CITY OF SONORA, CALIFORNIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

CITY OF SONORA, CALIFORNIA

Table of Contents

	Page
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion And Analysis (unaudited)	3-11
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement Of Net Position	12
Statement Of Activities	13-14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15-16
Reconciliation Of The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
To Statement Of Net Position	17
Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	18-19
Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures,	
And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To	
The Statement Of Activities	20
Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund	
Balances – Budget And Actual – General Fund	21-23
Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund	
Balances – Budget And Actual – CDBG Fund	24
Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund	
Balances – Budget And Actual – Mono Way Widening	25
Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund	
Balances – Budget And Actual – Low/Moderate Income	
Housing Fund	26
Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund	20
Balances – Budget And Actual – Mitigation Fees	27
Statement Of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	28
Notes To The Financial Statements	29-55
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Miscellaneous	56
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Safety Schedule of Contributions – Miscellaneous	57 58
Schedule of Contributions – Safety	59

CITY OF SONORA, CALIFORNIA

Table of Contents

	Page
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES:	
Definitions	60-62
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	63-66
Combining Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes	
In Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	67-70
OTHER REPORTS	
Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	
And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On	
An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In	
Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	71-72



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The City Council City of Sonora State Of California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sonora, State of California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sonora, State of California as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 11 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Sonora, State of California's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Clendenín Bírd & Company PC CLENDENIN BIRD & COMPANY, PC

Modesto, California December 20, 2018

This discussion and analysis of the City of Sonora's (City) financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 provides a narrative overview and comparison of current year to prior year ending results based on the government-wide statements and an analysis on the City's overall financial position and results of operations to assist users in evaluating the City's financial position. Please read Management's Discussion and Analysis in conjunction with the City's financial statements, notes and supplementary schedules.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's governmental activities total assets exceeded liabilities (net assets) at the close of the fiscal year by \$11,755,283 an increase of \$477,134 from fiscal year 2017. This increase is primarily due to the acquisition of land to complete the Mono Way/Greenly intersection widening project.
- General Fund revenues exceeded General Fund expenditures by \$307,714. Revenues exceeded expenditures primarily due to several open positions that the city had budgeted for but only filled late into the year or subsequent year. City General Fund revenue totaled \$5,010,304 and General Fund expenses totaled \$4,702,590 for fiscal year 2018. Public safety (police and fire protection) costs comprised \$2,421,719 or 51% of this amount.
- The City's General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$3,322,437, an increase of \$223,507 from the previous year. Revenues were \$9,795 less than budgeted and Expenditures were \$396,080 less than budgeted.
- The formation of a Special Sales and Use Tax District (Measure I) was approved by City of Sonora voters in August, 2004. The passing of Measure I increased the sales tax rate within the City limits by ½%. The sales tax increase provided \$1,820,774 of revenue in 2018 versus \$1,729,535 in 2017, an increase of \$91,239. This revenue was used for personnel, wage and benefit costs and equipment purchases in the police, fire and public works departments.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements include all activities of the City of Sonora for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018 using the integrated approach as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34. The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of

Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements show how City services are financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole, providing readers with a broad overview of the City's finances. These statements include all assets and liabilities of the City using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private sector companies. All the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as one indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net assets changed in the most recent fiscal year. All changes of net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal years' reporting periods.

The City's governmental activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental activities include police and fire protection, public works, community development (building and planning), grants and special programs, and general government. Sales tax, property tax, vehicle license fees, transient occupancy tax, user fees, franchise fees, other miscellaneous revenues and federal and state grants finance these activities.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's most significant *funds*—not the City as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Some funds are required to be established by state or federal law or by bond covenants. Management establishes other funds to control and

manage money for particular purposes or to show the City is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other funding resources. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds—Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows in and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial resources that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance City programs.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for the governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The differences of results in the governmental funds financial statements to those in the government-wide financial statements are shown in reconciliations following the governmental funds financial statements.

Fiduciary funds—Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net assets. Net assets as noted earlier may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. Below is a table showing the City's net assets as of June 30, 2018 and 2017

CITY OF SONORA NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017						
	Governmenta	al Activities	То	tal		
	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Current and other assets	\$12,719,816	\$ 12,395,527	\$12,719,816	\$ 12,395,527		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	15,377,842	13,843,078	15,377,842	13,843,078		
Total assets	28,097,658	26,238,605	28,097,658	26,238,605		
Deferred outflow of resources	3,626,499	5,166,738	3,626,499	5,166,738		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	-	46,847	-	46,847		
Other liabilities	12,366,890	11,435,608	12,366,890	11,435,608		
Total liabilities	12,366,890	11,482,455	12,366,890	11,482,455		
Deferred inflows of resources	2.826,966	4.025,362	2,826,966	4,025,362		
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	15,377,842	13,796,231	15,377,842	13,796,231		
Restricted	8,945,288	9,025,878	8,945,288	9,025,878		
Unrestricted	(7,792,829)	(6,924,583)	(7,792,829)	(6,924,583)		
Total net assets	\$16,530,301	\$15,897,526	\$16,530,301	\$15,897,526		

Compared to the prior year, Total net assets of the City's governmental activities increased by \$632,775 or 4% due to an increase in cash and capital assets, with the purchase of the corner gas station at the intersection of Greenley and Mono Way. The City's Total net assets include three components: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted net assets and unrestricted net assets.

Of total net assets, \$15,377,842 is the City's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment, infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The assets and liabilities of the Successor Redevelopment Agency are reported in a fiduciary fund and are not included in the net assets of the City.

Restricted net assets of \$8,945,288 represent 54% of Total net assets. Restricted net assets are those resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These restrictions are established by bond covenants or restrictions on the use of funds by state or federal regulations.

Unrestricted net assets are those resources that may be used to meet the City's ongoing commitments to citizens and creditors. Government-wide unrestricted net assets are (\$7,792,829) and is a result of the pension liability which is now reported to comply with GASB 68.

