(14.9%)
Transit	-	-	20,387	18,505	20,387	18,505	1,882	10.2%
Fair	-	-	6,160	5,954	6,160	5,954	206	3.5%
Marinas	-	-	2,794	2,843	2,794	2,843	(49)	(1.7%)
Other			1,440	1,104	1,440	1,104	336	30.4%
Total operating expenses	981,304	921,303	51,147	47,351	1,032,451	968,654	63,797	6.6%
Excess before transfers	257,145	439,243	22,944	6,877	280,089	446,120	(166,031)	(37.2%)
Transfers	(2,251)	(1,365)	2,251	1,365				0.0%
Change in net position	254,894	437,878	25,195	8,242	280,089	446,120	(166,031)	(37.2%)
Net position, beginning of year	1,491,428	1,053,550	182,939	174,697	1,674,367	1,228,247	446,120	36.3%
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,746,322	\$1,491,428	\$ 208,134	\$ 182,939	\$ 1,954,456	\$ 1,674,367	\$ 280,089	16.7%

Analysis of Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position \$254.9 million and accounted for 91.0% of the County's total increase in net position from current year activities. Governmental activities operating revenues exceeded operating expenses by \$257.1 million. Transfers to business-type activities decreased net position by \$2.3 million.

Revenues:

Operating revenues for the County's governmental activities decreased 9.0% from the prior year amount of \$1.36 billion to \$1.24 billion. Revenues are divided into two categories: program revenues and general revenues.

Program Revenues:

Program revenues increased \$21.5 million or 2.9%, from the prior year to \$767.6 million. The majority of program revenues consist of charges for services and operating grants and contributions tied to federal and state reimbursements of County costs for mandated programs such as public assistance, public protection, health and behavioral wellness. Program revenues represent 62.0% of the County's funding for governmental activities.

- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$18.2 million or 2.9% to \$651.7 million due primarily to:
 - Public protection increase of \$13.7 million primarily related to increased State Prop 172 Public Safety funds to Law Enforcement and Fire Services, and one-time state prepayment for Gleason Beach Cleanup Project
 - Health and sanitation increase of \$11.6 million primarily due to:
 - \$8.0 million in 1991 Realignment from higher vehicle license fee and sale tax revenue
 - \$2.0 million increase in Homeless Housing and Assistance (HHAP) state grant funding for emergency shelter and street & youth outreach
 - \$1.8 million increase in Disaster Funding mainly from Paycheck Protection Program and Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity grants
 - \$1.6 million increase in COVID-19 immunization grants
 - \$0.8 million increase in Community Health Workers Public Health Response and Resiliency grant
 - \$3.0 decrease from intergovernmental state funding due to lower number of billable months compared to prior year
 - Public assistance increase of \$6.4 million primarily due to:
 - \$4.0 million increase in Realignment revenues from higher sales tax volume
 - \$4.3 million increase in state funding reimbursements for cost-of-living adjustments and additional staffing to fill vacant positions
 - \$1.3 million increase in Welfare Programs related to increased case load
 - \$3.9 million decrease from termination of the Title IV-E Waiver fund in prior year
 - Recreation and cultural services increase of \$2.2 million mainly due to higher grant revenue from state for wildfire prevention and forest management, and higher Sonoma Water revenue for Spring Lake
 - Public ways and facilities decrease of \$10.3 million due to lower Caltrans project reimbursements as less projects were under construction than prior year
 - General government decrease of \$5.4 million due in most part to discontinuation of Federal CARES emergency funding, partially offset by new funding from American Rescue Plan and increased federal fundings for 2020 LNU Fire and COVID-19 Department of Health Services response

General Revenues:

General revenues had an overall decrease of \$143.6 million, or 23.4%, to \$470.9 million from the prior year. These revenues include general taxes that provide the Board of Supervisors with discretionary spending ability. The primary reasons for the decrease are as follows:

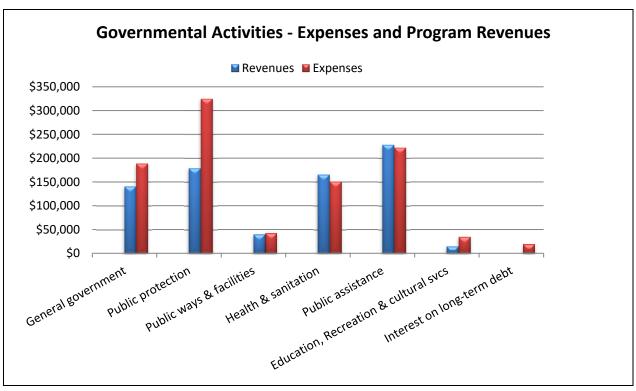
- Property tax revenue \$14.4 million increase attributable to sustained growth in assessed values along with higher supplemental assessments, growth in utilities roll, and restoration of fire affected parcels
- Transient occupancy tax revenue increased \$8.5 million due to continued relaxation of COVID-19 travel restrictions
- Grants and other unrestricted revenues increased \$29.3 million primarily due to increased sales and use tax revenues, in particular from higher Measure O revenue in Health Services
- Investment earnings (losses) decreased \$30.7 million in total mostly due to higher unrealized investment losses
- Other general revenues decreased \$165.5 million mostly from prior year revenue including the 2017 PG&E Wildfire settlement of \$149.3 million and the Kincade Fire settlement of \$20.6 million

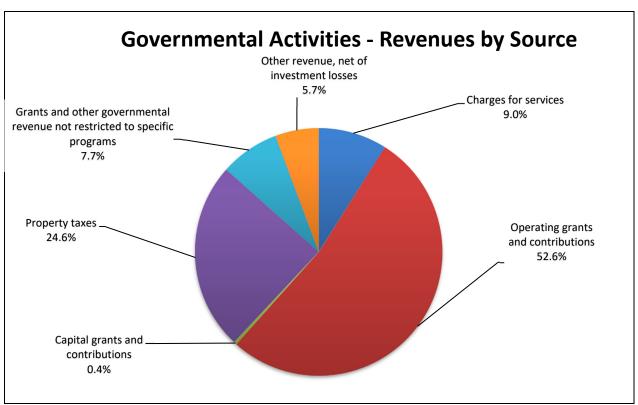
Expenses:

Total expenses for governmental activities increased \$60.0 million from prior year to \$981.3 million. The primary reasons for the increase are as follows:

- Health and sanitation expenses increased \$24.5 million, or 19.4%, mainly due to:
 - Higher salaries and benefits from COVID-19 related labor costs, such as planning, testing, vaccination, and community outreach
 - Higher expenses primarily for mental health services at children's shelters, residential crisis services, adult inpatient hospital services, residential care facilities, transitional and permanent housing programs from higher Measure O revenue
 - Higher spending for contracted health workers and support services for increased COVID-19 program
 activities
 - o Increased expenses for youth and family services under behavioral health programs
 - Cost settlement paybacks for FY12-13 and FY13-14 audits
- General government expenses increased \$13.3 million, or 7.6% due in most part to:
 - Contribution from the PG&E 2017 Fire Settlement to the RED Housing Fund, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation, to provide financing, credit enhancement, and/or guarantees to support the development of housing projects within Sonoma County
 - Payment to Sonoma County Transit Authority for road improvements per agreement with Graton Rancheria
 - Higher cost plan charges due to disaster costs
- Public assistance expenses increased \$10.4 million, or 4.9%, primarily due to:
 - o Increase in salary and benefits from filling vacant positions and cost-of-living adjustments
 - Higher amortization expense due to new lease accounting standard implementation (GASB87)
 - o Increased depreciation expenses, especially under Behavioral Health
- Public protection expenses increased \$9.0 million, or 2.8% primarily due to:
 - Higher salaries and benefits due to positions filled in Law Enforcement for new contracts and in Public
 Defender with new state grant
 - Higher amortization expense due to new lease accounting standard implementation (GASB87)
 - Higher one-time state-mandated encryption project and higher detention facilities reimbursements
- Recreation and cultural services expenses increased \$4.5 million, or 15.4%, due to
 - o Increase in Regional Park operations, maintenance, and community engagement from increase in park usage and programs
 - Higher activities related to state grant for wildfire prevention and forest management
 - Increase in maintenance, habitat restoration, and improvement projects in Ag + Open Space

Governmental Activities Comparisons

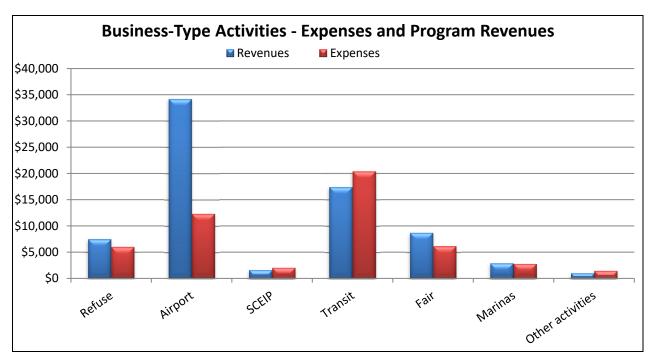


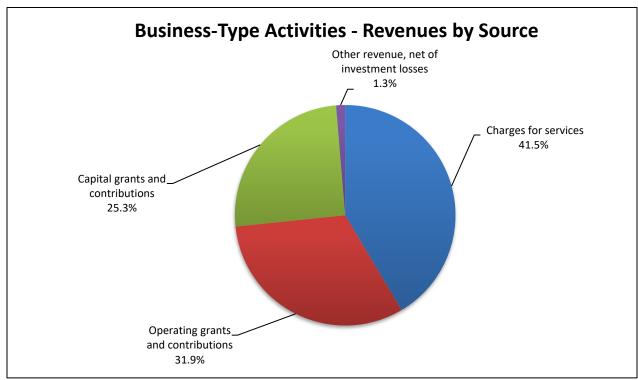


Business-Type Activities Comparison

Business-type activities net position increased by \$25.2 million, from \$182.9 million to \$208.1 million for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Revenues for the County's business-type activities had an increase from the prior year of \$19.9 million or 36.6% to \$74.1 million.





Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to comply with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, total fund balance less the nonspendable portion is a useful measure of a government's resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2022, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$869.7 million, an increase of \$84.9 million compared to fiscal year 2021. The components of fund balance are as follows, and with the exception of nonspendable fund balance, are available for appropriation at any time (See Note 19 – Net Position/Fund Balances):

- Nonspendable fund balance, \$13.2 million, consists of amounts that are not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact and primarily consists of inventories of \$0.9 million, prepaid items and deposits of \$8.5 million and advances of \$3.8 million.
- Restricted fund balance, \$435.0 million, consists of amounts with constraints put on their use by externally imposed creditors, grantors, laws, regulations and enabling legislation with amounts restricted to:
 - Agricultural Preservation and Open Space District \$74.9 million
 - Capital projects and equipment replacement \$41.7 million
 - o Debt service \$10.5 million
 - Parks donations, mitigation, and operations \$10.0 million
 - Courthouse/Criminal Justice Construction \$2.0 million
 - Health services programs \$157.8 million
 - Fire and emergency services \$1.9 million
 - o Public assistance \$52.1 million
 - Lighting districts \$10.4 million
 - o Public protection \$66.0 million
 - O Clerk, Recorder, Assessor operations \$5.6 million
 - Other \$2.1 million
- Committed fund balance, \$34.6 million, consists of amounts that have been committed to specific purposes by the Board of Supervisors and consists of amounts committed to:
 - Community investment \$19.2 million
 - Road activities and other \$15.4 million
- Assigned fund balance, \$319.6 million, represents amounts intended for use as determined by the Board of Supervisors and County Administrator's Office consists of amounts assigned to:
 - Capital projects and equipment replacement \$135.0 million
 - o Tribal development impact mitigation \$27.4 million
 - o Redevelopment agencies \$6.6 million
 - General services \$8.9 million
 - o Public protection \$13.2 million
 - o Encumbrances \$13.1 million
 - Fire Settlement projects \$45.5 million
 - Projected budget deficit \$34.8 million
 - Cannabis program \$5.6 million
 - Other programs \$29.5 million

Unassigned fund balance of \$67.3 million represents the residual classification for the General Fund

Approximately 98.5%, or \$856.4 million, of the total fund balance is available to the County.

General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. The General Fund's total fund balance decreased by 25.6%, or \$96.3 million, to \$279.9 million at June 30, 2022. The nonspendable portion of fund balance was \$9.1 million. The spendable portion was \$270.8 million, a decrease of \$97.0 million, or 26.4%, over the prior year balance of \$367.8 million. This decrease is mainly due to:

- A decrease of \$101.6 million from Fire Settlements fund transfers to departments for executing designated initiatives
- A decrease of \$10.2 million primarily due to transfer of Chanate Campus sales proceeds to capital project deferred maintenance
- A decrease of \$5.8 million from payment to Sonoma County Transit Authority for road improvements per agreement with Graton Rancheria
- A decrease of \$4.9 million from cost plan charges due to disaster costs
- A fund balance increase of \$26.6 million for projected budget deficits from savings of prior year and current year initiatives

Other - Governmental Funds

As compared with the prior year, the total fund balances of the remaining governmental funds increased 44.3%, or \$181.2 million, to \$589.8 million with the following significant changes:

- Human Services fund balance increased \$8.9 million, from \$33.8 to \$42.7 million primarily due to higher revenue from sales tax and vehicle license fee and state funding draw down from COLAs and filling vacant positions, along with transfer of realignment fund to operating fund
- Health and Sanitation fund balance increased \$42.1 million, from \$106.3 to \$148.5 million primarily due to increase revenue in Health and Mental Health Realignment funds, Measure O revenue (mainly from sales tax and vehicle license fees), and Mental Health Services Act funding, higher General Fund transfer for mobile support expansion programs yet to be executed, and lower salaries and benefits from unfilled positions (especially in Mental Health Realignment fund)
- Open Space Special Tax Account increased \$10.9 million, from \$60.5 to \$71.4 million primarily from increased Measure F sales tax allocations and capital asset acquisition transfers
- Community Investment fund balance increased \$8.0 million, from \$11.2 to \$19.2 million due to increase in transient occupancy taxes collected resulting from continued relaxation of COVD-19 travel restrictions
- Roads fund balance increased \$40.3 million, from \$25.4 to \$65.7 million primarily due to various construction projects initiated during the year from the PG&E Fire Settlement
- Capital Projects fund balance increased \$50.1 million, from \$18.4 to \$68.5 million primarily due to funding spent on the following capital projects:
 - American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding for replacing public health and morgue facilities currently leasing from Chanate Campus
 - Unspent general fund allocations and Chanate Campus sale proceeds for county-wide deferred maintenance
- Mandated funds increased \$4.9 million due primarily to one-time state prepayment for Gleason Beach Cleanup Project
- 2011 Realignment increased \$16.1 million, from \$45.2 to \$61.3 million primarily due to:
 - o Behavioral Health realignment unspent revenue
 - O Higher Community Correction Partnership revenue
- Special Districts decreased \$2.6 million, from \$24.3 to \$21.7 million primarily due to increased Fire Services capital outlay and higher spending for In-Home Supportive and Roads

Proprietary Funds

The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. County enterprise activities increased net position by \$25.2 million in the current year mostly due to:

- Airport net position increased \$23.5 million, primarily related to increases in rent/concession revenue and FAA and CARES Act Grant funding
- Fair net position increased \$3.8 million, mainly related to increases in rent and concessions as well as PPP Loan forgiveness and Target Support Program funding
- Transit net position decreased \$3.0 million, in most part due to the depreciation of assets

Current year activities of the internal service funds (ISF) increased the net position of the ISF \$136.2 million primarily due to the following:

- Employee retirement fund net position increased \$111.1 million primarily as a result of a favorable return on the market value of assets during calendar year 2021 that was greater than the assumed rate of return
- Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) net position increased by \$23.6 million, the majority due to fund investment performance

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The County's final budget appropriations for General Fund expenditures increased \$137.6 million over the original budget, or 26.9%; primarily due to implementation of the ARPA expenditure plan, Board approved increases related to COVID-19 response, grants and contributions made from the 2017 PG&E Settlement fund, appropriation for new accounting standard implementation (GASB87), and other operational adjustments.

Revenues:

General Fund actual revenues were \$2.9 million less than final budget revenue estimates. The main reasons are as follows:

- Intergovernmental revenue was \$9.7 million lower due to delay of FEMA reimbursements for disaster fundings
- Use of money and property was \$9.6 million lower due to higher unrealized investment losses
- Charges for services was \$2.3 million less primarily due to:
 - Lower Fleet Heavy Equipment revenue due to staffing shortages and supply chain issues impacting delivery of services
 - Lower PRMD project review revenue due to no environmental review contract work and a reduction in billable pass-through activities in labor and third-party contracts
- Tax revenues were higher by \$18.3 million over budget primarily due to growth in real property assessed value and higher supplemental assessments, growth in utilities roll, and restoration of fire affected parcels

Expenditures:

General Fund variance between the final budget and actual expenditures resulted in \$91.4 million of unspent appropriations. Key variances are as follows:

- \$62.0 million savings in General Government expenditures related to:
 - Disaster Recovery spending came in lower as budget was based on COVID-19 uncertainties and actual outlay were lower due to better-than-anticipated conditions
 - o Budget assumptions for contingencies and disaster response did not materialize
- \$43.1 million savings in Public Protection primarily related to delays in both recruitment/hiring and project executions in Law Enforcement, Probation, Detention, PRMD, and Emergency Services areas.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, were \$1.7 billion. Capital assets include land, intangible assets, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. The total net increase in the County's capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$29.5 million or 1.8%.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

		Iotai						
	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	То	tal	Dollar	Percent
	2022	2021 (1)	2022	2021 (1)	2022	2021 (1)	Change	Change
Capital assets, non-depreciable:								
Land	\$ 351,407	\$ 365,201	\$ 27,718	\$ 27,724	\$ 379,125	\$ 392,925	\$ (13,800)	(3.5%)
Intangible assets	417,381	402,549	-	-	417,381	402,549	14,832	3.7%
Work in progress	5,380	6,874	-	-	5,380	6,874	(1,494)	(21.7%)
Construction in progress	127,975	121,520	23,651	7,473	151,626	128,993	22,633	17.5%
Total capital assets, non-								
depreciable	902,143	896,144	51,369	35,197	953,512	931,341	22,171	2.4%
Capital assets, depreciable:								
Intangible assets	12,012	14,295	2,887	3,388	14,899	17,683	(2,784)	(15.7%)
Infrastructure	200,186	176,994	10,974	11,496	211,160	188,490	22,670	12.0%
Buildings and improvements	268,273	268,113	97,523	103,061	365,796	371,174	(5,378)	(1.4%)
Land improvements	10,337	8,085	158	173	10,495	8,258	2,237	27.1%
Machinery and equipment	33,283	33,037	12,367	13,492	45,650	46,529	(879)	(1.9%)
Right-to-use leased building	80,806	89,097	-	-	80,806	89,097	(8,291)	(9.3%)
Right-to-use leased land	2,271	2,494			2,271	2,494	(223)	(8.9%)
Total capital assets,								
depreciable	607,168	592,115	123,909	131,610	731,077	723,725	7,352	1.0%
Total	\$ 1,509,311	\$ 1,488,259	\$ 175,278	\$ 166,807	\$ 1,684,589	\$ 1,655,066	\$ 29,523	1.8%

(1) The FY 2021 right-to-use leased building and land balances were restated due to the implementation of GASB 87. See Notes 5 and 20.

Capital asset activities during the current fiscal year included the following:

Non-depreciable intangible assets for governmental activities increased \$14.8 million primarily due to easement acquisitions and reclassifying assets previously recorded as land by the Open Space District. This activity was largely responsible for the reduction in land of \$13.8 million.

The County purchases and constructs capital assets throughout the year. When a capital project will be completed in a subsequent fiscal year, related current year expenditures are recorded as construction in progress (CIP) or work in progress (WIP). In the year of completion, a project's CIP/WIP is allocated to the appropriate capital asset category.

Total CIP increased \$22.6 million. Capital outlay of \$75.6 million was offset by project completions, transfers, and retirements of \$53.1 million.

The County completed and capitalized CIP projects totaling approximately \$48.8 million. Major and other completed projects include:

- 2021 Pavement Preservation Program 49 different road segments \$15.1 million
- Boyes Blvd at Sonoma Creek Bridge \$9.3 million
- January and February 2017 storm repair Geysers Road & Cazadero Highway \$5.2 million
- Health Services, Los Guilicos Homeless Shelter \$4.2 million

- Regional Parks, Westside Boat Launch \$2.3 million
- Regional Parks, Doran Boat Launch \$1.6 million
- Regional Parks, Taylor Mountain (new park) \$1.6 million
- Stoney Point Road improvements \$1.5 million
- Penngrove railroad safety improvements \$1.4 million
- Behavioral Health relocation \$1.2 million

The County acquired an additional \$10.7 million in depreciable assets and recorded total depreciation of \$58.3 million against all depreciable capital assets. Capital asset disposals totaled \$5.2 million net of accumulated depreciation.

Additional information on capital assets is available in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Note 5 – Capital Assets.

Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term liabilities of \$732.6 million.

Long Term Liabilities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

Total

							lotai	
	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Тс	otal	Dollar	Percent
	2022	2021(1)	2022	2021(1)	2022	2021(1)	Change	Change
Compensated absences	\$ 40,446	\$ 40,763	\$ 594	\$ 616	\$ 41,040	\$ 41,379	\$ (339)	(0.8%)
Self-Insurance	60,627	56,790	-	-	60,627	56,790	3,837	6.8%
Certificates of participation	9,189	11,252	-	-	9,189	11,252	(2,063)	(18.3%)
Bonds and bond premium								
payable	82,408	93,287	23,695	23,356	106,103	116,643	(10,540)	(9.0%)
Pension obligation bonds	247,880	286,690	-	-	247,880	286,690	(38,810)	(13.5%)
Notes payable	-	840	477	996	477	1,836	(1,359)	(74.0%)
Loans payable	-	-	15,683	16,150	15,683	16,150	(467)	(2.9%)
Other Long-term obligations	6,217	7,352	9,031	10,258	15,248	17,610	(2,362)	(13.4%)
Lease liabilities	84,892	91,591		-	84,892	91,591	(6,699)	(7.3%)
Net pension liability	-	152,944	728	2,672	728	155,616	(154,888)	(99.5%)
Net OPEB liability	148,184	184,512	2,532	3,330	150,716	187,842	(37,126)	(19.8%)
Total	\$ 679,843	\$ 926,021	\$ 52,740	\$ 57,378	\$ 732,583	\$ 983,399	\$ (250,816)	(25.5%)

(1) The FY 2021 Lease liabilities balance was restated due to the implementation of GASB 87. See Notes 5 and 20.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$250.8 million, or 25.5%, during the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The decrease was primarily due to the following:

- Net pension liability decrease of \$154.9 million, due to favorable returns on investments at Sonoma County Employee's Retirement Association (SCERA)
- Pension obligation bonds decrease of \$38.8 million, due to scheduled principal payments
- Net OPEB liability decrease of \$37.1 million, due to fund investment performance

Additional information on long-term liabilities is available in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Note 10 – Long-Term Liabilities.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

During fiscal year 2021-22 Sonoma County saw positive trends in the economy led by increased consumer spending, increased real estate values, increased tourism, and decreased unemployment. For fiscal year 2022-23 revenues are growing at a rate largely matching cost increases but increasing demand for County services and increases in inflation and interest rates, have potential to offset recent positive trends and affect public services provided by the County.

Requests for Information

As part of management's commitment to transparency, open government, and citizen engagement, a budget tool is available to facilitate the public's review of the County's budget. The Sonoma County Budget link is https://sonomacounty.ca.gov/administrative-support-and-fiscal-services/county-administrators-office/budget-and-operations/budget-reports

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

		Primary Government						Disc	rete Component Units				
		Governmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total		Sonoma Water	Community Development Commission		Co	onmajor mponent Units	
ASSETS													
Cash and investments	\$ 98	7,016	\$ 6	67,365	\$	1,054,381	\$	171,470	\$	26,584	Ś	34,633	
Restricted cash and investments		1,495		18,275	7	29,770	Ψ.	34,711	Ψ	1,078	Ψ.	6,134	
Receivables, net		7,590		27,005		54,595		21,953		109,814		1,388	
Inventories		855		1,005		1,860		-		-		-	
Due from other governments	14	4,001	1	16,696		160,697		_		_		767	
Advances to other governments		´ -		17		17		_		_		_	
Lease receivables		5,971		8,024		13,995		-		-		-	
Prepaid expenses and deposits		9,164		782		9,946		2,498		258		1	
Net pension assets	6	2,270		597		62,867		5,211		628		-	
Internal balances		120		(120)		-		-		-		-	
Capital assets:													
Nondepreciable	90	2,143	5	51,369		953,512		155,404		7,192		13,707	
Depreciable, net	60	7,168	12	23,909		731,077		187,019		14,511		109,825	
Total assets	2,75	7,793	31	14,924		3,072,717		578,266		160,065		166,455	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Deferred charge on refunding/other		1,659		_		1,659		223		_		56	
Deferred amounts related to pensions		1,776		1,756		183,532		12,281		1,324		-	
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		0,554		628		31,182		2,808		396		_	
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,989		2,384	_	216,373	_	15,312		1,720		56	
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,303		2,304	_	210,373	_	13,312		1,720	_	30	
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7	5,843		6,776		82,619		8,272		5,334		2,270	
Due to other governments		0,439		1,950		12,389		493		537		-	
Advances from grantors and third parties		2,136		1,621		83,757		-		-		-	
Deposits from others		1,964		288		2,252		19		-		-	
Interest payable		1,824		444		2,268		2,014		-		234	
Other liabilities		6,545		917		7,462		7,055		80		-	
Long-term liabilities:													
Due within one year		5,334		3,130		108,464		8,672		476		2,622	
Due in more than one year		4,509		49,610	_	624,119	_	134,895		1,761	_	16,376	
Total liabilities	85	8,594	6	54,736	_	923,330	_	161,420		8,188		21,502	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Deferred amounts related to leases		5,911		7,956		13,867		-		-		-	
Service concession arrangement/other		203		31,978		32,181		142		-		-	
Deferred amounts related to pensions	32	5,697		3,685		329,382		26,191		3,246		-	
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		5,055		819	_	35,874	_	3,264		782	_		
Total deferred inflows of resources	36	6,866	4	44,438		411,304		29,597		4,028		_	

Statement of Net Position (Continued)
June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Prir	nary Governmei	nt	Disc	rete Component I	Units
			_		Community	Nonmajor
	Governmental	Business-		Sonoma	Development	Component
	Activities	Type Activities	Total	Water	Commission	Units
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	1,397,357	158,458	1,555,815	232,061	21,212	107,698
Restricted:						
Capital projects	29,856	-	29,856	-	-	-
Debt service	10,465	-	10,465	-	-	-
Agricultural preservation and open spaces	74,886	-	74,886	-	-	-
Health services programs	157,837	-	157,837	-	-	-
Public protection	65,961	-	65,961	-	-	-
Public assistance	52,122	-	52,122	-	-	-
Parks donations, mitigation and operations	9,980	-	9,980	-	-	-
Lighting districts	10,450	-	10,450	-	-	-
Fire and emergency services	1,914	-	1,914	-	-	-
Courthouse/Criminal Justice Construction	2,012	-	2,012	-	-	-
Clerk, Recorder, Assessor operations	5,627	-	5,627	-	-	-
Other programs	2,110	188	2,298	-	-	-
Airport Passenger Facility Charges	-	3,087	3,087	-	-	-
Airport Customer Facility Charges	-	504	504	-	-	-
Refuse contractual commitments	-	18,090	18,090	-	-	-
Fair junior livestock auction	-	159	159	-	-	-
Fair for capital asset maintenance	-	121	121	-	-	-
Fair endowment	-	1,303	1,303	-	-	-
Discrete Component Units	_ _	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	94,729	1,092	4,879
Total restricted	423,220	23,452	446,672	94,729	1,092	4,879
Unrestricted	(74,255)	26,224	(48,031)	75,771	127,265	32,432
Total net position	\$ 1,746,322	\$ 208,134	\$ 1,954,456	\$ 402,561	\$ 149,569	\$ 145,009

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

			P	Program Revenues								
	Expenses	Charg	es for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		•	ital Grants ontributions					
	 Ехрепзез	Charg	es for services		Ontributions	una c	ontinoutions					
FUNCTION/PROGRAM ACTIVITIES												
Primary government:												
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$ 188,199	\$	45,322	\$	93,573	\$	1,654					
Public protection	324,378		40,142		138,300		418					
Public ways and facilities	42,276		5,379		34,421		-					
Health and sanitation	150,633		11,299		153,831		35					
Public assistance	222,131		1,618		226,212		256					
Education	1,049		-		6		-					
Recreation and cultural services	33,273		7,412		5,420		2,272					
Interest on long-term debt	 19,365						_					
Total governmental activities	 981,304		111,172		651,763		4,635					
Business-type activities:												
Refuse	5,968		7,407		-		-					
Airport	12,342		8,339		7,699		18,100					
Energy Independence Program	2,056		1,619		-		-					
Transit	20,387		791		15,940		653					
Fair	6,160		8,668		-		-					
Marinas	2,794		2,878		-		-					
Other	1,440		1,017		-		-					
Total business-type activities	 51,147		30,719		23,639		18,753					
Total primary government	\$ 1,032,451	\$	141,891	\$	675,402	\$	23,388					
Discrete Component Units:												
Sonoma Water	\$ 98,189	\$	75,495	\$	4,309	\$	4,129					
Community Development Commission	107,756		-		110,452		-					
Sonoma Valley Sanitation District	15,740		18,236		383		63					
Russian River Sanitation District	6,274		5,711		-		1,298					
South Park Sanitation District	3,358		4,551		55		-					
Occidental Sanitation District	 1,437		390		700		225					
Total Discrete Component Units	\$ 232,754	\$	104,383	\$	115,899	\$	5,715					

GENERAL REVENUES:

Taxes:

Property

Documentary transfer

Transient occupancy

Grants and other governmental

revenue not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Other

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Prir	nary Governm	ent	Discre		mponent	Unit	S	
		Business-			Со	mmunity	Ν	lonmajor	
Gov	vernmental	Type			Dev	elopment	Сс	mponent	
Д	ctivities	Activities	Total	Sonoma Water	Co	mmission		Units	
\$	(47,650) (145,518) (2,476) 14,532 5,955	\$ -	\$ (47,650) (145,518) (2,476) 14,532 5,955						FUNCTION/PROGRAM ACTIVITIES Primary government: Governmental activities: General government Public protection Public ways and facilities Health and sanitation Public assistance
	(1,043)	-	(1,043)						Education
	(18,169)	-	(18,169)						Recreation and cultural services
	(19,365)		(19,365)						Interest on long-term debt
	(213,734)		(213,734)						Total governmental activities
	- - - - - - - (213,734)	1,439 21,796 (437) (3,003) 2,508 84 (423) 21,964	1,439 21,796 (437) (3,003) 2,508 84 (423) 21,964						Business-type activities: Refuse Airport Energy Independence Program Transit Fair Marinas Other Total business-type activities Total primary government
				ć (44.25C)	<u>,</u>		<u>,</u>		Discrete Component Units:
				\$ (14,256) - - - - -	\$ 	2,696 - - - -	\$	- 2,942 735 1,248 (122)	Sonoma Water Community Development Commission Sonoma Valley Sanitation District Russian River Sanitation District South Park Sanitation District Occidental Sanitation District
				(14,256)		2,696		4,803	Total Discrete Component Units
	304,492 9,378 32,830	- - -	304,492 9,378 32,830	23,553 11,431 -		- - -		- - -	GENERAL REVENUES: Taxes: Property Documentary transfer Transient occupancy Grants and other governmental
	95,805	-	95,805	-		-		-	revenue not restricted to specific programs
	(23,419)	(1,980)	(25,399)	(5,169)		190		(1,076)	Unrestricted investment earnings
	51,793	2,960	54,753	-		4,069		-	Other
	(2,251)	2,251	474 000	20.045		4 250	-	(1.076)	Transfers
	468,628	3,231	471,859	29,815		4,259		(1,076)	Total general revenues and transfers
	254,894	25,195	280,089	15,559		6,955		3,727	Change in net position
	1,491,428	182,939	1,674,367	387,002		142,614		141,282	Net position, beginning of year
\$	1,746,322	\$ 208,134	\$ 1,954,456	\$ 402,561	\$	149,569	\$	145,009	Net position, end of year

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

	General Fund		S	Human Services Special Revenue	S	ealth and anitation Special Revenue	Sį	pen Space pecial Tax Account Special Revenue	Ot	her Funds		Total
ASSETS												
Assets:												
Cash and investments	\$	335,944	\$	22,086	\$	135,714	\$	66,432	\$	304,941	\$	865,117
Cash and investments with trustee		32		-		-		-		10,466		10,498
Accounts receivable		14,118		54		1,915		4,950		5,870		26,907
Due from other funds		2,214		995		-		-		-		3,209
Inventories		149		-		-		-		706		855
Due from other governments		53,952		23,938		50,395		-		15,665		143,950
Advances to other funds		3,800		-		-		-		-		3,800
Lease receivables		5,810		-		-		-		161		5,971
Prepaid items and deposits		5,125		3,225		7				465		8,822
Total assets	\$	421,144	\$	50,298	\$	188,031	\$	71,382	\$	338,274	\$	1,069,129
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued salaries and												
benefits	\$	43,512	\$	1,187	\$	19,301	\$	-	\$	7,352	\$	71,352
Due to other funds		1		466		-		-		1,286		1,753
Due to other governments		5,617		1,728		2,105		-		989		10,439
Advances from grantors and third parties		70,307		3,976		7,708		-		145		82,136
Deposits from others		1,954		-		-		-		10		1,964
Compensated absences		2,042		72		-		-		9		2,123
Other liabilities		294		-		2,814		-		616		3,724
Total liabilities		123,727		7,429		31,928				10,407		173,491
DEFENDED INTLOWS OF DESCUIDED		,										
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		F 7F2								150		F 011
Deferred amounts related to leases		5,752		- 117		-		-		159		5,911
Government-mandated transactions Unavailable revenue		86		117		7 504		-		400		203
	_	11,709		29	_	7,594	_		_	486	_	19,818
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	17,547		146	_	7,594	_			645	_	25,932
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable		9,074		3,225		7		-		915		13,221
Restricted		889		39,498		148,502		71,382		174,748		435,019
Committed		153		-		-		-		34,481		34,634
Assigned		202,488		-		-		-		117,078		319,566
Unassigned	_	67,266	_		_		_				_	67,266
Total fund balances		279,870		42,723		148,509		71,382		327,222		869,706
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	_		_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_		_		_		_	4 000 100
resources, and fund balances	\$	421,144	Ş	50,298	<u>Ş</u>	188,031	<u>Ş</u>	71,382	<u>Ş</u>	338,274	\$	1,069,129

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 869,706
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not		
reported in the governmental funds. This amount represents capital assets net of accumulated depreciation/amortization		1,498,968
Certain amounts are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		
Deferred charge on refunding		1,659
Deferred amounts related to pensions		(1,367)
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		121
Net pension asset		497
Certain amounts are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are deferred		
inflows of resources in the governmental funds		19,818
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of other activities to individual		
funds. The assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows of certain funds are included		
as governmental activities in the statement of net position		(421,240)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported		
in the governmental funds		
Accrued interest payable	(606)	
Compensated absences	(37,736)	
Contracts payable	(3,310)	
Lease liability	(84,460)	
Bonds payable	(73,631)	
Bond premium	(8,777)	
Certificates of participation	(9,189)	
Net OPEB liability	(1,224)	
Financed purchases	(2,907)	 (221,840)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,746,322

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

	General Fund		Human Services Special Revenue		Health and Sanitation Special Revenue	Sp A	pen Space pecial Tax Account Special Revenue				Total	
Revenues:												
Taxes	\$	346,578	\$	-	\$	25,098	\$	31,880	\$	38,949	\$	442,505
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	·	22,403	Ċ	69	·	7,594	·	-		4,266	·	34,332
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		8,965		49		890		-		3,963		13,867
Use of money and property		(4,118)		(988)		(3,493)		(2,108)		(8,901)		(19,608)
Intergovernmental		183,234		195,013		143,482		-		134,669		656,398
Charges for services		50,029		1,501		3,671		-		7,772		62,973
Other		6,533		13,354		6,385		-		24,631		50,903
Total revenues		613,624		208,998	_	183,627		29,772		205,349		1,241,370
Expenditures:												
Current:												
General government		198,952		-		-		_		10,539		209,491
Public protection		303,127		-		5,556		-		58,150		366,833
Public ways and facilities		186		-		-		-		34,062		34,248
Health and sanitation		-		-		159,391		-		10,363		169,754
Public assistance		355		222,610		-		-		28,942		251,907
Education		1,173		-		-		-		-		1,173
Recreation and cultural services		26,651		-		-		-		9,880		36,531
Capital outlay		9,513		700		1,781		-		59,272		71,266
Debt service:												
Principal		3,785		4,297		2,868		-		10,593		21,543
Interest and other		566		482		694				2,925		4,667
Total expenditures		544,308		228,089		170,290		-		224,726		1,167,413
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						<u> </u>						
(under) expenditures		69,316	_	(19,091)		13,337		29,772		(19,377)		73,957
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfers in		18,675		28,549		28,071		-		166,271		241,566
Transfers out		(198,462)		(566)		(3,173)		(18,876)		(27,632)		(248,709)
Lease inception		1,152		-		894		-		-		2,046
Sale of capital assets		12,976		-		3,015		-		7		15,998
Total other financing sources (uses)		(165,659)		27,983		28,807		(18,876)		138,646		10,901
Net change in fund balances		(96,343)		8,892		42,144		10,896		119,269		84,858
Fund balances, beginning of year		376,213	_	33,831	_	106,365	_	60,486		207,953		784,848
Fund balances, end of year	\$	279,870	\$	42,723	\$	148,509	\$	71,382	\$	327,222	\$	869,706