Governmental activities. Total governmental revenues and transfers for the year exceeded expenditures by \$256,465 due intergovernmental revenue for the shared cost of

the Greenley/Mono Way intersection widening project. Below is a table showing the governmental activities of the City for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

	CITY OF SONORA					
C	HANGES IN NET A	SSETS				
FOR THE YE	ARS ENDED JUNE	30, 2018 AND 201	7			
	Governmental	l Activities				
			Tot	al		
	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Revenues						
	500 444	220.052	500 444	220.052		
Charges for services and Miscellaneous	589,444	339,953	589,444	339,953		
Property tax	967,619	951,405	967,619	951,405		
Sales tax	4,499,110	4,368,513	4,499,110	4,368,513		
Licenses and Permits	169,704	209,549	169,704	209,549		
Fines and Forfeitures	73,253	55,592	73,253	55,592		
Intergovernmental	1,774,510	2,694,604	1,774,510	2,694,604		
Other taxes and franchises	736,412	801,585	736,412	801,585		
Investment earnings	155,066	119,907	155,066	119,907		
Rental Income	122,212	106,101	122,212	106,101		
Total revenues and transfers	\$9,087,329	9,647,209	\$9,087,329	9,647,209		
T						
Expenditures	1 104 212	1 241 654	1 104 010	1 241 654		
General government	1,184,212	1,341,654	1,184,212	1,341,654		
Public safety	4,154,816	4,559,948	2,421,719	3,567,120		
Public works	921,657	987,404	,,	1,980,232		
Community development (building & planning)	472,706	644,936	472,706	644,936		
Culture and leisure	88,776	71,705	88,776	71,705		
Principal payment on long term debt	46,848	44,171	46,848	44,171		
Interest on long-term debt	1,366	2,526	1,366	2,526		
Capital Outlay	1,960,483	1,271,955	1,960,483	1,271,955		
Total expenses	\$8,830,864	\$8,924,299	\$8,830,864	\$8,924,299		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses	\$256,465	722,910	\$ 256,465	722,910		
Prior Period Adjustment – See Notes	\$220,669	-	\$220,669	-		
Fund Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	\$11,278,149	10,555,239	\$11,278,149	10,555,239		
Fund Balance at the end of the fiscal year	\$11,755,283	11,278,149	\$11,755,283	11,278,149		

Total governmental revenues for the year decreased by \$559,880 or 5.8% over fiscal year 2018. The overall decrease in revenue is a result of a reduction in intergovernmental revenues related to the Greenley/Mono Way widening project nearing completion.

Total governmental expenses for the year were \$8,830,864, a reduction of \$93,435 or 1% less from fiscal year 2017, primarily due to Greenley/Mono Way completion and open staffing positions. Public safety, which includes police and fire protection, accounts for \$4,154,816 or 47% of the total governmental activities expenses. Significant changes in expense activity is a result of the following activities:

- General Government and Public Safety expenditures decreased by a total of \$157,442 and \$405,132, respectively. The decreases in both departments were primarily related to open/unfilled positions that were not filled until late in the year or 2019.
- Community Development expenditures decreased substantially by \$172,230 from the prior year, largely because of decreased CDBG grant related projects.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's governmental funds ended the year with a combined fund balance of \$11,755,283. This is an increase of \$477,134 from the prior year due primarily to cash flow generated from the Greenley/Mono Way intersection project nearing completion and savings in the General Fund.

Major fund balance changes are noted below:

- General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures and transfers by \$357,613 largely as a result of savings from several open positions in 2018. General Fund revenues totaled \$5,010,304 (net of transfers). Police and fire protection costs were \$2,421,719 or 51% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The creation of a Special Sales and Use Tax District (Measure I) provided sales tax revenue of \$1,820,775 in fiscal year 2018. This revenue was used for personnel, wage and benefit costs and equipment purchases in the police department, fire department and public works department. The allocation of This revenue was \$1,092,465 for Police, \$455,194 for Fire and \$273,116 for Public Works Departments.
- Significant revenues of other non-major governmental funds is comprised of
 gasoline tax, grant funding for law enforcement, reimbursements from state and
 federal agencies for fire suppression services and contributions of mitigation fee
 revenue from the County of Tuolumne for shared roadway reconstruction project
 costs.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights.

At year-end, budgeted General Fund revenues were \$5,020,099 while actual revenue was \$5,010,304. The budgeted General Fund expenditures were \$5,098,670 and actual expenditures were \$4,702,590. When taking into account transfers in and out of the

general fund, the city ended the year with excess revenues over expenditures of \$357,613. The excess revenues over expenditures were due several positions that were not filled until the end of 2018 and into 2019.

Total revenue in all governmental funds decreased by \$559,880 in 2018 compared to the previous year mostly due to Greenley/Mono Way intersection project nearing completion.

Total expenditures in all governmental funds also decreased by \$93,435 in 2018 compared to previous years due to Greenley/Mono Way Project completion.

Supplemental budget amendments that either increase or decrease appropriations are approved by the City Council.

CAPITAL AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2018, the City had \$15,377,842 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, buildings, equipment and infrastructure. This amount represents a net increase of \$1,534,764 or an 11% increase from the prior year due to acquisition of land at the corner of Greenley and Mono Way.

The table below sets forth the City's net asset investment as of June 30, 2018 and 2017.

CITY OF SONORA CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF DEPRECIATION) JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017						
Governmental Activities Total						
	Activities					
Land	2018	2017	2018	2017		
	\$3,853,077	\$3,321,028	\$3,853,077	\$3,321,028		
Construction in progress	6,108,050	4,719,268	6,108,050	4,719,268		
Buildings and improvements	967,414	1,082,991	967,414	1,082,991		
Equipment and vehicles	368,635	454,556	368,635	454,556		
Infrastructure	4,080,666	4,265,235	4,080,666	4,265,235		
Total	\$15,377,842	\$13,843,078	\$15,377,842	\$13,843,078		

Long-term Debt. At year-end, the City's governmental activities had \$538,205 in long-term debt. Total debt was reduced during the year by the amount of the current debt principal payments included in the net assets of the City with the balance of accrued compensated absences due increasing slightly. No new debt was incurred during the year. The table below sets forth the City's long-term debt as of June 30, 2018 and 2017.

CITY OF SONORA LONG-TERM DEBT JUNE 30, 2018 AND 2017								
			vities	uı		Tot	al	
		2018	VILIOS	2017		2018	ai .	2017
Lease revenue bonds	\$	-	\$	46,847	\$	-	\$	46,847
Other Post Employment		(92,811)		(25,378)		(92,811)		(25,378)
Benefits								, ,
Compensated absences		631,016		551,269		631,016		551,269
Total	\$	538,205	\$	572,738	\$	538,205	\$	572,738

In 2018 the City's long-term liabilities are for compensated absences and other postemployment benefits, both relating to employment costs of the City.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS – FISCAL YEAR 2019 ECONOMIC FACTORS

In preparing the budget for fiscal year 2019, City management has taken into consideration the following economic factors:

• The dissolution of the Sonora Redevelopment Agency resulted in the loss of a valuable City economic tool. Various projects and programs previously funded with redevelopment dollars were either eliminated entirely or the cost was shifted to the General Fund, placing an additional burden on core services and reserves. The dissolution process set forth in AB 1484 and the City's election to act as the Successor Agency and assume the housing function previously performed by the redevelopment agency places additional reporting and operational requirements on City staff.

An Oversight Board was formed to oversee the dissolution procedures required by State legislation. The Successor Agency is required to file a Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule every six months in order to receive tax increment funding to pay the former RDA obligations. Two due diligence reviews have been conducted to confirm to the State the amounts of money held by the Successor Agency for both redevelopment and housing activities. The unencumbered funds identified in the reviews has been remitted to the County Auditor-Controller for distribution.

- Sales tax revenue is projected to be \$2,696,000 for fiscal year 2019. Sales tax continues to be the largest city revenue source.
- Property tax revenue is projected to be slightly higher in 2019 by 3.5% compared to 2018 as economic recovery impacts the local housing market. Improvement in

the assessed value of commercial properties will also be reflected in increased property tax revenue in fiscal year 2019.

- Increased CalPERS rates were incorporated into the budget and the City continues to plan for significant increases in CalPERS rates for the next several years.
- The formation of a Special Sales and Use Tax District (Measure I) was approved by City of Sonora voters in August, 2004. A ½% sales tax increase within the City limits was effective January 1, 2005 and is continuing to provide revenue for police, fire and public works activities. The special district sales tax is expected to generate approximately \$1,749,000 in revenue in fiscal year 2019.

For fiscal year 2019, the City's General Fund revenues are projected to be \$5,146,552 compared to 2018 actuals of \$5,010,304, an increase of \$136,248.

In 2019 General fund expenditures are budgeted to be \$5,491,580, an increase of \$254,910 or 4.9% for 2019. A General Fund budget with a surplus of \$17,572 was adopted for fiscal year 2019, which included a transfer from reserves.

City management continues to take a position of conservative revenue projection and modest increases to General Fund department expenditures. As noted, Special Sales and Use Tax District (Measure I) revenue will be used for personnel, wage and benefit costs and capital acquisitions for police, fire and public works in accordance with Ordinance No. 762 and the City Council approved expenditure plans.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City of Sonora's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City's Administrative Services Director at:

City of Sonora 94 N. Washington Street Sonora, California 95370 (209) 532-6331

CITY OF SONORA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2017

	Primary Gov	ernment	RESTATED	
	Governmental	Totals		
	Activities	2018	2017	
ASSETS				
Cash And Investments	4,366,732	4,366,732	3,992,244	
Accounts Receivable	637,629	637,629	679,455	
Interest Receivable	976,062	976,062	933,806	
Loans Receivable	3,297,197	3,297,197	3,421,036	
Prepaid Expenses	33,274	33,274	40,701	
Restricted Cash	1,066,583	1,066,583	1,035,946	
Receivable From Successor RDA Fund	2,342,339	2,342,339	2,292,339	
Capital Assets (Net Of Accumulated				
Depreciation):				
Land	3,853,077	3,853,077	3,321,028	
Construction In Progress	6,108,050	6,108,050	4,719,268	
Buildings And Improvements	967,414	967,414	1,082,991	
Equipment And Vehicles	368,635	368,635	454,556	
Infrastructure	4,080,666	4,080,666	4,265,235	
Total Assets	28,097,658	28,097,658	26,238,605	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,626,499	3,626,499	5,166,738	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable And Other				
Current Liabilities	964,533	964,533	1,117,378	
Compensated Absences	631,016	631,016	551,269	
Other Post Employment Obligations (Asset)	(92,811) (92,811) (25,378)	
Net Pension Liability	10,864,152	10,864,152	9,792,339	
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	0	0	46,847	
Due In More Than One Year	0	0	0	
Total Liabilities	12,366,890	12,366,890	11,482,455	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,826,966	2,826,966	4,025,362	
NET POSITION				
Invested In Capital Assets				
Net Of Related Debt	15,377,842	15,377,842	13,796,231	
Restricted For				
Capital Projects	653,965	653,965	1,183,613	
Community Development Projects	4,298,317	4,298,317	4,210,275	
Revenue Bond Debt Service	182,125	182,125	182,125	
Other Purposes	3,502,134	3,502,134	3,146,283	
Perpetual Care:				
Expendable	154,908	154,908	150,542	
Nonexpendable	153,839	153,839	153,040	
Unrestricted	(7,792,829) (7,792,829) (6,924,583)	
Omestreted	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			

CITY OF SONORA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Functions/Programs	Expenses
Primary Government:	
Governmental Activities:	
General Government	1,474,383
Public Safety	5,224,039
Public Works	1,156,171
Community Development	575,120
Culture And Leisure	244,143
Interest On Long-Term Debt	1,366
Total Governmental Activities	8,675,222
Total Primary Government	8,675,222

Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Changes In			
Fines, Fees And	Operating	Capital		Primary G			
Charges	Grants And	Grants And	G	overnmental		Totals	}
For Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities		2018	2017
408,673	0	0	(1,065,710)	(1,065,710) (1,195,282)
85,090	404,608	0	(4,734,341)	(4,734,341) (4,816,683)
178,851	0	1,120,330	(143,010	(143,010	1,309,888
45,823	61,797	1,120,330	(467,500)	(467,500) (655,993)
312,336	0	0	(68,193	(68,193 (138,381)
0	0	0	(1,366)	(1,366) (2,526)
1,030,773	466,405	1,120,330	(6,057,714)	(6,057,714) (5,498,977)
1,030,773	466,405	1,120,330	(6,057,714)	(6,057,714) (5,498,977)
Taxes: Property Tax				967,617		967,617	951,405
Sales Tax				4,499,111		4,499,111	4,368,513
Motor Vehicle	Tax			0		0	4,500,515
Transient Lodg				433,539		433,539	495,864
Franchise Tax	8			144,704		144,704	264,296
Motor Fuel Tax	X			111,615		111,615	109,102
Other Taxes				158,169		158,169	41,425
Investment Earnin	ngs			155,066		155,066	119,306
Transfers				0		0	0
Total General Re	venues And Transfer	S		6,469,821		6,469,821	6,349,911
Change In Net P	osition			412,107		412,107	850,934
Net Position - Begi	nning			16,109,104		16,109,104	15,258,170
Prior Period Adjust	tment			9,090		9,090	0
Net Position - Endi	ng			16,530,301		16,530,301	16,109,104

CITY OF SONORA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

			Greenley/ Mono Project
	General	CDBG	Fund
Assets			
Cash And Investments	1,311,863	955,679	0
Accounts Receivable	379,900	288	0
Interest Receivable	0	625,077	0
Loans Receivable	0	2,459,141	0
Prepaid Expenses	33,274	0	0
Restricted Cash	0	0	0
Due From Successor RDA Fund	1,879,890	0	0
Total Assets	3,604,927	4,040,185	0
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	251,669	0	4,328
Other Liabilities	30,821	0	0
Due To Other Funds	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	282,490	0	4,328
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	1,913,164	0	0
Restricted	0	4,040,185	0
Committed	0	0	0
Assigned	0	0	0
Unassigned	1,409,273	0	(4,328)
Total Fund Balances	3,322,437	4,040,185	(4,328)
Total Liabilities And Fund Balances	3,604,927	4,040,185	0

Low/Moderate	Mitigation		T	
Income	Fees	Other		nmental Funds
Housing Fund	Fund	Funds	2018	2017
204,445	962,788	931,957	4,366,732	3,992,244
977	4,855	251,609	637,629	679,455
350,985	0	0	976,062	933,806
838,056	0	0	3,297,197	3,421,036
0	0	0	33,274	40,701
0	0	1,066,583	1,066,583	1,035,946
462,449	0	0	2,342,339	2,292,339
1,856,912	967,643	2,250,149	12,719,816	12,395,527
64	353,650	71,719	681,430	292,299
1,856	,	*	283,103	825,079
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	225,426	25,000	283,103	0
0	0	0		
1,920	579,076	96,719	964,533	1,117,378
0	0	153,839	2,067,003	1,982,930
1,854,992	388,567	1,361,090	7,644,834	7,394,204
0	0	154,848	154,848	542,375
0	0	600,429	600,429	374,783
0	0	(116,776)	1,288,169	983,857
1,854,992	388,567	2,153,430	11,755,283	11,278,149
1,856,912	967,643	2,250,149	12,719,816	12,395,527

CITY OF SONORA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental funds		11,755,283
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land	3,853,077	
Construction in progress	6,108,050	
Buildings and improvements, net of \$3,489,925 accumulated depreciation	967,414	
Equipment and vehicles, net of \$2,126,909 accumulated depreciation	368,635	
Infrastructure, net of \$2,291,689 accumulated depreciation	4,080,666	
Total capital assets		15,377,842
Deferred Outlflow of Resources		3,626,499
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are		
due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported		
as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported		
in the statement of net position.		
Notes payable	0	
OPEB (Obligation) Asset	92,811	
Compensated absences	(631,016)	
Net Pension Liability	(10,864,152)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(2,826,966)	
Total long-term liabilities	(_	14,229,323)
Total net position - governmental activities	<u>-</u>	16,530,301

CITY OF SONORA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Comoral	CDBG	Greenley/ Mono Project
	General	CDBG	Fund
Revenues			
Property Tax	967,617	0	0
Sales Tax	2,678,336	0	0
Other Tax And Franchises	736,412	0	0
Licenses And Permits	100,861	0	0
Fines And Forfeitures	73,253	0	0
Investment Earnings	14,093	66,865	0
Intergovernmental	0	61,797	895,411
Rental Income	102,516	0	0
Service Charges And Miscellaneous	337,216	454	0
Total Revenues	5,010,304	129,116	895,411
Expenditures			
General Government	1,174,455	0	0
Public Safety	2,421,719	0	0
Public Works	701,557	0	0
Community Development	346,840	48,075	0
Culture And Leisure	0	0	0
Debt Service			
Principal	46,848	0	0
Interest And Other Charges	1,366	0	0
Capital Outlay	9,805	0	1,917,634
Total Expenditures	4,702,590	48,075	1,917,634
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	307,714	81,041	(1,022,223)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Operating Transfers In	97,373	72,306	490,265
Operating Transfers Out	(47,474)	(72,732)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	49,899	(426)	490,265
Net Change In Fund Balances	357,613	80,615	(531,958)
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,098,930	3,719,855	527,630
Prior Period Adjusments - See Notes	(134,106)	239,715	0
Fund Balance- Ending	3,322,437	4,040,185	(4,328)