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Dollars in Thousands)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:		\$ 84,858
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense Capital outlay	71,266	
Depreciation expense Other related capital adjustments	(46,294) (2,501)	22,471
The statement of activities reports gains or losses from the sale of capital assets as the difference between the proceeds from sale of capital assets and the book value of the sold capital assets, while the governmental funds report the proceeds from sale of capital assets. The difference is		
the book value of the sold capital assets		(11,291)
Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources		582
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds		708
Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds. Neither has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities		
Principal repayments Lease inception	21,543 (2,046)	
Amortization of bond premium	615	20,112
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		
Change in accrued interest Change in compensated absences	25 569	
Change in net pension liability Change in net OPEB liability	447 158	1,199
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with		
governmental activities		 136,255
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 254,894

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

		Ві	usiness-Type Acti	vities-Enterpr	ise Funds		Governmental Activities
			Energy	·			
			Independence				Internal Service
	Refuse	Airport	Program	Transit	Other	Total	Funds
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 56,352	\$ 3,965	\$ 2,052	\$ 1,451	\$ 3,545	\$ 67,365	\$ 121,899
Cash and investments with trustee	-	-	-	-	6,820	6,820	997
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-	-	1,621	1,621	-
Receivables, net					•		
Accounts	1,367	853	329	94	1,166	3,809	683
Loans	-	57	-	-	-	57	-
Contractual assessments receivable	-	-	801	-	-	801	-
Interest and other	-	14	-	-	-	14	-
Due from other funds	1	-	-	-	-	1	200
Inventories	-	-	-	903	102	1,005	-
Due from other governments	18	13,913	-	2,713	52	16,696	51
Advances to other governments	-	-	-	-	17	17	-
Lease receivable	40	335	-	-	-	375	-
Prepaid expenses and deposits		63		7	18	88	342
Total current assets	57,778	19,200	3,182	5,168	13,341	98,669	124,172
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted cash and investments	8,028	131	-	1,675	-	9,834	-
Lease receivable	302	7,347	-	-	-	7,649	-
Deposits and other assets	192	476	26	-	-	694	-
Contractual assessments receivable	-	-	22,324	-	-	22,324	-
Net pension asset	190	255	-	85	67	597	61,773
Capital assets:							
Nondepreciable	2,544	41,374	-	3,391	4,060	51,369	783
Depreciable, net	12,256	78,383	181	17,508	15,581	123,909	9,560
Total noncurrent assets	23,512	127,966	22,531	22,659	19,708	216,376	72,116
Total assets	81,290	147,166	25,713	27,827	33,049	315,045	196,288
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred amounts related to pensions	517	559	-	174	506	1,756	180,660
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	200	125		41	262	628	30,146
Total deferred outflows of resources	717	684		215	768	2,384	210,806

Statement of Net Position (Continued)
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

		Ві	usiness-Type Acti	vities-Enterpr	ise Funds		Governmental Activities
			Energy				
			Independence				Internal Service
	Refuse	Airport	Program	Transit	Other	Total	Funds
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	350	3,733	322	1,395	976	6,776	4,491
Due to other funds	-	-	52	_,000	13	65	1,592
Due to other governments	_	_	-	1,862	88	1,950	-
Advances from grantors and third parties	_	_	_	1,621	-	1,621	_
Deposits from others	_	19	_		269	288	_
Interest payable	_	232	188	_	24	444	1,218
Compensated absences	63	89	-	33	240	425	277
Advances from other governments	-	-	_	-	380	380	2,,,
Self-funded insurance					360	300	13,389
Lease liability	_		_	_	_		90
Bonds payable	_		1,371	_	_	1,371	42,935
Notes payable	_		1,371	_	477	477	42,333
Loans payable		473		_	4//	477	
Other liabilities		13	269	339	296	917	2,821
	412				-		
Total current liabilities	413	4,559	2,202	5,250	2,767	15,191	66,813
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities:							
Self-funded insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,238
Compensated absences	70	60	-	39	-	169	310
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	56	56	3,744
Advances from other governments	-	-	-	-	887	887	-
Lease liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	342
Bonds payable	-	-	22,324	-	-	22,324	204,945
Loans payable	-	15,203	-	-	3	15,206	-
Landfill closure and postclosure costs	7,764	-	-	-	-	7,764	-
Net pension liabilities	-	-	-	-	728	728	-
Net OPEB liabilities	435	634		207	1,256	2,532	146,960
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,269	15,897	22,324	246	2,930	49,666	403,539
Total liabilities	8,682	20,456	24,526	5,496	5,697	64,857	470,352
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred amounts related to leases	337	7,619	-	_	-	7,956	_
Service concession arrangement	31,978	, -	-	_	-	31,978	_
Deferred amounts related to pensions	951	1,277	-	429	1,028	3,685	323,214
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	102	205	-	138	374	819	34,768
Total deferred inflows of resources	33,368	9,101	-	567	1,402	44,438	357,982
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	14,800	104,212	181	20,899	18,366	158,458	9,911
Restricted for passenger facility charges	- 1,000	3,087	-	-	-	3,087	5,511
Restricted for customer facility charges	_	504	_	_	_	504	_
Restricted for contractual commitments	18,090	504		_	_	18,090	- -
Restricted for junior livestock auction	10,000	_	_	_	159	159	_
Restricted for capital asset maintenance	_	-	-	-	121	121	-
Restricted for capital asset maintenance	-	-	-	-	1,303	1,303	-
	-	-	-	-			-
Restricted - other	7.067	10 400	1 000	1 000	188	188	- (A24 454)
Unrestricted	7,067	10,490	1,006	1,080	6,581	26,224	(431,151)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 39,957	\$ 118,293	\$ 1,187	\$ 21,979	\$ 26,718	\$ 208,134	\$ (421,240)



Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds Energy							
		Internal					
	Refuse	Airport	Program	Transit	Other	Total	Service Funds
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,313	\$ 843	\$ 1,560	\$ 786	\$ 2,384	\$ 6,886	\$ 208,592
Rents and concessions	6,730	7,198	-	-	9,911	23,839	2,825
Sales and miscellaneous	10	323	59		268	660	4,290
Total operating revenues	8,053	8,364	1,619	786	12,563	31,385	215,707
Operating expenses:							
Services and supplies	3,328	5,637	1,387	16,152	5,810	32,314	29,856
Salaries and employee benefits	1,487	2,425	-	683	3,363	7,958	13,926
Claim expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,016
Depreciation and amortization	1,153	3,723	29	3,552	1,170	9,627	2,397
Total operating expenses	5,968	11,785	1,416	20,387	10,343	49,899	65,195
Operating income (loss)	2,085	(3,421)	203	(19,601)	2,220	(18,514)	150,512
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Investment income (loss)	(1,937)	50	(23)	(78)	8	(1,980)	(3,811)
Interest expense	-	(557)	(640)	-	(51)	(1,248)	(15,489)
Intergovernmental	-	7,699	-	15,940	-	23,639	-
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	(646)	(25)	-	5	-	(666)	151
Miscellaneous	-	1,663	-	96	1,201	2,960	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(2,583)	8,830	(663)	15,963	1,158	22,705	(19,149)
Income (loss) before capital contributions							
and transfers	(498)	5,409	(460)	(3,638)	3,378	4,191	131,363
Capital contributions	-	18,100	-	653	-	18,753	-
Transfers in	1,601	48	200	13	408	2,270	5,125
Transfers out	(5)	(8)	(5)		(1)	(19)	(233)
Total capital contributions and transfers	1,596	18,140	195	666	407	21,004	4,892
Change in net position	1,098	23,549	(265)	(2,972)	3,785	25,195	136,255
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	38,859	94,744	1,452	24,951	22,933	182,939	(557,495)
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ 39,957	\$ 118,293	\$ 1,187	\$ 21,979	\$ 26,718	\$ 208,134	\$ (421,240)

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

			Business-Type Activi	ties-Enternris	se Funds		Governmental Activities
			Energy	ties-Litterpris	se i ulius		Activities
			Independence				Internal Service
	Refuse	Airport	Program	Transit	Other	Total	Funds
	Refuse	7 til port	1 TOBIUM		Other	Total	Tunus
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Received from customers	\$ 6,713	\$ 8,019	\$ 59	\$ 917	\$ 12,664	\$ 28,372	\$ -
Received from interfund services provided	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,798
Received from assessments	-	-	4,711	-	-	4,711	-
Received for interest	-	-	1,555	-	-	1,555	-
Payments for assessments	-	-	(5,149)	-	-	(5,149)	-
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(4,166)	(3,059)	(223)	(15,848)	(5,820)	(29,116)	(50,141)
Payments to employees for services	(1,708)	(2,740)	(1,119)	(787)	(3,898)	(10,252)	(11,411)
Payments for interfund services used	(133)	(1,722)	-	-	-	(1,855)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	706	498	(166)	(15,718)	2,946	(11,734)	54,246
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Transfers in	-	53	-	_	408	461	5,125
Transfers out	(5)	_	(5)	_	(1)	(11)	(233)
Due from other funds	1,600	-	-	_	-	1,600	400
Due to other governments	, -	_	_	_	_	-	134
Due to other funds	_	_	_	_	_	_	(100)
Advances to other funds	_	_	_	_	(13)	(13)	(1,542)
Deposits from others	_	_	_	_	-	-	(23)
Intergovernmental receipts	45	-	-	_	_	45	-
Proceeds from bonds	_	_	5,067	_	_	5,067	-
Principal paid on bonds	_	_	(4,728)	_	_	(4,728)	(38,810)
Interest paid on bonds	_	_	(648)	_	_	(648)	(15,660)
Proceeds from other governments	_	7,699	-	14,558	_	22,257	-
Contributions	_	-	_	-	662	662	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing		-					
activities	1,640	7,752	(314)	14,558	1,056	24,692	(50,709)
		-,,,,,	(02.)	1.,555			(50):03)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(17,051)	-	(652)	(430)	(18,133)	(806)
Principal paid on capital debt	-	(457)	-	-	(56)	(513)	-
Principal paid on loans	-	-	-	-	(10)	(10)	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	(18)	(18)	-
Advances to other governments	-	-	-	-	(365)	(365)	-
Proceeds from grants and other contributions	-	8,511	-	-	-	8,511	-
Receipts from facility charges	-	1,722	-	-	-	1,722	-
Capital contributions	-	-	-	618	-	618	-
Interest paid		(564)			(58)	(622)	(3)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related							
financing activities	-	(7,839)	-	(34)	(937)	(8,810)	(809)

Statement of Cash Flows (continued)
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

				E	Bus	siness-Type Activi	ties	s-Enterpris	e F	unds			_	Governmental Activities
						Energy								
						Independence							li	nternal Service
	F	Refuse	Α	irport		Program		Transit		Other		Total		Funds
Cash flows from investing activities:														
Interest received (loss) on investments		(1,938)		36		(23)		(79)		77		(1,927)		(3,811)
Proceeds on loan receivable		_		63	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				63		<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(1,938)		99		(23)		(79)		77		(1,864)		(3,811)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash				,										
equivalents		408		510		(503)		(1,273)		3,142		2,284		(1,083)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		63,972		3,586		2,555		4,399		8,844		83,356		123,979
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	Ś	64,380	Ś	4,096	\$	2,052	Ś	3,126	Ś	11,986	Ś	85,640	\$	122,896
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	<u>*</u>		<u>-</u>		=		_		_		<u>-</u>			
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	2,085	\$	(3,421)	\$	203	\$	(19,601)	\$	2,220	\$	(18,514)	\$	150,512
Depreciation and amortization		1,153		3,723		29		3,552		1,170		9,627		2,397
Net pension activity		(169)		(238)		-5		(86)		(348)		(841)		(78,664)
Net OPEB activity		(55)		(76)		-		(27)		(141)		(299)		(22,817)
Service concession arrangement		(1,053)		-		_		(_,,		(= .= /		(1,053)		(22)027)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		(=,,										(=,,		
Decrease (increase) in:														
Accounts receivable		(243)		(287)		(267)		94		209		(494)		(118)
Inventories		-						20		(40)		(20)		-
Prepaid expenses and deposits		10		(31)		-		_		-		(21)		53
Other assets		(40)		(71)		(356)		-		(59)		(526)		-
Increase (decrease) in:														
Accounts payable		(139)		888		178		283		41		1,251		571
Unearned revenue		18		9		(5)		38		-		60		-
Landfill closure and postclosure costs		(862)		-		-		-		-		(862)		-
Self-funded insurance		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,837
Compensated absences		2		(2)		-		9		(46)		(37)		214
Other liabilities		(1)		4		52			_	(60)	_	(5)	_	(1,739)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	706	\$	498	\$	(166)	\$	(15,718)	\$	2,946	\$	(11,734)	\$	54,246
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the Statement of Net Position:														
Cash and investments	\$	56,352	\$	3,965	\$	2,052	\$	1,451	\$	10,365	\$	74,185	\$	121,899
Cash and investments with trustee		-		-		-		-		-		-		997
Restricted cash and investments, current		-		-		-		-		1,621		1,621		-
Restricted cash and investments, noncurrent	_	8,028	_	131	_			1,675	_		_	9,834	_	
Total cash and cash equivalents Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:	\$	64,380	\$	4,096	\$	2,052	\$	3,126	\$	11,986	\$	85,640	\$	122,896
Acquisition of capital assets through payables Right-to-use lease acquisitions	\$	-	\$	632	\$; - -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	632	\$	432

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

				Cust	odial	
	Pension (and					
	Other Employee		Private	External		
	Benefit)	Investment	Purpose	Investment		
	Trust Funds	Trust	Trust	Pool	Other	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 1,595	\$ 1,377,925	\$ 6,984	\$ 430,098	\$ 52,972	
Restricted investments with trustee	265,550	4.705	858	899	342	
Accounts receivable	71,405	9,805	788	31	46,615	
Due from other governments	71,103	4,056	-	-	7,119	
Investments at fair value:		.,000			,,	
Cash and equivalents	4,819	-	_	-	_	
Mutual funds	77,560	-	_	-	-	
Corporate obligations	182,011	-	-	-	_	
Government obligations	273,242	-	-	-	-	
Equities	2,134,078	-	-	-	-	
Other investments	854,425	-		-	-	
Total investments	3,526,135					
Other assets	1,969	81,380	446	-	1,123	
Total assets	3,866,654	1,477,871	9,076	431,028	108,171	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other liabilities	3,668	8,164	95	192	2,339	
Due to other governments	-	12,187	62	89,386	12,050	
Other liabilities	242,639	135,720	25,897	2,602	12,420	
Total liabilities	246,307	156,071	26,054	92,180	26,809	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
Restricted for:						
Pension	3,521,361	-	-	-	-	
Other postemployment benefits	98,986	-	-	-	-	
Pool participants	-	1,321,800	-	338,848	-	
Organizations and other governments			(16,978)		81,362	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 3,620,347	\$ 1,321,800	\$ (16,978)	\$ 338,848	\$ 81,362	

Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

				Cust	odial
	Pension (and				
	Other Employee		Private	External	
	Benefit)	Investment	Purpose	Investment	
	Trust Funds	Trust	Trust	Pool	Other
ADDITIONS					
Contributions:					
Employer contributions	\$ 112,169	\$ 2,193	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee contributions OPEB employer contributions outside of	49,056	-	-	-	-
trust	2,575	-	-	-	-
Total contributions	163,800	2,193			
Investment earnings:					
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of					
investments	490,857	(47,811)	(261)	(15,138)	(3,806)
Interest, dividends, and other	41,510	7,789	130	2,542	10,586
Total investment earnings (loss)	532,367	(40,022)	(131)	(12,596)	6,780
Less investment costs:					
Investment expense	23,553				376
Net investment earnings (loss)	508,814	(40,022)	(131)	(12,596)	6,404
Property taxes	-	878,197	85,000	-	146,004
Other taxes	-	47,664	(3)	-	32,232
Licenses and fees	-	46,125	14	86	82,753
Miscellaneous	122	996,851	1,237	71,594	23,990
Total additions	672,736	1,931,008	86,117	59,084	291,383
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries	218,256	-	-	-	-
Employer Plan Expense	2,604	-	-	-	-
OPEB employer expense outside of trust	2,575	-	-	-	-
Payments to other governments	-	1,940,862	83,140	93,985	259,186
Interest expense	-	4,224	975	-	-
Administrative expenses	4,182	1,739	2	28	2,692
Total deductions	227,617	1,946,825	84,117	94,013	261,878
Special item:					
Special Item		(2,255)			
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net					
position	445,119	(18,072)	2,000	(34,929)	29,505
Net position (deficit), beginning	3,175,228	1,339,872	(18,978)	373,777	51,857
Net position (deficit), ending	\$ 3,620,347	\$ 1,321,800	\$ (16,978)	\$ 338,848	\$ 81,362



NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the County of Sonoma (the County) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental entities. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies:

(a) Definition of Reporting Entity

The County is a legal subdivision of the State of California and is charged with general governmental powers. The County's powers are exercised through a five-member Board of Supervisors (the Board), which, as the governing body of the County, is responsible for the legislative and executive control of the County. The County provides certain services to its citizens, such as road construction and maintenance, law enforcement and criminal justice, regional parks, growth management, and health and social services. In addition, the County administers various special districts governed by the Board (the Special Districts) and provides services to other special districts governed by independent local boards. The Special Districts are located within the boundaries of the County and were established under various sections of the California Government Code. The County provides fiscal agent and accounting services to many of these districts.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America, these financial statements present the County (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the County's operations, and the Board is typically the governing body. Blended component units are presented in the same manner as funds of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Blended Component Units

Sonoma County Fair and Exposition, Inc. (Fair) — The governing body of the Fair is the County's governing body. The County owns the Fairgrounds property and has a contract with the Fair for operations. All debts and obligations of the Fair are County debts and obligations. The Fair's financial statements use calendar year reporting. The financial statements are presented as of December 31, 2021, which is the latest period audited.

Sonoma County Securitization Corporation (Corporation) — The Corporation is a California non-profit public benefit corporation established by the County Board of Supervisors in October 2000. The Corporation is governed by a Board of 3 directors, 2 of which are officials of the County. Transactions related to the Corporation are included in these financial statements as a blended component unit of the County including a liability for Series 2020 Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Refunding Bonds. However, in the event of a decline in the tobacco settlement revenues that are used to repay the loan payable, including the default or bankruptcy of a participating cigarette manufacturer, resulting in a possible default on the loan payable, neither the California County Tobacco Securitization Agency, the County nor the Corporation have any liability to make up any such shortfall. Corporation transactions are reported within the Mandated Revenues Special Revenue Fund.

<u>Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation and Open Space District</u> – The governing body of the District is the County's governing body. Voters approved a ¼% County levied sales tax to fund District activities and the County issued bonds secured by the sales tax revenues. The District regularly donates land to the County's Regional Parks and other entities for use by citizens.

<u>Sonoma County Public Financing Authority</u> – The governing body of the Authority is the County's governing body. The Authority was formed for the purpose of assisting in financing public improvements of the County and other local agencies. The County has operational responsibility for the Authority and manages it in the same manner as its own departments. The Authority is combined with the Sonoma County Energy Independence Program (SCEIP) and reported as an enterprise fund.

Sonoma County Employees' Retirement Association — (SCERA) was established January 1, 1946, under the provisions of the 1937 County Employees Retirement Act. SCERA is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) legally separate entity from the County (Sonoma County). The County's Board of Supervisors appoints the voting majority of SCERA's board and is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to make contributions to the pension plan. Accordingly, SCERA's December 31, 2021 financials are reported in the Fiduciary Funds of the basic financial statements. SCERA issues calendar year stand-alone financial statements which are available at http://scretire.org/Financial/Financial-Reports/.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The entities noted below are discretely presented component units. The County's Board of Supervisors has the ability to exert its will on these entities, however the County is not involved in management of these entities and does not have a financial burden/benefit relationship.

<u>Sonoma County Water Agency</u> (<u>Sonoma Water</u>) – The governing body of Sonoma Water is the County's governing body. Sonoma Water is managed differently than other County departments and its employees are not civil service employees. Sonoma Water's activities include the transportation of water and the generation of electrical power to eight prime contractors (the cities of Santa Rosa, Petaluma, Sonoma, Rohnert Park and Cotati, the Town of Windsor; and two water districts, Valley of the Moon and North Marin) along with the engineering, administration, and operational services of four sanitation zones. These activities are primarily financed from user fees.

Sonoma County Community Development Commission (Community Development Commission) — The governing body of the Commission is the County's governing body. The Commission is not managed the same as other County departments and its employees are not civil service employees. The Commission, established as a separate public and corporate entity pursuant to Section 34110 of the Health and Safety Code, provides the community with the option of operating and governing its housing authority. The Board of Supervisors designated itself as the Board of Commissioners of the Community Development Commission, and Sonoma County Housing Authority, which is also the governing body of the Housing Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency.

<u>Sanitation Districts</u> — Several sanitation districts managed by Sonoma Water are discretely presented component units of the County and include the following districts:

- Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District
- Russian River County Sanitation District
- South Park County Sanitation District
- Occidental County Sanitation District

Sonoma Water provides administrative, engineering, operational and maintenance services to the Districts. Each District is responsible for operating and maintaining local sanitation collection systems, pump stations and treatment plants. The Districts' activities are primarily financed through user fees.

Sonoma County Water and Wastewater Financing Authority (The Financing Authority) The governing body of The Financing Authority is the County's governing body and is managed by Sonoma Water. The Financing Authority is not managed the same as other County departments and its employees are not civil service employees. The Financing Authority was created to issue conduit debt obligations for the express purpose of providing capital financing on behalf of Sonoma Water and various sanitation districts located within the County. The Financing Authority and County have no obligation to remit to bondholders anything beyond what is received from the parties on whose behalf the debt was issued. The Financing Authority is governed by the Board of Supervisors of the County who act ex-officio as the Board of Directors. The exercise of this oversight responsibility causes the Financing Authority to be a component unit of the County.

Financial Statements for each of the discretely presented component units, except The Financing Authority, can be obtained from the Auditor-Controller-Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office at 585 Fiscal Drive, Room 100, Santa Rosa, California, 95403.

The Financing Authority does not issue separate financial statements as the disclosure of its conduit debt is included in the discrete component financial information presented herein for Sonoma Water, and the Sonoma Valley and South Park Sanitation Districts.

(b) Basis of Presentation

Government - Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the primary government (the County) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations are made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on user fees and charges to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the County and for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately 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. Operating expenses for enterprise and internal service funds include services and supplies, salaries and employee benefits, self-insurance claims and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not falling within these categories are reported as nonoperating expenses.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The **General Fund** accounts for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out the basic governmental activities of the County that are not accounted for through other funds. Revenues are primarily derived from taxes; licenses, permits and franchise fees; fines, forfeitures and penalties; use of money and property; intergovernmental revenues; charges for services; and other revenues. Expenditures are primarily expended for functions of general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, public assistance, education, recreation and cultural services, capital outlay, and debt service.
- The Human Services Special Revenue Fund accounts for proceeds restricted for the activities of the County's various state and federally funded public assistance programs.
- The **Health and Sanitation Special Revenue Fund** accounts for proceeds restricted for public health and mental health programs, which are primarily funded by state and federal agencies.
- The Open Space Special Tax Account Special Revenue Fund accounts for revenues received from County levied sales tax Measure F which restricts funds to certain activities of the Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation and Open Space District.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Refuse Enterprise Fund accounts for Sonoma County integrated waste management activities throughout
 the County and is administered as a division of the Sonoma County Department of Transportation & Public
 Works. Activities include management of one sanitary landfill and five transfer stations; regulation of two
 franchised commercial refuse haulers; and development, administration, and implementation of the County
 Integrated Waste Management Plan.
- The **Airport Enterprise Fund** accounts for activities related to the operations of the Charles M. Schultz Sonoma County Airport (Airport). Airport operations include commercial passenger services as well as air cargo, private and corporate flights, military, search and rescue, firefighting, and law enforcement services.
- The Sonoma County Energy Independence Program Enterprise Fund (SCEIP or Energy Independence Program) accounts for activities related to the passage of California Assembly Bill 811 (AB 811) in July 2008. Activities include financing to commercial and residential property owners for energy and water efficiency improvements on existing buildings.
- The Transit Enterprise Fund accounts for activities related to the provision of fixed-route transit and ADA
 paratransit services operating throughout Sonoma County. Operation of the system is largely funded through
 Transportation Development Act contributions from local governments. The route network consists of a mix
 of local, intercity and SMART connector routes.

The County reports the following additional fund types:

- Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency
 to other departments or agencies of the County or other governmental units on a cost reimbursement basis.
 Activities include the County's self-insurance programs, heavy equipment replacement, the County's ERP
 System, the County's employee retirement program, and the County's other postemployment benefits (OPEB)
 program.
- Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds accounts for the County Defined Benefit Pension Plan, a legally separate blended component unit of the County, and for assets held in trust by the Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) for future postemployment healthcare plan benefits.
- Investment Trust Funds account for the assets of legally separate entities, which invest in the County Treasurer's investment pool. These entities include school and community college districts and other independent special districts governed by local boards. These funds represent the assets, primarily cash and investments, held in trust for these entities.
- Private-Purpose Trust Fund established by the County to report trust arrangements under which principal and
 income benefit other governments. This fund reports the assets, liabilities and activities of the Sonoma County
 Redevelopment Successor Agency.
- Custodial Funds reports fiduciary funds that are not required to be reported in Investment Trusts, OPEB, Pension or Private Purpose Trust funds. These include Law Enforcement, Unapportioned Tax Collections and others.

(c) Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary funds and fiduciary trust funds financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales taxes are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Property taxes are accrued when the receipt occurs within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year. Sales and other taxes, interest, certain state and federal grants and charges for services are accrued when the receipt occurs within three hundred sixty-five days of the end of the fiscal year so as to be both measurable and available. Licenses, permits, fines, forfeitures, and other revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from the issuance of general long-term debt, long term asset leases, financed purchases, and the sale of capital assets are reported as other financing sources.

Custodial funds apply the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus.

(d) Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

Non-current governmental assets and liabilities, such as capital assets and long-term liabilities, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide statement of net position.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the accompanying statement of cash flows, the enterprise and internal service funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, and equity in the County Treasurer's investment pool, to be cash equivalents.

(f) Investments

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools" and GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", investments are stated at fair value in the statement of net position and the corresponding changes in the fair value of investments are recognized in the year in which the change occurred. The County follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds with the County Treasurer except for certain restricted funds held by outside custodians, funds held by a trustee, or funds in dedicated investments for the benefit of an individual pool participant.

The fair value of investments is determined annually. Interest earned on pooled investments is allocated quarterly to the appropriate funds based on the respective average daily balance for that quarter. At the Board's direction, the investment income related to certain County funds is allocated to the General Fund.

(g) Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted assets in the governmental funds represent cash and investments that are restricted for debt service pursuant to various debt covenants. Restricted assets in the enterprise funds primarily represent cash and investments that are restricted for debt service pursuant to various debt covenants and customer deposits.

(h) Inventories

Inventories for governmental and proprietary funds, consist of materials and supplies held for consumption, valued at cost, using the first-in, first-out method. Governmental funds inventory costs are recorded as expenditures when consumed, rather than when purchased. Inventories reported in governmental funds are offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that inventories do not represent expendable available financial resources.

(i) Assets Held for Sale

Assets held for sale, are valued at the lower of cost or market for both governmental and proprietary funds, consist of real estate assets no longer in operational use and are intended to be sold on the open market.

(j) Prepaid Items/Expenses and Deposits

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid expenses are recorded when consumed rather than when purchased. In the fund financial statements, prepaid items/expenses and deposits are offset by corresponding nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

(k) Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks), and intangible assets (e.g. land easements, computer software, right-to-use assets). Assets purchased or constructed are reported at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at estimated acquisition value on the date of donation.

Normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements that significantly increase values, change capacities, or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and as additions to capital assets in the proprietary and fiduciary funds and the government-wide financial statements, in accordance with the County's capitalization policy.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life in the government-wide statements, proprietary funds, and fiduciary trust funds statements.

The capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives for capital assets are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Estimated Useful Life
Land and permanent easements	\$ -	N/A
Land improvements	25	15 to 50 years
Buildings and improvements:		
Buildings	25	50 years
Service and safety systems	25	20 years
Building improvements	25	15 years
Machinery and equipment		
Equipment, construction and grounds equipment	5	5 to 15 years
Vehicles	15	5 to 15 years
Furniture	25	5 years
Infrastructure:		
Pavement	100	25 years
Bridges	100	50 years
Other small systems	100	25 years
Intangible assets:		
Purchased canned software	25	3 years
Internally created software	25	10 years
Right-to- use leased asset	25	Shorter of lease term or
Leasehold improvements	25	useful life of asset
Other capital assets		
Works of art or historical treasures	5	Varies
Library books and equipment	5	Varies
Construction in progress / work in progress	Expected to exceed	N/A
	capitalization threshold	

(I) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The County recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the government applicable to a future reporting period.

(m) Leases

The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases of buildings and land. The County recognizes a lease liability and right-to-use asset with an initial individual value of over \$25,000.

The County measures the lease liability at the commencement of the lease using the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. The lease liability is reduced by the principal portion as lease payments are made. The right-to-use asset is initially recorded at the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for payments made on or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs. The right-to-use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the short of the lease term or their useful lives.

Key estimates related to leases include their rate used to discount expected lease payments, lease terms, and lease payments.

- Discount rate The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the
 interest rate charged by the lessor is unavailable, the County uses an estimated incremental borrowing
 rate.
- Lease term The lease term includes all noncancellable periods of the lease.
- Lease payments Lease payments for measuring the lease liability include all fixed payments and purchase option prices when the County is reasonably certain to exercise the option.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and remeasures lease assets and liabilities if changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

The County is a lessor for noncancellable leases of buildings and land. The County recognizes an associated lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. The lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion as lease payments are received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for any lease payments received on or before the lease commencement date. The deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates related to leases include the rate used to discount expected lease payments, lease terms, and lease receipts.

- **Discount rate** The County uses the estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- Lease term The lease term includes all noncancellable periods of the lease.
- Lease receipts Lease receipts used in the measurement of the lease receivable include all fixed payments from the lessee.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and remeasures lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources if changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

(n) Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the respective statements of net position.

In governmental fund types, bond and certificate of participation premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the period issued. In the government-wide statement of net position, and proprietary and fiduciary trust statement of net position premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the terms of the issuance using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Net Position/Fund Balance

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted or unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, reduced by outstanding debt balances attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Includes deferred outflows/inflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to
 those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external
 parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- **Unrestricted** Net position not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

- Nonspendable Fund Balance Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance Amounts with constraints placed on use by creditors, grantors, contributors
 or laws or other governments regulations; or restrictions imposed by law through constitutional
 provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance Amounts used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by ordinance or resolution of the County's highest decision-making authority (Board of Supervisors) and that remain binding unless removed by an equally binding action.
- Assigned Fund Balance Amounts constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes.
 The intent can be established by the County's highest level of decision-making authority (Board of Supervisors) or by a body or an official to which the Board has delegated the authority (i.e., County Administrator). The Board has delegated the authority to assign fund balance to the County Administrator.
- Unassigned Fund Balance The residual classification for the County's General Fund that includes
 amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds the unassigned classification is used
 only if the expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or
 assigned to those purposes (i.e., negative fund balance).

The Board of Supervisors establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution, each resulting in equally binding constraints, and through adoption of the budget and subsequent budget amendments that occur throughout the year.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned resources as they are needed.

The Board will maintain a minimum level of unassigned General Fund Reserve balance equal to 1/12 (8.3%) or 1 month of annual General Fund revenues. Consistent with best practice recommendations from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada, the County will strive to maintain a total unassigned General Fund Reserve balance equal to 1/6 or 2 months of annual General Fund operating revenues.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) Property Tax Levy, Collection and Maximum Rates

Property taxes, including tax rates, are regulated by the State and are administered locally by the County. The County is responsible for assessing, collecting and distributing property taxes in accordance with state law. Liens on real property are established January 1 for the ensuing fiscal year. The property tax is levied as of July 1 on all taxable property located in the County.

Secured property taxes are due in two equal installments on November 1 and February 1 and are delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured property taxes are due in a single installment due July 31 and are delinquent after August 31. Unsecured property taxes added to the unsecured roll after July 31 are delinquent after the last day of the month succeeding the month of enrollment. Additionally, supplemental property taxes are levied on a pro rata basis when changes in assessed valuation occur due to sales transactions or the completion of construction.

Since the passage of Article XIII of the California Constitution (commonly referred to as Proposition 13), beginning with fiscal year 1978/1979, general property taxes are based either on a flat one percent rate applied to the 1975/1976 full value of the property or on one percent of the sales price of the property on sales transactions and construction after the 1975/1976 valuation. Taxable values on properties (exclusive of increases related to sales and construction) can rise at a maximum of two percent per year.

Net taxable valuation for the year ended June 30, 2022, was approximately \$104.9 billion, which includes secured, unsecured, Home Owner Property Tax Relief, and unitary values. The tax rate was \$1 per \$100 of valuation (\$0.35 for the County and Special Districts, \$0.48 for schools, \$0.09 for cities, and \$0.08 for redevelopment activities within the County of Sonoma). On February 1, 2012, the State of California dissolved all redevelopment agencies (see Note 19 – Successor Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund). Taxes are collected by the County and apportioned to each taxing agency in accordance with state law. In addition, special assessments are levied to provide for debt service on general obligations that were voter-approved. Delinquencies for the year amounted to approximately 1.3% of the current secured and unsecured property tax revenue assessed.

In fiscal year 1993-94, the County adopted the Alternate Method of Property Tax Allocation (commonly referred to as the Teeter Plan). Under the Teeter Plan, the County Auditor-Controller-Treasurer-Tax Collector, an elected official, is authorized to pay 100 percent of the property taxes billed (secured, supplemental, and debt service) to the taxing agencies within the County. The County recognizes property tax revenues in the period for which the taxes are levied and retains all penalties and interest upon collection of the applicable delinquent taxes.

(q) Compensated Absences

County employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on length of employment and position held. Vacation pay is subject to certain maximum accumulations and is payable upon termination. Sick leave may be accumulated without limitation. An average of the most recent three years cost to convert sick leave to service credits for employees separating due to retirement from the County is included in the compensated absence liability.

(r) Pension

The County recognizes a net pension asset or liability, representing the County's proportionate share of the excess or deficiency the fiduciary net position of the pension plan as compared to the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the pension plan as stated in the actuarial report provided by the Sonoma County Employees' Retirement Association (SCERA). Changes in the net pension liability are recorded, in the period incurred, as pension expense or as deferred inflows or outflows of resources. Benefit contributions are recognized when due and payable. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Other Postemployment Benefits

The County recognizes a net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability, which represents the County's excess of the total OPEB liability over the fiduciary net position of the OPEB plan as stated in the actuarial report completed by an external actuarial firm. Changes in the net OPEB liability are recorded, in the period incurred, as OPEB expense or as deferred inflows or outflows of resources. Benefit contributions are recognized when due and payable. Investments are reported at fair value.

(t) 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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(u) Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The following GASB statements were implemented for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022:

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases: The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The standard requires 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. The effect of the implementation of this standard on beginning net position is disclosed in Note 20 and the additional disclosures required by this standard is included in Note 9.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBOR):* Addresses accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. *Effective FY 2021-22*.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans: Provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting for fiduciary component units and certain benefit plans. Effective FY 2021-22.

(v) Future GASB Pronouncements

The County has not determined the effect on the financial statements of the following issued GASB statements:

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations: Clarifies conduit debt obligation definition. Effective FY 2022-23.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*: Address several other statements previously published including Statements 74, 75, 84, 87 and asset retirement obligations in government acquisitions. *Effective FY 2022-23*.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements:* Provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting for these transactions. *Effective FY 2022-23*.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs): Provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs. Effective FY 2022-23.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*: Address several other statements previously published including Statements 53, 87, 94, and 96. *Effective FY 2022-23*.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62: Provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting for accounting changes and error corrections. Effective FY 2023-24.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences: Provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting for Compensated Absences. Effective FY 2024-25.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

(a) Financial Statement Presentation

Total cash and investments at June 30, 2022 were presented on the County's financial statements as follows:

		Cash and						
	Invest	ments Held by	Cash	and				
	Son	oma County	Investme	nts Held			Tot	tal Cash and
		Treasury	with Thir	d Parties	Petty	Cash	In	vestments
Primary government	\$	1,064,049	\$	20,072	\$	30	\$	1,084,151
Discrete component units		235,807		38,802		1		274,610
Investment trust fund		1,377,925		4,702		3		1,382,630
Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) trust		1,595		3,791,685		-		3,793,280
Private purpose trust fund		6,984		858		-		7,842
Custodial funds		483,070		1,241		_		484,311
	\$	3,169,430	\$	3,857,360	\$	34	\$	7,026,824

(b) Investment Guidelines and Investment Policy

The County's cash and investments are invested by the County Treasurer in accordance with investment policy guidelines and California Government Code. The objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety of capital, liquidity, and yield. The policy addresses the soundness of financial institutions in which the County will deposit funds, types of investment instruments as permitted by the California Government Code, and the percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in certain instruments with longer terms to maturity. The Treasury Oversight Committee requires an annual audit to ensure the County's Investment Portfolio is in compliance with its policy and California Government Code Section 53601.

The investment policy restricts the maximum investment the Sonoma County Pooled Investment Fund may invest in one issuer for the following investment types:

- Bankers' Acceptance 30%
- Commercial Paper 10%
- Mutual Funds 10%
- Money Market Mutual Funds 10%

Investments held with trustees under bond indentures or other restrictive agreements are invested by the County Treasurer, and reviewed and approved by the Board of Supervisors.

A copy of the County investment policy is available upon request from the Sonoma County Treasurer at 585 Fiscal Drive, Room 100, Santa Rosa, California, 95403 or can be found online at www.Sonoma-County.org on the Auditor-Controller-Treasurer-Tax Collector's page.

The table on the following page identifies the investment types that are authorized and references the respective California Government Code. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the County, rather than the general provisions of the County's investment policy.

Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum % of Pool	Rating
U.S Treasury and Agency Securities (§53601 (b & f))	5 years	100	N/A
Obligations Issued or Unconditionally Guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation or Inter-American Development Bank (§53601 (q))	5 years	30	АА
Bonds and Notes issued by local agencies (§53601 (a & e))	5 years	100	N/A
Registered State Warrants and Municipal Notes and Bonds (§53601 (c & d))	5 years	100	N/A
Bankers' Acceptances (§53601 (g))	180 days	40	N/A
Commercial Paper (§53601 (h) and (§53635 (a))	270 days	40	A-1/F-1/P-1
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (§53601 (i))	5 years	30	N/A
Repurchase Agreements (§53601 (j))	1 year	100	N/A
Reverse Repurchase Agreements and Securities Lending Agreements (§53601 (j))	92 days	20	N/A
Medium Term Corporate Notes (§53601 (k))	5 years	30	А
Mutual Funds & Money Market Mutual Funds (§53601 (I))	N/A	20	Aaa & AAAm
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (§53601 (o))	5 years	20	AA
Joint Powers Agreement (§53601 (p))	N/A	20	N/A
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) (§16429.1)	N/A	As limited by LAIF	N/A
Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST) (§6509.7)	N/A	As limited by CalTRUST	N/A
Collateralized Time Deposits (§53649et seq.)	5 years	N/A	N/A

(c) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In a rising interest rate market, the fair value of investments could decline below original cost. Conversely, in a declining interest rate market, the fair value of investments will generally increase. The County investment policy does not contain requirements that would limit the exposure to interest rate risk. The County manages its exposure to interest rate risk by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations, which precludes the County from having to sell investments below original cost. Of the County's \$3.2 billion portfolio as of June 30, 2022, 30% of the investments have a maturity of one year or less. Of the remainder less than 1%, all of which are SCEIP bonds, have a maturity of more than 5 years.

(d) Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty 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 County's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits and securities lending transactions:

- 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. 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 the County's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.
- The California Government Code limits the total of all securities lending transactions to 20% of the fair value of the investment portfolio.

(e) Credit Risk

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. It is the County's policy to purchase investments meeting ratings requirements established by the California Government Code.

(f) Concentration of Credit Risk

The County investment policy contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds or external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total County pooled investments are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Α	mount	Percentage Holdings	
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal Agency Security	\$	280,865	8.80) %
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Security		243,959	7.65	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	Federal Agency Security		189,248	5.93	}
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal Agency Security		244,755	7.67	,
International Finance Corp	Supranational Obligation		168,384	5.28	3

(g) Treasury Pool

The Treasury Pool includes amounts held for various school districts, whose participation in the Treasury Pool is mandated by State code. Cash on deposit with the Treasury Pool at June 30, 2022 is stated at fair value. The Treasury Pool's fair value calculations at fiscal year-end are based on quoted market values provided by the County's investment software. The fair value adjustment decreased the Treasury Pool's investment income and carrying value by \$113,388 at June 30, 2022. Involuntary participants of the County's investment pool totaled \$1,377,391 at June 30, 2022. Investments held in the Treasury Pool are summarized as follows:

Investment	 Cost	F	air Value	Interest Rate Range	Maturity Range
U.S. Agency securities	\$ 1,009,669	\$	958,827	0.12-2.00 %	7/1/22-1/22/26
U.S. Treasury Notes	413,804		404,019	0.12-2.50	7/15/22-1/31/25
Supranational obligations	427,885		411,199	0.25-7.62	7/1/22-11/17/26
Other government obligations	412,700		392,396	0.22-5.45	7/1/22-5/15/27
Certificates of deposit	360,000		357,458	0.17-0.40	7/7/22-7/27/23
Corporate and medium term notes	554,865		541,636	0.25-3.70	7/5/22-2/2/26
Money market mutual funds	11,839		11,839	0.31	1 day
CalTRUST	55,000		55,000	0.025	1 day
CAMP	 58,000		58,000	0.05	1 day
Totals	\$ 3,303,762	\$	3,190,374		

(h) Condensed Pool Statements

The Treasury Pool includes investments with a fair value of \$3,190,374 and deposits of \$108,784 The following represents a condensed statement of net position and changes in net position for the Treasury Pool as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Statement of Net Position

Cash and investments	\$ 3,299,158
Less: Investments held by fiscal agent	 (116,255)
Net position held in trust for pool participants	\$ 3,182,903
	_
Equity of internal participants	\$ 1,315,962
Equity of external pool participants	 1,866,941
Net position held in trust for pool participants	\$ 3,182,903
Statement of Changes in Net Position	
Net position at July 1, 2021	\$ 3,096,570
Net change in pooled cash and investments	86,333
Net position held in trust for pool participants at June 30, 2022	\$ 3,182,903

(i) Investment Credit Ratings and Maturity

As of June 30, 2022, the County's investments and credit ratings are as follows:

						N	Naturity						
	Credit Rating												
	(Moody's	U	nder 30			1	181-365			0	ver 5		
_	/ S & P)		Days	31	1-180 Days		Days	_1	-5 Years	Υ	'ears	F	air Value
Non-pooled investments:													
Cash and cash equivalents	Not rated	\$	6,111	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,111
Money market mutual funds	AAAm		11,157		-		-		-		-		11,157
OPEB trust investments:													
Cash and cash equivalents	Not rated		4,819		-		-		-		-		4,819
Mutual funds	Not rated		77,560		-		-		-		-		77,560
Corporate obligations	A2/A		-		81		-		3,208		4,216		7,505
Government obligations	Aa3/AA-	_		_	-		5		1,328		7,770		9,103
Total investments held by fiscal agents		\$	99,647	\$	81	\$	5	\$	4,536	\$ 1	11,986	\$	116,255
Investments managed by County Treasurer:													
U.S. Agency Securities:													
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa/AAA		42,988		999		17,699		219,179		-		280,865
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa/AAA		-		1,172		18,840		223,947		-		243,959
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	Aaa/AAA		-		-		17,294		171,954		-		189,248
Federal National Mortgage Association	Aaa/AAA	_	-	_	27,553				217,202		-		244,755
Subtotal U. S. Agency Securities			42,988		29,724		53,833		832,282		-		958,827
U.S. Treasury	Aaa/AA+		-		-		-		404,019		-		404,019
Supranational obligations	Aaa/AAA		23,320		39,297		41,864		306,718		-		411,199
Other government obligations	Aa2/AA		2,685		32,524		26,197		320,500	2	10,490		392,396
Certificates of deposit	Aa2/AA		109,899		79,801		98,962		68,796		-		357,458
Corporate and medium term notes	Aa3/AA-		54,044		63,081		134,895		289,616		-		541,636
Money market mutual funds	AAAm		11,839		-		-		-		-		11,839
Joint Powers Authority Pool:													
CalTRUST	Aaa/AAA		55,000		-		-		-		-		55,000
CAMP	Aaa/AAA		58,000	_					-				58,000
Total investments managed by County Treasure	r	\$	357,775	\$	244,427	\$	355,751	\$ 2	2,221,931	\$ 1	10,490		3,190,374
Cash and deposits	N/A												35,992
Less outstanding warrants	N/A												(56,936)
Subtotal cash and investments managed by													
County Treasurer													3,169,430
Cash and deposits - other													129,728
Subtotal cash and investments managed by													
County Treasurer													3,299,158

Discrete Component Units		-		Ma	tur	ity				
		12 N	Months or	13 – 24		25 – 60	Mo	re than 60		
<u>Sonoma Water</u>			Less	Months		Months		Months	F	air Value
Non-pooled investments:										
Money market mutual funds	AAAm	\$	8,171	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,171
U.S. Treasury STRIPS	N/A		6,256	-		-		-		6,256
U.S. Treasury Notes	N/A		-	4,529		2,181		-		6,710
SCEIP bonds	N/A		453	 529	_	565		11,512		13,059
Total investments held by bond trustees		\$	14,880	\$ 5,058	\$	2,746	\$	11,512	\$	34,196
Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District										
Non-pooled investments:										
Money market mutual funds	AAAm	\$	773						\$	773
Fiduciary Component Units										
SCERA non-pooled investments:									\$	3,692,697
Total cash and investments									\$	7,026,824

(j) Joint Powers Authorities

The County is a voluntary participant in two Joint Powers Authorities (JPAs), the California Asset Management Program (CAMP) and the Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST), which fall under California Government Code 53601(p). CAMP and CalTRUST are each directed by a Board of Trustees made up of experienced investment officers, local government finance directors, and treasurers of the public agency members. The value of pool shares in CAMP and CalTRUST that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is the same as the fair value of the County's portion in the pool. As of June 30, 2022 the County's total investment in JPAs was \$113,000.

(k) Tobacco Endowment

In accordance with California Government Code Section 53601, any investment with a maturity in excess of five years requires the express authorization of the County's Board of Supervisors. In 2002, the County established the Sonoma County Tobacco Endowment Fund (Endowment) for the purpose of funding future capital improvements. The Endowment was funded from a portion of the proceeds of the Series 2002B Tobacco Securitization Bonds. Pursuant to a resolution by the Board of Supervisors on October 24, 2000, the County Treasurer was authorized to purchase tax-exempt municipal obligations of any state or local government with a final maturity no later than the final maturity of the Bonds in 2030. As of June 30, 2022, the County's investment in the Tobacco Endowment was invested in money market mutual funds totaling \$11,799.

(I) Sonoma County Energy Independence Program (SCEIP)

In accordance with California Government Code Section 53601, any investment with a maturity in excess of five years requires the express authorization of the County's Board of Supervisors. On March 24, 2009, the Board of Supervisors authorized the creation of the Sonoma County Energy Independence Program (SCEIP) enabling Sonoma County property owners to finance energy conservation and generation improvements through voluntary contractual property assessments. State Assembly Bill 811 is the authorizing legislation for SCEIP and was signed into law the fall of 2008. To finance the program, on April 21, 2009, the Board of Supervisors authorized the Sonoma County Treasury Pooled Investment Fund to purchase up to \$60,000 of SCEIP bonds issued by the Sonoma County Public Financing Authority with maturities of 10 and 20 years. As of June 30, 2022, the County's investment in SCEIP bonds, included in other governmental obligations was \$10,636.

(m) Fair Value Measurements

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The three levels of the hierarchy are based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and are described as follows:

- Level 1: Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets for identical assets.
- Level 2: Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3: Investments reflect prices based on unobservable inputs which reflect the County's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset (including assumptions about risk). Unobservable inputs are developed based on a collateralized cost basis.

The County's investments measured at fair value as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

				Fair V	alue	Measurement	ts Us	sing
					Sig	nificant Other		Significant
			Que	oted Prices in	(Observable	U	nobservable
			Ac	tive Markets		Inputs		Inputs
Investments		Amount		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)
U.S. Agency securities	\$	958,827	\$	- (2010: 2)	\$	958,827	\$	(2010: 0)
U.S. Treasury Notes	Ţ	404,019	Ţ	404,019	Ţ	330,027	Ţ	_
Supranational obligations		411,199				411,199		_
Other government obligations		392,397		_		381,761		10,636
Certificates of deposit		357,458		_		357,458		-
Corporate and medium term notes		541,635		_		541,635		-
Total investments measured at fair value		3,065,535	\$	404,019	\$	2,650,880	\$	10,636
Investments not subject to fair value hierar	rchy	<i>/</i> :						
Money market mutual funds		11,839						
CalTRUST		55,000						
CAMP	_	58,000						
Total pooled and directed investments	\$	3,190,374						
Discrete Component Units								
<u>Sonoma Water</u>								
U.S. Treasury STRIPS	\$	6,256	\$	6,256	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Treasury Notes		6,710		6,710		-		-
SCEIP bonds		13,059				<u>-</u>		13,059
Total investments measured at fair value	_	26,025	\$	12,966	\$	_	\$	13,059
Investments not subject to fair value hierar	rchy	/ :						
Money market mutual funds	_	8,171						
Sonoma Valley County Sanitation District								
Money market mutual funds		773		773				<u>-</u>
Total investments	\$	34,969						
Fiduciary Component Unit								
<u>SCERA</u>								
Non-pooled investments	\$	3,692,697	•					

(n) SCERA's ACFR - Investment and Related Notes

Pages 60 through 67 below are an excerpt from SCERA's ACFR Cash and Short-Term Investments, Deposits and Investments, Securities Lending, Summary of Investments, and Fair Value Measurement Notes for the year ended December 31, 2021, and all references in the excerpt are to SCERA's ACFR 2021 at https://scretire.org/Microsites/SCERA/Documents/Financial/ACFR2021.pdf:

CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Cash and short-term investments consist of shortterm investments with fiscal agents as well as deposits held in a pooled account with the County of Sonoma. All participants in the pool share earnings and losses. Short-term investments consist of cash held in money market accounts and securities readily convertible to cash. All cash, deposits and short-term investments are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. The Sonoma County Treasury Oversight Committee has regulatory oversight for all monies deposited into the Sonoma County Treasury Pool. Such amounts are invested in accordance investment policy guidelines established by the County Treasurer and reviewed by the County Board of Supervisors. The objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety of principal, liquidity and yield. Similarly, the short-term investment fund held by State Street Bank (which is a liquidity fund investing in short-term investment securities) is carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

A summary of cash and short-term investments, as of December $31,\,2021$

Cash and Short-Term (held b (Dollars in Tho	y)	nt Funds
	**	2021
County Treasury	\$	3,197
Custodian Bank	_	183,532
Total	Ś	186,729

The vast majority of the above cash is overlaid with stock and bond futures contracts so there is little to no economic exposure to cash.

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State Street Bank serves as custodian of SCERA's investments. SCERA's asset classes include US Equity, Non-US Equity, Global Equity, Fixed Income, Real Assets and Opportunistic. Any class may be held in direct form, pooled form, or both. During 2021, SCERA had 18 investment managers, managing 19 individual portfolios.

Investments at December 31, 2021 consist of the following (excluding collateral held for securities lending as described in Note F):

Investments at Fair Value (Dollars in Thousands)								
		2021						
Fixed Income	\$	582,702						
Equities		2,134,078						
Real Assets		664,599						
Opportunistic	-	45,770						
Total Investments	\$_	3,427,149						

The Board has established a policy for investing, specifying the following target allocations with a minimum and maximum range for each of these asset classes.

Asset Class	Min	Target	Max
Core Plus Fixed Income	14.0%	16.0%	18.0%
Alternative Fixed Income	2.0%	3.0%	4.0%
Real Assets	17.0%	20.0%	23.0%
Domestic Equities Non-	19.5%	21.5%	23.5%
U.S. Equities Global	19.5%	21.5%	23.5%
Equities Opportunistic	16.0%	18.0%	20.0%
	0.0%	0.0%	6.0%
Total	E .	100%	

The asset allocation is incorporated into SCERA's Investment Policy Statement, which helps guide the manner in which SCERA invests. In November 2020, the Board elected to remove Global Asset Allocation from the Plan's Investment Policy and to defund the current manager's account throughout 2021. The Board has adopted a long-term investment horizon such that the likelihood and durations of investment losses are carefully weighed against the long-term potential for appreciation of assets. The assets of SCERA will be invested in a manner that provides the safeguards and diversity to which a prudent investor would adhere. No more than 5%, or the benchmark weight plus 2.5%, whichever is higher, of any one manager's portfolio shall be invested in the securities of any one issuing corporation at cost. Investments in any corporation should not exceed 10% of the outstanding shares of the corporation.

The Board's investment policies and guidelines permit investment in numerous specified asset classes to take advantage of the non-correlated economic behavior of diverse asset classes. The risk to be assumed must be considered appropriate for the return anticipated and consistent with the total diversification of the System. The result is a well-diversified portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the System will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. SCERA investment securities are not exposed to custodial credit risk since all securities are registered in the System's name and held by the System's custodial bank.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the System will not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Any cash associated with the System's investment portfolios not invested at the end of a day are temporarily swept overnight to State Street Bank's short-term investment fund.

That portion of the System's cash held by the County of Sonoma as part of the County's treasury pool totaled \$3,197 as of December 31, 2021. Accordingly, SCERA's investments in the treasury pool are held in the name of the County and are not specifically identifiable.

Disclosure of the legal and contractual provisions of the County's Investment Policy and carrying amounts by type of investments may be found in the notes to the County's separate Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Credit and Interest Rate Risk

Credit risk associated with SCERA's fixed income securities is identified by their ratings in the table following. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. SCERA has no general policy on credit and interest rate risk. SCERA monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the duration of its portfolio. A rating of N/R represents pooled funds and other securities that have not been rated by S&P and N/A represents pooled securities that do not have a set duration.

The average duration and S&P credit rating of SCERA's fixed income portfolio as of December 31, 2021 was:

Investment Tγpe	(1	ir Value Dollars in housands)	S&P Rating	Duration
Government Issues	\$	167,349	AA+	10.20
Agency Backed Mortgages Bank		94,134	AA+	5.06
Loans		91,792	В	5.17
Corporates		82,715	BBB	7.75
Non-Agency Backed Mortgages		73,446	AA+	5.79
Other Asset Backed		38,312	В	5.01
Other		32,298	N/R	N/A
Municipals		2,656	AA-	16.31
Total	\$ _	582,702		

Per SCERA's Investment Policy Statement, fixed income portfolios must have an overall, fair value weighted average quality of at least AA-. At least 80% of the fair value of the portfolio must be rated at least Baa/BBB or the equivalent by a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO). In cases when the yield spread adequately compensates for additional risk, up to 20% of the value of each fixed income portfolio may be invested in below investment grade securities provided that they are easily tradable and overall fixed income quality is maintained. Up to a maximum of 2% of the portfolio may be invested in bonds rated CCC/Caa or lower. Fixed income securities of any one issuer shall not exceed 10% of the total bond portfolio at the time of purchase. This does not apply to issues of the US Treasury or securities guaranteed by the US Government. Mortgage or asset backed securities that are credit independent of the issuer shall be limited to 25% of the value of the total issue or pool.

Firms that manage fixed income portfolios continually monitor the risk associated with their fixed income investments. They are expected to provide, as a component of their reports, a risk/reward analysis of the management decisions relative to their benchmarks.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. SCERA's Investment Policy Statement expects investment managers will use forward currency exchange contracts and currency and stock index futures contracts and related options and transactions for defensive currency hedging. It is preferred that currency exposures be un-hedged, but may periodically be up to 100% hedged for a specific country or up to 30% of the total portfolio at the manager's discretion. Such transactions should not be speculative in nature and should not exceed the value of underlying securities holdings.

Foreign Currency Risk (continued)

The following positions represent SCERA's exposure to foreign currency risk as of December 31, 2021:

Securities							
Base Currency	Fair Value in US (Dollars in Thousar						
Canada – CAD	\$	527					
Japan – JPY		215					
Brazil – BRL		85					
Australia – AUD		61					
Euro – EUR		57					
Norway – NOK		46					
South Africa – ZAR		28					
Singapore – SGD		18					
South Korea – KRW		10					
Taiwan – TWD		8					
Malaysia – MYR		5					
Sweden – SEK		5					
New Zealand – NZD		2					
Denmark – DKK		1					
Guernsey – GBP		(9)					
Total Non-USD Securities	\$	1,059					

Derivatives

The Board authorized certain investment managers to invest in or otherwise enter into transactions involving derivative financial instruments when, in the judgment of management, such transactions are consistent with the investment objectives established for a specific investment manager's assignment. However such instruments shall not be used to create leverage or for speculative purposes.

The acceptable investment purposes for the use of derivatives include:

- For defensive currency strategies of non-dollar portfolio holdings.
- 2. For controlling the duration of fixed income portfolios.
- 3. For managing yield curve strategies of fixed income portfolios.
- For control of equity or fixed income exposure during portfolio transitions to overlay cash positions.
- For effecting transitions to new investment managers.
- 6. For rebalancing the System's asset allocation toward Investment Policy Statement targets.

Risks arise from the possible inability of counterparties to meet the terms of their contract. The risks of accounting loss from these off-balance sheet transactions include the credit risk and the possibility that future changes in market prices may make such financial instruments less valuable (market risk).

Derivatives are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative. Gains and losses from derivatives are included in net investment income. For financial reporting purposes all SCERA derivatives are classified derivatives. investment The as following are types of derivatives: futures contracts, forward contracts, option contracts and swap agreements.

Futures Contracts

A futures contract represents an agreement to buy (long position) or sell (short position) an underlying asset at a specified future date for a specified price. Payment for the transaction is delayed until a future date, which is referred to as the settlement or expiration date. Futures contracts are standardized contracts traded on organized exchanges. Futures contracts are priced "mark to markets" and daily settlements are recorded as investment gains or losses.

Forward Contracts

A forward contract represents an agreement to buy or sell an underlying asset at a specified date in the future at a specified price. Payment for the transaction is delayed until the settlement or expiration date. A forward contract is a non-standardized contract that is tailored to each specific transaction. Forward contracts are privately negotiated and are intended to be held until the settlement date. Currency forward contracts are used to control currency exposure and facilitate the settlement of international security purchase and sale transactions.

Option Contracts

An option contract is a type of derivative security in which a buyer (purchaser) has the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell a specified amount of an underlying security at a fixed price by exercising the

option before its expiration date.

The seller (writer) has an obligation to buy or sell the underlying security if the buyer decides to exercise the option. At expiration, sale, or exercise, realized gains and losses are recognized.

Swap Agreements

A swap is an agreement between two or more parties to exchange a sequence of cash flows over a period of time in the future. No principal is exchanged at the beginning of the swap. The flows the counterparties exchange are tied to a notional amount. agreement specifies the time period over which the periodic payments will be exchanged. The fair value represents the gains or losses as of the prior marking-to-market.

The following positions represent SCERA's exposure to derivatives as of December 31, 2021:

Investment Derivatives Summary (Dollars in Thousands)												
Derivative Type	Notional											
Futures	\$	6,563	\$	-	\$	97,733						
Forwards		(939)		(203)		26,248						
Options		2593		(173)		(11)						
Swaps – Credit Default		(6)		904		32,020						
Swaps – Interest Rate		637		90		33,347						
Total	\$	8,848	\$	618	\$	189,337						

Investment Derivative Credit Risk

The credit risk of using derivative instruments may include the risk that counterparties to contracts will not perform and/or the public exchange will not meet its obligation to assume this counterparty risk. SCERA is exposed to credit risk on investment derivatives that are traded over the counter and are reported in asset positions.

The following represents SCERA's exposure to derivative credit risk as of December 31, 2021:

Derivative Credit Risk Ratings Summary (Dollars in Thousands)									
S&P Credit Rating		Fair Value							
AA-	\$	6							
A+		90							
Α		13							
BBB+	_	1,151							
Total subject to credit risk	\$_	1,260							

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments subject to interest rate risk as of December 31, 2021 are:

Interest Rate Risk Analysis

(Dollars in Thousands)

Derivative Type Interest Rate Derivatives

Fair Value \$994

Notional \$160,374

Reference Rate Libor - 3 months

SECURITIES LENDING

State statutes do not prohibit SCERA from participating in securities lending transactions and SCERA has, via a Securities Lending Authorization Agreement with State Street Bank and Trust Company (collectively "State Street"), authorized State Street to lend its securities to broker-dealers and banks pursuant to a form of loan agreement.

During 2021, State Street lent, on behalf of SCERA, certain securities held by State Street as custodian and received cash (United States and foreign currency), securities issued or guaranteed by the United States government and irrevocable letters of credit as collateral. State Street did not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities absent a borrower default.

Borrowers were required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to (i) in the case of loaned securities denominated in United States dollars or sovereign debt issued by foreign governments, 102% of the fair value of the loaned securities; and (ii) in the case of loaned securities not denominated in United States dollars or whose primary trading market was not located in the United States, 105% of the fair value of the loaned securities.

SCERA did not impose any restrictions during 2021 on the amount of the loans that State Street made on its behalf and State Street had indemnified SCERA by agreeing to purchase replacement securities, or return the cash collateral in the event a borrower failed to return a loaned security or pay distributions thereon. There were no failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon during 2021. There were no losses during 2021 resulting from a default of the borrowers.

During 2021, SCERA and the borrowers maintained the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested, together with the cash collateral of other qualified tax-exempt plan lenders in a collective investment pool. As of December 31, 2021, such investment pool had an average duration of 15 days and an average weighted final maturity of 90 days. Because the loans were terminable at will, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. On December 31, 2021, SCERA had no credit risk exposure to borrowers.

As of December 31, 2021, the fair value of the securities on loan was \$88.7 million. The fair value of associated collateral was \$90.6 million (\$80.4 million of cash collateral and \$10.2 million of non-cash collateral). Non-cash collateral, which SCERA does not have the ability to sell unless the borrower defaults, is not reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

Due to the nature of the securities lending program and State Street's collateralization of loans at 102% (or 105% for non-United States dollar securities), we believe that there is no credit risk as defined by GASB Statement No. 28 and GASB Statement No. 40.

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT POLICIES

The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (Law) and the California Constitution vest the Board of Retirement with exclusive control over the investment of SCERA's investment portfolio. The Law allows for the Board to invest, or delegate the authority to invest, the investment portfolio through the purchase, holding, or sale of any form or type of investment, financial instrument or financial transaction when prudent in the informed opinion of the Board.

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT POLICIES continued

Additionally, the Law requires that the Board and its officers and employees shall discharge their duties with respect to SCERA and the investment portfolio as follows:

- Solely in the interest of, and for the exclusive purposes of, providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries, and defraying reasonable expenses of administering SCERA.
- With the care, skill, prudence and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with these matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims.
- Shall diversify the investment portfolio to minimize the risk of loss and maximize the rate-of-return, unless under the circumstances it is clearly prudent not to do so.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

In 2016, SCERA adopted GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 establishes a fair value hierarchy based on three levels of input to develop the fair value measurements for investments. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Fixed income and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Fixed income and equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using prices determined by the use of matrix pricing techniques maintained by the various pricing vendors for those securities. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Investments classified in Level 3 are determined in good faith by the investment managers who utilize independent third party appraisals and operating results.

The categorization of SCERA's investments within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk. Details are provided in the table on page 34.

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS continued

Investments and Derivatives Measured at Fair Value

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Fair Value Measurements Using									
INVESTMENT TYPE (Dollars in Thousands)		Total		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)				
Investments by Fair Value Level												
Fixed Income Securities												
U.S. Government Securities	\$	167,349	\$	=	\$	167,349	\$	2				
Agency Backed Mortgages Bank		94,134		=		94,134						
Loans		91,792		-		89,778		2,014				
Corporate		82,715		=		82,715		e.				
Non-Agency Backed Mortgages		73,446		÷		73,446		-				
Other Asset Backed		38,312		-		38,312		-				
Other		32,298		-		32,298		-				
Municipals	-	2,656	_		_	2,656	-	-				
Total Fixed Income Securities	=	582,702	_	=		580,688	-	2,014				
Equity Securities												
Domestic Equity		958,602		957,355		1,239		8				
Non-US Equity		915,187		604,356		310,831						
Global Equity		260,289		260,289		The contract of the contract o						
Total Equity Securities	-	2,134,078	-	1,822,000		312,070	-	8				
Real Assets												
Real Estate		336,522		-				336,522				
Infrastructure		181,357		=		End		181,357				
U.S. Farmland		146,720		<u>=</u>		=		146,720				
Total Real Assets	_	664,599	_	-	_		_	664,599				
Collateral from Securities Lending	_	80,415	11	<u> </u>	_	80,415	_	-				
Limited Partnership (Opportunistic)		45,770		-		5 8		45,770				
Total Investments	\$	3,507,564	\$	1,822,000	\$	973,173	\$	712,391				
Derivatives												
Options	\$	(173)	\$	(173)	\$	=	\$					
Swaps	7	994	•	(174)	T	994	7	-				
Forwards		(203)		(203)		-						
Total Derivatives	ς_	618	\$	(376)	\$	994	\$	-				

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, for the County's individual major funds, nonmajor and internal service funds in the aggregate are as follows:

					H	Health and							
			Hu	man Services		Sanitation	Ор	en Space Special					
				Special		Special		Tax Account					
Governmental Activities	(General		Revenue		Revenue	S	pecial Revenue	Ot	ner Funds	Se	rvice Funds	Total
Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$	14,118 53,952	\$	54 23,938	\$	1,915 50,395	\$	4,950 -	\$	5,870 15,665	\$	683 51	\$ 27,590 144,001
Lease receivable		5,810						-		161			5,971
Total	\$	73,880	\$	23,992	\$	52,310	\$	4,950	\$	21,696	\$	734	\$ 177,562
Business-Type Activities		Refuse		Airport		SCEIP		Transit	Ot	ner Funds		Total	
Accounts receivable	\$	1,367	\$	853	\$	329	\$	94	\$	1,166	\$	3,809	
Loans		-		57		-		-		-		57	
Contractual assessments		-		-		801		-		-		801	
Interest and other		-		14		-		-		-		14	
Due from other governments		18		13,913		-		2,713		52		16,696	
Lease receivable		342		7,682		-		-		-		8,024	
Long term contractual assessments		-		-		22,324				-		22,324	

Governmental and business-type receivables of \$25,729 and \$7,956, respectively, are not expected to be collected within the next fiscal year. See Note 16 for information on unavailable revenues.

2,807

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Total

(a) Interfund Receivables/Payables

Interfund receivables and payables result from a time lag between the dates that 1) transactions are recorded in the accounting system or 2) payments are made between funds. Interfund balances as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General Fund	Human Services Special Revenue Fund	\$	466
	Energy Independence Program		52
	Internal service funds		1,592
	Other governmental funds		91
	Other enterprise funds		13
			2,214
Human Services Special Revenue Fund	Other governmental funds		995
Internal service funds	Other governmental funds		200
Refuse	General Fund		1
Total		\$	3,410
Advances to/from other funds:			
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General Fund	Other enterprise funds	\$	56
	Internal service funds (1)		3,744
		\$	3,800

⁽¹⁾ Internal service funds advance for County's Enterprise Financial Systems will be paid off in fiscal year end 2026.

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(b) Transfers

Transfers are used to fund capital projects, payments for debt service, subsidies of various County operations, and re-allocations of special revenue. The following schedules summarize the County's transfer activity during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

(1) Between Governmental and Business-Type Activities:

Transfer from	Transfer To	Amount		Purpose of Funding
Governmental Activities:	Business-Type Activities			
General Fund	Refuse Enterprise Fund	\$	1,601	Operations
	Airport Enterprise Fund		48	Operations
	Energy Independence Program		200	Operations
	Transit		13	Operations
	Other enterprise funds		408	Operations
			2,270	
Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities:			
Refuse Enterprise Fund	General Fund		(5)	Operations
Airport Enterprise Fund	General Fund		(8)	Operations
Energy Independence Program	General Fund		(5)	Operations
Other enterprise funds	General Fund		(1)	Operations
			(19)	
Total		\$	2,251	

(2) Between Funds within the Governmental Activities:

Transfer from	Transfer To	P	mount	Purpose of Funding				
General Fund	Human Services Special Revenue Fund	\$	28,549	Operations				
	Health and Sanitation Special Revenue Fund		27,505	Operations				
	Internal service funds		3,925	Operations and capital projects				
	Other governmental funds		136,213	Operations and capital projects				
			196,192					
Health and Sanitation Special Revenue Fund	General Fund		340	Operations				
	Other governmental funds		2,833	Operations				
	•		3,173					
Human Services Special Revenue Fund	Health and Sanitation Special Revenue Fund		566	Operations				
Open Space Special Tax Account Special Revenue Fund	Other governmental funds		18,876	Operations and debt service				
Other governmental funds	General Fund		18,083	Operations				
	Internal service funds		1,200	Operations				
	Other governmental funds		8,349	Operations and capital projects				
			27,632					
Internal service funds	General Fund		233	Operations				
Total		\$	246,672					

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

		Balance								
	Jui	ne 30, 2021								Balance
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	<u>(Re</u>	estated) (1)	A	<u>dditions</u>	Re	tirements	T	<u>ransfers</u>	Ju	ne 30, 2022
Capital assets, non-depreciable:										
Land	\$	365,201	\$	1,118	\$	(80)	\$	(14,832)	\$	351,407
Intangible assets		402,549		-		-		14,832		417,381
Work in progress		6,874		4,693		(278)		(5,909)		5,380
Construction in progress		121,520	_	58,446	_	(3,544)	_	(48,447)	_	127,975
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	_	896,144	_	64,257	_	(3,902)	_	(54,356 ₎	_	902,143
Capital assets, depreciable										
Intangible assets		45,901		131		-		4,578		50,610
Infrastructure		598,869		174		(7,328)		34,115		625,830
Buildings and improvements		453,436		-		-		10,308		463,744
Land improvements		9,342		-		-		2,871		12,213
Machinery and equipment		110,377		6,969		(5,116)		2,484		114,714
Right-to-use asset - building		89,097		2,521		-		-		91,618
Right-to-use asset - land		2,494		_	_	_		_		2,494
Total capital assets, depreciable		1,309,516	_	9,795	_	(12,444)		54,356		1,361,223
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Intangible assets		(31,606)		(6,992)		-		-		(38,598)
Infrastructure		(421,875)		(11,032)		7,263		-		(425,644)
Buildings and improvements		(185,323)		(10,148)		-		-		(195,471)
Land improvements		(1,257)		(619)		-		-		(1,876)
Machinery and equipment		(77,340)		(8,865)		4,774		-		(81,431)
Right-to-use asset - building		-		(10,812)		-		-		(10,812)
Right-to-use asset - land				(223)	_	_		_		(223)
Total accumulated depreciation		(717,401)	_	(48,691)	_	12,037				(754,055)
Total capital assets, depreciable, net		592,115		(38,896)	_	(407)		54,356	_	607,168
Total capital assets, net	\$	1,488,259	\$	25,361	\$	(4,309)	\$		\$	1,509,311

⁽¹⁾ The beginning balance was restated due to the implementation of GASB 87. See Note 20.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the right-of-use leased building and land balances, net of accumulated depreciation, are \$80,806 and \$2,271 respectively.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital assets, non-depreciable	Business-type activities:	li	Balance une 30, 2021		Additions		Retirements		Transfers	lu	Balance ne 30, 2022
Land \$ 27,78 \$ 18,093 \$ (3) \$ (2),005 23,513 Construction in progress 7,473 18,093 (830) (1,091) 23,151 Capital assets, depreciable intragible assets depreciable intragible assets of the progress	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	MC 30, 2021		<u>/taarrions</u>		<u>rectirents</u>		<u>Transiers</u>	<u>30</u>	HC 30, 2022
Construction in progress 7.473 18.093 (830) (1.085) 23.518 Total capital assets, non-depreciable 35,197 18.093 (830) (1.091) 51,306 Capital assets, depreciable 112,077	·	Ś	27.724	Ś	_	Ś	-	Ś	(6)	Ś	27.718
Total capital assets, non-depreciable 35.197 18.093 (830) (1.091) 51.368 Capital assets, depreciable Intragible assets 11,207 - - - 12,207 Infrastructure 13,048 - - - 225 Buildings and improvements 260,087 2222 - 218 260,527 Machinery and equipment 40,579 642 (2,179) 873 39,915 Total capital assets, depreciable 326,146 88.19 (2,179) 1,009 325,922 Less accumulated depreciation/amortization 18,618 (501) - - (9,320) Lind improvements (155) (522) (15) - (67,49) Lind improvements (157,50) (557) - - (2,074) Land improvements (157,50) (502) 2,150 - (27,549) Total capital assets, depreciable (131,516) (8,763) (29) 1,001 133,90 Total capital assets, depreciable (134,50)		*	-	•	18.093	,		*		•	-
Capital assets, depreciable	· -					_					
Intangible assets 12,207 Infrastructure 13,048 Image of the properties of the prope	, ,		33,137	_	10,033	_	(636)		(1,031)	_	31,303
Infrastructure			12 207								12 207
Buildings and improvements	5		· ·		-		-		-		-
Buildings and improvements 260,087 322 C 218 260,527 Machinery and equipment 40,579 644 (2,179) 873 39,915 Total capital assets, depreciable 326,146 864 (2,179) 873 39,915 Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for Infrastructure (8,819) (501) (2,074) Land improvements (1,552) (552) (3 (2,074) Land improvements (157,026) (5,977) (67) Buildings and improvements (157,026) (5,977) (163,003) Machinery and equipment (27,549) (2,512) 2,150 (163,003) Total capital assets, depreciable, net 131,610 (8,763) (29) 1,091 123,309 Discrete Component Units Balance Additions Retirements Tansfer Balance Sonoma Water 108,30,2021 Additions Retirements 1,335 \$111,0150					_		_		_		
Machinery and equipment 40,579 642 (2,179) 873 39,915 Tota (capital assets, depreciable 326,146 864 (2,179) 1,091 325,922 Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: Infrastructure (1,552) (502) (9,320) Infrastructure (1,552) (52) (67) Buildings and improvements (157,026) (5,977) (27,549) Total accumulated depreciation (194,536) (9,622) (202,031) Total capital assets, depreciable, net 131,610 (8,673) 2.9 1,091 123,909 Total capital assets, depreciable, net 131,610 (8,623) (8,873) (9,920) 1,091 123,909 Total capital assets, net 166,807 9,333 (8,89) 1,091 123,909 Total capital assets, depreciable June 30,2021 Additions Retirements 1,101 1,01 Land 1,502 1,509 1,71 (8,662) 1	·				222		_		218		
Total capital assets, depreciable 326,146 864 (2,179) 1,091 325,922 Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for intangible assets (8,819) (501) (9,320) Infrastructure (1,552) (522) (2,074) Land improvements (157,026) (5,977) (163,003) Machinery and equipment (27,087) (2,612) 2,150 (202,013) Total accumulated depreciation (194,536) (9,627) 2,150 (202,013) Total capital assets, depreciable, net 131,610 (8,763) (29) 1,091 123,909 Total capital assets, depreciable, net 131,610 (8,763) (29) 1,091 123,909 Total capital assets, depreciable intengible assets \$ 1,066,807 \$ 9.33 (889) \$ 1,091 123,909 Intangible assets \$ 1,088,15 \$ 1,088 \$ 1,081 \$ 1,081 \$ 1,135 \$ 110,150 Land \$ 1,2621 \$ 1,092 \$ 1,335			-				(2.179)				•
Intangible assets				_		_		_			
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Sonoma Water June 30, 2021 Additions Retirements Transfers June 30, 2022 Capital assets, non-depreciable: Intangible assets \$ 108,815 \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$.	Total capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	166,807	\$	9,330	\$	(859)	<u>Ş</u>		\$	175,278
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Intangible work in progress 1,625 1,509 - - 3,134 Construction in progress 21,459 17,779 (1,077) (8,662) 29,499 Total capital assets, non-depreciable 144,520 19,288 (1,077) (7,327) 155,404 Capital assets, depreciable: 1 144,520 19,288 (1,077) (7,327) 155,404 Capital assets, depreciable: 1 14,520 19,288 (1,077) (7,327) 155,404 Capital assets, depreciable: 5 5,039 - - - (1,335) 3,704 Infrastructure 331,996 - - - 8,662 340,658 Land improvements 4,362 - - - 4,362 Buildings and improvements 56,422 - - - 56,422 Total capital assets, depreciable 414,344 692 (492) 7,327 421,871 Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: 1 1 - - -	_	\$	•	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,335	\$	•
Construction in progress 21,459 17,779 (1,077) (8,662) 29,499 Total capital assets, non-depreciable 144,520 19,288 (1,077) (7,327) 155,404 Capital assets, depreciable: Intangible assets 5,039 - - (1,335) 3,704 Infrastructure 331,996 - - 8,662 340,658 Land improvements 4,362 - - - 4,362 Buildings and improvements 56,422 - - - 56,422 Machinery and equipment 16,525 692 (492) - 16,725 Total capital assets, depreciable 414,344 692 (492) 7,327 421,871 Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: Intrangible assets (2,295) (191) - - (2,486) Infrastructure (187,612) (9,074) - - (2,486) Indidings and improvements (2,804) (199) - - (3,003) Build			•		-		-		-		•
Total capital assets, non-depreciable 144,520 19,288 (1,077) (7,327) 155,404 Capital assets, depreciable: Intangible assets 5,039 - - (1,335) 3,704 Infrastructure 331,996 - - 8,662 340,658 Land improvements 4,362 - - - 4,362 Buildings and improvements 56,422 - - - 56,422 Machinery and equipment 16,525 692 (492) - 16,725 Total capital assets, depreciable 414,344 692 (492) 7,327 421,871 Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: Intangible assets (2,295) (191) - - (2,486) Infrastructure (187,612) (9,074) - - (2,486) Infrastructure (187,612) (9,074) - - (3,003) Buildings and improvements (2,804) (199) - - (3,003) Buildings and improveme					•		-		-		3,134
Capital assets, depreciable: Intangible assets 5,039 - - (1,335) 3,704 Infrastructure 331,996 - - 8,662 340,658 Land improvements 4,362 - - - 4,362 Buildings and improvements 56,422 - - - 56,422 Machinery and equipment 16,525 692 (492) - 16,725 Total capital assets, depreciable 414,344 692 (492) 7,327 421,871 Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: Intrangible assets (2,295) (191) - - (2,486) Infrastructure (187,612) (9,074) - - (196,686) Land and improvements (2,804) (199) - - (3,003) Buildings and improvements (20,415) (1,637) - - (22,052) Machinery and equipment (9,823) (1,232) 430 - (234,852) Total capital assets, depreciable, net 191,395 (11,641) (62) 7,327 1	Construction in progress		21,459		17,779	_	(1,077)		(8,662)		29,499
Intangible assets 5,039 - - (1,335) 3,704 Infrastructure 331,996 - - 8,662 340,658 Land improvements 4,362 - - - 4,362 Buildings and improvements 56,422 - - - 56,422 Machinery and equipment 16,525 692 (492) - 16,725 Total capital assets, depreciable 414,344 692 (492) 7,327 421,871 Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: Intangible assets (2,295) (191) - - (2,486) Infrastructure (187,612) (9,074) - - (196,686) Land and improvements (2,804) (199) - - (3,003) Buildings and improvements (20,415) (1,637) - - (22,052) Machinery and equipment (9,823) (1,232) 430 - (10,625) Total accumulated depreciation (222,949) (12,333) 430 - (234,852) Total capital assets, depreciable, net 191,395 (11,641) (62) 7,327 187,019	Total capital assets, non-depreciable		144,520		19,288	_	(1,077)	_	(7,327)		155,404
Infrastructure 331,996 - - 8,662 340,658 Land improvements 4,362 - - - 4,362 Buildings and improvements 56,422 - - - 56,422 Machinery and equipment 16,525 692 (492) - 16,725 Total capital assets, depreciable 414,344 692 (492) 7,327 421,871 Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: Intangible assets (2,295) (191) - - (2,486) Infrastructure (187,612) (9,074) - - (196,686) Land and improvements (2,804) (199) - - (3,003) Buildings and improvements (20,415) (1,637) - - (22,052) Machinery and equipment (9,823) (1,232) 430 - (10,625) Total capital assets, depreciable, net 191,395 (11,641) (62) 7,327 187,019	Capital assets, depreciable:										
Land improvements 4,362 - - - 4,362 Buildings and improvements 56,422 - - - 56,422 Machinery and equipment 16,525 692 (492) - 16,725 Total capital assets, depreciable 414,344 692 (492) 7,327 421,871 Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: Intangible assets (2,295) (191) - - (2,486) Infrastructure (187,612) (9,074) - - (196,686) Land and improvements (2,804) (199) - - (3,003) Buildings and improvements (20,415) (1,637) - - (22,052) Machinery and equipment (9,823) (1,232) 430 - (10,625) Total accumulated depreciation (222,949) (12,333) 430 - (234,852) Total capital assets, depreciable, net 191,395 (11,641) (62) 7,327 187,019	Intangible assets		5,039		-		-		(1,335)		3,704
Buildings and improvements 56,422 - - 56,422 Machinery and equipment 16,525 692 (492) - 16,725 Total capital assets, depreciable 414,344 692 (492) 7,327 421,871 Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: Intangible assets (2,295) (191) - - (2,486) Infrastructure (187,612) (9,074) - - (196,686) Land and improvements (2,804) (199) - - (3,003) Buildings and improvements (20,415) (1,637) - - (22,052) Machinery and equipment (9,823) (1,232) 430 - (10,625) Total accumulated depreciation (222,949) (12,333) 430 - (234,852) Total capital assets, depreciable, net 191,395 (11,641) (62) 7,327 187,019	Infrastructure		331,996		-		-		8,662		340,658
Machinery and equipment 16,525 692 (492) - 16,725 Total capital assets, depreciable 414,344 692 (492) 7,327 421,871 Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: Intangible assets (2,295) (191) - - (2,486) Infrastructure (187,612) (9,074) - - (196,686) Land and improvements (2,804) (199) - - (3,003) Buildings and improvements (20,415) (1,637) - - (22,052) Machinery and equipment (9,823) (1,232) 430 - (10,625) Total accumulated depreciation (222,949) (12,333) 430 - (234,852) Total capital assets, depreciable, net 191,395 (11,641) (62) 7,327 187,019	Land improvements		4,362		-		-		-		4,362
Total capital assets, depreciable 414,344 692 (492) 7,327 421,871 Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: Intangible assets (2,295) (191) - - (2,486) Infrastructure (187,612) (9,074) - - (196,686) Land and improvements (2,804) (199) - - (3,003) Buildings and improvements (20,415) (1,637) - - (22,052) Machinery and equipment (9,823) (1,232) 430 - (10,625) Total accumulated depreciation (222,949) (12,333) 430 - (234,852) Total capital assets, depreciable, net 191,395 (11,641) (62) 7,327 187,019	Buildings and improvements		56,422		-		-		-		56,422
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: Intangible assets (2,295) (191) - - (2,486) Infrastructure (187,612) (9,074) - - (196,686) Land and improvements (2,804) (199) - - (3,003) Buildings and improvements (20,415) (1,637) - - (22,052) Machinery and equipment (9,823) (1,232) 430 - (10,625) Total accumulated depreciation (222,949) (12,333) 430 - (234,852) Total capital assets, depreciable, net 191,395 (11,641) (62) 7,327 187,019	Machinery and equipment		16,525		692	_	(492)				16,725
Intangible assets (2,295) (191) - - (2,486) Infrastructure (187,612) (9,074) - - (196,686) Land and improvements (2,804) (199) - - (3,003) Buildings and improvements (20,415) (1,637) - - (22,052) Machinery and equipment (9,823) (1,232) 430 - (10,625) Total accumulated depreciation (222,949) (12,333) 430 - (234,852) Total capital assets, depreciable, net 191,395 (11,641) (62) 7,327 187,019	Total capital assets, depreciable		414,344		692	_	(492)		7,327		421,871
Infrastructure (187,612) (9,074) - - (196,686) Land and improvements (2,804) (199) - - (3,003) Buildings and improvements (20,415) (1,637) - - (22,052) Machinery and equipment (9,823) (1,232) 430 - (10,625) Total accumulated depreciation (222,949) (12,333) 430 - (234,852) Total capital assets, depreciable, net 191,395 (11,641) (62) 7,327 187,019	Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for	or:									
Land and improvements (2,804) (199) - - (3,003) Buildings and improvements (20,415) (1,637) - - (22,052) Machinery and equipment (9,823) (1,232) 430 - (10,625) Total accumulated depreciation (222,949) (12,333) 430 - (234,852) Total capital assets, depreciable, net 191,395 (11,641) (62) 7,327 187,019	Intangible assets		(2,295)		(191)		-		-		(2,486)
Buildings and improvements (20,415) (1,637) - - (22,052) Machinery and equipment (9,823) (1,232) 430 - (10,625) Total accumulated depreciation (222,949) (12,333) 430 - (234,852) Total capital assets, depreciable, net 191,395 (11,641) (62) 7,327 187,019	Infrastructure		(187,612)		(9,074)		-		-		(196,686)
Buildings and improvements (20,415) (1,637) - - (22,052) Machinery and equipment (9,823) (1,232) 430 - (10,625) Total accumulated depreciation (222,949) (12,333) 430 - (234,852) Total capital assets, depreciable, net 191,395 (11,641) (62) 7,327 187,019	Land and improvements						-		-		(3,003)
Total accumulated depreciation (222,949) (12,333) 430 - (234,852) Total capital assets, depreciable, net 191,395 (11,641) (62) 7,327 187,019	Buildings and improvements		(20,415)		(1,637)		-		-		(22,052)
Total accumulated depreciation (222,949) (12,333) 430 - (234,852) Total capital assets, depreciable, net 191,395 (11,641) (62) 7,327 187,019							430		-		
Total capital assets, depreciable, net 191,395 (11,641) (62) 7,327 187,019						_			-		
	Total capital assets, depreciable, net		191,395				(62)		7,327		
	, , ,	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation/Amortization Expense

Depreciation/amortization expense charged for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Covernmental Activities	, ,	
Governmental Activities:		40.642
General government	\$	10,642
Public protection		10,531
Public ways and facilities		11,203
Health and sanitation		5,647
Public assistance		5,600
Education		46
Recreation and cultural services		2,625
Depreciation on Heavy Equipment Replacement ISF capital assets		817
Depreciation on Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) ISF capital assets		1,580
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$	48,691
Business-Type Activities:		
Refuse	\$	1,153
Airport		3,723
Energy Independence Program		29
Transit		3,552
Fair		831
Marinas		134
Other Districts		205
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$	9,627

NOTE 6 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, for the County's individual major funds, non-major and internal service funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	Inte	ernal Service									
Governmental Activities		Funds		Funds		Other Funds		Total			
Deferred charge on refunding (1)	\$	-	\$	1,659	\$	1,659					
Deferred amounts related to pension		180,660		1,116		181,776					
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		30,146		408		30,554					
Total	\$	210,806	\$	3,183	\$	213,989					
Business-Type Activities		Refuse		Airport		Transit	Oth	er Funds	Total		
Deferred amounts related to pension	\$	517	\$	559	\$	174	\$	506	\$ 1,756		
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		200	_	125		41		262	 628		
Total	\$	717	\$	684	\$	215	\$	768	\$ 2,384		

(1) Deferred charge on refunding is the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

For additional information on deferred amounts related to pensions see Note 11, and for deferred amounts related to OPEB see Note 12.

NOTE 7 – PAYABLES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, for the County's individual major funds, nonmajor and internal service funds in the aggregate are as follows:

			Health and		Internal	
		Human Services	Sanitation	Other	Service	
Governmental Activities	General	Special Revenue	Special Revenue	Funds	Funds	Total
Total accounts payable	\$ 43,512	\$ 1,187	\$ 19,301	\$ 7,352	\$ 4,491	\$ 75,843
Business-Type Activities	Refuse	Airport	SCEIP	Transit	Other Funds	Total
Total accounts payable	\$ 350	\$ 3,733	\$ 322	\$ 1,395	\$ 976	\$ 6,776

NOTE 8 – ADVANCES FROM GRANTORS AND THIRD PARTIES

Under both the modified accrual and accrual basis of accounting, revenue may be recognized only when earned. Therefore, governmental and enterprise funds report advances from grantors and third parties in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned, as a liability. At June 30, 2022, advances from grantors and third parties are as follows:

Governmental Activities	General	Human Services Special Revenue	Health and Sanitation Special Revenue	Other Funds	Total
Total advances from grantors and third parties	\$ 70,307	\$ 3,976	\$ 7,708	\$ 145	\$ 82,136

Business-Type Activities	-	Γransit	 Total
Total advances from grantors and third parties	\$	1,621	\$ 1,621

NOTE 9 - LEASES

Lessor:

As of June 30, 2022, the County was the lessor for 22 noncancelable leases comprised of 12 building space leases, 9 land leases, and one easement. The lease terms range from 18 to 420 months for building leases, 78 to 480 months for land leases, and 57 months for the easement lease. Monthly payments include both fixed and variable payments. Variable payments are adjusted based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The County recognized \$755 in lease revenue and \$246 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2022, the receivables for lease payments and deferred inflow of resources were \$13,995 and \$13,867, respectively. Lease interest rates range from 0.39% to 2.58%.

The future principal and interest lease payments receivable as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal		h	nterest			
June 30,	Payments		Pa	yments	Total Receivable		
2023	\$	305	\$	122	\$	427	
2024		322		117		439	
2025		339		112		451	
2026		326		104		430	
2027		343	98			441	
2028 - 2032		1,480		393		1,873	
2033 - 2037		1,309		253		1,562	
2038 - 2042		1,504		87		1,591	
2043 - 2047		32	3			35	
2048 - 2052	11		0			11	
	\$	5,971	\$	1,289	\$	7,260	

Business-Type Activities

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal		h	nterest				
June 30,	Payments		Pa	yments	Total Receivable			
2023	\$	370	\$	172	\$	542		
2024		350		165		515		
2025		350		159		509		
2026		354		153		507		
2027		346		146		492		
2028 - 2032		1,483		638		2,121		
2033 - 2037		1,058		504		1,562		
2038 - 2042		1,079		381		1,460		
2043 - 2047		1,081		249		1,330		
2048 - 2052		814		134		948		
2053 - 2057		630		42		672		
2058 - 2062		109	4			113		
	\$ 8,024		\$	2,747	\$	10,771		

Lessee:

As of June 30, 2022 the County was the lessee for 48 noncancellable leases comprised of 41 building space leases and 7 land leases. The lease terms range from 19 to 400 months for building leases and 25 to 218 months for land leases. Monthly payments include both fixed and variable payments. Variable payments are adjusted based on CPI. The initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$94,112 during the current fiscal year. At June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$84,892. Lease interest rates range from 0.32% to 2.58%.

NOTE 9 – LEASES (Continued)

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Governmental Activities (1)

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal			Interest		
June 30,		Payments		ayments	Tota	I Payments
2023	\$	9,872	\$	1,385	\$	11,257
2024		10,063		1,251		11,314
2025		9,120		1,117		10,237
2026		8,656		989		9,645
2027		7,905	861			8,766
2028 - 2032		22,145	2,927			25,072
2033 - 2037		9,475		1,459		10,934
2038 - 2042		5,468	527			5,995
2043 - 2047		1,448		172		1,620
2048 - 2052		470		67		537
2053 - 2056		270	9			279
	\$	84,892	\$	10,764	\$	95,656

⁽¹⁾ Internal Service Funds (ISF) predominantly serve governmental funds, therefore ISF future principal and interest are included in the above totals for governmental activities

Sale-Leaseback:

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County sold the Chanate campus which included leaseback agreements for the Public Health Lab, Morgue, and Coroner's Office. These building leases are for 4 years with two 6-month options to extend.

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

(a) Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	1	Balance							
	Jun	e 30, 2021				Balance		Due Within	
Governmental Activities	Restated (2)		 Additions	Retirements		June 30, 2022	One Year		
Compensated absences	\$	40,763	\$ 38,491	\$ (38,808	3) \$	40,446	\$	26,417	
Self-insurance (1)		56,790	23,061	(19,22	3)	60,628		13,389	
Certificates of participation -									
direct borrowing		11,252	-	(2,06	3)	9,189		2,143	
Bonds payable		83,461	-	(9,830))	73,631		9,425	
Pension obligation bonds -									
direct placement (1)		286,690	-	(38,81	O)	247,880		42,935	
CDC Note		840	-	(840))	-		-	
Financed Purchases		3,380	-	(473	3)	2,907		491	
Lease Liabilities		91,591	2,521	(9,220))	84,892		9,872	
Contracts payable		3,972	-	(662	2)	3,310		662	
Net pension liability (1)		152,944	-	(152,944	l)	-		-	
Net OPEB liability (1)		184,512	 36,331	(72,66) <u> </u>	148,183		-	
Subtotal long-term liabilities		916,195	 100,404	(345,533	3)	671,066		105,334	
Unamortized issuance premiums		9,826	 _	(1,049	<u>)</u>	8,777		-	
Total long-term liabilities	\$	926,021	\$ 100,404	\$ (346,582	2) \$	679,843	\$	105,334	

⁽¹⁾ Internal Service Funds (ISF) predominantly serve governmental funds, therefore ISF long-term liabilities including self-insurance, pension, pension obligation bonds and OPEB are included in the above totals for governmental activities and 'liquidated in those funds. Compensated absences are primarily liquidated by the General Fund.

⁽²⁾ The beginning balance was restated due to the implementation of GASB 87. See Note 20.

	Balance						Balance			Due Within
Business-type Activities	June 30, 2021			Additions		Retirements		June 30, 2022		One Year
Compensated absences	\$	616	\$	161	\$	(183)	\$	594	\$	425
Landfill closure and postclosure		8,626		354		(1,216)		7,764		-
Advances from other governments -										
direct borrowing		1,632		-		(365)		1,267		380
Energy bonds payable - direct										
placement		23,356		5,067		(4,728)		23,695		1,371
Notes payable		996		477		(996)		477		477
Loans payable - direct borrowing		16,150		-		(467)		15,683		477
Net pension liability		2,672		-		(1,944)		728		-
Net OPEB liability		3,330		399	_	(1,197)		2,532		
Total long-term liabilities	\$	57,378	\$	6,458	\$	(11,096)	\$	52,740	\$	3,130

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Discrete Component Units (1)		Balance						Balance		Due Within	
<u>Sonoma Water</u>	Jun	e 30, 2021	/	Additions		Retirements		June 30, 2022		One Year	
Compensated absences	\$	3,395	\$	2,505	\$	(2,372)	\$	3,528	\$	1,990	
Pollution remediation		150		-		(2)		148		-	
Advances from other governments -	-										
direct borrowing		6,573		-		(863)		5,710		441	
Revenue and general obligation											
bonds - direct placement		2,306		-		(361)		1,945		372	
Revenue bonds		39,240		19,680		(9,435)		49,485		1,205	
Financed purchase obligations		1,248		-		(483)		765		504	
Contracts payable		69,925		-		(4,030)		65,895		4,160	
Net pension liability		12,140		-		(12,140)		-		-	
Net OPEB liability		14,763		(439)	_	(2,149)		12,175			
Subtotal long-term liabilities		149,740		21,746	_	(31,835)		139,651		8,672	
Unamortized issuance premiums		2,474		1,928	_	(486)		3,916			
Total long-term liabilities	\$	152,214	\$	23,674	\$	(32,321)	\$	143,567	\$	8,672	

⁽¹⁾ Community Development Commission's long term-liabilities are presented in its separately audited financial statements, available at the Community Development Commission office.

(b) Long-term obligations outstanding

Individual issues of certificates of participation, bonds, loans, and financed purchase obligations outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

		Interest	Annual Origina		Outstanding
		Rates/	Principal	Issue	Balance
<u>Governmental Activities</u>	Maturity	Ranges	Installments	Amount	June 30, 2022
Certificates of Participation from direct borrowing:					
2010 Administration Building COP	2024	2.89-3.8%	\$ 71-138	\$ 1,475	\$ 209
2017 General Services Energy	2026	2.45%	660-1,080	17,225	8,980
					9,189
Bonds Payable:					
2015 Series A Agricultural Preservation and Open					
Space (Measure F)	2024	2.00-5.00%	0-7,010	43,335	13,400
Unamortized issuance premium					1,565
Tobacco Settlement - Bonds Series 2020	2049	1.38-5.00%	1,275-3,133	66,636	60,231
Unamortized issuance premium					7,212
					82,408
Pension Obligation Bonds from direct placement:					
2003 Series A	2022	1.55-5.07%	7,685-25,970	210,200	7,685
2003 Series B	2022	1.55-5.07%	0-21,000	21,000	21,000
2010 Series	2030	2.12-6.0%	0-38,030	289,335	219,195
					247,880
Financed Purchase Obligations					
Various	2029	3.62-6.77%	26-245	7,009	2,907
Total long-term obligations					\$ 342,384

		Interest	Annual	Original	Out	standing
		Rates/	Principal	Issue	В	alance
Business-type Activities	Maturity	Ranges	Installments	Amount	June	30, 2022
Advances from other governments from direct borrowing:						
California Department of Boating and Waterways to						
Spud Point Marina	2023	4.50%	\$ 192-356	\$ 6,000	\$	356
Various state and local agencies						
for the County's other enterprise funds	2053	2.75-3.41%	4-213	4,172		911
				,		1,267
Bonds Payable from direct placement:						1,207
Energy Independence Program	2037	3.00%	93-2,926	99,584		23,695
Notes Payable:	2037	3.00%	93-2,920	33,364		23,033
Sonoma County Fair	2021	3.00%	100	500		477
Loans Payable from direct borrowing:	2021	3.0070	200			
Russian River Utility Co., Inc.	2023	0.00%	2-8	42		2
Pacific Gas & Electric Loan	2025	0.00%	0-2	20		5
iBank	2048	3.52-3.61%	103-716	17,000		15,676
						15,683
Total long-term obligations					\$	41,122
		Interest	Annual	Original	Out	standing
Discrete Component Units		Rates/	Principal	Issue	В	alance
Sonoma Water	Maturity	Ranges	Installments	Amount	June	30, 2022
Advances from other governments from direct borrowing:						
California Department of Water Resources	2028	2.79%	\$ 653-1,019	\$ 15,857	\$	5,710
Revenue and General Obligation Bonds from direct placem	ent:					
2017 Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds	2027	2.33%	333-409	3,690		1,945
Revenue Bonds:						
2019A Water Revenue Bonds	2039	3.0-5.0%	340-770	11,010		10,310
2015A & AT Water Revenue Bonds	2040	2.30-5.2%	0-1,335	23,865		19,495
2022A Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	2048	4.0-5.0%	475-1,210	19,680		19,680
	2024	2 222/	2 224 5 225	400.074		49,485
Contracts payable	2034	3.23%	2,934-6,286	102,371		65,895
Financed purchase obligations	2023	4.30%	260-505	5,835		765
Total long-term obligations					\$	123,800

(c) Debt Related Disclosures

Additional information related to debt including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses as required by GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements are noted below:

Certificates of Participation (COP) – The County issued the 2010 Administration Building COP, as a direct borrowing, to provide financing for acquisition, construction, rehabilitation and building improvements.

The County refunded the 2009 Energy COP, as a direct borrowing in March 2017 to defease outstanding debt of \$16,515, issuing new debt of \$17,225 to be fully paid by the end of 2026. The proceeds provided funding for a comprehensive energy project.

Debt service payments for the COPs are funded by legally available resources of the County and are fully collateralized by the facilities financed with the proceeds of the certificates of participation. The COP agreements contain provisions, that in the event of default the interest rate increases on the outstanding balance. In the event of default or termination, the County would be responsible for all costs incurred.

Bonds Payable - In 2015, \$43,335 in Open Space revenue bonds were issued with the proceeds used to refund the Open Space 2007A bonds. Bond proceeds fund the acquisition and preservation of open space in the County.

The bonds are payable by legally available resources of the Open Space Special Tax Account (OSSTA) and are fully collateralized by the Measure F quarter cent sales tax revenue and assets financed with the proceeds. For the year ended June 30, 2022, principal and interest paid were \$7,502. An event of default would require the immediate liquidation of the repurchased securities, if any, and the County would be required to transfer to the Trustee all revenues held with the County.

The Sonoma County Securitization Corporation (Corporation) borrowed, as direct borrowing, from the California County Tobacco Securitization Agency the proceeds of the Series 2005 Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Refunding Bonds to provide additional resources and to refund the Series 2002 A and B Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds issued by the Agency. The Corporation has pledged all revenue from the tobacco Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) for the repayment of the Bonds. The MSA was originally entered into by the four major cigarette manufacturers, 46 states and six other U.S. jurisdictions (Settling States) to provide state governments (including California) with compensation for smoking related medical costs and to help reduce smoking in the United States.

There is no limit to the annual settlement payments; they are perpetual. In addition, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and a supplemental agreement (ARIMOU) was agreed to by the State of California and all California counties and four California cities, granting those California municipalities the right to receive tobacco settlement allocation payments, (also known as Tobacco Settlement Revenues (TSRs)). Under the terms of the tobacco bond indenture, the bonds are payable solely from certain funds held under the indenture, including TSRs and earnings on such funds. However, actual payments on the bonds depend on the amount of TSRs received by the County. The amount of these TSRs is affected by cigarette consumption and the financial capability of the participating manufacturers. There are a number of risks associated with the amount of actual TSRs the County receives each year, including a decline in cigarette consumption materially beyond forecasted levels, and other future adjustments to the calculation of the TSRs. If actual events deviate from one or more of the assumptions underlying the Base Case, the amount of TSRs available to make Turbo Redemption, interest, and principal payments will be affected. No assurance can be given that the projected payments and Turbo Redemptions will be realized.

On September 30, 2020, the Sonoma County Securitization Corporation issued new debt of \$66,636 to refund and defease the remaining balance of the Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Refunding Bonds (Sonoma County Securitization Corporation) Series 2005 on October 30, 2020 for \$66,485.

The Sonoma County Securitization Corporation has pledged all revenues received from the tobacco Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) to repay the outstanding principal of \$60,231 for the Tobacco Settlement Bonds, Series 2020. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$99,783 through 2049. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, principal and interest paid on the Series 2020 Tobacco Settlement Bonds totaled \$5,232. Based on the above information, the County presents the debt service to maturity assuming no further turbo payments.

Pension Obligation Bonds – Pension obligation bonds were issued as direct placement debt in 2003 and 2010 to fund the County's unfunded pension liability.

Debt service payments are funded by charges to County departments based on the proportionate share of salaries and benefit expenses. In the event of default, the County treasury would be required to transfer funds sufficient to pay the principal and interest due and for expenses of the Trustee incurred in the performance of its powers and duties.

Financed Purchase Obligations – The County has entered financed lease obligations to acquire various machinery and equipment. Debt service payments are funded by legally available resources. In the event of default or termination all current amounts are immediately due and payable. The Lessor has the right to retake possession of the equipment.

Energy Bonds Payable – The Sonoma County Public Financing Authority sold increments of special Contractual Assessment Revenue Bonds to the County's Treasury and to Sonoma Water as direct placement debt. The proceeds of the bonds were lent to the Energy Independence Program major enterprise fund to finance the County's Energy Independence program.

Loans and Advances – Advances from other governments represent direct borrowings: (a) loans from the California Department of Boating and Waterways and the California Coastal Conservancy and (b) loans from various state and local agencies for which debt service payments are funded by the operations of the related fund or activity. Real and personal property and net revenues are irrevocably pledged as security for these loans. In the event of default the lenders may declare all principal and accrued interest immediately due and payable.

Sonoma Water Agency's detailed disclosures on debt, as required by GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements,* are reported in the Sonoma Water Agency Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) available at https://www.sonomawater.org/basic-financial-statements.

(d) Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of all tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years. During the current year, the County performed calculations of excess investment earnings on various bonds and financings, and at June 30, 2022, does not expect to incur a liability.

(e) Debt service requirements

Schedule of debt payment requirements for long-term obligations outstanding to maturity at June 30, 2022 follows:

	Certificates of Participation								P	Pension Obligation Bonds				
Governmental Activities	fr	om direct	borr	rowing	Bonds Payable				from direct placement					
Year ending June 30:	Pr	incipal	lr	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		nterest		
2023	\$	2,143	\$	217	\$	9,425	\$	2,494	\$	42,935	\$	13,457		
2024		2,126		162		8,905		2,049		21,065		11,665		
2025		2,105		109		2,625		1,763		23,935		10,315		
2026		2,155		56		2,955		1,632		27,045		8,785		
2027		660		8		3,085		1,484		30,420		7,061		
2028-2032		-		-		13,248		9,115		102,480		9,001		
2033-2037		-		-		12,034		8,662		-		-		
2038-2042		-		-		11,617		8,241		-		-		
2043-2047		-		-		8,512		4,664		-		-		
2048		-		-		1,225		102		_		-		
Subtotals		9,189		552		73,631		40,206		247,880		60,284		
Issuance premiums		-		-	_	8,777		-		-		_		
Total	\$	9,189	\$	552	\$	82,408	\$	40,206	\$	247,880	\$	60,284		

	Financed Purchase Obligations				
Year ending June 30:	Prir	cipal		Interest	
2023		491		106	
2024		510		88	
2025		531		69	
2026		519		50	
2027		445		30	
2028-2029		411		19	
Total	\$	2,907	\$	362	

Business-type					Α	dvances I	ro	m Other								
<u>Activities</u>		Loans I	Рау	able	Governments from									Notes		
	from direct borrowings			direct borrowing				Energy Bonds Payable				Payable				
Year ending June 30:	Р	rincipal		nterest	Р	rincipal	ıl Interest		Interest		Principal		Interest		Pri	ncipal
2023	\$	477	\$	595	\$	380	\$	41	\$	1,371	\$	1,425	\$	477		
2024		492		576		25		24		1,544		1,459		-		
2025		525		557		26		23		1,632		1,353		-		
2026		507		537		27		23		1,729		1,241		-		
2027		544		649		27		22		1,839		1,122		-		
2028-2032		3,021		2,521		127		99		8,937		3,649		-		
2033-2037		3,595		1,618		124		83		3,811		1,515		-		
2038-2042		4,278		864		142		65		2,693		456		-		
2043-2047		2,244		203		163		45		139		3		-		
2048-2052		-		-		185		21		-		-		-		
2053		_		_		41		1		_		_		_		
Total	\$	15,683	\$	8,120	\$	1,267	\$	447	\$	23,695	\$	12,223	\$	477		

Discrete Component

Revenue and General Obligation

Sonoma Water	Long-term	Contracts	Bonds from dir	Revenue Bonds			
Year ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 4,160	\$ 2,125	\$ 372	\$ 41	\$ 1,205	\$ 1,538	
2024	4,295	1,991	377	32	2,085	1,865	
2025	4,433	1,852	391	23	2,190	1,758	
2026	4,576	1,709	395	14	2,300	1,646	
2027	4,724	1,562	410	14	2,410	1,542	
2028-2032	26,004	5,424	-	-	13,595	6,120	
2033-2037	17,703	1,154	-	-	12,225	3,572	
2038-2042	-	-	-	-	8,655	1,624	
2043-2047	-	-	-	-	3,935	583	
2048					885	18	
Subtotals	65,895	15,817	1,945	124	49,485	20,266	
Issuance premiums					3,916		
Total	\$ 65,895	\$ 15,817	\$ 1,945	\$ 124	\$ 53,401	\$ 20,266	

Financed Purchase Advances from other Governments

	Obligations				from direct borrowing			
Year ending June 30:	Principal		Interest			Principal		Interest
2023	\$	504	\$	27	\$	441	\$	68
2024		261		6		899		141
2025		-		-		925		116
2026		-		-		951		90
2027		-		-		977		63
2028-2029						1,517		43
Total	\$	765	\$	33	\$	5,710	\$	521

NOTE 11 – EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS

(a) Plan Description

The Sonoma County Employees' Retirement Association (SCERA) was established January 1, 1946, under the provisions of the 1937 County Employees Retirement Act. SCERA is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan), legally separate entity from the County.

All General and Safety employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, with the exception of employees who are eligible for reciprocity with another qualified California retirement system, are part of a tier called Plan B. General and Safety employees hired before January 1, 2013 are part of the original Plan called Plan A.

Plan members include employees in a permanent position of at least half time for employees of the County of Sonoma, Sonoma County Transportation Authority, Sonoma Valley Fire District, and Superior Courts of California. Plan members are classified as either General or Safety (e.g., eligible Sheriff, Fire, and Probation Department employees). Membership becomes effective on the first day of service. The Plan provides benefits as defined by the law upon retirement, death, or disability of members and may be amended by the Board of Supervisors and then shall be implemented by the Board of Retirement.

At December 31, 2021, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, Plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5,478
Current active members	4,066
Inactive vested members	1,569
Total	11,113

SCERA issues a financial report available to the public that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan, available upon request from SCERA at 433 Aviation Boulevard, Santa Rosa, California, 95403, or can be found online at www.scretire.org.

(b) Benefits Provided

Benefit Tiers

The tiers and the basic provisions are listed in the following table:

Tier Name	Membership Effective Date	Basic Provisions	Final Average		
Plan A					
General Membership	Before January 1, 2013	3% at 60	Highest 1-year		
Safety Membership	Before January 1, 2013	3% at 50	Highest 1-year		
Plan B					
General Membership	January 1, 2013	2.5% at 67	Highest 3-year		
Safety Membership	January 1, 2013	2.7% at 57	Highest 3-year		

Vesting

Upon completing five years of creditable service, employees have non-revocable rights to receive benefits attributable to employer's contributions, provided employee contributions have not been withdrawn. Plan A members are eligible to retire at age 50 with ten years of service from the date of membership or thirty years of service (safety members-twenty years of service) regardless of age. Plan B General members are eligible to retire at age 52 with five years of service; Plan B Safety members are eligible to retire at age 50 with five years of service. Members in all plans are eligible to retire at age 70, regardless of years of service.

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Benefit Payments

Benefits are based upon a combination of age, years of service, final compensation and the benefit payment option selected by the member. For Plan A members, final compensation is defined as the highest 12 consecutive months of compensation earnable. The maximum benefit payable to a member or beneficiary is 100% of the final compensation. For Plan B members, final compensation is based on the highest 36 months of pensionable compensation. Additionally Plan B members are limited in the amount of compensation used to calculate a benefit to 100% of the Social Security taxable wage base limit.

Cost of Living Adjustments

SCERA has approved, on an ad hoc basis, several one-time, post-retirement cost of living increases (COLAs), the last of which was in 2008. These cost of living increases have been fully funded by transfers from the Undistributed Earnings Reserve, Cost of Living Future Reserve, or Interest Fluctuation Reserve into the Cost of Living Current Reserve account.

Death Benefit - Prior to Retirement

In addition to the return of contributions, a death benefit is payable to the member's beneficiary or estate equal to one month's salary for each completed year of service under the retirement system (based on the final compensation preceding the member's death), but not to exceed 6 months of salary. If a member dies while eligible for service retirement or non-service connected disability, his or her spouse/domestic partner receives 60% of the allowance that the member would have received for retirement on the day of the member's death. If a member dies in the performance of duty, the spouse/domestic partner will receive a lifetime benefit equal to 50% of the member's highest average compensation or a service retirement benefit, whichever is higher.

Death Benefit - After Retirement

As part of the retirement process, members are required to select among several options for benefits continuation upon the member's death. For married/domestic partner retirees, the most common retirement option is the unmodified option, which pays the retiree's eligible spouse or domestic partner a lifetime benefit equal to 60% of the benefit the retiree was receiving.

Disability Benefit

Members with 5 years of service, regardless of age, are eligible for non-service connected disability. The benefit for Plan A members is 1.8% of final compensation for each year of service; and the benefit for Plan B members is 1.5% of final compensation for each year of service. The maximum benefit for both Plans is 1/3 of final compensation. All employees, regardless of years of service are eligible for service connected disability. The benefit of a service connected disability is the greater of 50% of the highest average compensation or service retirement benefit.

Return of Contributions

If a member should resign or die before becoming eligible for retirement, his or her contribution plus interest may be refunded. In lieu of receiving a return of contributions, a member may elect to leave his or her contributions on deposit. Members with at least five years of service may choose to receive a deferred vested benefit when eligible for retirement.

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

(c) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The table below summarizes the actuarial methods and assumptions of Plan A and Plan B for the actuarial valuation and measurement date of December 31, 2021:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Asset valuation method 5 –year smoothed market value

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 6.75%

Projected salary increases - General 3.55% to 8.00%
Projected salary increases - Safety 4.00% to 10.50%

Inflation 2.50% Cost-of-living adjustments None

In the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation, Plan A used the entry age normal cost method. Under the entry age normal cost method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the working lifetime of the individual. Plan B uses a single rate methodology, regardless of entry age, where members pay 50% of the normal cost. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 5-year period. The funding policy adopted by the Board of Retirement is to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) at December 31, 2007 as well as any new UAAL established on each subsequent actuarial valuation after the December 31, 2007 valuation over separate 20-year declining periods. The UAAL established as a result of including as pensionable salary a cash allowance of \$3.45 per hour for General-County and Safety-County members is amortized over a 20-year declining period, with 6 years remaining as of December 31, 2021.