Low/Moderate Income Housing Fund	Mitigation Fees Fund	Other Funds	Total Govern	mental Funds 2017
0	0	0	967,617	951,405
0	0	1,820,775	4,499,111	4,368,513
0	0	0	736,412	801,585
0	0	68,843	169,704	209,549
0	0	0	73,253	55,592
36,704	13,917	23,487	155,066	119,306
0	196,190	621,112	1,774,510	2,658,841
8,696	0	11,000	122,212	106,101
0	0	251,774	589,444	376,317
45,400	210,107	2,796,991	9,087,329	9,647,209
0	0	9,757	1,184,212	1,341,654
0	500	1,732,597	4,154,816	4,559,948
0	0	220,100	921,657	987,404
20,154	0	57,637	472,706	644,936
0	0	88,776	88,776	71,705
		ŕ	,	,
0	0	0	46,848	44,171
0	0	0	1,366	2,526
0	0	33,044	1,960,483	1,271,955
20,154	500	2,141,911	8,830,864	8,924,299
25,246	209,607	655,080	256,465	722,910
0	0	115,787	775,731	1,433,869
(128)	(293,725)		(775,731)	(1,433,869)
(128)	(293,725)	(245,885)	0	0
	((
25.110	(04.110)	400 405	05.4.5	500 010
25,118	(84,118)	409,195	256,465	722,910
1,829,874	472,685	1,629,175	11,278,149	10,555,239
0	0	115,060	220,669	0
1,854,992	388,567	2,153,430	11,755,283	11,278,149

CITY OF SONORA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	256,465
The changes in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays 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. This	
is the amount by which capital outlay (\$1,960,483) exceeded	
depreciation (\$) in the current period.	1,534,764
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets	
(i.e., sales, trade-ins and contributions) is to increase net position.	0
The recording of accrued compensated absences and other	
post employment obligations does not require the use of current financial	
resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in governmental	
funds. The liability is included in the statement of activities.	(12,314)
Repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current	
financial resources of governmental funds. These transactions do not	
have any affect on net position.	46,848
The net change in pension expense either contributed to pension plan in current	
fiscal year not included on statement of activities; or expenses reported in	
statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources and,	
therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(1,413,656)
Changes in net positions of governmental activities	412,107
	.12,107

CITY OF SONORA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	2018				
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final A			Variance With Final Budget Over	
DEVENIUE	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)	Actual
REVENUES Description Tests	1 100 126	1 100 126	067.617	(222,500)	051 405
Property Tax Sales Tax	1,190,126 2,648,888	1,190,126 2,648,888	967,617 2,678,336	(222,509) 29,448	951,405
Other Tax And Franchise Fees	2,046,868 677,608	2,040,000 677,608	736,412	58,804	2,638,978 801,585
Licenses And Permits	83,650	83,650	100,861	17,211	139,108
Intergovernmental	0	03,030	0	0	139,108
Fines And Forfeitures	64,380	64,380	73,253	8,873	55,592
Investment Earnings	146,500	146,500	14,093	(132,407)	8,230
Rental Income	115,860	115,860	102,516	(13,344)	86,126
Service Charges And Miscellaneous	93,087	93,087	337,216	244,129	323,785
Total Revenues	5,020,099	5,020,099	5,010,304	(9,795)	5,004,809
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	1,211,552	1,211,552	1,174,455	(37,097)	1,226,086
Public Safety	2,645,490	2,645,490	2,421,719	(223,771)	2,489,202
Transportation/Public Works	820,485	820,485	701,557	(118,928)	752,211
Community Development	373,124	373,124	346,840	(26,284)	240,438
Capital Outlay	138,000	138,000	9,805	(128,195)	32,891
Debt Service					
Principal	47,824	47,824	46,848	(976)	44,171
Interest	195	195	1,366	1,171	2,526
Total Expenditures	5,236,670	5,236,670	4,702,590	(534,080)	4,787,525
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(216,571) (216,571)	307,714	524,285	217,284
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	157,019	157,019	97,373	(59,646)	90,576
Transfers Out	0	0	(47,474)	(47,474) (498,853)
Total Other Financing Sources And (Uses)	157,019	157,019	49,899	(408,277)
Net Change In Fund Balance	(59,552) (59,552)	357,613	417,165 (190,993)
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,098,930	3,098,930	3,098,930	417,103 (3,289,923
Prior Period Adjustment	(134,106) (134,106)	(134,106)	0	0
Fund Balance - Ending	2,905,272	2,905,272	3,322,437	417,165	3,098,930
					

CITY OF SONORA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	2018					
					Variance With Final Budget	2015
General Government	- Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual		Over (Under)	2017 Actual
Legislative	Original	Filiai	Actual	_	(Under)	Actual
Employee Services	20,329	20,329	19,161	(1,168)	15,069
Supplies And Services	18,100	18,100	18,172		72	33,265
Total Legislative	38,429	38,429	37,333	(1,096)	48,334
Administration						
Employee Services	701,465	701,465	608,375	(93,090)	674,119
Supplies And Services	97,500	97,500	145,223		47,723	147,425
Total Administration	798,965	798,965	753,598	(45,367)	821,544
Opera Hall						
Employee Services	33,522	33,522	35,972		2,450	32,983
Supplies And Services	18,000	18,000	17,430	(570)	21,291
Total Opera Hall	51,522	51,522	53,402	_	1,880	54,274
Sunrise Hills						
Supplies And Services	0	0	2,651		2,651	2,529
Total Sunrise Hills	0	0	2,651	_	2,651	2,529
Non-Departmental						
Visitors Bureau	278,922	278,922	255,952	(22,970)	278,690
Total Non-Departmental	278,922	278,922	255,952	(22,970)	278,690
Facilities						
Supplies And Services	154,600	154,600	35,518	(119,082)	2,585
Debt Service	48,019	48,019	48,214	_	195	46,697
Total Facilities	202,619	202,619	83,732	(118,887)	49,282
Cemetery						
Employee Services	0	0	16,846		16,846	7,981
Supplies And Services	3,225	3,225	5,272		2,047	4,551
Total Cemetery	3,225	3,225	22,118	_	18,893	12,532
Successor Agency Administration						
Employee Services	19,339	19,339	21,171		1,832	20,808
Supplies And Services	4,550	4,550	2,517	(2,033)	1,881
Total Successor Agency Admin	23,889	23,889	23,688	(_	201)	22,689
Total General Government	1,397,571	1,397,571	1,232,474	(165,097)	1,289,874