(d) Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the County are determined by an independent actuary, approved by the SCERA Board of Retirement, and adopted by the Board of Supervisors. The contribution rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were based on the Plan's valuations dated December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2020. The contribution rates determined in each actuarial valuation take effect at the beginning of the fiscal year starting at least twelve months after the beginning of the valuation year, except when significant benefit or actuarial assumption changes occur. Plan A members are required to contribute between approximately 10% and 15% of their annual covered salary, and the member's particular rate is based upon age at entry into the system. Plan B members are required to contribute a flat rate as calculated by the actuary. The County is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the coverage of employees through periodic contributions at actuarially determined rates. Employer and member contributions are funded and recognized through the County and District payroll systems via employer benefit payments and employee deductions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County contributed \$68,329 or approximately 20.33% of covered payroll.

(e) Pension Assets/Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a net pension asset of \$62,867 and a net pension liability of \$728 for the Sonoma County Fair and Exposition, Inc. (the Fair) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability, and discrete component units reported a net pension asset of \$5,839 for their proportionate share. The net pension asset/liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 and the total pension asset/liability used to calculate the net pension asset/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension asset/liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all Plan participants, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2021, the County's proportion was 101.35%, a 19.76% increase compared to December 31, 2020, and the discrete component unit's proportion was 9.52%, an increase of 2.29%, compared to December 31, 2020.

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized a pension expense credit of (\$10,558) and the discrete component units recognized a pension expense credit of (\$617). At June 30, 2022, the County and discrete component units reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows of Resources	rred Inflows of Resources
<u>Governmental Activities</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,091	\$ (19,389)
Changes in assumptions	70,293	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	(298,099)
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate		
share of contributions	40,055	(8,209)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 63,337	 <u>-</u>
Total Governnmental Activities	 181,776	 (325,697)
Business-Type Activities		
Differences between expected and actual experience	100	(288)
Changes in assumptions	611	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	(3,026)
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate		
share of contributions	517	(371)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 528	 <u>-</u>
Total Business-Type Activities	 1,756	 (3,685)
<u>Total Primary Government Total</u>	\$ 183,532	\$ (329,382)
<u>Discrete Component Units</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 547	\$ (2,134)
Changes in assumptions	5,690	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	(27,067)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	4,810	(236)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 2,558	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$ 13,605	\$ (29,437)

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources above represent the unamortized portion of changes to net pension liability to be recognized in future periods in a systematic and rational manner. Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date are recorded as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023 totaling \$31,419 for the County and \$2,558 for discrete component units. The County has prepayments of future year contributions on deposit with SCERA of \$32,446 at June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

F	iscal Year Ending	Go	overnmental	Business-Type	Total			Discrete
	June 30,	Activities (1)		Activities (1)	Primary Government (1)		(Component Units (1)
	2023	\$	(26,747)	\$ (368)	\$	(27,115)	\$	(2,170)
	2024		(79,018)	(851)		(79,869)		(7,051)
	2025		(38,857)	(634)		(39,491)		(3,390)
	2026		(62,636)	(604)		(63,240)		(5,779)
	Total	\$	(207,258)	\$ (2,457)	\$	(209,715)	\$	(18,390)

⁽¹⁾ Brackets indicate negative expense

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

(f) Discount Rate

The discount rates used to measure the total pension liability were 6.75% and 7.00% as of December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employee and employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of both December 31, 2021 and 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on assets was determined using a building block approach in which an expected future real rate of return is developed for each major asset class. These expected rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage adjusted by inflation and a risk margin. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption as of December 31, 2021 are summarized in the table below:

			Long-term Expected
			Arithmetic Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	1	Rate of Return
Large Cap Equity	16.50	%	5.35 %
Small Cap Equity	5.00	%	6.55 %
Developed International Equity	14.88	%	6.31 %
Global Equity	18.00	%	6.28 %
Emerging Market Equity	6.62	%	8.47 %
Core Bonds	16.00	%	0.70 %
Bank Loan	3.00	%	2.43 %
Real Estate	10.00	%	4.89 %
Infrastructure	5.00	%	6.05 %
Farmland	5.00	%	5.90 %
Total	100.00	%	

(g) Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The following presents the governmental activities, business-type activities and discrete component units proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate.

	19	% Decrease (5.75%)	Curre	ent Discount Rate (6.75%)		1% Increase (7.75%)
Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities *	\$	297,521 4,156	\$	(62,270) 131	\$	(361,150) (3,213)
Total Primary Government Discrete Component Units		301,677 19,500		(62,139) (5,839)		(364,363) (26,887)
Total	\$	321,177	\$	(67,978	\$	(391,250)
* Business-Type Activities inclu	de the fo	ollowing compo	nents:			
Entities excluding Fair			\$	(597)	1	
Fair				728		
Net amount			\$	131		

NOTE 12 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

(a) Plan Description

The County of Sonoma (County) maintains an Other Postemployment Healthcare Plan (OPEB or Plan). The Plan is a single employer defined benefit plan which is administered by the County. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan resides with the County Board of Supervisors.

The County established an OPEB trust with the Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) in 2008 to accumulate resources to fund future benefit payments of the Plan. The OPEB trust is reported in the County of Sonoma's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

In accordance with a County Board of Supervisors approved salary resolution and memorandum of understanding, the Plan includes unrepresented and represented employees hired prior to January 1, 2009, with at least 10 consecutive years of regular full-time paid employment. The Plan was closed to new participants on January 1, 2009.

(b) Benefits Provided

Retirees and the County share in the cost of monthly premiums for medical coverage. The County contribution toward General plan member premiums is a \$500 per month maximum contribution. Retired Safety and Law Enforcement Management receive a County contribution of \$500 per month to the Deputy Sheriff Association Retiree Medical Trust. Retirees may enroll eligible dependents in the County medical plan elected by the retiree, but the retiree is responsible for all premium costs in excess of the County's contribution. In the case of a Safety employee's line-of-duty death pursuant to the California labor code, dependents of the deceased employee are eligible to receive County-subsidized medical coverage. In addition to the monthly contribution, the County reimburses General retirees hired prior to January 1, 2009, a fixed amount of \$96.40 per month for Medicare Part B premiums. Safety and Law Enforcement Management retirees are not eligible for the Medicare Part B reimbursement.

(c) Timeframes for GASB 75

For financial accounting and reporting purposes, GASB 75 requires using a reporting date of June 30, 2022. Due to the availability of certain information, the County elected to use a measurement date of June 30, 2021 which is the date the June 30, 2022 net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation.

The net OPEB liability and asset information is reported within certain defined timeframes as listed below:

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

As of June 30, 2021 measurement date, plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents currently receiving benefits	4,253
Retirees eligible but not yet receiving benefits	122
Active members eligible for OPEB	<u>3,869</u>
Total	8,244

(d) Contributions

The Plan funding policy provides for periodic contributions by the County. The contributions rate as a percentage of covered payroll were 8.8%, and are authorized annually by the County Board of Supervisors to finance the costs of benefits for plan members, with an additional amount to finance the unfunded accrued liability. Employees do not contribute to the Plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$32,511. For additional information see (k) below.

(e) Net OPEB Liability – Employer GASB 75

At June 30, 2022 the County's governmental activities, business activities and discrete component units reported net OPEB liabilities of \$148,183, \$2,533 and \$13,554 respectively. The net OPEB liability decreased 19.8%.

(f) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The Net OPEB Liability (NOL) was measured as of June 30, 2021 and determined based on the total OPEB liability from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2021, respectively, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Inflation 2.75%

Investment rate of return 6.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Payroll growth 3.25%

Other assumptions Analysis of actuarial experience per the January 1, 2015 through December 31,

2017 Actuarial Experience Study dated September 25, 2018 for Sonoma County

Employees' Retirement Association (SCERA)

(g) Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, were used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumptions.

The following is the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2020:

		Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset	Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S.	Equity	30.00%	6.55%
Mid Cap U.S. E	quity	4.00%	6.55%
Small Cap U.S	. Equity	8.00%	6.55%
International	Equity	8.00%	8.25%
Global Equity		6.00%	8.25%
U.S. Core Fixed	d Income	31.00%	0.40%
Alternatives		8.00%	3.03%
Cash		1.00%	0.29%
Real Estate		4.00%	3.65%
Total		100.00%	

(h) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability (TOL) was 6.50% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates proportional to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments.

(i) Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	1	Total OPEB	Р	lan Fiduciary		Net OPEB
		Liability	_ N	Net Position		Liability
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	279,554	\$	74,719	\$	204,835
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		4,454		-		4,454
Interest		17,688		-		17,688
Differences between expected and actual experience		(5,643)		-		(5,643)
Changes of assumptions		(9,056)		-		(9,056)
Contributions – employer		-		30,418		(30,418)
Net investment income		-		17,835		(17,835)
Benefit payments		(22,406)		(22,406)		-
Administrative expense		-		(245)		245
Net changes		(14,963)		25,602		(40,565)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	264,591	\$	100,321	\$	164,270

The net OPEB liability decreased primarily due to fund investment performance and differences in experience. The current assumption projects future contributions of 8.80% of future open payroll and that plan assets will be sufficient to make all benefit payments. The schedule above reports the allocable share of employer net OPEB liability based on a measurement date of June 30, 2021 (GASB 75) and will not agree to the Fiduciary Plan net position presented in the Required Supplementary Information which is calculated based on a measurement date of June 30, 2022 (GASB 74). In addition, the Fiduciary plan net position includes Sonoma County Transportation Authority, a non-County entity, not included in above.

(j) Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.50%)			ent Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)		
Governmental Activities	\$	168,672	\$	148,183	\$	130,464	
Business-Type Activities		2,861		2,533		2,250	
Total Primary Government		171,533		150,716		132,714	
Discrete Component Units		15,429		13,554		11,933	
Total	\$	186,962	\$	164,270	\$	144,647	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the trend rates of 1% higher, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rate that are 1% lower than the current rates:

1% Decrease			Current Trend	1% Increase		
T)	rend -1%)		Rates (1)	(Trend +1%)		
\$	143,627	\$	148,183	\$	153,063	
	2,462		2,533		2,609	
	146,089		150,716		155,672	
	13,138		13,554		14,001	
\$	159,227	\$	164,270	\$	169,673	
	<u>(T</u>	\$ 143,627 2,462 146,089 13,138	(Trend -1%) \$ 143,627 \$ 2,462 146,089 13,138	(Trend -1%) Rates (1) \$ 143,627 \$ 148,183 2,462 2,533 146,089 150,716 13,138 13,554	(Trend -1%) Rates (1) \$ 143,627 \$ 148,183 \$ 2,462 2,533	

(k) Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the County recognized OPEB expense of \$5,714. The discrete component units recognized OPEB expense of \$592. At June 30, 2022, the County and its component units reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Defe	erred Inflows
	 Outflows	of	Resources
Governmental Activities			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,219	\$	(311)
Changes in assumptions	-		(10,708)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-		(9,781)
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	-		(14,255)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 29,335		<u> </u>
Total Governmental Activities	 30,554		(35,055)
Business-Type Activities			
Differences between expected and actual experience	137		(360)
Changes in assumptions	-		(154)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-		(92)
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	-		(213)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 491		
Total Business-Type Activities	 628		(819)
<u>Total Primary Government</u>	\$ 31,182	\$	(35,874)
<u>Discrete Component Units</u>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 521	\$	(868)
Changes in assumptions	-		(979)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-		(895)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	-		(1,304)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 2,683		<u> </u>
Total	\$ 3,204	\$	(4,046)

Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date are recorded as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 and totaled \$29,826 for the County and \$2,683 for the discrete component units. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as follows:

							Discrete
Fiscal Year Ending	G	Governmental	Business-Type		Total	Co	mponent Units
June 30,		Activities (1)	 Activities (1)	Prim	nary Government (1)		(1)
2023	\$	(8,916)	\$ (159)	\$	(9,075)	\$	(936)
2024		(8,858)	(170)		(9,028)		(931)
2025		(8,767)	(169)		(8,936)		(922)
2026		(6,338)	(143)		(6,481)		(638)
2027		(957)	 (41)		(998)		(98)
Total	\$	(33,836)	\$ (682)	\$	(34,518)	\$	(3,525)

⁽¹⁾ brackets indicate negative expense

(I) OPEB Fiduciary Plan - GASB 74

The following information is provided for the OPEB plan in accordance with GASB 74. The OPEB Fiduciary Plan is the same Plan as reported above, however, the scope of GASB 74 includes the OPEB Fiduciary Trust. In addition, the reporting periods differ and, as such, the financial information is different. Certain information requiring footnote disclosure is repetitive.

The OPEB Plan is administered by the County and is presented in the statements of fiduciary net position and change in fiduciary net position. The net OPEB plan liability and asset information is reported within certain defined timeframes as listed below:

Reporting Date June 30, 2022 Valuation Date June 30, 2022 Measurement Date June 30, 2022

As of June 30, 2022 measurement date plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents currently receiving benefits	4,305
Retirees eligible but not yet receiving benefits	119
Active members eligible for OPEB	<u>3,862</u>
Total	<u>8,286</u>

(m) Net OPEB Liability

Components of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022:

Total OPEB liability	\$	260,800
Plan fiduciary net position		98,986
Net OPEB liability	\$	161,814
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	· <u> </u>	37.95%

(n) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the County and OPEB members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the County and OPEB members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 with a measurement date of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Inflation	2.50%
Investment rate of return	6.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Projected salary increases	3.00%
Other assumptions	Analysis of actuarial experience per the January 1, 2018 through
	December 31, 2020 Actuarial Experience Study dated October 15,
	2021 for Sonoma County Employees' Retirement Association (SCERA)

(o) Investments

The following is the County's adopted asset allocation policy for OPEB as of June 2020, presented with the long-term expected real rate of return as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S.Equity	30.00%	6.72%
Mid Cap U.S. Equity	4.00%	6.72%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	8.00%	6.72%
International Equity	8.00%	8.09%
Global Equity	6.00%	8.09%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	31.00%	0.72%
Alternatives	8.00%	3.50%
Cash	1.00%	0.22%
Real Estate	4.00%	4.22%
Total	100.00%	

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense was 37.95%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the amounts actually invested.

(p) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes employer contributions at 8.8% of future open group payroll. This rate is established annually through approval of the County's Budget. For this purpose, employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members.

(q) Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease			rrent Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	(5.50%) (6.50%)				(7.50%)			
\$	183,989	\$	161,814	\$	142,601			

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following present the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, calculated using health care cost trend rates of +1% higher, as well as calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1% lower than the current rates:

1% Decrease Current Trend			1% Increase
(Trend -1%)	Rates		(Trend +1%)
\$ 156,572	\$	161,814	\$ 167,373

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters; and medical malpractice. The County has established an internal service fund to account for and finance risks for workers' compensation, general liability, health insurance and medical malpractice. The County is self-insured for unemployment claims and reimburses the State for all amounts paid. For general liability and workers' compensation claims, excess coverage is provided by the Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management (Authority) (formerly known as California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authority CSAC-EIA), a joint powers authority whose purpose is to develop and fund programs of excess insurance for its members, which include cities and counties in California, as well as numerous school districts, special districts, housing authorities, fire districts and other Joint Powers Authorities. The Authority's Board of Directors consists of representatives from its members.

The County retains the risk for the first \$300 of an individual claim for workers' compensation, and \$1,000 for a general liability claim. Amounts in excess of \$300 per occurrence for workers' compensation claims with statutory limits are covered through participation in the Authority's, Excess Worker's Compensation Program. The County is covered under the Authority's Excess Liability Insurance Program for \$1,000 to \$35,000 per occurrence for liability claims.

The County maintains coverages ranging from "All Risk" of physical loss or damage including flood and earthquake coverage (for certain structures) through participation with the Authority with the following limits and deductibles: \$665,000 limit (shared) per occurrence and \$50 deductible for "All-Risk", \$600,000 limit (shared) for flood, and earthquake limits of \$665,000 (shared) with a deductible of 2% of the building value (\$100 minimum). Boiler and machinery coverage is included in the All-Risk coverage.

The County also participates in the Authority's medical malpractice program with up to \$21,500 per event coverage and a \$25 deductible. Funding for this program is actuarially determined and contributions are determined by claims experience and exposures (number of patient visits). As of June 30, 2022, the estimated liability in the internal service fund totaled \$0.

The Sonoma County Health Plan (CHP) provides self-insured medical plan options for County employees in addition to fully insured plans. The County retains the risk for the first \$275 of a health insurance claim with unlimited stoploss coverage and no lifetime maximum per individual.

The governmental and certain proprietary fund types contribute amounts to the internal service fund based on actuarially determined estimates of the ultimate settlements. Such estimates are generally based upon a 70% confidence level. Contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, totaled \$44,093, which is recorded in the internal service fund as operating revenue. As of June 30, 2022, the estimated liability in the internal service fund totaled \$60,628 of which \$13,389 is estimated to be payable in the ensuing year. The remaining \$47,239 is classified as long-term, self-funded insurance payable in the internal service fund.

A summary of activity of the claims liability is as follows:

Unpaid claims liability at beginning of year
Incurred claims
Claim payments
Unpaid claims liability at end of year

	Balance	Balance			
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022			
\$	52,870	\$	56,790		
	24,331		23,061		
	(20,411)		(19,223)		
\$	56,790	\$	60,628		

NOTE 14 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

The Refuse Enterprise Fund (REF) follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 18, Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs. Under Statement No. 18, the Refuse Enterprise Fund calculated the total estimated current cost of closure and postclosure care for its landfill accepting solid waste (Central) and those no longer accepting solid waste (Healdsburg and Annapolis).

As of June 30, 2022, the estimated closure and postclosure liability was \$7,764 for closed landfills Annapolis and Healdsburg. As part of the Service Concession Arrangement (SCA) effective April 1, 2015, Republic Services, Inc. has assumed responsibility for the completion of all closure and post-closure obligations related to the Central Landfill. Federal and state laws require landfill operators to place a cover on their landfills when closed and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for up to 30 years after closure. The estimated cost of closure and postclosure care are subject to change due to variables such as inflation, changes in the cost of materials, revisions of Federal and state laws, changes in technology and other variables. In addition to the above, state regulations require that landfill closure and post-closure maintenance costs be fully funded at the time of closure, unless a landfill owner/operator can demonstrate financial responsibility towards these activities by using other approved financial assurance alternatives. As an alternative, on July 11, 2000, the Board of Supervisors approved two resolutions establishing financial assurance for post-closure maintenance and corrective action via 30 year agreements with the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). The Annapolis Landfill agreement provides a pledged revenue of \$36 per year and Healdsburg Landfill agreement pledged \$78 per year. Both 30 year agreements are subject to adjustments in the cost estimate mutually agreed to by the County, the CIWMB, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

The estimated percentages of permitted landfill capacity used are as follows:

	<u>Capacity Used</u>	<u>Closure Date</u>		
Annapolis	100%	1995		
Healdsburg	100%	1989		

The REF performs all post-closure maintenance and monitoring functions at all closed landfills owned by REF.

As a result of the SCA, the REF has recognized decrease closure/post-closure liability of \$42,057.

Although the REF is not legally required by state or federal laws to provide funding for its landfill sites closed prior to 1991, the REF has accepted final responsibility for these sites.

NOTE 15 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Grants and Subsidies

Receipts from federal, state and local sources are subject to audit by representatives of those agencies to determine if the monies were expended in accordance with appropriate statutes, grant terms, and regulations. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agencies. The County believes that no significant liabilities will be incurred as a result of these audits.

(b) Encumbrances

The County governmental funds had the following open encumbrances at June 30, 2022:

General Fund	\$ 13,153
Other governmental funds	15,621
Total encumbrances for governmental funds	\$ 28,774

(c) Other

The County from time to time is a party to various claims, legal actions, and complaints arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of the County's administration, the various claims, legal actions, and complaints would have no material effect on the financial position of the County.

NOTE 16 - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

At June 30, 2022, deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

			Health and							
		Human Services Sanitation								
<u>Governmental Funds</u>		General	Special Revenue		S	pecial Revenue	Other Funds		Total	
Deferred amounts related to leases	\$	5,752	\$	-	\$	-	\$	159	\$	5,911
Government-mandated transactions		86		117		-		-		203
Unavailable revenue		11,709		29		7,594		486		19,818
Total	\$	17,547	\$	146	\$	7,594	\$	645	\$	25,932
	Inte	rnal Service								
Governmental Activities		Funds		Other Funds		Total				
Deferred amounts related to leases	\$	-	\$	5,911	\$	5,911				
Service concession arrangement		-		203		203				
Deferred amounts related to pension		323,214		2,483		325,697				
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		34,768		287		35,055				
Total	\$	357,982	\$	8,884	\$	366,866				
Business-Type Activities		Refuse		Airport		Transit	Oth	er Funds		Total
Deferred amounts related to leases	\$	337	\$	7,619	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,956
Service concession arrangement		31,978		-		-		-		31,978
Deferred amounts related to pensions		951		1,277		429		1,028		3,685
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		102		205		138		374		819
Total	\$	33,368	\$	9,101	\$	567	\$	1,402	\$	44,438

⁽¹⁾ Unavailable revenue is a type of deferred revenue used by governmental funds. If accrued revenue is not yet available, the related receivable is matched by a deferred inflow of resources for unavailable revenue and revenue recognition occurs when the revenue becomes available.

For additional information on the service concession arrangement see Note 17, for deferred amounts related to pension see Note 11, and for deferred amounts related to OPEB see Note 12.

NOTE 17 – SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENT

On April 23, 2013, the County entered into a Master Operations Agreement (MOA) with Republic Services, Inc. for the operation of the Central landfill and County transfer stations. The MOA between the County and Republic Services went into effect on April 1, 2015, and meets the criteria under GASB Statement No. 60, 'Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements' (SCA). The MOA grants Republic Services the ability to extend the agreement until the landfill is closed which is currently estimated at between 30 and 35 years. As consideration for the County granting Republic Services an exclusive right and concession to operate the County facilities for the Committed Waste Period, Republic Services has agreed to pay the County a quarterly County Concession Payment. The quarterly payment is based on a per ton charge on all waste that is received except for beneficial reuse material, special waste and residuals or waste delivered to the County facilities from any other processing or transfer facility in Sonoma County. The County Concession Payment shall be increased annually by the amount of the Consumer Price Index.

Pursuant to a settlement agreement between the County and the committed cities, 8 of the 9 cities in the County agreed to commit their waste to Republic Services for 25 years. In addition, under the terms of the settlement agreement, the County is required to allocate 70% of the quarterly County Concession Payments received from Republic for the purpose of maintaining the four former urban landfills, with the remaining 30% to be used to cover Refuse's administrative costs associated with those four landfills and overseeing the MOA. The quarterly payment will be paid for the duration of the MOA, however, the committed cities will not pay their portion of County Concession Payments attributable to maintaining the four former landfills for years 21 through 25 of the 25 year waste commitments.

Additionally, the MOA calls for Republic to assume the closure/post-closure liability in perpetuity for the Central landfill as of April 1, 2015 and to provide financial assurances mechanisms to demonstrate, fund, and maintain financial responsibility for the Central landfill as required by law including closure, post-closure, corrective action and operating liability acceptable to the California Department of Resources Recycling Recovery (CalRecycle). As a result, Refuse recognized a closure/post-closure liability decrease in the amount of \$42,057 and recorded a deferred inflow of \$41,710 as of June 30, 2015. The deferred inflow is being amortized over the estimated 30 year term of the MOA, and as a result, Refuse recognized service concession arrangement revenues in the amount of \$1,390 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. As part of the SCA, capital assets (equipment) with a net book value of \$278 were transferred to Republic Services, Inc.

The deferred inflows of resources activity is as follows:

	Ba	lance						Balance
	June	30, 2021	 Additions		Ret	tirements	Ju	une 30, 2022
Deferred Inflows of Resources Central Landfill and								
County Transfer Stations	\$	33,368	\$	-	\$	(1,390)	\$	31,978

Refuse retained certain capital assets related to the SCA. The assets carrying value, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Central Landfill and County Transfer Stations:

Land	\$ 2,538
Buildings and improvements	11,530
Intangibles	649
Equipment	 77
SCA capital assets, net	\$ 14,794

NOTE 18 - SUCCESSOR AGENCY PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill XI 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California and that the county (or another unit of local government) serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed.

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill, all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012. The assets and activities of the dissolved former county redevelopment agency are currently reported in the Successor Agency (Successor Agency) Private-Purpose Trust Fund, a fiduciary fund in the County financial statements.

	Balance				Balance								
	July 1, 2021 Additions			Retii	rements	June	30, 2022	On	e Year				
Redevelopment Successor Agency Tax allocation bonds payable*	\$	8,205	\$	_	\$	(430)	Ś	7.775	Ś	450			
rax anocation bonds payable	7	0,203	<u> </u>		7	(430)	7	7,773	7	730			

^{*}excludes bond premium amortization

On February 1, 2012, two Tax Allocation Bonds (Bonds); 1986 Series A, and the Springs Tax Allocation Bonds of 2008; were acquired from the former Sonoma County Community Redevelopment Agency. The Agency had pledged future tax increment revenues, less amounts required to be set aside pursuant to ABX1 26 and AB1484, for enforceable repayment. On April 28, 2016, Bonds outstanding were refunded and reissued as 2016 Tax Allocation Bonds.

The 2016 Bonds were issued in the amount of \$10,140 with interest rates from 2.0% to 5.0%, maturing on August 1, 2034. The 2016 Bonds are limited obligations of the successor agency and are secured by an irrevocable pledge of, and are payable as to principal and interest from, tax revenues which are deposited in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund and the Redevelopment Obligation Retirement Fund. The 2016 Bonds are not a debt of the County of Sonoma. Unamortized bond premium at June 30, 2022 is \$1,001.

The annual principal and interest requirements on the long-term bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Year ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 450	\$ 333	\$ 783
2024	470	315	785
2025	485	294	779
2026	505	269	774
2027	535	243	778
2028-2032	3,110	777	3,887
2033-2035	 2,220	 109	 2,329
Total	\$ 7,775	\$ 2,340	\$ 10,115

NOTE 19 – NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

(a) Classification

Fund balances at June 30, 2022 were classified as follows:

		Human	Health and	Open Space		
		Services	Sanitation	Special Tax		
		Special	Special	Account		
	General	Revenue	Revenue	Special Revenue	Other Funds	Total
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	\$ 149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 706	\$ 855
Prepaid items and deposits	5,125	3,225	7	-	209	8,566
Advances	3,800					3,800
Total nonspendable fund balances	9,074	3,225	7	-	915	13,221
Restricted:						
Agricultural Preservation and Open Space District	-	-	-	71,382	3,504	74,886
Capital projects and equipment replacement	-	-	-	-	41,655	41,655
Debt service	-	-	-	-	10,465	10,465
Park donations, mitigations and operations	-	-	-	-	9,980	9,980
Courthouse/Criminal justice construction	-	-	-	-	2,012	2,012
Health services programs	-	-	147,378	-	10,460	157,838
Fire and emergency services	-	-	-	-	1,914	1,914
Public assistance	-	39,498	-	-	12,624	52,122
Lighting districts	-	-	-	-	10,450	10,450
Public protection	-	-	1,124	-	64,836	65,960
Clerk, recorder, assessor operations	-	-	-	-	5,627	5,627
Other programs	889				1,221	2,110
Total restricted fund balances	889	39,498	148,502	71,382	174,748	435,019
Committed:						
Road activities	-	-	-	-	2,602	2,602
Advertising activities	-	-	-	-	19,177	19,177
Other programs	153				12,702	12,855
Total committed fund balances	153				34,481	34,634
Assigned:						
Capital projects and equipment replacement	17,920	-	-	-	117,078	134,998
Tribal development impact mitigation	27,366	-	-	-	-	27,366
Projected budget deficit	34,805	-	-	-	-	34,805
Redevelopment agencies	6,555	-	-	-	-	6,555
General services	8,888	-	-	-	-	8,888
Public protection	13,177	-	-	-	-	13,177
Encumbrances	13,153	-	-	-	-	13,153
Fire settlement projects	45,523	-	-	-	-	45,523
Cannabis program	5,588	-	-	-	-	5,588
Other programs	29,513					29,513
Total assigned fund balances	202,488				117,078	319,566
Unassigned	67,266			_		67,266
Total fund balances	\$ 279,870	\$ 42,723	\$ 148,509	\$ 71,382	\$ 327,222	\$ 869,706

NOTE 19 – FUND BALANCES (Continued)

(b) Retained Deficits

Internal Service Funds

The County's Employee Retirement Internal Service Fund has a retained deficit of \$324,155 at June 30, 2022. This fund is used to account for the County's pension related activities and includes the pension obligation bonds as well as the net pension asset. The County funds contributions to the pension plan and debt service payments for the pension obligation bonds with charges collected from departments through bi-weekly payroll. Collections from departments are sufficient to cover the annual contributions to the pension plan and debt service payments but are not intended to build an asset balance in this fund. Consequently, this fund is expected to have a retained deficit until the pension obligation bonds are repaid and the pension plan is fully funded.

The County's Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Internal Service Fund has a retained deficit of \$142,773 at June 30, 2022. This fund is used to account for the County's other postemployment benefit related activities and includes the net OPEB liability. The County funds contributions to OPEB with charges collected from departments through bi-weekly payroll, sufficient to cover the annual contributions to OPEB costs and contribute to the PARS OPEB trust to fund future OPEB payments. This fund is expected to have a retained deficit until the OPEB obligation is fully funded.

Private Purpose Trust Fund

The Private Purpose Trust Fund has retained deficit of \$16,978 at June 30, 2022. This deficit is primary due to the August 2020 assumption of Palm Drive Health Care District. At June 30, 2022, the District has \$13.4 million in debt service obligations which will be paid off over the next 11-12 years and an additional \$2.6 million in bankruptcy debt. This fund is expected to have a retained deficit until the debt and bankruptcy obligations are settled.

NOTE 20 - NET POSITION RESTATEMENT - GASB 87

As of June 30, 2021, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. This resulted in recognition of a right-to-use asset, lease receivables, lease liability and a deferred inflow of resources. Beginning net position was restated to reflect this change as follows:

	 Governmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities
Net position at June 30, 2021	\$ 1,491,428	\$	133,603
Recognition of right-to-use asset	91,591		-
Recognition of lease receivables	1,625		8,421
Recognition of lease liability	(91,591)		-
Recognition of deferred inflows from leases	 (1,625)		(8,421)
Net position at June 30, 2021, as restated	\$ 1,491,428	\$	133,603
	Major Enterprise	Ma	njor Enterprise
	Fund		Fund
	Airport		Refuse
Net position at June 30, 2021	\$ 94,744	\$	38,859
Recognition of lease receivables	8,045		376
Recognition of deferred inflows from leases	(8,045)	(376)
Net position at June 30, 2021, as restated	\$ 94,744	\$	38,859

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(UNAUDITED)



Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Last Ten Fiscal Years * (Dollars in Thousands)

Measurement Date Reporting Date	12/31/2021 FY 2022	12/31/2020 FY 2021	12/31/2019 FY 2020	12/31/2018 FY 2019	12/31/2017 FY 2018	12/31/2016 FY 2017	12/31/2015 FY 2016	12/31/2014 FY 2015
Proportion of net pension liability (asset)	101.35%	81.59%	82.74%			84.27%	84.43%	81.66%
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	, (- ,,	\$ 155,616 \$ 323,263					,	, ,
Covered payroll Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ 332,953	\$ 323,263	\$ 295,896	\$ 300,515	\$ 300,546	\$ 285,864	\$ 2/1,061	\$ 262,325
as a percentage of covered payroll	-18.66%	48.14%	63.32%	139.21%	45.35%	115.73%	128.59%	67.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	101.77%	94.16%	92.80%	83.91%	94.21%	86.02%	84.68%	91.46%

Schedule of County Pension Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years * (Dollars in Thousands)

Measurement Date Reporting Date	-,,	/2022 2022	•)/2021 2021	•	′30/2020 <u>-Y 2020</u>	•	′30/2019 <u>-Y 2019</u>	•	30/2018 Y 2018	30/2017 <u>Y 2017</u>	•	30/2016 Y 2016	-	30/2015 Y 2015
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 6	2,733	\$ 6	59,858	\$	55,829	\$	57,797	\$	55,480	\$ 52,981	\$	56,663	\$	55,981
determined contribution	6	8,329	7	71,669		62,551		57,797		55,480	 52,981	_	60,216		55,981
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (5,596)	\$	(1,811)	\$	(6,722)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(3,553)	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$ 33	6,023	\$ 32	29,911	\$	313,806	\$	307,543	\$	302,281	\$ 293,871	\$	288,885	\$	265,945
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2	0.33%	2	21.72%		19.93%		18.79%		18.35%	18.03%		20.84%		21.05%

^{*} The required supplementary Information is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as this information becomes available.

Notes:

The information presented includes the funds and blended component units identified in this ACFR as part of the County of Sonoma and does not include information of the discrete component units or other Sonoma County Employee Retirement Association employers.

Schedule of County's Net OPEB Plan Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years * (Dollars in Thousands)

Reporting/Measurement Date:	,	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	!	FY 2017
Total OPEB liability	\$	260,800	\$ 266,008	\$ 279,215	\$ 303,941	\$ 308,205	\$	385,583
Plan's fiduciary net position		98,986	101,553	 73,882	 66,060	 57,860		49,743
Net OPEB liability	\$	161,814	\$ 164,455	\$ 205,333	\$ 237,881	\$ 250,345	\$	335,840
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the			 	 	 	 		
total OPEB liability		37.95%	38.18%	26.46%	21.73%	18.77%		12.90%
Covered payroll	\$	369,909	\$ 364,433	\$ 334,716	\$ 327,816	\$ 330,039	\$	321,401
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		43.74%	45.13%	61.35%	72.57%	75.85%		104.49%

Schedule of OPEB Plan Investment Returns

Last Ten Fiscal Years *

Reporting/Measurement Date:	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return,						
Net of Investment Expense	-12.84%	26.86%	3.69%	7.61%	7.45%	11.47%

Schedule of County OPEB Contributions

Last Ten Fiscal Years * (Dollars in Thousands)

Reporting/Measurement Date:	<u> </u>	Y 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$	13,602	\$ 15,787	\$ 17,532	\$ 18,206	\$ 18,938	\$ 21,653
contributions		39,792	 30,507	 27,612	 26,193	26,768	 27,699
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(26,190)	\$ (14,720)	\$ (10,080)	\$ (7,987)	\$ (7,830)	\$ (6,046)
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered employee	\$	369,909	\$ 364,433	\$ 334,716	\$ 327,816	\$ 330,039	\$ 321,401
payroll		10.76%	8.37%	8.25%	7.99%	8.11%	8.62%

^{*} The required supplementary Information is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as this information becomes available.

Notes:

The schedules above may not agree to the basic financial statements due to the Sonoma County Fair reporting on a calendar year which is different from the OPEB plan's fiscal year.