CITY OF SONORA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	2018					
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Over	2017	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)	Actual	
Public Safety			1100001	<u>(Chaci)</u>	1100001	
Police						
Employee Services	1,706,599	1,706,599	1,619,997	(86,602)	1,656,615	
Supplies And Services	234,300	234,300	160,798	(73,502)	231,946	
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Police	1,940,899	1,940,899	1,780,795	(160,104)	1,888,561	
Fire						
Employee Services	563,344	563,344	526,957	(36,387)	503,028	
Supplies And Services	141,247	141,247	113,967	(27,280)	113,038	
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Fire	704,591	704,591	640,924	(<u>63,667</u>)	616,066	
Total Public Safety	2,645,490	2,645,490	2,421,719	(223,771)	2,504,627	
Transportation Public Works						
Employee Services	578,255	578,255	506,671	(71,584)	574,102	
Supplies And Services	163,305	163,305	166,577	3,272	147,569	
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Public Works	741,560	741,560	673,248	(68,312)	721,671	
Parks Landscape						
Supplies And Services	67,925	67,925	20,915	(47,010)	23,805	
Total Parks Landscape	67,925	67,925	20,915	(47,010)	23,805	
Parking Lots						
Supplies And Services	11,000	11,000	7,394	(3,606)	6,885	
Total Parking Lots	11,000	11,000	7,394	(3,606)	6,885	
Total Transportation	820,485	820,485	701,557	(118,928)	752,361	
Community Development						
Building And Planning						
Employee Services	167,024	167,024	180,614	13,590	71,760	
Supplies And Services	134,100	134,100	126,446	(7,654)	132,227	
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Building And Planning	301,124	301,124	307,060	5,936	203,987	
Engineering						
Supplies And Service	72,000	72,000	39,780	(32,220)	36,676	
Total Engineering	72,000	72,000	39,780	(32,220)	36,676	
Total Community Development	373,124	373,124	346,840	(26,284)	240,663	
Total General Fund	5,236,670	5,236,670	4,702,590	(534,080)	4,787,525	

CITY OF SONORA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CDBG SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	2018				
	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Over	2017
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)	Actual
REVENUES					
Interest Income	56,731	56,731	66,865	10,134	58,317
Intergovernmental	8,460	8,460	61,797	53,337	480,024
Rental Income	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	454	454	5,516
Total Revenues	65,191	65,191	129,116	63,925	543,857
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries	0	0	0	0	806
Benefits	33,220	33,220	15,722	(17,498)	58,858
Supplies And Services	341,729	341,729	32,353	(309,376)	182,136
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0
Bad Debt Expense	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	374,949	374,949	48,075	(326,874)	241,800
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(309,758)	(309,758)	81,041	390,799	302,057
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In	0	0	72,306	72,306	2,294
Operating Transfers Out	0	0	(72,732)	72,732	(19,211)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	(426)	145,038	(16,917)
Net Change In Fund Balance	(309,758)	(309,758)	80,615	390,373	285,140
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,719,855	3,719,855	3,719,855	0	3,434,715
Prior Period Adjustment	239,715	239,715	239,715	0	0
Fund Balance - Ending	3,410,097	3,410,097	4,040,185	390,373	3,719,855

CITY OF SONORA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GREENLEY/ MONO WAY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	2018				
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Over	2017
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)	Actual
REVENUES					
Investment Earnings	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	933,333	933,333	895,411	(37,922)	1,106,442
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	933,333	933,333	895,411	(37,922)	1,106,442
EXPENDITURES					
Supplies And Services	0	0	0	0	98
Capital Outlay	1,590,000	1,590,000	1,917,634	327,634	1,235,689
Total Expenditures	1,590,000	1,590,000	1,917,634	327,634	1,235,787
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(656,667)	(656,667)	(_1,022,223)	(365,556)	(129,345)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In	205,000	205,000	490,265	285,265	684,469
Operating Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	205,000	205,000	490,265	285,265	684,469
Net Change In Fund Balance	(451,667)	(451,667)	(531,958)	(80,291)	555,124
Fund Balance - Beginning	527,630	527,630	527,630	0	(27,494)
Fund Balance - Ending	75,963	75,963	(4,328)	(80,291)	527,630

CITY OF SONORA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LOW/MODERATE INCOME HOUSING FUND JUNE 30, 2018

	2018				
		Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Over	2017
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)	Actual
	0	0	0	0	0
Property Tax Increments Rental Income	0	8,700	0 8,696	(4)	0 7,975
	0	28,834	36,704	7,870	35,036
Investment Earnings					
Total Revenues	0	37,534	45,400	7,866	43,011
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries	0	8,113	10,210	2,097	6,103
Benefits	0	8,324	7,582	(742)	3,900
Supplies And Services	0	2,500	2,362	(138)	2,670
Total Expenditures	0	18,937	20,154	1,217	12,673
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	0	18,597	25,246	6,649	30,338
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0	0	684,469
Operating Transfers Out	0	0	(128)	(128)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	(128)	(128)	684,469
Net Change In Fund Balance	0	18,597	25,118	6,521	30,338
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,829,874	1,829,874	1,829,874	0	1,799,536
Fund Balance - Ending	1,829,874	1,848,471	1,854,992	6,521	1,829,874

CITY OF SONORA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MITIGATION FEES JUNE 30, 2018

	2018				
	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Over	2017
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)	Actual
REVENUES					
Investment Earnings	3,181	3,181	13,917	10,736	7,888
Intergovernmental	205,000	205,000	196,190	(8,810)	653,944
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	208,181	208,181	210,107	1,926	661,832
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries	0	0	0	0	0
Benefits	0	0	0	0	0
Supplies And Services	600	600	500	(100)	699
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	600	600	500	(100)	699
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	207,581	207,581	209,607	2,026	661,133
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In		0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers Out	(805,400) <u>(</u>	805,400)	293,725)	511,675	(677,494)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(805,400) (805,400)	293,725)	511,675	(677,494)
Net Change In Fund Balance	(597,819) (597,819) (84,118)	513,701	(16,361)
Fund Balance - Beginning	472,685	472,685	472,685	0	489,046
Fund Balance - Ending	(_125,134) (125,134)	388,567	513,701	472,685

CITY OF SONORA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

			Agency Fund		
				Tot	als
		Successor		(Memorano	dum Only)
	Sunrise	RDA	RDA		
	Hills	Fund	Fund	2018	2017
Assets					
Cash And Investments	44,512	168,512	(1,168)	211,856	49,241
Accounts Receivable	0	7,150	0	7,150	0
Capital Assets, net	0	1,257,383	0	1,257,383	1,397,829
Total Assets	44,512	1,433,045	(1,168)	1,476,389	1,447,070
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	0	0	0	0	2,670
Due To Other Government Funds	0	2,729,151	0	2,729,151	2,729,151
Bonds Payable	44,512	0	0	44,512	161,687
Total Liabilities	44,512	2,729,151	0	2,773,663	2,893,508
Net Position	0	(1,296,106)	(1,168)	(1,297,274)	(1,446,438)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The basic financial statements of the City of Sonora, California (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. In June 1999, the GASB unanimously approved Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local* Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- The financial statements include:
 - A Management and Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the City's overall financial position and results of operations.
 - Financial statements prepared using the full accrual accounting for all of the City's activities, including infrastructure (roads, streets, bridges, etc.).
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements).

The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial activity of the City of Sonora (primary government) and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Discretely presented component units represent other legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of their relationship to the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the City's reporting entity to be misleading or incomplete. The City's component units are blended; there are no discretely presented component units in the Financial Reporting Entity.

City of Sonora

The City (primary government) was incorporated in 1851 under the general laws of the State of California. The City provides the full range of municipal services as contemplated by statute. Services provided include public safety (police and fire), street construction and maintenance, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative and support services.

City of Sonora (continued)

The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council consists of five members elected at large for overlapping four year terms. The Mayor is selected from the City Council members and serves a two-year term. The City's only other elected official is the City Clerk/Treasurer whose term of office is four years. The City Council appoints a City Administrator and City Attorney. In addition, the City Council appoints the members of the following advisory Commissions and Boards:

Community Development Committee
Parks, Recreation and Beautification Committee
Public Safety Committee
Amador-Tuolumne County Community Action Agency
Central Sierra Planning Council
Governmental Affairs Committee
Local Transportation Commission
Solid Waste Committee
Planning Commission

Finance Committee
Personnel Committee
Public Works Committee
Cable 8 Committee
Local Agency Formation Commission
Sierra Conservation Center Committee
"Yes" Council Committee
Parking and Traffic Commission

In addition to sitting as the governing board of the City, the City Council also acts as the Board of Directors of one blended component unit: the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Sonora through January 31, 2012. On February 1, 2012 all Redevelopment Agencies (RDA) statewide were dissolved. The City elected to be the Successor Agency of the dissolved Redevelopment Agency of the City of Sonora and is charged with the winding down of operations. The Successor Agency funds are now reported as a fiduciary fund in the City's financial statements.

The City also elected to assume the housing function previously performed by the Redevelopment Agency. The non-cash assets and encumbered cash of the Redevelopment Housing Capital Projects Fund were transferred to the Low/Moderate Income Housing Fund.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements (note that the City has no proprietary funds). Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes and taxpayer-assessed tax revenues (e.g., franchise taxes, sales taxes, motor vehicle fees, etc.) net of estimated refunds and uncollectible amounts, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **CDBG Fund** accounts for resources provided by the Federal Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 for the elimination of slums and blight, housing conservation and improvements of community services.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The **Greenley/Mono Way Project Fund** – To account for costs incurred for Greenley and Mono Way, intersection covered by the cooperative agreement between the City and Tuolumne County.

The **Low/Moderate Income Housing Fund** was created when the City elected to assume the housing function previously performed by the Redevelopment Agency. The non-cash assets and encumbered cash of the Redevelopment Housing Capital Projects Fund were transferred to this fund.

The **Mitigation Fees** – To account for traffic impact fees collected against new construction. The fees are based upon estimated costs for regional traffic circulation improvements previously identified by the Sonora City Council and the Tuolumne County Board of Supervisors.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The **Sunrise Hills Assessment District Agency Fund** accounts for resources received for the administration of the district. The City is limited to acting as an agent for the assessed property owners and Certificate of Beneficial interest holders.

The **Successor RDA Agency Fund** accounts for the apportionment of property tax revenues used to pay the recognized obligations of the dissolved redevelopment agency until all recognized obligations of the dissolved redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers, for applicants, for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Equity

1. Cash and Investments

In order to maximize the flexibility of its investment program and to aid in cash budgeting, the City pools the cash of all funds, except for monies deposited with fiscal agents in accordance with related bond indentures.

The cash and investments balance in each fund represents that fund's equity share of the City's cash and investment pool. As the City places no restrictions on the deposit or withdrawal of a particular fund's equity in the pool, the pool operates like a demand deposit account for the participating funds.

Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated quarterly. Interest income on restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

In accordance with the State of California Government Code, the City adopts an investment policy that, among other things, authorizes types of investments. Authorized investments include:

- Securities of the U.S. government or its agencies
- Certificates of Deposit (or time deposits) placed with commercial banks and/or savings and loan associations
- State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)
- Passbook savings account demand deposits
- Shares of money market funds

Investments for the City, as well as its component units, are reported at fair value. LAIF operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangement outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or advances to/from other funds (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to/from other funds.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and estimated refunds due.

2. Receivables and Payables (continued)

Property taxes are levied on the first day of March by the County Assessor, and are payable to the County Tax Collector in two installments.

The first installment is due November 1st, and delinquent December 10th, the second installment is due February 1st and delinquent April 10th. Taxes become a lien on the property on March 1st, and on the date of transfer of title, and the date of new construction.