COUNTY OF SONOMA, CALIFORNIA OPEB Plan Trust

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years * (Dollars in Thousands)

Reporting/Measurement Date:		FY 2022		FY 2021	FY 2020		FY 2019		FY 2018		FY 2017
Total OPEB Liability											
Service Cost	\$	4,294	\$	4,462	\$ 5,148	\$	5,468	\$	10,852	\$	13,800
Interest		16,640		17,722	19,375		19,667		14,566		12,579
Changes of benefit terms				-	-		(245)				-
Differences between expected and actual experience		262		(6,270)	(17,044)		(557)		3,210		(1,547)
Change due to reflecting the excise tax				-	-		-		-		2,351
Changes of assumptions		2,650		(6,715)	(10,194)		(6,404)		(83,838)		(28,454)
Benefit payments		(29,056)	_	(22,406)	 (22,011)	_	(22,193)	_	(22,168)	_	(23,529)
Net change in total OPEB Liability		(5,208)		(13,207)	(24,726)		(4,264)		(77,378)		(24,800)
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year		266,008		279,215	 303,941		308,205		385,583		410,383
Total OPEB liability - end of year (a)	\$	260,800	\$	266,008	\$ 279,215	\$	303,941	\$	308,205	\$	385,583
Plan fiduciary net position			_								
Contributions – PARS	\$	10,735	\$	8,101	\$ 5,600	\$	4,000	\$	4,600	\$	3,000
Contributions – Premiums net of retiree contributions		27,701		21,121	20,870		20,960		21,031		22,377
Contributions – Administrative		1,354		1,285	1,142		1,233		1,137		1,152
Contributions – Legal	_			_					-		217
Contributions – Total employer	\$	39,790	\$	30,507	\$ 27,612	\$	26,193	\$	26,768	\$	26,746
Net investment income		(13,024)		19,815	2,435		4,395		3,699		4,817
Benefit payments – Premiums		(29,056)		(22,406)	(22,012)		(22,193)		(22,168)		(23,530)
Legal expense		-		-	-		-		-		(217)
Administrative expense	_	(277)		(245)	(213)		(195)		(182)		(153)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(2,567)		27,671	7,822		8,200		8,117		7,663
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year		101,553		73,882	 66,060		57,860		49,743		42,080
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)		98,986		101,553	73,882		66,060		57,860		49,743
County net OPEB liability, ending (a-b)	\$	161,814	\$	164,455	\$ 205,333	\$	237,881	\$	250,345	\$	335,840

^{*} The required supplementary Information is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as this information becomes available.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Budge	eted An	nounts		
					Variance with
				Actual Amounts	Final Budget
	Original		Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 325,70	60 \$	328,247	\$ 346,578	\$ 18,331
Licenses, permits and franchised fees	23,3		23,309	22,403	(906)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	9,7		9,702	8,965	(737)
Use of money and property	5,2		5,483	(4,118)	(9,601)
Intergovernmental	172,10		192,936	183,234	(9,702)
Charges for services	52,2		52,321	50,029	(2,292)
Other	3,9:		4,495	6,533	2,038
Total revenues	592,3		616,493	613,624	(2,869)
e 19				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Expenditures:					
General government					
Board of Supervisors / County Administrator County Administrator	11,0	74	12,805	9,397	3,408
Board of Supervisors	6,4		6,558	6,133	3,408 425
Disaster Recovery and Resiliency	•	22	267	133	134
Auditor-Controller-Treasurer-Tax Collector	19,8		20,507	19,160	1,347
Recorder-Assessor	13,00	03	20,307	19,100	1,347
Assessor	12,8	39	13,324	12,973	351
Registrar of Voters	5,5		7,777	6,784	993
County Counsel	11,7		11,728	11,188	540
Human Resources				•	
	11,9	50	12,115	10,802	1,313
General Services	2.20	07	2 200	2 260	41
Administration Facilities Development	2,30 15,83		2,309 21,455	2,268 16,584	4,871
·					•
Special Funds	5,89		8,365	7,934	431
Support Services	19,1	56	19,966	19,240	726
Economic Development Board		-	45	24	21
The Office of Equity		30	2,817	1,651	1,166
Information Systems	46,4		48,072	40,217	7,855
Disaster Recovery Division	10,4		36,917	27,141	9,776
Other general government	18,7		53,727	46,415	7,312
Total general government	199,4	13	278,754	238,044	40,710
Public protection					
District Attorney	30,3		30,957	28,928	2,029
Public Defender	13,5		13,875	13,418	457
Court Support and Grand Jury	11,14		11,258	11,190	68
Probation	64,1	/1	68,514	59,913	8,601
Permit & Resource Management	44.4	00	42.000	26,002	F 407
Permit Sonoma	41,13		42,009	36,902	5,107
Resiliency Permit Center	4,2		4,241	1,419	2,822
Fire Prevention Sheriff	4.	25	477	294	183
Sheriff Law Enforcement	110,9	04	114,818	107,904	6,914
Detention	81,0	/3	79,612	73,631	5,981

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Continued)
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Budgeted An	nounts		
				Variance with Final
			Actual Amounts	Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Public Protection (continued)				
Agriculture / Weights & Measures	7,719	9,567	7,261	2,306
County Clerk Operations	889	889	836	53
Emergency Management	6,868	7,896	4,491	3,405
Fire Services	5,669	11,773	7,544	4,229
Independent Office of Law Enforcement	4.057	2 024	4.045	000
Review and Outreach	1,957	2,831	1,845	986
Total public protection	380,212	398,717	355,576	43,141
Public ways and facilities				
Transportation & Public Works	265	1,099	205	894
Total public ways and facilities	265	1,099	205	894
Health and sanitation				
Disaster Recovery Division	23,531	49,060	46,632	2,428
Human Services	522	522	355	167
Total public assistance	24,053	49,582	46,987	2,595
Education				
U.C. Cooperative Extension	1,503	2,534	1,347	1,187
Total education	1,503	2,534	1,347	1,187
Recreation and cultural services				
Regional Parks	29,680	30,794	29,927	867
General Services - Veterans Buildings	1,304	1,368	1,310	58
Total recreation and cultural services	30,984	32,162	31,237	925
Expenditures subtotal	636,430	762,848	673,396	89,452
Reimbursements	(131,756)	(132,285)	(115,935)	(16,350)
Total expenditures	504,674	630,563	557,461	73,102
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	87,696	(14,070)	56,163	70,233
Other financing courses (uses)				
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	86,582	162,069	153,698	(8,371)
Transfers out	(191,133)	(339,647)	(333,485)	6,162
Lease Inception	(131,133)	12,887	1,152	(11,735)
Sale of capital assets	400	406	12,976	12,570
Total other financing sources (uses)	(113,651)	(185,544)	(165,659)	19,885
Net change in fund balances	\$ (25,955) \$	(199,614)	(109,496)	\$ 90,118
GAAP basis difference - encumbrances			13,153	
Fund balance, beginning of year			376,213	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 279,870	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Human Services Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts		
	Original			Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	riance with Final udget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Licenses, permits and franchised fees	\$	100	\$	120	\$ 69	\$ (51)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		-		-	49	49
Use of money and property		83		83	(988)	(1,071)
Intergovernmental		211,967		221,187	195,013	(26,174)
Charges for services		1,222		1,222	1,501	279
Other		3,832		3,832	13,354	 9,522
Total revenues		217,204		226,444	208,998	 (17,446)
Expenditures: Public assistance Human Services						
Program Administration		270,461		313,306	258,490	54,816
Special Revenue		44,422		50,878	44,067	6,811
Total Public assistance		314,883		364,184	302,557	 61,627
Reimbursements		(72,465)		(74,136)	(74,425)	289
Total expenditures		242,418		290,048	228,132	61,916
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(25,214)		(63,604)	(19,134)	 44,470
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		26,814		27,431	28,728	1,297
Transfers out		(1,474)		(1,474)	(745)	729
Lease Inception		-		38,018	-	(38,018)
Total other financing sources (uses)		25,340		63,975	27,983	(35,992)
Net change in fund balances	\$	126	\$	371	8,849	\$ 8,478
GAAP basis difference - encumbrances					43	
Fund balance, beginning of year					33,831	
Fund balance, end of year					\$ 42,723	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Health and Sanitation Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Budgeted	l Am	ounts		
				Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original		Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
	 Original		FIIIdi	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 24,500	\$	24,500	\$ 25,098	\$ 598
Licenses, permits and franchised fees	7,652		7,652	7,594	(58
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	862		862	890	28
Use of money and property	(153)		(153)	(3,493)	(3,340
Intergovernmental	116,737		124,368	143,482	19,114
Charges for services	4,065		4,065	3,671	(394
Other	 (52)		(12)	6,385	6,397
Total revenues	 153,611		161,282	183,627	22,345
Expenditures:					
Public protection					
Health Services - Animal Services	6,396		6,437	5,575	862
Health and sanitation					
Health Services					
Administration	25,132		40,069	25,141	14,928
Behavioral Health	116,908		150,301	111,823	38,478
Public Health	61,276		75,861	60,170	15,691
Special Revenue	 75,205		87,698	67,920	19,778
Total Health and sanitation	278,521		353,929	265,054	88,875
Reimbursements	 (113,003)		(123,616)	(99,938)	(23,678
Total expenditures	 171,914		236,750	170,691	66,059
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	 (18,303)	_	(75,468)	12,936	88,404
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	26,789		29,893	29,571	(322
Transfers out	(1,841)		(4,674)	(4,673)	1
Lease Inception	-		40,200	894	(39,306
Sale of capital assets	 			3,015	3,015
Total other financing sources (uses)	 24,948		65,419	28,807	(36,612
Net change in fund balances	\$ 6,645	\$	(10,049)	41,743	\$ 51,792
GAAP basis difference - encumbrances				401	
Fund balance, beginning of year				106,365	
Fund balance, end of year				\$ 148,509	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Open Space Special Tax Account Special Revenue Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

		Budgeted	Amo	unts						
							Va	riance with Final		
					Actua	l Amounts	В	Sudget Positive		
	(Original		Final	(Budge	etary Basis)	(Negative)			
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$	26,109	\$	26,109	\$	31,880	\$	5,771		
Use of money and property		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(2,108)		(2,108)		
Total revenues		26,109		26,109		29,772		3,663		
Expenditures:										
Recreation and cultural services		41,360		41,360		11,198		30,162		
Total Expenditures		41,360		41,360		11,198		30,162		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures		(15,251)		(15,251)		18,574		33,825		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers out		(7,502)		(7,678)		(7,678)				
Total other financing sources (uses)		(7,502)		(7,678)		(7,678)		<u>-</u>		
Net change in fund balances	\$	(22,753)	\$	(22,929)		10,896	\$	33,825		
GAAP basis difference - encumbrances						-				
Fund balance, beginning of year						60,486				
Fund balance, end of year					\$	71,382				

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN

a) Change of Assumptions

OPEB Plan amounts reported for the net OPEB liability decreased due primarily to lower-than-expected fund investment performance.

b) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The methods and assumptions used to establish the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) though June 30, 2022 are noted below:

Valuation date Actuarially determined contributions are based on the beginning of

the applicable period

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization method Level percent of payroll for total unfunded actuarial accrued liability

Remaining amortization period

June 30, 2022 valuation 25 years (declining) for outstanding balance of the June 30, 2021

unfunded OPEB liability

June 30, 2021 valuation 26 years (declining) for outstanding balance of the June 30, 2020

unfunded OPEB liability
Market value of assets

Asset valuation method

Actuarial assumptions

Discount rate 6.50% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Payroll growth 3.25%

Other assumptions June 30, 2021 - Same as those used in the June 30, 2021 GAS 74

(revised) actuarial valuation dated October 4, 2021

June 30, 2020 - Same as those used in the June 30, 2020 GAS 74

actuarial valuation dated June 11, 2021

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

The County adopts a budget for each fiscal year on or before October 2 in accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 through 29144 and 30200 of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act.

An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year for all Governmental Funds. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e. the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is controlled at the division level within fund level for the County. Appropriations at this level require a Board majority approval. Management may make adjustments below this level. State law prohibits expending governmental funds for which there is no legal appropriation except under court order, for an emergency as defined by statute, or as otherwise provided by law.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, no instances existed in which expenditures exceeded appropriations.

For purposes of budgetary presentation actual GAAP expenditures are typically adjusted to include current year encumbrances and interfund transfers. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward in the ensuing year's budget. Annual appropriations that have not been encumbered lapse at year-end. Reimbursements, which are included in actual GAAP expenditures, are separately stated for budgetary presentation.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(UNAUDITED)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Accounts for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed in the proprietary fund types.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are authorized by statutory provisions and are financed by specific taxes or other revenues. The following funds are included in the Special Revenue classification:

COMMUNITY INVESTMENT

Established to account for revenues generated by the County Transient Occupancy Tax. The fund finances both the Economic Development Department and the Community Investment Fund pursuant to Government Code Section 26100. Tax revenues are derived from a tax on the rental revenue of hotel, motel, bed and breakfast, inn beds, vacation rentals, and campgrounds in unincorporated areas of the County.

AGRICULTURAL PRESERVATION AND OPEN SPACE DISTRICT

Formed in 1990 for the purpose of preserving agricultural land and open space in Sonoma County, and financed primarily through a quarter-cent sales tax. The District is a separate legal entity governed by its Board of Directors, which is the County Board of Supervisors, ex officio (California Public Resources Code 5506.5(b)).

ROADS SPECIAL REVENUE

Restricted for the planning, design, construction, maintenance and administration of County roads. The Roads Special Revenue Fund is reimbursed by highway user tax (gas tax) distributions from the state, federal and state reimbursement for road-related construction and improvement projects, and by billing other County departments and non-county entities for time and materials spent on activities not related to roads.

MANDATED REVENUE

Established for state programs that are required to be accounted for in a special fund. Revenues are primarily restricted.

2011 **R**EALIGNMENT

Established as required by Assembly Bill 109 which transferred responsibility from the State to the County for supervision, custody and needs of certain realigned offenders. The State realigned certain revenues from sales tax and vehicle license fees to fund the program.

SPECIAL DISTRICTS

Special Districts are independent units of local government organized to perform a single government function or a restricted number of related functions, including Fire and Emergency Services. This fund is governed by the Board of Supervisors, and used to account for the activities of Special Districts operating within the unincorporated area of the County.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Special Revenue (Funds		Сар	Capital Projects Fund		bt Service Fund	Tatal
		runus		runu		runa	 Total
ASSETS							
Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	237,233	\$	67,708	\$	-	\$ 304,941
Cash and investments with trustee		1		-		10,465	10,466
Accounts receivable		5,437		433		-	5,870
Inventories		706		-		-	706
Due from other governments		14,469		1,196		-	15,665
Lease receivables		161		-		-	161
Prepaid expenses and deposits		465		-		-	465
Total assets	\$	258,472	\$	69,337	\$	10,465	\$ 338,274
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued salaries and benefits	\$	6,683	\$	669	\$	-	\$ 7,352
Due to other funds		1,286		-		-	1,286
Due to other governments		989		-		-	989
Advances from grantors and third parties		145		-		-	145
Deposits from others		10		-		-	10
Compensated absences		9		-		-	9
Other liabilities		616				-	 616
Total liabilities		9,738		669			 10,407
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred amounts related to leases		159		-		-	159
Unavailable revenue		312		174		_	 486
Total deferred inflows of resources		471		174			 645
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		915		-		-	915
Restricted		164,283		-		10,465	174,748
Committed		34,481		-		-	34,481
Assigned		48,584		68,494		-	 117,078
Total fund balances		248,263		68,494		10,465	 327,222
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and							
fund balances	\$	258,472	\$	69,337	\$	10,465	\$ 338,274

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Spec	ial Revenue	Ca	Capital Projects		bt Service	
		Funds		Fund	Fund		Total
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	38,949	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 38,949
Licenses, permits and franchise fees		4,266		-		-	4,266
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		3,963		-		-	3,963
Use of money and property		(7,579)		(1,327)		5	(8,901)
Intergovernmental		130,743		3,926		-	134,669
Charges for services		7,772		-		-	7,772
Other		18,182		1,192		5,257	 24,631
Total revenues		196,296		3,791		5,262	 205,349
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		9,173		1,285		81	10,539
Public protection		58,150		-		-	58,150
Public ways and facilities		34,062		-		-	34,062
Health and sanitation		10,363		-		-	10,363
Public assistance		28,942		-		-	28,942
Recreation and cultural services		9,880		-		-	9,880
Capital outlay		41,044		18,228		-	59,272
Debt service:							
Principal		763		-		9,830	10,593
Interest and other		21	_	_		2,904	 2,925
Total expenditures		192,398		19,513		12,815	 224,726
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		3,898		(15,722)		(7,553)	 (19,377)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		91,072		67,521		7,678	166,271
Transfers out		(25,913)		(1,719)		-	(27,632)
Sale of capital assets		-		7		-	7
Total other financing sources (uses)		65,159		65,809		7,678	138,646
Net change in fund balance		69,057		50,087		125	119,269
Fund balance, beginning of year		179,206		18,407		10,340	 207,953
Fund balance, end of year	\$	248,263	\$	68,494	\$	10,465	\$ 327,222

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

Agricu	ltural

				reservation		Roads								
	Co	ommunity		d Open Space		Special	N	1andated		2011		Special		
		vestment		District		Revenue		Revenue	Re	alignment		Districts		Total
													_	
ASSETS														
Assets:													_	
Cash and investments	\$	14,429	\$	16,818	\$	65,693	\$	63,473	\$	59,909	\$	16,911	\$	237,233
Cash and investments with trustee		-		-		-		1		-		-		1
Accounts receivable		4,977		-		11		444		-		5		5,437
Inventories		-		-		676		- 		-		30		706
Due from other governments		75		544		5,521		836		2,508		4,985		14,469
Lease Receivables		-		-		-		161		-		-		161
Prepaid items and deposits	_	17	_	20	_	281	_	139				8	_	465
Total assets	\$	19,498	\$	17,382	\$	72,182	\$	65,054	\$	62,417	\$	21,939	\$	258,472
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF														
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable and accrued salaries and														
benefits	\$	113	\$	593	\$	5,745	\$	201	\$	-	\$	31	\$	6,683
Due to other funds		-		-		-		200		1,086		-		1,286
Due to other governments		-		563		-		356		-		70		989
Advances from grantors and third parties		-		-		-		-		-		145		145
Deposits from others		-		-		-		10		-		-		10
Compensated absences		-		-		-		4		-		5		9
Other liabilities				_		616				<u>-</u>				616
Total liabilities		113		1,156		6,361		771		1,086		251		9,738
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Deferred amounts related to leases		-		-		-		159		-		-		159
Unavailable revenue		191		-		121		-		-		-		312
Total deferred inflows of resources		191				121		159						471
FUND BALANCES														
Nonspendable		17		20		701		139		-		38		915
Restricted		-		3,504		13,813		63,985		61,331		21,650		164,283
Committed		19,177		12,702		2,602		-		-		-		34,481
Assigned	_		_		_	48,584	_				_		_	48,584
Total fund balances		19,194		16,226		65,700		64,124		61,331		21,688		248,263
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of														
resources, and fund balances	\$	19,498	\$	17,382	\$	72,182	\$	65,054	\$	62,417	\$	21,939	\$	258,472

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

				Agricultural Preservation		Roads							
	Co	mmunity	an	d Open Space		Special	V	1andated		2011		Special	
	In	vestment		District		Revenue	R	Revenue	Re	alignment		Districts	Total
Revenues:													
Taxes	\$	24,623	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,326	\$ 38,949
Licenses, permits and franchise fees		-		-		1,218		3,047		-		1	4,266
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		-		-		817		3,146		-		-	3,963
Use of money and property		(741)		(428)		(2,134)		(1,307)		(2,243)		(726)	(7,579)
Intergovernmental		801		754		34,257		20,580		72,644		1,707	130,743
Charges for services		-		-		2,963		3,955		-		854	7,772
Other		724		1,144	_	543		1,056		14,619		96	 18,182
Total revenues		25,407		1,470	_	37,664		30,477		85,020		16,258	196,296
Expenditures:													
Current:													
General government		9,017		-		-		156		-		-	9,173
Public protection		-		-		-		22,663		30,976		4,511	58,150
Public ways and facilities		-		-		32,746		36		-		1,280	34,062
Health and sanitation		-		-		-		-		10,363		-	10,363
Public assistance		-		-		-		-		27,568		1,374	28,942
Recreation and cultural services		-		9,728		-		-		-		152	9,880
Capital outlay		-		363		39,472		25		-		1,184	41,044
Debt service:													
Principal		-		200		-		526		-		37	763
Interest and other		-		4		-		12		-		5	21
Total expenditures		9,017		10,295	_	72,218		23,418		68,907	_	8,543	192,398
(under) expenditures		16,390	_	(8,825)	_	(34,554)	_	7,059		16,113	_	7,715	3,898
Other financing sources (uses):													
Transfers in		1,177		11,204		76,500		995		-		1,196	91,072
Transfers out		(9,563)		(18)		(1,690)		(3,165)		-		(11,477)	(25,913)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(8,386)		11,186		74,810		(2,170)		-		(10,281)	65,159
Net change in fund balances		8,004		2,361		40,256		4,889		16,113		(2,566)	69,057
Fund balance, beginning of year		11,190	_	13,865	_	25,444	_	59,235		45,218	_	24,254	179,206
Fund balance, end of year	\$	19,194	\$	16,226	\$	65,700	\$	64,124	\$	61,331	\$	21,688	\$ 248,263

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Budgete	d Amounts		
			Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ (1,327)	\$ (1,329)
Intergovernmental	67,427	65,892	3,926	(61,966)
Other	5,201	5,011	1,192	(3,819)
Total revenues	72,630	70,905	3,791	(67,114)
Expenditures: General government				
Administration Center	10,136	10,143	3,993	6,150
Hall of Justice	10,130		95	62
Main Adult Detention Facility	44,216	_	2,451	41,376
Memorial Buildings	3,667		1,312	3,911
Misc. Capital Projects	20,174		10,623	7,569
Regional Parks	36,035	34,741	9,306	25,435
Total general government	114,345	112,283	27,780	84,503
Reimbursements	-	(192)	-	(192)
Total expenditures	114,345	112,091	27,780	84,311
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(41,715	(41,186)	(23,989)	17,197
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	31,337	81,113	70,287	(10,826)
Transfers out	(4,506) (5,075)	(4,485)	590
Sale of capital assets			7	7
Total other financing sources (uses)	26,831	76,038	65,809	(10,229)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (14,884	34,852	41,820	\$ 6,968
GAAP basis difference - encumbrances			8,267	
Fund balance, beginning of year			18,407	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 68,494	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Debt Service Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts			
					V	ariance with Final
				Actual Amounts		Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	(Budgetary Basis)		(Negative)
Revenues:						
Use of money and property	\$ 230	\$	230	\$ 5	\$	(225)
Other	4,502		4,502	5,257		755
Total revenues	 4,732		4,732	5,262		530
Expenditures:						
Debt Service						
Open Space Bonds	7,502		7,502	7,502		-
Tobacco Settlement Bonds	 4,732		5,342	5,313		29
Total expenditures	 12,234		12,844	12,815		29
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	 (7,502)		(8,112)	(7,553)		559
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	 7,502	-	7,678	7,678		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,502		7,678	7,678		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$	(434)	125	\$	559
GAAP basis difference - encumbrances				-		
Fund balance, beginning of year				10,340		
Fund balance, end of year				\$ 10,465		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Community Investment Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Budgeted	l Amoı	unts			
					Va	riance with Final
				Actual Amounts	E	Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	(Budgetary Basis)		(Negative)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 11,775	\$	11,775	\$ 24,623	\$	12,848
Use of money and property	-		-	(741)		(741)
Intergovernmental	177		852	801		(51)
Other	-		159	724		565
Total revenues	11,952		12,786	25,407		12,621
Expenditures:						
General government						
Community Investment Fund	1,435		2,451	2,223		228
Economic Development Board	5,603		7,715	7,373		342
Reimbursements	 (423)		(423)	(159)		(264)
Total expenditures	 6,615		9,743	9,437		306
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	 5,337		3,043	15,970		12,927
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	1,148		1,243	1,272		29
Transfers out	 (7,011)		(9,829)	(9,658)		171
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (5,863)		(8,586)	(8,386)		200
Net change in fund balances	\$ (526)	\$	(5,543)	7,584	\$	13,127
GAAP basis difference - encumbrances				420		
Fund balance, beginning of year				11,190		
Fund balance, end of year				\$ 19,194		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Agricultural Preservation and Open Space District Special Revenue Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
				Variance with Final
			Actual Amounts	Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 145	\$ 145	\$ (428)	\$ (573)
Intergovernmental	43,635	43,635	11,951	(31,684)
Other	1,850	2,350	1,144	(1,206)
Total revenues	45,630	46,130	12,667	(33,463)
Expenditures:				
Recreation and cultural services	45,619	51,255	14,947	36,308
Reimbursements	<u> </u>		(568)	568
Total expenditures	45,619	51,255	14,379	36,876
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	11	(5,125)	(1,712)	3,413
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,314	1,314	236	(1,078)
Transfers out	(665)	(665)	(247)	418
Lease inception	-	683	-	(683)
Total other financing sources (uses)	649	1,332	(11)	(1,343)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 660	\$ (3,793)	(1,723)	\$ 2,070
GAAP basis difference - encumbrances			4,084	
Fund balance, beginning of year			13,865	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 16,226	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Roads Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts			
	 Original		Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Licenses, permits and franchised fees	\$ 1,390	\$	1,390	\$ 1,218	\$	(172)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	300		300	817		517
Use of money and property	474		474	(2,134)		(2,608)
Intergovernmental	52,979		52,979	34,257		(18,722)
Charges for services	1,836		1,836	2,963		1,127
Other	 114		114	543		429
Total revenues	57,093		57,093	37,664	_	(19,429)
Expenditures:						
Public ways and facilities						
Roads Division	97,103		102,916	89,387		13,529
Reimbursements	 (15,469)		(15,469)	(15,425)		(44)
Total expenditures	 81,634		87,447	73,962		13,485
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	 (24,541)		(30,354)	(36,298)		(5,944 <u>)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	55,465		77,222	76,579		(643)
Transfers out	 (2,205)		(3,260)	(1,769)		1,491
Total other financing sources (uses)	 53,260		73,962	74,810		848
Net change in fund balances	\$ 28,719	\$	43,608	38,512	\$	(5,096)
GAAP basis difference - encumbrances				1,744		
Fund balance, beginning of year				25,444		
Fund balance, end of year				\$ 65,700		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Mandated Revenues Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

Budgeted Amounts

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	'			Variance with Final
			Actual Amounts	Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Revenues:			(10011 / 1111	
Licenses, permits and franchised fees	\$ 2,560	\$ 2,560	\$ 3,047	\$ 487
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	2,107	2,107	3,146	1,039
Use of money and property	738	, 751	(1,307)	(2,058)
Intergovernmental	16,716	16,757	20,580	3,823
Charges for services	4,085	4,085	3,955	(130)
Other	359	359	1,056	697
Total revenues	26,565	26,619	30,477	3,858
Expenditures:				
General government				
County Clerk-Recorder-Assessor - Assessor	110	110	34	76
General Services - Tidelands Leases	121	392	147	245
Total general government	231	502	181	321
Public protection				
County Clerk-Recorder-Assessor				
Recorder	3,176	3,518	2,846	672
Agriculture / Weights & Measures	65	65	40	25
Child Support Services	12,809	14,354	11,648	2,706
Court Support and Grand Jury	80	80	49	31
District Attorney	2,777	2,881	1,135	1,746
Fire Prevention	1,805	1,805	1,572	233
Permit & Resource Management	2,410	2,445	1,235	1,210
Public Defender	415	415	198	217
Probation	3,477	3,485	2,991	494
Sheriff				
Detention	225	232	186	46
Law Enforcement	3,979	4,050	1,668	2,382
Total public protection	31,218	33,330	23,568	9,762
Public ways and facilities				
Transportation & Public Works Special				
Projects	24	24	7	17
Special Projects	600	600	36	564
Recreation and cultural services:				
Regional Parks Restricted Donations	-	200	-	200
Reimbursements	(262)	(262)	(257)	(5)
Total expenditures	31,811	34,394	23,535	10,859
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(5,246)	(7,775)	6,942	14,717
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	491	891	1,090	199
Transfers out	(13,022)	(12,020)	(3,260)	8,760
Lease inception		1,798		(1,798)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,531)	(9,331)	(2,170)	7,161
Net change in fund balances	\$ (17,777)	\$ (17,106)	4,772	\$ 21,878
GAAP basis difference - encumbrances			117	
Fund balance, beginning of year			59,235	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 64,124	
1 1			,	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule 2011 Realignment Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Budgete	ed Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$ 455	5 \$ 455	\$ (2,243)	\$ (2,698)
Intergovernmental	63,993	68,693	72,644	3,951
Other	3,136	3,136	14,619	11,483
Total revenues	67,584	72,284	85,020	12,736
Expenditures:				
Public protection				
District Attorney	441	L 533	526	7
Probation	24,524	24,524	19,896	4,628
Public Defender	311	311	311	-
Sheriff				
Law Enforcement	10,499	10,499	9,151	1,348
Detention	1,091	1,091	1,091	
Total public protection	36,866	36,958	30,975	5,983
Health and sanitation				
Health Services - Special revenue	11,223	11,223	10,363	860
Public assistance				
Human Services - Special revenue	25,799	30,499	27,569	2,930
Total expenditures	73,888	78,680	68,907	9,773
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(6,304	1) (6,396)	16,113	22,509
Net change in fund balances	\$ (6,443	3) \$ (6,535)	16,113	\$ 22,648
GAAP basis difference - encumbrances			-	
Fund balance, beginning of year			45,218	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 61,331	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Special Districts Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Budgeted	d An	nounts		
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 12,450	\$	12,450	\$ 14,326	\$ 1,876
Licenses, permits and franchises	-		-	1	1
Use of money and property	157		157	(726)	(883)
Intergovernmental	1,258		1,258	1,707	449
Charges for services	994		1,000	854	(146)
Other		_		96	96
Total revenues	14,859	_	14,865	16,258	1,393
Expenditures:					
Public protection					
CSA #40 Fire Services District	2,341		3,201	3,200	1
PRMD - Fire Prevention	2,764		2,862	2,066	796
Fire & Emergency Services - County Facility	245		909	906	3
Rio Nido Geo Haz Abatement District	10		10	-	10
Total Public Protection	5,360		6,982	6,172	810
Public ways and facilities County Services Area #41					
Countywide Lighting	1,508		1,564	759	805
Airport Business Center	55		55	-	55
Roseland	-		561	561	-
Permanent Road Districts	137	_	137	63	74
Total Public Ways and facilities	1,700		2,317	1,383	934
Public assistance					
In Home Support Services Public Authority	1,420		1,471	1,383	88
Recreation and cultural services:					_
CSA #41 District Parks	160		160	151	9
Total Recreation and cultural services:	160	_	160	151	9
Reimbursements	(425)	_	(425)	(1)	(424)
Total expenditures	8,215	_	10,505	9,088	1,841
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	6,644	_	4,360	7,170	2,810
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	1,218		1,276	1,198	(78)
Transfers out	(12,794)		(12,835)	(11,479)	1,356
Lease inception			51		(51)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(11,576)	_	(11,508)	(10,281)	1,227
Net change in fund balances	\$ (4,932)	\$	(7,148)	(3,111)	\$ 4,037
GAAP basis difference - encumbrances				545	

24,254

Fund balance, beginning of year

Fund balance, end of year

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FAIR

This fund was established to account for the activities of the Sonoma County Fair and Exposition, Inc. (the Fair), which operates through an agreement with the County to act as its agent with regard to the operation of the Sonoma County Fairgrounds.

MARINAS

The Marinas Enterprise Fund accounts for the operations of Spud Point Marina, Mason's Marina and the Sport Fishing Center located in Bodega Bay.

OTHER DISTRICTS

This fund was established to account for the activities of various small enterprise funds. Components of this fund are four small water systems within the County Service Area (CSA), including Fitch Mountain, Salmon Creek, Freestone, and Jenner, plus Sea Ranch Zone #2. The CSA zones provide water services and are under the control of the Board of Supervisors.

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Fair	Marinas	Other Districts	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,183	\$ 778	\$ 1,584	\$ 3,545
Cash and investments with trustee	6,794	26	-	6,820
Restricted cash and investments	1,621	-	-	1,621
Accounts receivable	576	587	3	1,166
Inventories	-	102	-	102
Due from other governments	52	-	-	52
Advances to other governments	-	-	17	17
Prepaid expenses and deposits		18		18
Total current assets	10,226	1,511	1,604	13,341
Noncurrent assets:				
Net pension asset	-	67	-	67
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	1,297	2,489	274	4,060
Depreciable, net	9,384	2,450	3,747	15,581
Total noncurrent assets	10,681	5,006	4,021	19,708
Total assets	20,907	6,517	5,625	33,049
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	388	118	-	506
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	223	39		262
Total deferred outflows of resources	611	157		768
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	836	121	19	976
Due to other funds	-	-	13	13
Due to other governments	-	91	(3)	88
Deposits from others	108	161	-	269
Interest payable	-	15	9	24
Compensated absences	219	21	-	240
Advances from other governments	-	356	24	380
Notes payable	477	-	-	477
Loans payable	-	2	2	4
Other liabilities	122	174		296
Total current liabilities	1,762	941	64	2,767
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities:				
Advances from other funds	-	-	56	56
Advances from other governments	-	-	887	887
Loans payable	720	3	-	3
Net pension liabilities	728	- 406	-	728
Net OPEB liabilities	1,070	186		1,256
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,798	189	943	2,930
Total liabilities	3,560	1,130	1,007	5,697
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	693	335	-	1,028
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	325	49		374
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,018	384		1,402
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	10,681	4,578	3,107	18,366
Restricted for junior livestock auction	159	-	-	159
Restricted for capital asset maintenance	121	-	-	121
Restricted for endowment	1,303	-	-	1,303
Restricted - other	38	-	150	188
Unrestricted	4,638	582	1,361	6,581
Total net position	\$ 16,940	\$ 5,160	\$ 4,618	\$ 26,718

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Fair		 Marinas	Other [Districts	 Total
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	-	\$ 1,368	\$	1,016	\$ 2,384
Rents and concessions	8	3,668	1,243		-	9,911
Sales and miscellaneous	-		 267		1	268
Total operating revenues	8	3,668	 2,878		1,017	 12,563
Operating expenses:						
Services and supplies	2	,689	1,913		1,208	5,810
Salaries and employee benefits	2	,633	730		-	3,363
Depreciation and amortization		831	 134		205	 1,170
Total operating expenses	6	,153	 2,777		1,413	10,343
Operating income (loss)	2	,515	 101		(396)	 2,220
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Investment income (loss)		84	(31)		(45)	8
Interest expense		(7)	(17)		(27)	(51)
Miscellaneous	1	,201	 -		_	 1,201
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1	.,278	 (48)		(72)	 1,158
Income (loss) before transfers	3	,793	53		(468)	3,378
Transfers in		-	388		20	408
Transfers out			 (1)		_	 (1)
Total transfers			 387		20	407
Change in net position	3	,793	440		(448)	3,785
Net position, beginning of year	13	3,147	 4,720		5,066	 22,933
Net position, end of year	\$ 16	,940	\$ 5,160	\$	4,618	\$ 26,718

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

		Fair	Marinas	Other Districts		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Received from customers	\$	8,723	\$ 2,923	\$ 1,018		12,664
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	·	(2,466)	(2,150)			(5,820)
Payments to employees for services		(3,060)	(838)			(3,898)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		3,197	(65)	(186)	2,946
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Transfers in		_	388	20		408
Transfers out		_	(1)			(1)
Advances to other funds		_	, -, -	, (13)	(13)
Contributions		662	_	(662
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		662	387	7	_	1,056
				· · · <u>- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</u>	_	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		(2.42)	(4.07)			(420)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(243)	(187)	-		(430)
Principal paid on capital debt		(56)	- (2)	٠ .	`	(56)
Principal paid on loans		-	(2)			(10)
Due from other governments		-	(15)			(18)
Advances to other governments Interest paid		-	(341)	•	-	(365)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities		(200)	(31)			(58)
		(299)	(576)) (62) _	(937)
Cash flows from investing activities:		150	(21)	\	١	77
Interest received (loss) on investments		153	(31)			77
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		153	(31)			77
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,713	(285)			3,142
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		5,885	1,089	1,870	_	8,725
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	9,598	\$ 804	\$ 1,584	Ş	11,986
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used)						
by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,515	\$ 101	\$ (396) \$	2,220
Depreciation and amortization		831	134	205		1,170
Net pension activity		(281)	(67)	-		(348)
Net OPEB activity		(115)	(26)	-		(141)
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Decrease (increase) in:						
Accounts receivable		163	45	1		209
Inventories		-	(40)			(40)
Other assets		(49)	(10)	-		(59)
Increase (decrease) in:		-	(
Accounts payable		223	(186)			41
Compensated absences		(31)	(15)			(46)
Other liabilities		(59)	(1)		. <u>-</u>	(60)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	3,197	\$ (65)	\$ (186) \$	2,946
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the Statement of Net						
Position:						
Cash and investments	\$	1,183	•	\$ 1,584	\$	
Cash and investments with trustee		6,794	26	-		6,820
Restricted cash and investments		1,621		. <u> </u>	_	1,621
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,598	\$ 804	\$ 1,584	Ş	11,986

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

These funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies within the County and to various other governmental agencies. They are exempt from legal compliance for budgetary control and follow economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting for a determination of operating, rather than budgetary, results. Their major source of revenue consists of charges to user departments for services rendered. These charges are based upon standard rates calculated on an estimated cost recovery basis. A more detailed description of the funds established and used by the County follows:

INSURANCE

This fund was established to account for the operations of the County's self-insurance programs, which cover general liability, medical malpractice, workers' compensation, health, long-term disability, and unemployment insurance.

HEAVY EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT

This fund was established for the dual purposes of (1) paying General Services Fleet Operations for the cost of heavy equipment maintenance and operations based on usage, and (2) accumulating funds for the future replacement of heavy equipment. Revenue is primarily derived from equipment rental charges to the Road Department, which utilizes the heavy equipment.

ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING SYSTEM

This fund was established to provide funding for the administration of the County's Human Resources Management and Enterprise Financial Systems. Costs associated with the administration of these global systems are allocated to departments that utilize the systems.

EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT

This fund was established to account for pension related activities related to governmental funds. It is used to collect charges from departments through bi-weekly payroll which are disbursed as contributions to the pension plan and debt service payments for the pension obligation bonds.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

This fund was established to account for other postemployment related activities related to governmental funds. It is used to collect charges from departments through bi-weekly payroll which are disbursed as contributions to the OPEB plan.

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

		Heavy				
		Equipment		Employee	Postemployment	
	Insurance	Replacement	ERP System	Retirement	Benefits (OPEB)	Total
ACCETC						
ASSETS						
Current assets:	\$ 93,863	ć 2.01 <i>4</i>	¢ 9.643	¢ 9146	ć 7.42 <i>4</i>	ć 131 800
Cash and investments	\$ 93,863 994	\$ 3,814	\$ 8,642	\$ 8,146	\$ 7,434	\$ 121,899
Cash and investments with trustee		- 42	- 12	3	-	997
Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds	520 200	43	13	98	9	683
	51	-	-	-	-	200
Due from other governments Prepaid expenses	3	33	306	-	-	51 342
Total current assets	95,631	3,890	8,961	8,247	7,443	124,172
Noncurrent assets:		3,030		0,247	7,445	
Net pension asset	572	_	201	61,000	_	61,773
Capital assets:	372		201	01,000		01,773
Nondepreciable	_	174	609	_	_	783
Depreciable, net	_	5,248	4,312	_	_	9,560
Total noncurrent assets	572			61,000		72,116
		5,422	5,122		7.442	
Total assets	96,203	9,312	14,083	69,247	7,443	196,288
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amounts related to pensions	1,382	-	934	178,344	-	180,660
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	250				29,896	30,146
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,632		934	178,344	29,896	210,806
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	897	145	64	3,385	-	4,491
Due to other funds	50	-	1,542	-	-	1,592
Interest payable	-	-	-	1,218	-	1,218
Compensated absences	223	-	54	-	-	277
Self-funded insurance	13,389	-	-	-	-	13,389
Lease liability	-	-	90	-	-	90
Bonds payable	-	-	-	42,935	-	42,935
Other liabilities	2,821					2,821
Total current liabilities	17,380	145	1,750	47,538		66,813
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities:						
Self-funded insurance	47,238	-	-	-	-	47,238
Compensated absences	162	-	148	-	-	310
Advances from other funds	-	-	3,744	-	-	3,744
Lease liability	-	-	342	-	-	342
Bonds payable	-	-	-	204,945	-	204,945
Net OPEB liabilities	1,262				145,698	146,960
Total noncurrent liabilities	48,662		4,234	204,945	145,698	403,539
Total liabilities	66,042	145	5,984	252,483	145,698	470,352
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amounts related to pensions	2,947	-	1,004	319,263	-	323,214
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	354	-	-	-	34,414	34,768
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,301		1,004	319,263	34,414	357,982
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	-	5,422	4,489	-	-	9,911
Unrestricted (deficit)	28,492	3,745	3,540	(324,155)	(142,773)	(431,151)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 28,492	\$ 9,167	\$ 8,029	\$ (324,155)		\$ (421,240)

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Heavy							Other				
			Equipment				Е	Employee Postemployment				
	Ins	surance	Replacement	E	ERP	System	Re	etirement	В	enefits (OPEB)		Total
Operating revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	42,765	\$ -	. :	\$	11,172	\$	121,935	\$	32,720	\$	208,592
Rents and concessions		-	2,825			-		_		-		2,825
Sales and miscellaneous		4,268	22			-		-		-		4,290
Total operating revenues		47,033	2,847			11,172		121,935	_	32,720		215,707
Operating expenses:												
Services and supplies		20,801	2,015			7,040		-		-		29,856
Salaries and employee benefits		4,420	-			2,027		(1,536)		9,015		13,926
Claim expenses		19,016	-			-		-		-		19,016
Depreciation and amortization		_	817			1,580		_		<u>-</u>		2,397
Total operating expenses		44,237	2,832			10,647		(1,536)		9,015		65,195
Operating income		2,796	15			525	_	123,471	_	23,705		150,512
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):												
Investment income (loss)		(2,808)	(76)		(147)		(636)		(144)		(3,811)
Interest expense		-	-			(3)		(15,486)		-		(15,489)
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets			151							_		151
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(2,808)	75			(150)		(16,122)		(144)		(19,149)
Income (loss) before transfers		(12)	90	1		375		107,349		23,561		131,363
Transfers in		146	1,200	1		29		3,750		-		5,125
Transfers out		(16)				(217)				_		(233)
Total transfers		130	1,200			(188)		3,750				4,892
Change in net position		118	1,290	1		187		111,099		23,561		136,255
Net position (deficit), beginning of year		28,374	7,877			7,842		(435,254)	_	(166,334)		(557,495)
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$	28,492	\$ 9,167	<u> </u>	\$	8,029	\$	(324,155)	\$	(142,773)	\$	(421,240)

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

		(Dollars	in Th	nousands)							
			Н	leavy					0	ther		
			Equ	ipment			Ε	mployee	Poster	ployment		
	Ins	urance	Repl	acement	ERI	P System	Re	etirement	Benefi	ts (OPEB)		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:						,				,		
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	46,293	Ś	2,804	\$	11,028	\$	45,580	\$	10,093	\$	115,798
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(41,283)	Ψ	(1,875)	~	(6,975)	~	-	Ψ	(8)	~	(50,141)
Payments to employees for services		(571)		(2,0.0)		(1,825)		_		(9,015)		(11,411)
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,439		929	_	2,228	_	45,580	-	1,070	_	54,246
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,433		323		2,220		43,360		1,070		34,240
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:												
Transfers in		146		1,200		29		3,750		-		5,125
Transfers out		(16)		-		(217)		-		-		(233)
Due from other funds		400		-		-		-		-		400
Due to other funds		(100)		-		-		-		-		(100)
Advances to other funds		-		-		(1,542)		-		-		(1,542)
Deposits from others		(23)		-		-		-		-		(23)
Due to other governments		134		-		-		-		-		134
Principal paid on bonds		-		-		-		(38,810)		-		(38,810)
Interest paid							_	(15,660)				(15,660)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing												
activities		541		1,200		(1,730)	_	(50,720)				(50,709)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:												
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		_		(465)		(341)		_		_		(806)
Interest paid		_		(103)		(311)		_		_		(3)
·	_					(3)	_				_	(3)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing												
activities				(465)		(344)	_				_	(809)
Cash flows from investing activities:												
Interest received (loss) on investments		(2,808)		(76)		(147)		(636)		(144)		(3,811)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(2,808)		(76)	_	(147)	_	(636)	-	(144)	_	(3,811)
iver cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	(2,000)		(70)		(147)	_	(030)		(144)	_	(3,611)
Not increase (decrease) in each and each aguirelants		2 472		1 500		7		/F 776\		026		(4.003)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,172		1,588		7		(5,776)		926		(1,083)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	92,685	_	2,226	_	8,635	_	13,925		6,508	_	123,979
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	94,857	\$	3,814	\$	8,642	\$	8,149	\$	7,434	\$	122,896
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash												
provided (used) by operating activities:												
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,796	\$	15	\$	525	\$	123,471	\$	23,705	\$	150,512
Depreciation and amortization	•	-		817		1,580		- ,	,	-		2,397
Net pension activity		(556)		_		(131)		(77,977)		_		(78,664)
Net OPEB activity		(192)		_		-		-		(22,625)		(22,817)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(/								(//		(//
Decrease (increase) in:												
Accounts receivable		8		(43)		(13)		(68)		(2)		(118)
Prepaid expenses		(3)		(1)		57		-		-		53
Increase (decrease) in:		(0)		(-)								55
Accounts payable		276		141		8		154		(8)		571
Compensated absences		12				202				-		214
Self-funded insurance		3,837		_		202		_		_		3,837
Other liabilities		(1,739)		_		_		_		_		(1,739)
	_	(2),00							-		_	(2),00
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	ċ	4,439	ċ	929	ć	2,228	ć	45,580	¢	1,070	ċ	54,246
	٠	7,733	\$	323	\$	۷,۷۷٥	\$	+5,500	\$	1,070	\$	J 4 ,240
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:												
Right-to-use lease acquisitions	\$	_	\$	_	\$	432	\$	_	\$	_	\$	432
	-				,	.02	7				-	.02
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the												
Statement of Net Position:	_	02.002	¢	2.011	۸.	0.642	,	0.446	ć	7.00	,	124 000
Cash and investments	\$	93,863	\$	3,814	>	8,642	Ş	8,146	>	7,434	\$	121,899
Cash and investments with trustee		994	_		_		_	3			_	997
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	94,857	\$	3,814	\$	8,642	\$	8,149	\$	7,434	\$	122,896

NONMAJOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

These nonmajor discretely presented component units account for the goods and services provided by these component units. See also Note 1 of the Basic Financial Statements:

SONOMA VALLEY COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT

RUSSIAN RIVER COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT

South Park County Sanitation District

OCCIDENTAL COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT

Discretely Presented Nonmajor Component Units Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Sonoma Valley	Russian River	South Park	Occidental	
	County	County	County	County	
	Sanitation	Sanitation	Sanitation	Sanitation	
	District	District	District	District	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 17,891	\$ 3,178	\$ 12,562	\$ 1,002	\$ 34,633
Restricted cash and investments	5,343	367	424	-	6,134
Receivables, net	745	379	212	52	1,388
Due from other governments	38	729	-	-	767
Prepaid expenses and deposits	1	-	-	-	1
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	12,486	745	131	345	13,707
Depreciable, net	67,761	19,653	18,362	4,049	109,825
Total assets	104,265	25,051	31,691	5,448	166,455
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on refunding	6		50		56
Total deferred outflows of resources	6		50		56
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	774	1,216	252	28	2,270
Interest payable	217	17	-	-	234
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	2,106	322	194	-	2,622
Due in more than one year	12,196	1,455	2,725		16,376
Total liabilities	15,293	3,010	3,171	28	21,502
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	67,158	18,621	17,525	4,394	107,698
Restricted	4,094	367	418	-	4,879
Unrestricted	17,726	3,053	10,627	1,026	32,432
Total net position	\$ 88,978	\$ 22,041	\$ 28,570	\$ 5,420	\$ 145,009

Discretely Presented Nonmajor Component Units Combining Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

					Program Revenues	5	
				0	perating Grants and		
	!	Expenses	 Services		Contributions		Contributions
FUNCTION/PROGRAM ACTIVITIES:							
Component units:							
Sonoma Valley Sanitation District	\$	15,740	\$ 18,236	\$	383	\$	63
Russian River Sanitation District		6,274	5,711		-		1,298
South Park Sanitation District		3,358	4,551		55		-
Occidental Sanitation District		1,437	 390		700		225
Total component units	\$	26,809	\$ 28,888	\$	1,138	\$	1,586

GENERAL REVENUES:

Unrestricted investment earnings (loss)
Total general revenues and transfers
Change in net position
Net position, beginning of year
Net position, end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and	Changes in	Net Position
--------------	---------------	------------	--------------

		١	lonmajor Disc							
Sor	noma Valley	R	ussian River	So	uth Park	Od	ccidental			
	County		County	(County	(County			
S	Sanitation		Sanitation	Sa	initation	Sa	initation			
	District		District	ı	District	[District		Total	
										FUNCTION/PROGRAM ACTIVITIES:
										Component units:
\$	2,942	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,942	Sonoma Valley Sanitation District
			735		-		-		735	Russian River Sanitation District
	-		-		1,248		-		1,248	South Park Sanitation District
	-				-		(122)	_	(122)	Occidental Sanitation District
	2,942		735		1,248		(122)		4,803	Total component units
										GENERAL REVENUES:
	(652)		(53)		(377)		6		(1,076)	Unrestricted investment earnings (loss)
	(652)	_	(53)		(377)		6	_	(1,076)	Total general revenues and transfers
	2,290		682		871		(116)		3,727	Change in net position
	86,688		21,359		27,699		5,536		141,282	Net position, beginning of year
\$	88,978	\$	22,041	\$	28,570	\$	5,420	\$	145,009	Net position, end of year

PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS

SONOMA COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (SCERA)

SCERA is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) legally separate entity from the County (Sonoma County).

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TRUST

The Plan is a single employer defined benefit plan which is administered by the County. The County established an OPEB trust with the Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) in 2008 to accumulate resources to fund future benefit payments of the Plan.

Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Sono	ma County	Other	Total		
	En	nployees'	Postemployment	Pension (and Other		
	Re	tirement	Benefits (OPEB)	Employee Benefit)		
	Associa	ation (SCERA)	Trust	Trust Funds		
ASSETS	'					
Cash and investments	\$	1,595	\$ -	\$ 1,595		
Restricted investments with trustee		265,550	-	265,550		
Accounts receivable		71,405	-	71,405		
Investments at fair value:						
Cash and equivalents		-	4,819	4,819		
Mutual funds		-	77,560	77,560		
Corporate obligations		174,507	7,504	182,011		
Government obligations		264,139	9,103	273,242		
Equities		2,134,078	-	2,134,078		
Other investments		854,425		854,425		
Total investments		3,427,149	98,986	3,526,135		
Other assets		1,969		1,969		
Total assets		3,767,668	98,986	3,866,654		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other liabilities		3,668	-	3,668		
Other liabilities		242,639		242,639		
Total liabilities		246,307		246,307		
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
Restricted for:						
Pension		3,521,361	-	3,521,361		
Other postemployment benefits			98,986	98,986		
Total net position (deficit)	\$	3,521,361	\$ 98,986	\$ 3,620,347		

Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Sono	ma County	Other		Total		
	Em	ployees'	Postemploym	ent	Pension (and Other		
	Re	tirement	Benefits (OP	EB)	Employee Benefit)		
	Associa	ntion (SCERA)	Trust		Trust Funds		
ADDITIONS							
Contributions:							
Employer contributions	\$	74,953	\$ 37	,216	\$ 112,169		
Employee contributions		49,056		-	49,056		
OPEB employer contributions outside of							
trust			2	,575	2,575		
Total contributions		124,009	39	,791	163,800		
Investment earnings:							
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of							
investments		496,115	•	,258)	490,857		
Interest, dividends, and other		49,276	(7	<u>,766)</u>	41,510		
Total investment earnings (loss)		545,391	(13	<u>,024)</u>	532,367		
Less investment costs:							
Investment expense		23,275		278	23,553		
Net investment earnings (loss)		522,116	(13	,302 <u>)</u>	508,814		
Miscellaneous		122			122		
Total additions		646,247	26	,489	672,736		
DEDUCTIONS							
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries		193,130	25	,126	218,256		
Employer Plan Expense		2,604		-	2,604		
OPEB employer expense outside of trust		-	2	,575	2,575		
Administrative expenses		2,827	1	,355	4,182		
Total deductions		198,561	29	,056	227,617		
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net							
position		447,686	(2	<u>,567</u>)	445,119		
Net position (deficit), beginning		3,073,675	101	,553	3,175,228		
Net position (deficit), ending	\$	3,521,361	\$ 98	,986	\$ 3,620,347		

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

CUSTODIAL EXTERNAL INVESTMENT POOL FUNDS

External investment pool used to report custodial activities for participants that voluntarily deposit funds into the County's Treasury.

CMSP Trust

County Medical Services Program (CMSP) was established in January 1983, when California law transferred responsibility for providing health care services to uninsured indigent adults from the State of California to California Counties. Thirty-five counties currently participate in CMSP. CMSP is governed by an independent governing board.

Fire Insurance Proceeds

Accounting for Fire related private property debris removal program and insurance proceeds reimbursements collected on behalf of the State (Cal-OES) and Federal (FEMA) agencies.

Other External Investment Pool Funds

Conservator trusts, payments to benefit providers, and assistance programs.

OTHER CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial activities for participants that are required by law to deposit funds into the County's Treasury.

MTC Trust

Under Transportation Development Act of 1971 as administered by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC). Disbursements are made by the County upon receipt of allocation authorizations and disbursement instructions issued by the MTC.

Taxes

Tax collections, refunds, and apportionments due to others outside of the County.

Sales Tax

Sales tax collections and apportionments due to others outside of the County.

Special Assessment Trust

The funding for this fund comes from a special assessment levied against property holders.

Other

Collections on behalf of other governments.

Custodial External Investment Pool Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

					Ot	her External	
			Fi	ire Insurance	Inve	estment Pool	
	(CSMP Trust		Proceeds		Funds	 Total
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	333,957	\$	87,474	\$	8,667	\$ 430,098
Restricted investments with trustee		-		-		899	899
Accounts receivable		_		-		31	 31
Total assets		333,957		87,474		9,597	 431,028
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and other liabilities		-		-		192	192
Due to other governments		-		89,386		-	89,386
Other liabilities				22		2,580	 2,602
Total liabilities		_		89,408		2,772	 92,180
NET POSITION							
Restricted for:							
Pool participants		333,957		(1,934)		6,825	 338,848
Total net position	\$	333,957	\$	(1,934)	\$	6,825	\$ 338,848

Custodial External Investment Pool Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

Other External

			F	ire Insurance	ln۱	estment Pool	
	CS	MP Trust		Proceeds		Funds	Total
ADDITIONS							
Investment earnings:							
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of							
investments	\$	(11,860)	\$	(3,109)	\$	(169)	\$ (15,138)
Interest, dividends, and other		2,025		507		10	2,542
Total investment earnings (loss)		(9,835)		(2,602)		(159)	 (12,596)
Net investment earnings (loss)		(9,835)		(2,602)		(159)	(12,596)
Licenses and fees		-		-		86	86
Miscellaneous		-		(6)		71,600	 71,594
Total additions		(9,835)		(2,608)		71,527	 59,084
DEDUCTIONS							
Payments to other governments		23,367		-		70,618	93,985
Administrative expense						28	 28
Total deductions		23,367		<u>-</u>		70,646	94,013
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net							
position		(33,202)		(2,608)		881	 (34,929)
Net position, beginning		367,159		674		5,944	 373,777
Net position, ending	\$	333,957	\$	(1,934)	\$	6,825	\$ 338,848

Other Custodial Funds Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022 (Dollars in Thousands)

Special Assessment

	М	MTC Trust		Taxes		Sales Tax		Trust		Other	Total	
ASSETS		_				_						
Cash and investments	\$	32,146	\$	3,339	\$	8,324	\$	2,673	\$	6,490	\$	52,972
Restricted investments with trustee		-		-		-		-		342		342
Accounts receivable		-		36,270		-		-		10,345		46,615
Due from other Govts		7,119		-		-		-		-		7,119
Other assets				284						839		1,123
Total assets		39,265		39,893		8,324	_	2,673	_	18,016		108,171
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable and other liabilities		-		416		-		17		1,906		2,339
Due to other governments		-		8,242		3,768		-		40		12,050
Other liabilities				436				-		11,984		12,420
Total liabilities				9,094		3,768		17		13,930	_	26,809
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)												
Restricted for:												
Organizations and other governments		39,265		30,799		4,556		2,656		4,086		81,362
Total net position (deficit)	\$	39,265	\$	30,799	\$	4,556	\$	2,656	\$	4,086	\$	81,362

Other Custodial Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Dollars in Thousands)

Special Assessment

	MTC Trust	Taxes	Sales Tax	Trust	Other	Total
ADDITIONS						
Investment earnings:						
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of						
investments	\$ (1,145)	\$ (2,136)	\$ (297)	\$ (93)	\$ (135)	\$ (3,806)
Interest, dividends, and other	172	209	18	16	10,171	10,586
Total investment earnings (loss)	(973)	(1,927)	(279)	(77)	10,036	6,780
Less investment costs:						
Investment expense		16		320	40	376
Net investment earnings (loss)	(973)	(1,943)	(279)	(397)	9,996	6,404
Property taxes	-	134,394	-	1,030	10,580	146,004
Other taxes	31,858	374	-	-	-	32,232
License and fees	-	(4,375)	68,277	5,957	12,894	82,753
Miscellaneous	2,689	139	781	6,784	13,597	23,990
Total additions	33,574	128,589	68,779	13,374	47,067	291,383
DEDUCTIONS						
Payments to other governments	23,292	127,126	66,524	6,264	35,980	259,186
Administrative expenses					2,692	2,692
Total deductions	23,292	127,126	66,524	6,264	38,672	261,878
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary						
net position	10,282	1,463	2,255	7,110	8,395	29,505
Net position (deficit), beginning	28,983	29,336	2,301	(4,454)	(4,309)	51,857
Net position (deficit), ending	\$ 39,265	\$ 30,799	\$ 4,556	\$ 2,656	\$ 4,086	\$ 81,362



STATISTICAL SECTION

(UNAUDITED)

This section of the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

CONTENTS Pages Financial Trends Trend information reflecting the County's financial performance over the past 10 years 149-160 **Revenue Capacity** Information on the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax 161-164 **Debt Capacity** Information on the County's current levels of outstanding debt and on the capacity for issuing additional debt in the future 165-168 **Economic and Demographic Information** Indicators on the environment within which the County's financial activities take place 169-172 **Operating Information** Service and infrastructure data relating the County's financial statistics to services and activities

173-176

within the County provides

Net Position By Category (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2012-13 (1)		2	013-14 (2)	2	014-15 (3)			2	016-17 (4)	
	as restated			s restated	а	s restated		2015-16	as restated		
Governmental activities											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,040,466	\$	1,088,783	\$	1,113,783	\$	1,163,262	\$	1,192,407	
Restricted		234,551		243,497		223,011		210,531		209,960	
Unrestricted		55,683		(524,188)		(481,556)	_	(456,299)		(457,536)	
Total governmental activities net position	\$	1,330,700	\$	808,092	\$	855,238	\$	917,494	\$	944,831	
Business-type activities											
Net investment in capital assets		99,990		113,075		137,860		145,735		155,959	
Restricted		883		412		1,038		4,265		7,440	
Unrestricted		(16,116)		11,585		8,695	_	7,058		(2,806)	
Total business-type activities net position	\$	84,757	\$	125,072	\$	147,593	\$	157,058	\$	160,593	
Total government											
Net investment in capital assets		1,140,456		1,201,858		1,251,643		1,308,997		1,348,366	
Restricted		235,434		243,909		224,049		214,796		217,400	
Unrestricted		39,567		(512,603)	_	(472,861)	_	(449,241)		(460,342)	
Total primary government net position	\$	1,415,457	\$	933,164	\$	1,002,831	\$	1,074,552	\$	1,105,424	

Notes:

- (1) FY 2012-13 net position was restated for the implementation of GASB 65.
- (2) FY 2013-14 net position was restated primarily for the implementation of GASB 68 related to pension.
- (3) FY 2014-15 Business-type activities net position was restated for SCEIP consolidation with Public Financing Authority Trust Funds (PFA)
- (4) FY 2016-17 net position was restated for the implementation of GASB 75 related to OPEB for the County
- (5) FY2017-18 net position was restated for the implementation of GASB 75 related to OPEB for the Sonoma County Fair

Source:

	٠,					
a	s restated	 2018-19	 2019-20	 2020-21	 2021-22	
						Governmental activities
\$	1,208,423	\$ 1,251,617	\$ 1,293,820	\$ 1,359,263	\$ 1,397,357	Net investment in capital assets
	227,882	265,519	281,953	351,841	423,220	Restricted
	(649,958)	(594,644)	 (522,223)	 (219,676)	 (74,255)	Unrestricted
\$	786,347	\$ 922,492	\$ 1,053,550	\$ 1,491,428	\$ 1,746,322	Total governmental activities net position
						Business-type activities
	162,020	150,286	149,934	149,102	158,458	Net investment in capital assets
	10,390	11,715	16,654	20,640	23,452	Restricted
	(7,695)	6,541	 8,109	 13,197	 26,224	Unrestricted
\$	164,715	\$ 168,542	\$ 174,697	\$ 182,939	\$ 208,134	Total business-type activities net position
						Total government
	1,370,443	1,401,903	1,443,754	\$ 1,508,365	\$ 1,555,815	Net investment in capital assets
	238,272	277,234	298,607	372,481	446,672	Restricted
	(657,653)	 (588,103)	 (514,114)	 (206,479)	 (48,031)	Unrestricted
\$	951,062	\$ 1,091,034	\$ 1,228,247	\$ 1,674,367	\$ 1,954,456	Total primary government net position

Expenses By Function (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

2013-14 (1)

			•	2013-14 (1)					
	2012-13			as restated	2014-15		2015-16		 2016-17
Expenses									
Governmental activities									
General government	\$	87,504	\$	89,881	\$	95,094	\$	109,637	\$ 104,166
Public protection		241,671		243,619		272,963		281,574	310,466
Public ways and facilities		33,573		47,887		36,868		38,964	47,670
Health and sanitation		116,742		118,391		118,085		132,071	135,564
Public assistance		186,547		200,026		201,913		212,754	220,772
Education		605		840		1,020		1,056	1,118
Recreation and cultural services		12,465		13,147		14,482		16,004	33,174
Interest on long-term debt		43,801		37,978		37,598		35,344	29,136
Total governmental activities expenses	\$	722,908	\$	751,769	\$	778,023	\$	827,404	\$ 882,066
Business-type activities									
Refuse		32,803		32,532		26,492		5,494	9,935
Airport		4,283		4,223		4,743		5,330	7,596
Energy Independence Program		3,681		2,723		2,566		2,581	2,458
Transit		15,967		17,484		16,762		17,923	18,816
Fair		10,743		10,072		13,645		10,661	7,199
Marinas		2,284		2,214		2,708		2,213	2,497
Other business-type activities		1,885	_	1,789	_	1,235		1,035	 1,238
Total business-type activities expenses	\$	71,646	\$	71,037	\$	68,151	\$	45,237	\$ 49,739
Total primary government	\$	722,980	\$	751,840	\$	778,091	\$	872,641	\$ 931,805

Notes:

(1) FY 2013-14 Refuse restated expenses for adjustment to closure/post closure liability and abandonment of capital asset.

Source:

 2017-18 2018-19		 2019-20	 2020-21	 2021-22		
						Expenses
						Governmental activities
\$ 112,173	\$	93,172	\$ 120,051	\$ 174,850	\$ 188,199	General government
306,078		331,051	326,507	315,399	324,378	Public protection
52,302		43,324	52,321	41,555	42,276	Public ways and facilities
136,228		134,918	124,539	126,113	150,633	Health and sanitation
208,901		220,590	213,416	211,766	222,131	Public assistance
1,122		1,182	1,237	1,047	1,049	Education
33,943		27,355	28,405	28,821	33,273	Recreation and cultural services
 28,219		26,295	 24,259	 21,752	 19,365	Interest on long-term debt
\$ 878,966	\$	877,887	\$ 890,735	\$ 921,303	\$ 981,304	Total governmental activities expenses
						Business-type activities
4,331		6,706	4,971	5,500	5,968	Refuse
8,821		9,941	10,844	11,028	12,342	Airport
2,253		2,299	2,306	2,417	2,056	Energy Independence Program
19,309		20,252	20,410	18,505	20,387	Transit
11,495		10,818	11,222	5,954	6,160	Fair
2,332		2,734	2,678	2,843	2,794	Marinas
 1,092		1,135	 1,050	 1,104	 1,440	Other business-type activities
\$ 49,633	\$	53,885	\$ 53,481	\$ 47,351	\$ 51,147	Total business-type activities expenses
\$ 928,599	\$	931,772	\$ 944,216	\$ 968,654	\$ 1,032,451	Total primary government

Changes in Net Position (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17
Program Revenue										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
General government	\$	53,062	\$	46,308	\$	41,223	\$	52,021	\$	40,057
Public protection		32,987		29,345		32,776		34,737		35,029
Public ways and facilities		59		43		371		395		407
Health and sanitation		8,055		6,275		6,780		6,501		13,938
Public assistance		12,938		18,021		8,190		9,173		3,499
Recreation and cultural services		4,011		4,329		4,640		5,193		5,763
Total charges for services		111,112		104,321		93,980		108,020		98,693
Operating grants and contributions		406,152		437,904		426,888		471,383		464,039
Capital grants and contributions		11,116		4,832		7,754		3,102		4,013
Total governmental activities		528,380	_	547,057		528,622		582,505		566,745
Business - type activities										
Charges for services										
Refuse		34,930		37,993		29,343		7,380		6,661
Airport		4,056		4,285		4,589		4,935		5,764
Energy Independence Program		2,110		1,957		3,000		2,845		2,658
Transit		2,193		2,165		2,000		2,035		1,825
Fair		9,455		9,597		12,353		11,520		9,204
Marinas		2,241		2,312		2,858		2,145		2,343
Other business-type activities		1,904		1,711		1,106		1,078		1,158
Total charges for services		56,889		60,020		55,249		31,938		29,613
Operating grants and contributions		10,584		12,253		12,238		13,232		13,937
Capital grants and contributions		2,340	_	31,828		21,369		7,712		10,467
Total business - type activities program revenues		69,813	_	104,101	_	88,856		52,882		54,017
Total primary government program revenues	\$	598,193	\$	651,158	\$	617,478	\$	635,387	\$	620,762
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$	(178,351)	\$	(194,528)	\$	(204,172)	\$	(249,401)	\$	(244,899)
Business - type activities	•	2,610	•	(1,833)	•	28,182	•	20,705	•	7,645
Total primary government net expenses	\$	(175,741)	\$	(196,361)	\$	(175,990)	\$	(228,696)	\$	(237,254)

Source:

 2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22	
									Program Revenue
									Governmental activities
									Charges for services
\$ 38,026	\$	40,737	\$	43,365	\$	43,588	\$	45,322	General government
37,181		45,579		43,133		41,047		40,142	Public protection
4,025		3,766		4,503		4,601		5,379	Public ways and facilities
12,583		10,842		9,925		10,470		11,299	Health and sanitation
1,544		1,421		1,242		1,358		1,618	Public assistance
 5,577		5,992		5,453		7,761		7,412	Recreation and cultural services
98,936		108,337		107,621		108,825		111,172	Total charges for services
514,968		501,263		510,514		633,524		651,763	Operating grants and contributions
 3,071		3,318		2,143		3,681		4,635	Capital grants and contributions
 616,975		612,918	_	620,278	_	746,030	_	767,570	Total governmental activities
									Business - type activities
									Charges for services
7,223		7,619		7,950		8,069		7,407	Refuse
7,053		6,888		5,054		6,359		8,339	Airport
2,313		2,033		1,937		1,603		1,619	Energy Independence Program
1,957		1,804		1,180		212		791	Transit
11,268		12,260		11,230		5,131		8,668	Fair
2,264		2,396		2,467		2,882		2,878	Marinas
 1,233		803		1,102		1,129		1,017	Other business-type activities
33,311		33,803		30,920		25,385		30,719	Total charges for services
15,335		16,960		18,729		21,099		23,639	Operating grants and contributions
 2,868		3,255	_	5,357		6,195		18,753	Capital grants and contributions
 51,514		54,018	_	55,006	_	52,679		73,111	Total business - type activities program revenues
\$ 668,489	\$	666,936	\$	675,284	\$	798,709	\$	840,681	Total primary government program revenues
									Net (Expense) Revenue
\$ (315,321)	\$	(261,991)	\$	(264,969)	\$	(175,273)	\$	(213,734)	Governmental activities
4,278	•	1,881	•	133	•	5,328	•	21,964	Business - type activities
\$ (311,043)	\$	(260,110)	\$	(264,836)	\$	(169,945)	\$	(191,770)	Total primary government net expenses

Net Expense By Function (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	:	2012-13	2013-14		2014-15	2015-16	 2016-17
Net (expense) revenue							
Governmental activities	\$	(194,528)	\$ (204,712)	\$	(249,401)	\$ (244,899)	\$ (315,321)
Business-type activities		(1,833)	 28,182		20,705	 7,645	4,278
Total primary government net expense		(196,361)	(176,530)		(228,696)	(237,254)	 (311,043)
General revenues and other changes in net position:							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes:							
Property		183,429	193,221		208,316	222,211	233,256
Documentary transfer		4,301	4,439		4,953	5,541	6,047
Transient occupancy		9,705	11,037		16,759	14,188	17,701
Grants and other governmental revenues not							
restricted to specific programs		34,360	38,474		39,153	40,686	42,813
Unrestricted investment earnings		8,068	11,305		6,157	8,331	7,778
Other		20,875	16,808		22,561	17,583	36,532
Transfers		(886)	(1,163)		(1,464)	(1,385)	(1,469)
Special/Extraordinary item			 	_		 _	
Total governmental activities		259,852	 274,121	_	296,435	 307,155	 342,658
Business-type activities:							
Unrestricted investment earnings		1,681	2,186		25	370	367
Other		568	548		70	65	(25)
Transfers		886	1,163		1,464	1,385	1,469
Special item		1,343	 	_		 _	 _
Total business-type activities		4,478	 3,897		1,559	1,820	1,811
Total primary government	\$	264,330	\$ 278,018	\$	297,994	\$ 308,975	\$ 344,469
Changes in net position:							
Governmental activities		65,324	69,409		47,034	62,256	27,337
Business-type activities		2,645	 32,079	_	22,264	 9,465	 6,089
Total primary government	\$	67,969	\$ 101,488	\$	69,298	\$ 71,721	\$ 33,426

Source:

	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20	 2020-21		2021-22								
									Net (expense) revenue							
\$	(261,991)	\$	(264,969)	\$	(270,457)	\$ (175,273)	\$	(213,734)	Governmental activities							
	1,881		133		1,525	 5,328		21,964	Business-type activities							
	(260,110)		(264,836)		(268,932)	(169,945)		(191,770)	Total primary government net expense							
									General revenues and other changes in net position:							
									Governmental activities:							
									Taxes:							
	245,274		259,239		274,643	290,134		304,492	Property							
	6,201		5,585		6,817	9,071		9,378	Documentary transfer							
	22,237		22,377		16,234	24,289		32,830	Transient occupancy							
									Grants and other governmental revenues not							
	48,721		53,018		55,566	66,463		95,805	restricted to specific programs							
	10,907		22,758		15,402	7,304		(23,419)	Unrestricted investment earnings							
	38,688		39,617		44,753	217,255		51,793	Other							
	(1,328)		(1,480)		(1,599)	(1,365)		(2,251)	Transfers							
	(1,367)		_		(10,301)	 -			Special/Extraordinary item							
_	369,333	_	401,114	_	411,816	 613,151	_	468,628	Total governmental activities							
									Business-type activities:							
	868		2,283		1,592	264		(1,980)	Unrestricted investment earnings							
	45		2,066		1,439	1,285		2,960	Other							
	1,328		1,480		1,599	1,365		2,251	Transfers							
			_			 			Special item							
	2,241		5,829		4,630	 2,914		3,231	Total business-type activities							
\$	372,941	\$	406,943	\$	416,446	\$ 616,065	\$	471,859	Total primary government							
									Changes in net position:							
	107,342		136,145		131,058	437,878		254,894	Governmental activities							
	4,122		5,962		6,155	 8,242	_	25,195	Business-type activities							
\$	111,464	\$	142,107	\$	137,213	\$ 446,120	\$	280,089	Total primary government							

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

2013-14 (1)

	 2012-13		s restated	 2014-15	 2015-16	2016-17	
General Fund							
Nonspendable	\$ 5,179	\$	13,023	\$ 12,074	\$ 14,673	\$	12,974
Restricted	-		-	-	-		-
Committed	240		153	90	3		3
Assigned	45,743		50,694	64,400	73,592		76,290
Unassigned	 48,479		47,658	 55,325	 57,497		60,403
Subtotal General Fund	 99,641		111,528	 131,889	 145,765		149,670
All Other Governmental Funds							
Nonspendable	2,566		4,045	5,456	4,326		3,973
Restricted	242,054		239,446	235,532	222,475		221,115
Committed	3,217		3,806	6,873	7,024		5,373
Assigned	28,429		34,065	31,309	48,785		42,193
Unassigned	 (609)			 (412)	 _		_
Subtotal all other governmental funds	 275,657		281,362	 278,758	 282,610		272,654
Total governmental fund balance	\$ 375,298	\$	392,890	\$ 410,647	\$ 428,375	\$	422,324

Notes:

(1) FY 2013-14 fund balance was restated due to misclassified business-type activity of \$112

Source:

2017-18	2018-19	 2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	
					General Fund
\$ 11,306	\$ 8,966	\$ 11,037	\$ 8,457	\$ 9,074	Nonspendable
-	-	-	-	889	Restricted
5	15	14	124	153	Committed
86,444	111,584	146,306	276,514	202,488	Assigned
 53,224	 71,294	 37,870	 91,118	 67,266	Unassigned
 150,979	 191,859	 195,227	 376,213	 279,870	Subtotal general fund
					All Other Governmental Funds
3,771	3,763	3,687	3,752	4,147	Nonspendable
237,938	275,209	289,226	364,392	434,130	Restricted
8,860	9,152	6,847	13,358	34,481	Committed
46,980	46,491	39,248	27,133	117,078	Assigned
 	 	 	 	 <u>-</u>	Unassigned
 297,549	 334,615	 339,008	 408,635	 589,836	Subtotal all other governmental funds
\$ 448,528	\$ 526,474	\$ 534,235	\$ 784,848	\$ 869,706	Total governmental fund balance

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

2013-14 (1)

	 2012-13	as	restated		2014-15		2015-16	 2016-17
Revenues (by source):								
Taxes	\$ 231,920	\$	247,203	\$	269,220	\$	282,665	\$ 299,817
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	21,962		23,360		24,315		28,577	29,169
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	24,978		13,312		17,182		24,836	12,995
Use of money and property	7,276		9,919		5,954		7,561	7,130
Intergovernmental	401,810		440,438		432,396		469,363	468,052
Charges for services	74,580		67,657		52,483		54,607	56,529
Other	 20,422		16,782	_	21,495		29,495	 32,061
Total revenues	 782,948		818,671		823,045	_	897,104	 905,753
Expenditures (by function):								
Current:								
General government	85,869		91,087		97,029		108,126	99,429
Public protection	243,245		249,862		268,532		281,466	307,874
Public ways and facilities	25,991		41,824		29,197		30,496	39,023
Health and sanitation	122,133		123,730		122,444		135,081	137,342
Public assistance	195,708		210,568		210,166		218,413	224,976
Education	611		837		836		1,032	1,087
Recreation and cultural services	12,037		12,812		14,309		15,231	32,276
Capital outlay	32,643		46,142		39,679		39,986	52,458
Debt service:								
Principal	12,149		20,573		8,509		82,754	9,957
Interest	 17,838		13,169	_	13,178		18,697	 6,981
Total expenditures	 748,224		810,604	_	803,879		931,282	 911,403
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	34,724		8,067		19,166		(34,178)	(5,650)
Other financing sources (uses):								· · · · · ·
Transfers in	79,641		82,821		86,587		143,129	80,486
Transfers out	(80,543)		(84,445)		(88,797)		(141,950)	(81,597)
Lease inception	-		-		-		-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	594		10,640		299		43,335	17,225
Premium on long term debt issuance	-		-		_		7,044	-
Sale of capital assets	125		509		390		348	551
Other financing sources/(uses)	-		-		-		-	(17,066)
Total other financing sources and uses	(183)		9,525		(1,521)		51,906	(401)
Special/Extraordinary item	 						_	
Net change in fund balances	 34,541		17,592		17,645		17,728	(6,051)
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	340,757		375,298		393,002	_	410,647	428,375
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 375,298	\$	392,890	\$	410,647	\$	428,375	\$ 422,324
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital								
expenditures	4.19%		4.41%		2.84%		11.38%	1.97%

Notes:

(1) FY 2013-14 fund balance was restated due to misclassified business-type activity

Source:

:	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22	
								Revenues (by source):
\$	322,433	\$ 340,219	\$ 353,260	\$	389,957	\$	442,505	Taxes
	29,509	34,078	33,698		32,187		34,332	Licenses, permits and franchise fees
	13,129	16,247	16,951		16,500		13,867	Fines, forfeitures and penalties
	9,632	19,058	13,547		6,995		(19,608)	Use of money and property
	518,038	504,581	512,657		637,215		656,398	Intergovernmental
	56,299	58,012	56,972		60,138		62,973	Charges for services
	35,267	46,826	29,921		222,792		50,903	Other
	984,307	1,019,021	1,017,006	_	1,365,784	_	1,241,370	Total revenues
								Expenditures (by function):
								Current:
	114,791	88,279	117,547		193,864		209,491	General government
	322,852	340,814	350,655		360,635		366,833	Public protection
	33,607	35,228	47,653		37,392		34,248	Public ways and facilities
	146,623	141,141	136,668		147,393		169,754	Health and sanitation
	225,460	231,592	234,557		247,687		251,907	Public assistance
	1,161	1,132	1,187		1,169		1,173	Education
	35,279	27,188	28,505		31,835		36,531	Recreation and cultural services
	59,425	58,318	58,918		85,139		71,266	Capital outlay
	,	,	ŕ		•		·	Debt service:
	11,473	9,368	9,753		22,574		21,543	Principal
	6,338	6,008	5,506		5,509		4,667	Interest
	957,009	939,068	990,949		1,133,197		1,167,413	Total expenditures
							_	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)
	27,298	79,953	26,057		232,587		73,957	expenditures
	27,230	73,333	20,037		232,307		73,337	·
	07.000	121 415	149 200		144 610		241 566	Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in
	97,898	121,415	148,265		144,610		241,566	
	(98,866)	(124,507)	(156,760)		(145,754)		(248,709)	Transfers out
	2 200	-	-		-		2,046	Lease inception
	2,300	654	-		66,636		-	Issuance of long-term debt
	4 000	-	-		7,746		-	Premium on long term debt issuance
	1,080	431	486		755 (EE 067)		1E 009	Sale of capital assets Other financing sources/(uses)
	2 442	(2.007)	(0.000)	_	(55,967)	_	15,998	
-	2,412	(2,007)	(8,009)		18,026		10,901	Total other financing sources and uses
	(3,506)		(10,287)	_		_	=	Special/Extraordinary item
	26,204	77,946	7,761		250,613		84,858	Net change in fund balances
	422,324	448,528	526,474		534,235		784,848	Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated
\$	448,528	\$ 526,474	\$ 534,235	\$	784,848	\$	869,706	Fund balances, end of year
-				_				
								Debt service as a percentage of noncapital
	1.98%	1.75%	1.64%		2.68%		2.39%	expenditures

Assessed Value of Taxable Property (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Secured (1)	Unsecured (2)	Exempt (3)	Total Taxable Assessed Value (4)	Total Direct Tax Rate (4)
2012-13	\$ 65,424,659	\$ 2,394,378	\$ (2,514,061)	\$ 65,304,976	1.00
2013-14	68,023,890	2,402,413	(2,740,545)	67,685,758	1.00
2014-15	73,289,559	2,476,588	(2,916,461)	72,849,686	1.00
2015-16	78,257,731	2,681,992	(3,116,014)	77,823,709	1.00
2016-17	82,727,351	2,659,027	(3,171,082)	82,215,296	1.00
2017-18	85,835,554	2,758,806	(3,139,460)	85,454,900	1.00
2018-19	90,472,427	2,908,430	(3,212,531)	90,168,326	1.00
2019-20	96,098,191	3,241,273	(3,502,462)	95,837,002	1.00
2020-21	101,928,048	3,538,887	(3,786,024)	101,680,911	1.00
2021-22	105,018,299	3,700,904	(3,724,094)	104,995,109	1.00

Notes:

- (1) Secured property is generally real property, defined as land, mines, minerals, timber, and improvements such as buildings, structures, crops, trees, and vines.
- (2) Unsecured property is generally personal property including machinery, equipment, office tools, and supplies.
- (3) Exempt properties include numerous full and partial exclusions/exemptions provided by the State Constitution and the legislature that relieve certain taxpayers from the burden of paying property taxes.
- (4) Due to the 1978 passage of the property tax initiative Proposition 13 (Prop 13) the County does not track the estimated actual value of all County properties. Under Prop 13 property is assessed at the 1978 market value with an annual increase limited to the lesser of 2%, the CPI on properties not involved in a change of ownership, or properties that did not undergo new construction. Newly acquired property is assessed at its new market value (usually the purchase price) and the value of any new construction is added to the existing base value of a parcel. As a result, similar properties can have substantially different assessed values based on the date of purchase. Additionally, Prop 13 limits the property tax rate to 1% of assessed value plus the rate necessary to fund local voter-approved bonds and special assessments.

Source:

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	Count	ty Direct Rates (1	L)	Overl	apping Rates	(1)	
		(County Direct	Sc	hool Districts		
Fiscal Year	County	Other	Rate	Cities (2)	(3)	Special Districts	Total
2012-13	0.21326	0.78674	1.0000	0.06500	0.02597	0.01174	1.10271
2013-14	0.21332	0.78668	1.0000	0.05200	0.02603	0.01259	1.09061
2014-15	0.21282	0.78718	1.0000	0.05700	0.02561	0.01170	1.09431
2015-16	0.21305	0.78695	1.0000	0.10700	0.02440	0.01263	1.14403
2016-17	0.21333	0.78667	1.0000	0.10700	0.02440	0.02440	1.15580
2017-18	0.21352	0.78648	1.0000	0.10700	0.02438	0.01152	1.14290
2018-19	0.21416	0.78584	1.0000	0.10700	0.02395	0.01298	1.14393
2019-20	0.21460	0.78540	1.0000	0.10700	0.02343	0.01317	1.14360
2020-21	0.21460	0.78540	1.0000	0.10700	0.02380	0.01290	1.14370
2021-22	0.21381	0.78619	1.0000	0.09800	0.02234	0.00997	1.13031

Notes:

- (1) County Direct Rates are ad valorem taxes levied by the County as authorized by Article 13A of the Constitution of the state of California. Overlapping rates are taxes levied to service voter-approved debt of overlapping jurisdictions such as a school district or local city.
- (2) Rates represent the weighted average of the nine incorporated cities within the County of Sonoma.
- (3) Rates represent the weighted average of the various school district tax rate areas within the County of Sonoma.

Source:

Principal Revenue Taxpayers (Unaudited)
June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2013
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

June 30, 2022: June 30, 2013:

				Percentage of Total				Percentage of Total
Taxpayer	То	tal Taxes (1)	Rank	County Taxes	Tot	al Taxes (1)	Rank	County Taxes
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	\$	21,247	1	1.66%	\$	8,714	2	1.13%
Geysers Power Co. LLC		14,184	2	1.11		11,314	1	1.46
Keysight Technologies Inc.		3,169	3	0.25		1,602	4	0.21
Foley Family Farms LP		1,904	4	0.15				
Enclave Apartments LLC		1,753	5	0.14				
Pacific Bell Telephone Co.		1,751	6	0.14		1,718	3	0.22
Jackson Family Investments LLC		1,410	7	0.11				
Foley Family Farms LLC		1,231	8	0.10				
Gallo Vineyards Inc.		1,192	9	0.09				
CWI-Fairmont Sonoma Hotel		1,191	10	0.09				
Ferrari-Carano Vineyards						961	5	0.12
EMI Santa Rosa LTD						927	6	0.12
Constellation Wines US Inc.						841	7	0.11
Varenna at Fountaingrove						835	8	0.11
Silverado Sonoma Vineyards						797	9	0.10
CPN Wild Horse GeoThermal						779	10	0.10
Total	\$	49,032		<u>3.84</u> %	\$	28,488		<u>3.69</u> %
Total taxes of all taxpayers (2)	\$	1,276,303			\$	772,787		

Notes:

- (1) Taxable Assessed Secured amounts.
- (2) Obtained from Property Tax Statistics Summary.

Source:

Sonoma County Auditor-Controller-Treasurer-Tax Collector Sonoma County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Property Tax Levies and Collections (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Taxes			 Collections Fiscal Year of		 llections in ubsequent	Total Collections to Date			
Fiscal Year		Levied (1)	 Amount	% of Levy	 Years	Amount	% of Levy		
2012-13	\$	653,050	\$ 641,750	98.3%	\$ 10,839	\$ 652,589	99.9%		
2013-14		676,858	667,922	98.7%	8,491	676,413	99.9%		
2014-15		728,497	721,075	99.0%	6,950	728,025	99.9%		
2015-16		778,237	770,592	99.0%	7,025	777,617	99.9%		
2016-17		822,153	815,344	99.2%	6,088	821,432	99.9%		
2017-18		852,241	844,872	99.1%	8,686	853,557	100.2%		
2018-19		901,683	893,578	99.1%	6,583	900,161	99.8%		
2019-20		958,370	946,295	98.7%	9,311	955,606	99.7%		
2020-21		1,016,809	1,003,959	98.7%	8,636	1,012,595	99.6%		
2021-22		1,049,951	1,036,501	98.7%	-	1,036,501	98.7%		

Notes:

- (1) Secured and unsecured tax levy for the County itself, school districts, cities, and special districts under the supervision of their own governing boards.
- (2) Included are amounts collected by the County on behalf of itself, school districts, cities, and special districts under the supervision of their own governing boards.

Source:

Ratios of Outstanding Debt (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollars Amounts in Thousands)

Governmental Activities

						 Cilinicilea / tetrates
	Certificates of		P	ension Obligation	Notes	_
Fiscal Year	 Participation	Bonds Payable		Bonds	Payable	Loans Payable
2012-13	\$ 32,471	\$ 90,700	\$	472,255	\$ 1,925	\$ 75,856
2013-14	28,264	87,425		459,165	875	75,513
2014-15	25,384	84,020		443,565	-	76,246
2015-16	22,356	48,865		425,250	-	74,490
2016-17	20,212	43,645		404,185	-	72,423
2017-18	16,538	38,180		379,925	3,360	69,633
2018-19	14,929	32,440		352,370	-	67,974
2019-20	13,170	26,406		321,415	-	66,485
2020-21	11,252	83,461		286,690	840	-
2021-22	9,189	73,631		247,880	-	-

Business-Type Activities

		Energy						
	Certificates of	Independence	N	lotes and Loans	Ad	vances From Other	La	andfill Closure and
Fiscal Year	Participation	 Bonds		Payable		Governments		Postclosure (4)
2012-13	\$ 3,200	\$ 47,648	\$	810	\$	12,358	\$	52,778
2013-14	1,635	45,988		15,700		12,066		-
2014-15	-	42,449		8,419		9,817		-
2015-16	-	38,250		7,217		8,799		4,834
2016-17	-	33,556		4,215		7,829		9,993
2017-18	-	30,307		448		6,595		9,831
2018-19	-	28,311		17,357		2,369		9,508
2019-20	-	25,128		16,857		1,985		NA
2020-21	-	23,356		17,146		1,632		NA
2021-22	-	23,695		16,160		1,267		NA

Ratios based on Total Prin	nary Debt
----------------------------	-----------

		Percentage of	Percentage of	
Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Personal Income	Per Capita (3)
2012-13	490,423	1.22%	3.39%	1,628
2013-14	490,486	1.08%	2.98%	1,479
2014-15	496,253	0.96%	2.59%	1,388
2015-16	501,959	0.82%	2.37%	1,266
2016-17	505,120	0.73%	2.12%	1,200
2017-18	503,332	0.67%	2.00%	1,132
2018-19	500,675	0.60%	1.79%	1,076
2019-20	492,980	0.50%	1.45%	971
2020-21	484,207	0.47%	1.34%	988
2021-22	482,404	0.42%	1.11%	907

Notes:

- (1) Population Estimate as of January 1, 2021
- (2) See the "Assessed Value of Taxable Property and Actual Value of Property" table for total taxable assessed value. Assessed value does not include tax exempt property.
- (3) See the "Demographic and Economic Statistics" table for population figures. Ratio is calculated using population for the latest calendar year for each corresponding fiscal year.
- (4) FY2019-20 long-term contract payable and Land fill closure and postclosure determined to be long-term liability not debt, noted as not applicable or NA.

Source:

Lon	g-Term Contract Payable (4)	 ed Purchase ligations	Unamortized Premiums	Subtotal	Fiscal Year
\$	-	\$ 4,315	\$ 3,630	\$ 681,152	2012-13
	-	3,728	3,432	658,402	2013-14
	-	3,390	3,234	635,839	2014-15
	-	2,862	6,550	580,373	2015-16
	-	2,419	5,623	548,507	2016-17
	5,958	4,113	4,696	522,403	2017-18
	5,296	4,407	3,913	481,329	2018-19
	-	3,937	3,130	434,543	2019-20
	-	3,380	9,826	395,449	2020-21
	_	2,907	8,777	342,384	2021-22

Fina	anced Purchase			Total Primary					
Obligations		Unamortized Loss		Subtotal		Government	Fiscal Year		
\$	669	\$ (100)	\$	117,363	\$	798,515	2012-13		
	266	-		75,655		734,057	2013-14		
	-	-		60,685		696,524	2014-15		
	-	-		59,100		639,473	2015-16		
	-	-		55,593		604,100	2016-17		
	-	-		47,181		569,584	2017-18		
	-	-		57,545		538,874	2018-19		
	-	-		43,970		478,513	2019-20		
	-	-		42,134		437,583	2020-21		
	-	-		41,122		383,506	2021-22		

Computation of Legal Debt Margin (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

	Assessed		Debt Applicable to			Legal Debt
Fiscal Year	 Value (1)	Legal Debt Limit (2)	Limit (3)	Legal	Debt Margin (4)	Margin/Debt Limit
2012-13	\$ 65,304,976	\$ 1,306,100	-	\$	1,306,100	100%
2013-14	67,685,758	1,353,715	-		1,353,715	100%
2014-15	72,849,686	1,456,994	-		1,456,994	100%
2015-16	77,823,709	1,556,474	-		1,556,474	100%
2016-17	82,215,296	1,644,306	-		1,644,306	100%
2017-18	85,454,900	1,709,098	-		1,709,098	100%
2018-19	90,168,326	1,803,367	-		1,803,367	100%
2019-20	95,837,002	1,916,740	-		1,916,740	100%
2020-21	101,680,911	2,033,618	-		2,033,618	100%
2021-22	104,995,109	2,099,902	-		2,099,902	100%

Notes:

- (1) Assessed Value does not include tax exempt property. Property value data is located in the "Assessed Value of Taxable Property and Actual Value of Property" schedule.
- (2) Legal debt limit is 2.00% of assessed value.
- (3) Debt applicable to limit only includes general obligation bonds, of which the County has none.
- (4) Legal debt margin is the County's available borrowing authority under state finance statutes, and is calculated by subtracting the debt applicable to the legal debt limit from the legal debt limit.

Source:

Schedule of Direct And Overlapping Debt (Unaudited)
June 30, 2022
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

2021-22	Tavahla	Λοορορολ	Valuation:
/11/1-//	TAXADIE	Assessed	valuation:

104,995,109

	Percentage Applicable to Sonoma County Taxable			
Overlapping Debt and Tax Assessment Debt (1)	Assessed Valuation		Debt Outstanding	
High School Districts	100%	\$	253,946	
Unified School Districts	100%		597,192	
Elementary Districts	100%		347,672	
Santa Rosa Junior College	100%		324,890	
Sonoma County Water Agency	100%		65,895	
Total Overlapping Debt and Tax Assessment Debt		\$	1,589,595	

Divers Delta (d)	Debt Outstanding		Percentage Applicable to Sonoma County Taxable	Debt Outstanding applicable to taxable assessed valuation	
Direct Debt (1)			Assessed Valuation		
Sonoma County Certificates of Participation	\$	9,189	100%	\$	9,189
Sonoma County Bonds Payable		82,408	100%		82,408
Sonoma County Pension Obligation Bonds		247,880	100%		247,880
Sonoma County Notes Payable		-	100%		-
Sonoma County Capital Leases		2,907	100%		2,907
Total Direct Debt	\$	342,384		\$	342,384
Total Combined Overlapping and Direct Debt				\$	1,931,979

Assessed Valuation Ratio:

Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.51%
Total Direct Debt	0.33%
Total Combined Overlapping and Direct Debt	1.84%

Notes:

(1) Direct debt is an obligation of the County whereas overlapping debt is an obligation of other governments within the geographic boundary of the County. Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes.

Source:

Sonoma County Water Agency Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Sonoma County Auditor-Controller-Treasurer-Tax Collector

Demographics and Economic Statistics (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Estimated	Personal		Per Capita			Unemployment
Calendar Year	Population		Income (1)	Pe	ersonal Income	School Enrollment	Rate
2013	490,423	\$	22,126,957	\$	45,118	70,637	7.1%
2014	490,486		23,548,182		48,010	70,932	5.7%
2015	496,253		24,606,709		49,585	71,096	4.3%
2016	501,959		26,874,652		53,540	71,131	4.1%
2017	505,120		27,034,022		53,520	70,940	3.6%
2018	503,332		28,457,348		56,538	70,449	2.4%
2019	500,675		30,183,693		60,286	69,734	2.8%
2020	492,980		32,889,161		66,715	68,194	11.6%
2021	484,207		35,601,803		73,526	66,450	5.8%
2022	482,404		39,359,689		81,591	64,802	2.7%

Incorporated Cities Population:

Cloverdale	8,905
Cotati	7,397
Healdsburg	11,030
Petaluma	58,945
Rohnert Park	43,998
Santa Rosa	175,775
Sebastopol	7,489
Sonoma	10,779
Town of Windsor	25,942
Total Incorporated	350,260
Total Unincorporated Areas	132,144
Total Population	482,404

Notes:

(1) Personal Income of all County residents in thousands and estimated as of November 2022.

Sources:

California Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties, and the State - January 1, 2022

US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis - Regional Data of GDP and Personal Income (BEARFACTS); estimates based on November 2022

California Department of Education; Data Enrollment by Grade report for 2021-22

California Employment Development Department: Labor Force Statistics

Economic Development Dept. -Local Area Unemployment Map for Counties, as of June 2022

Major Employers (Unaudited) June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2013

June 30, 2022

June 30, 2013

56.11	,				, _	
			Percent of Total			Percent of Total
	Number of		County	Number of		County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
County of Sonoma	3,827	1	1.57%	4,258	1	1.76%
Kaiser Permanente	3,130	2	1.29	2,700	4	1.11
Santa Rosa City Schools	1,607	3	0.66	1,628	10	0.67
Santa Rosa Junior College	1,528	4	0.63	3,381	2	1.39
Providence (St. Joseph Health)	1,476	5	0.61	2,669	5	1.10
City of Santa Rosa	1,247	6	0.51			
Sonoma State University	1,210	7	0.50	1,785	9	0.74
Sutter Santa Rosa Regional Hospital	1,200	8	0.49			
Jackson Family Wines	1,082	9	0.44			
Oliver's Market	976	10	0.40			
State of California				2,950	3	1.22
Keysight Technologies (Agilent)				2,350	6	0.97
JDS Uniphase				1,800	7	0.74
United States Government				1,800	8	0.74
Ten largest Employer's	17,283		7.10%	25,321		10.44%
All other employer's	226,017		92.90%	217,079		<u>89.56</u> %
Total Employees	243,300		100.00%	242,400		100.00%

Sources:

County of Sonoma Adopted Budget Schedules 2021-2022, 2012-2013

North Bay Business Journal Book of Lists

State of California, State Employee Demographics

Sonoma State University Fact Book (as of December 2021)

City of Santa Rosa ACFR (as of June 30, 2021)

State of California Employment Development Department: Labor Force Statistics

County of Sonoma Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 2012-2013

County Employees By Function (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

FTE'S:	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
General Government				
Board of Supervisors / County Administrator	32	35	37	39
General Services	116	119	119	111
County Clerk-Assessor-Recorder-PA	114	118	109	102
Auditor-Controller / Treasurer-Tax Collector	97	96	92	88
County Counsel	36	38	38	39
Human Resources	50	56	57	55
Information Systems	107	107	117	100
Economic Development	11	12	10	12
Public Protection			10	
District Attorney	114	120	121	115
Public Defender	52	52	49	49
Sheriff	634	648	635	603
Probation	278	285	286	291
Permit and Resource Management	102 27	101 27	108 24	105 23
Emergency Services	=-	=-	= -	
Child Support Services	102	99	98	85
Agricultural Commissioner	37	41	32	32
Northern Sonoma County Air Pollution Control	6	6	6	6
Public Assistance				
Human Services and IHSS	698	784	836	891
Health Services				
H.SAdministration and other	59	69	75	66
Public Health	202	200	206	213
Mental Health	190	196	212	201
Alcohol, Drug & Tobacco	41	44	38	35
Special Revenue Funds	7	25	26	25
County Medical Services Program	26	35	39	31
Public Ways & Facilities				
Roads	128	137	124	118
Cultural & Recreational				
Regional Parks (1)	117	127	79	81
Agricultural Preservation and Open Space District	28	29	27	24
Education				
U.C. Cooperative Extension	5	5	5	5
Enterprise Funds				
Integrated Waste Enterprise Fund (2)	41	41	40	9
Airport Enterprise Fund	15	15	14	15
Transit	7	6	6	5
Fairgrounds	34	34	36	27
Discrete Component Units				
Community Development Commission	34	35	36	39
Sonoma Water	243	250	212	215
Library (3)	138	138		
• • •	3,928	4,130	3,949	3,855
	3,320	4,130	3,343	3,033

Notes:

- (1) Regional Parks extra help employees excluded after FY 2013-14.
- (2) Integrated Waste Enterprise Fund operation of the Refuse landfill transferred to third party effective April 2016.
- (3) Library excluded from the Sonoma County CAFR after FY 2013-14 .

Source

2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	FTE'S:
						General Government
38	45	57	64	72	68	Board of Supervisors / County Administrator
110	107	102	103	98	95	General Services
103	105	107	101	98	101	County Clerk-Assessor-Recorder-PA
90	93	99	94	94	102	Auditor-Controller / Treasurer-Tax Collector
41	44	43	41	42	42	County Counsel
56	59	67	66	68	67	Human Resources
102	99	99	100	98	96	Information Systems
12	12	12	21	14	14	Economic Development
						Public Protection
122	126	125	121	122	126	District Attorney
51	51	50	52	49	52	Public Defender
625	624	611	608	595	567	Sheriff
267	262	262	269	251	240	Probation
112	133	151	139	154	154	Permit and Resource Management
21	17	9	12	10	12	Emergency Services
85	87	84	79	72	62	Child Support Services
37	36	36	35	33	36	Agricultural Commissioner
6	6	-	-	-	-	Northern Sonoma County Air Pollution Control
						Public Assistance
877	834	847	852	875	866	Human Services and IHSS
						Health Services
65	82	76	77	66	66	H.SAdministration and other
210	193	197	200	195	188	Public Health
226	205	190	208	222	204	Mental Health
39	45	14	14	15	14	Alcohol, Drug & Tobacco
20	22	9	10	21	21	Special Revenue Funds
30	17	20	19	20	18	County Medical Services Program
						Public Ways & Facilities
113	117	121	124	123	127	Roads
						Cultural & Recreational
79	88	88	107	112	117	Regional Parks (1)
25	25	25	27	27	27	Agricultural Preservation and Open Space District
						Education
5	4	5	5	4	7	U.C. Cooperative Extension
						Enterprise Funds
10	8	9	10	10	11	Integrated Waste Enterprise Fund (2)
16	16	18	18	18	18	Airport Enterprise Fund
5	5	5	6	6	6	Transit
25	27	27	24	13	18	Fairgrounds
						Discrete Component Units
43	41	46	44	36	50	Community Development Commission
228	222	224	222	227	235	Sonoma Water
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		Library (3)
3,894	3,857	3,835	3,872	3,860	3,827	

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Function/Program					
Law & Justice					
Felonies and Misdemeanors Referred by Law Enforcement Agencies (5)	2,321	2,511	2,706	2,229	2,370
Felonies and Misdemeanors Filed (5)	123,008	130,135	_	149,121	99,714
Public Safety					
Fire Prevention Inspections (1)	_	_	1,417	1,321	1,393
Dispatch Calls - Sheriff	126,959	125,149	115,351	114,980	111,568
Adult Detention Facility Bookings - Sheriff	17,773	17,703	16,881	15,953	15,987
Juvenile Hall Average Daily Population	80	76	72	60	54
Health & Public Assistance					
Birth Certificates Registered - Health Services	5,058	5,166	5,224	5,380	4,997
Emergency Medical Responses - Health Services	45,980	50,634	55,157	50,567	66,680
Total Collections - Child Support Enforcement (4)	28,372	28,699	29,038	31,063	34,120
Community Resources & Public Facilities					
Permit & Resource Management:					
Code Enforcement Cases	877	899	931	1,075	994
Customers Served (Public Counter)	_	35,193	35,649	33,458	_
Building Permits Issued	_	16,517	5,450	6,004	5,933
Integrated Waste					
Tonnage - Transportation & Public Works (2)	230,837	267,251	266,913	292,867	297,282
Diverted Tonnage - Transportation & Public Works	110,000	109,000	119,566	102,302	85,696
Regional Parks					
Park Visitors	5,383,600	5,843,143	5,545,143	5,084,152	5,376,723
Veterans/Community Center (3):					
Events	3,655	4,788	1,910	2,912	3,793
Attendance	280,885	312,570	199,883	255,018	343,136

Notes:

- (1) Fire Prevention Inspections added as an operating indicator FY 2014-15 $\,$
- (2) Tonnage Transportation & Public Works substantially higher due to October 2017 (FY 2017-18) fire damage waste collection
- (3) Veterans/Community Center only tracking Veteran buildings in Cotati, Guerneville, Petaluma, and Sonoma.
- All other buildings are operated by 3rd party organizations without County involvement.
- (4) In thousands
- (5) Updated reporting to show Felonies and Misdemeanors referred and filed in FY 2021-22 due to changes in department reporting. Previously 'Filed Felonies/Nu
- Long dash Indicates historical data not available at time of reporting, changed operating indicator, or statistics no longer available

Source:

Sonoma County Departments

9-20 2020-21	2021-22	
		Function/Program
		Law & Justice
- 2,196	8,325	Felonies and Misdemeanors Referred by Law Enforcement Agencies (5)
- 139,428	12,823	Felonies and Misdemeanors Filed (5)
		Public Safety
	_	Fire Prevention Inspections (1)
96,478 124,158	81,778	Dispatch Calls - Sheriff
14,546 17,903	9,614	Adult Detention Facility Bookings - Sheriff
38 90	23	Juvenile Hall Average Daily Population
		Health & Public Assistance
4,559 5,532	5,116	Birth Certificates Registered - Health Services
- 53,417	57,837	Emergency Medical Responses - Health Services
33,987 30,363	30,470	Total Collections - Child Support Enforcement (4)
		Community Resources & Public Facilities
		Permit & Resource Management:
1,687 870	1,509	Code Enforcement Cases
- 33,988	16,736	Customers Served (Public Counter)
8,445 16,340	8,067	Building Permits Issued
		Integrated Waste
23,030 240,000	306,863	Tonnage - Transportation & Public Works (2)
01,275 107,356	99,733	Diverted Tonnage - Transportation & Public Works
		Regional Parks
59,420 4,605,999	6,204,388	Park Visitors
		Veterans/Community Center (3):
1,357 4,145	791	Events
23,681 387,500	66.003	Attendance
	- 2,196 - 139,428 96,478 124,158 14,546 17,903 38 90 4,559 5,532 - 53,417 33,987 30,363 1,687 870 - 33,988 8,445 16,340 23,030 240,000 23,030 240,000 23,030 240,000 01,275 107,356 59,420 4,605,999 1,357 4,145	- 2,196 8,325 - 139,428 12,823 96,478 124,158 81,778 14,546 17,903 9,614 38 90 23 4,559 5,532 5,116 - 53,417 57,837 33,987 30,363 30,470 1,687 870 1,509 - 33,988 16,736 8,445 16,340 8,067 23,030 240,000 306,863 8,445 16,340 8,067 23,030 240,000 306,863 01,275 107,356 99,733 59,420 4,605,999 6,204,388

ew Cases/New VOP' and 'Misdemeanor/Felony Court Appearances'

Capital Assets Statistics By Function (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Function					
Sheriff:					
Stations	3	3	3	3	3
Sub-Stations (2)	5	5	5	5	5
Patrol Units	179	186	161	157	159
Helicopter	1	1	1	1	1
Marine Craft	5	5	5	5	5
Streets And Highways:					
Streets (miles)	1,382	1,382	1,382	1,379	1,379
Bridges (longer than 20 feet)	330	332	332	328	328
Traffic Lights:					
Traffic Lights - County Only	37	38	38	38	40
Traffic Lights - Shared With Cities	3	3	3	3	3
Traffic Lights - Shared With State	26	27	30	30	30
Total Traffic Lights	66	68	71	71	73
Parks And Recreation:					
Acreage Open to Public (1)	57,980	11,372	9,403	11,037	11,036
Sonoma Water:					
Water Mains (miles)	90	90	90	90	85
Chlorination Facilities	3	3	3	3	3
Pumping Plants/Booster Stations	21	21	21	21	21
Production Wells	9	9	9	9	9
Tank Storage Capacity (thousands of gallons)	128,800	128,800	128,800	128,800	129,000
Sanitation:					
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	252	230	230	230	230
Treatment Capacity (thousands of gallons)	13,439	13,439	13,439	13,439	13,439
Treatment Capacity (Avg. Daily Dry Weather					
Flow, MGD) (3)	_	_	_	_	-
Transit:					
Fleet (including buses and vans)	81	81	80	83	80

Notes:

- (1) 2011-12 Sonoma County Regional Parks assumed the management of Annadel State Park from the State of California.
- In 2013-14 the State of California reassumed management back from the County.
- (2) 2017-18 Roseland, Larkfield, and Amarosa sub-stations were closed
- (3) In 2017-18, changed measurement from "thousands of gallons" to "millions of gallons per day"
- Long dash Indicates historical data not available at time of reporting, changed operating indicator, or statistics no longer available

Source:

Sonoma County Departments

2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22		
					Function	
					Sheriff:	
3	3	3	3	3	Stations	
2	2	2	2	2	Sub-Stations (2)	
146	148	_	_	_	Patrol Units	
1	1	1	1	1	Helicopter	
5	5	5	4	4	Marine Craft	
					Streets And Highways:	
1,368	1,368	1,368	1,369	1,369	Streets (miles)	
328	328	328	327	325	Bridges (longer than 20 feet)	
					Traffic Lights:	
38	38	38	35	35	Traffic Lights - County Only	
3	1	1	5	5	Traffic Lights - Shared With Cities	
30	31	32	30	30	Traffic Lights - Shared With State	
71	70	71	70	70	Total Traffic Lights	
					Parks And Recreation:	
11,071	12,556	8,976	9,218	10,887	Acreage Open to Public (1)	
					Sonoma Water:	
85	85	85	85	85	Water Mains (miles)	
3	3	3	3	3	Chlorination Facilities	
21	21	21	21	21	Pumping Plants/Booster Stations	
9	9	9	9	9	Production Wells	
129,000	129,000	129,000	129,000	129,000	Tank Storage Capacity (thousands of gallons)	
					Sanitation:	
230	230	273	273	271	Sanitary Sewers (miles)	
13,439	_	_	_	_	Treatment Capacity (millions of gallons per day)	
					Treatment Capacity (Avg. Daily Dry Weather Flow,	
5.36	4.86	4.94	2.80	4.94	MGD) (3)	
					Transit:	
83	83	86	81	78	Fleet (including buses and vans)	



GLOSSARY



ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING. Recording of revenues when earned and expenses at the time incurred regardless of when the cash is exchanged.

ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY. The present value of projected future benefits earned by employees to date.

ACTUARIAL VALUATION. The determination, as of a point in time (the actuarial valuation date), of the service cost, total pension liability or OPEB liability, and related actuarial present value of projected benefit payments performed in conformity with Actuarial Standards of Practice unless otherwise specified by the GASB.

AMORTIZATION. (1) The portion of the cost of a limited-life or intangible asset charged as an expense (2) The reduction of debt by regular payments of principal and interest sufficient to retire the debt by maturity.

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT (ACFR).

Financial report that encompasses all funds and component units of the government. Includes three sections: 1) introductory 2) financial and 3) statistical, plus information on each individual fund and component unit. It is the County's official annual report and complies with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

APPROPRIATION. Legal authorization granted by a legislative body to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes usually limited in amount and the time it may be expended.

ASSESSED VALUATION. A valuation set upon real estate or other property by a government as a basis for levying taxes.

ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE. Amounts constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, established at either the highest level of decision making, or by a body or an official designated for that purpose.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. Minimum combination of financial statements and note disclosures required for fair presentation in conformity with GAAP.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING. Term used to refer to *when* revenues, expenditures, expenses, and transfers, and the related assets and liabilities, are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Specifically, it relates to the *timing* of the measurements made, regardless of the nature of the measurement, on either the cash or the accrual method.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES. One of two classes of activities reported in the government-wide financial statements. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services. These activities are usually reported in enterprise funds.

CAPITAL ASSETS. Land, improvements to land, easements, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works of art, historical treasures, infrastructure, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND. Fund created to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

CASH BASIS OF ACCOUNTING. Basis of accounting under which transactions are recognized only when cash is received or disbursed.

CASH EQUIVALENT. Short-term, liquid investments that are both (1) readily convertible to known amounts of cash and (2) so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value due to changes in interest rates.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING PROGRAM. Program sponsored by the GFOA to encourage governments to publish ACFRs consistent with GFOA guidelines.

COMMITTED FUND BALANCE. Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Supervisors) and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

COMPONENT UNIT. Legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable.

COST—SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN. A Plan in which a single actuarial valuation and contribution rate apply to all participating employees.

COVERED PAYROLL. The payroll on which contributions to a pension or OPEB plan are based.

CUSTODIAL FUND. Fiduciary funds that are not required to be reported in Investment Trusts, OPEB, Pension or Private Purpose Trust funds.

DEBT SERVICE FUND. Fund established to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES. An acquisition of net position applicable to a future reporting period.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES. A consumption of net position applicable to a future reporting period.

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN. Plan having terms that specify the amount of benefits to be provided at or after separation from employment.

DISCOUNT RATE. The single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments, results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments.

ENCUMBRANCES. Commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services.

ENTERPRISE FUND. Proprietary fund type used to report an activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

EXPENDITURES. Decreases in net financial resources. Expenditures include current operating expenses requiring the present or future use of net position, debt service and capital outlays, intergovernmental grants, entitlements, and shared revenues.

EXTERNAL INVESTMENT POOL. An arrangement that commingles (pools) the moneys of more than one legally separate entity and invests, on the participants' behalf, in an investment portfolio.

FAIR VALUE. The amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS. Category of funds used to report assets held in trustee capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs.

FINANCIAL RESOURCES. Resources that are or will become available for spending, including cash and resources ordinarily expected to be converted to cash (e.g. receivables, investments).

FUND. A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts in which cash and other financial resources, all related liabilities and residual equities, or balances, and changes therein, are recorded and segregated to carry on specific activities or attain certain

objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

FUND BALANCE. Net position of a governmental fund (difference between fund assets, and fund liabilities of governmental and similar trust funds).

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. Basic financial statements presented for funds, in contrast to government-wide financial statements.

GENERAL FUND. One of five governmental fund types and typically serves as the chief operating fund of the government. The general fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in some other fund.

GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (GAAP). The conventions, rules, and procedures that serve as the norm for the fair presentation of financial statements.

GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION (GFOA).

Association of public finance professionals founded in 1906 as the Municipal Finance Officers Association. Sponsors the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program.

GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB). Ultimate authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard setting body for state and local governments.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES. Activities generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. These activities are usually reported in governmental funds and internal service funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS. Funds generally used to account for tax-supported activities. There are five different types of government funds: the general fund, special revenue fund, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and permanent funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. Financial statements that incorporate all of a government's governmental and business-type activities, as well as its non-fiduciary component units. There are two basic government-wide financial statements: the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

IMPROVEMENT. An addition made to, or change made in a capital asset, other than maintenance, to prolong its life or to increase its efficiency or capacity. The cost of the addition or change is added to the book value of the asset.

INFRASTRUCTURE. Long-lived capital assets normally stationary in nature and preserved for significantly more years than most capital assets. Examples of infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams, and lighting systems.

INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE. Short-term loans made by one fund to another or the current portion of an advance to or from another fund.

INTERFUND TRANSFERS. Flow of assets (such as cash or goods) between funds and blended component units of the primary government without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for payment.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND. A fund used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of a government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

MAJOR FUND. A governmental fund or enterprise fund reported as a separate column in the basic fund financial statements and subject to a separate opinion in the Independent Auditors' Report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS. Required supplementary information that introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the government's financial activities.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS. Types of balances and related changes reported in a given set of financial statements.

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS. One of three components of net position reported in both government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Related debt, for this purpose, includes outstanding balances of bonds, notes, or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets.

NET POSITION. The residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position.

NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCE. Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form; or legally contractually required to be maintained intact.

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES. Current financial resources increase reported separately from revenue to avoid distorting revenue trends, such as long-term debt proceeds, proceeds from the sale of general fixed assets, and operating transfers in.

OTHER FINANCING USES. Current financial resources decrease reported separately from expenditures to avoid distorting expenditure trends, such as operating transfers out, and the amount of refunding bond proceeds deposited with the escrow agent.

OVERLAPPING DEBT. The proportionate share that property within a government must bear of the debts of all local governments located wholly or in part within the geographic boundaries of the reporting government.

PROPRIETARY FUND. Funds that focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. There are two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

REPORTING ENTITY. The oversight unit and all of its component units, if any, that are combined in the ACFR.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION. Consists of statements, schedules, statistical data or other information, which, according to the GASB, is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the general-purpose financial statements.

RESTRICTED ASSETS. Assets whose use is subject to constraints that are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE or RESTRICTED NET POSITION. Amounts with constraints placed on use by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or other governments regulations; or restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

REVENUE BONDS. Bonds whose principal and interest are payable exclusively from earnings of an enterprise fund. In addition to a pledge of revenues, such bonds sometimes contain a mortgage on the enterprise fund's property.

REVENUES. Increases in the net current assets of a governmental fund type from other than expenditure refunds and residual equity transfers.

RIGHT-TO-USE ASSET. A lessee's right to use an underlying asset over the lesser or the asset's useful life or term of the lease.

SINGLE AUDIT. An audit performed in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1996 and Office of Management and Budget (Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform*

Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. The Single Audit Act sets forth standards for the audit of non-Federal entities expending Federal awards.

SPECIAL DISTRICT. An independent unit of local government organized to perform a single government function or a restricted number of related functions.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND. A fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. GAAP only require the use of special revenue funds when legally mandated.

UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE. The residual classification for the County's General Fund that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION. That portion of net position that is neither restricted nor invested in capital assets (net of related debt).