The minimum property value which is taxed is \$2,000; however, tax bills are prepared for properties valued at less than \$2,000 if there is a special assessment to be collected.

Article 13A of the California Constitution states, "The maximum amount of any advalorem tax on real property shall not exceed one percent (1%) of the full cash value of such property. The one percent tax is to be collected by the counties and apportioned according to law to the districts within the counties."

The City has elected under state law (Teeter) to receive all of the annual property assessments in three installments as follows:

December	55%
April	40%
June	5%
	100%

3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, traffic lights and signals, street lights and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 for property, plant and equipment, and \$25,000 for infrastructure. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

4. Capital Assets (continued)

Property, plant and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	32
Building Improvements	10 to 25
Cemetery	32
Infrastructure	15 to 50
Equipment and Furnishings	7 to 15
Computer Equipment	3
Vehicles	3 to 7

5. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. All vacation and sick leave benefits are accrued as earned by employees. Management employees, after 10 years of service, are eligible for a maximum payout of 520 hours of sick leave. All vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and retirements.

6. Pensions

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

7. Long-Term Obligations

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

Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

7. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

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

8. Net Position and Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements, net position are reported in three categories: net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position and unrestricted net position.

Restricted net position represent net position restricted by parties outside the City (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments) and include unspent proceeds of bonds issued to acquire or construct capital assets. The nonexpendable portion of permanent trust funds and endowments is reported as permanently restricted. The City's other restricted net position are temporarily restricted (ultimately expendable assets). All other net position are considered unrestricted.

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The classifications of fund balance are Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Non-spendable and Restricted fund balances represent the restricted classifications, and Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned represent the unrestricted classifications.

- Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because either 1) it is not in a spendable form, such as inventory or prepaid items or 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally (outside the City) imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments, or laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance includes amounts that are constrained for specified purpose that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- Assigned fund balance represents limitations imposed by management.
- Unassigned fund balance represents the residual net resources in excess of the other classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance and any governmental fund can report a negative unassigned fund balance.

8. Net Position and Fund Equity (continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for specific expenditures, restricted resources are considered spent before unrestricted resources, unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Within unrestricted resources, committed and assigned are considered spent (if available) before unassigned amounts.

As of June 30, 2018, the fund balance details by classification are listed below:

			Greenley/				
			Mono	Low/Moderate	:		Total
			Project	Income	Mitigation	Other	Governmental
	General	CDBG	Fund	Housing	Fees	Funds	Funds
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Perpetual Care						153,839	153,839
Long-Term Advances	1,913,164						1,913,164
Restricted:							
CDBG		4,040,185					4,040,185
Public Safety						843,216	843,216
Community Development					388,567		388,567
Public Housing				1,854,992			1,854,992
Transportation						105,468	105,468
Public Works						412,406	412,406
Committed To:							
Historic Preservation						2,852	2,852
In-Lieu Parking						10,439	10,439
Medical Cannabis						5,562	5,562
Compensated Abs Reserve						135,995	135,995
Assigned To:							
Vehicle Abatement						13,746	13,746
Landscaping						139,997	139,997
RSTP						32,999	32,999
Farmers Market						200,000	200,000
Road Maintenance						28,795	28,795
Other Purposes						184,892	184,892
Unassigned:	1,409,273		(4,328)		(116,776)	1,288,169
Total Fund Balances	3,322,437	4,040,185	(4,328) 1,854,992	388,567	2,153,430	11,755,283

9. Use of Estimates

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

II.STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City Council is required to adopt an annual budget resolution by July 1 of each fiscal year for the General Fund, and special revenue, capital projects and permanent funds. These budgets are adopted and presented for reporting purposes on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City Administrator may authorize transfers of appropriations within the budget or supplemental appropriations for items less than \$10,000. The transfer of appropriations or supplemental appropriations that are greater than \$10,000 must be approved by the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level. The council made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2018, expenditures exceeded appropriations in a few services as follows:

General Fund Services	
Opera Hall	1,880
Sunrise Hill	2,651
Cemetery	18,893
Building & Planning	5,936

The General Fund's other expenditures were less than appropriated, therefore, allowing for an increase in spending. The Cemetery Fund expenditures are allocated wages from Public Works, which is where the expenditure is budgeted.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

The Greenley/Mono Way Project fun has a deficit fund balance of \$4,328 as of June 30, 2018 will be reimbursed with future funds. The Mono Way Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$22,625 as of June 30, 2018. Mono Way Fund will be reimbursed by the Traffic Mitigation Impact Fund. The Business Improvement Benefit Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$80,950 as of June 30, 2018. Future annual collections of Benefit Zone fees and lower allocations of personnel costs for sponsored events would reduce the deficit in the Business Improvement Benefit Fund, however such reductions would likely impact that number of special events that the City could continue to sponsor. Caltrans Federal fund has a deficit fund balance of \$8,807 as of June 30, 2018, will be reimbursed by future reimbursements. Washington/Elkins fund has a deficit fund balance of \$4,394 as of June 30, 2018, will be reimbursed with future reimbursements.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2018 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments	4,184,606
Restricted Cash	1,248,708
Total cash and investments	5,433,314
Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	4,814,880
Deposits with financial institutions	618,309
Cash on hand	125
Total cash and investments	5,433,314

The City's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the City's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in the market interest rates. As of year-end, the weighted average maturity of the investments contained in the LAIF investment pool is 6.49 months.

		Maturity Date
State investment pool	\$ <u>4,814,880</u>	6.49 months average maturity
Total	\$ <u>4,814,880</u>	

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, 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. LAIF does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code.

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 California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the California State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Restricted Cash and Investments

The City maintains cash and investments restricted under the terms of an endowment trust agreement. The earnings from this money, accounted for in the City's permanent fund, may be spent in accordance with the endowment trust restrictions. The money is included in the City's pooled cash and investment program.

Restricted cash and investments as of June 30, 2018 is \$1,248,708. This consists of the Cemetery Fund endowment \$153,839, the Special Sales Tax Police Fund of \$388,433, the Special Sales Tax Fire Fund of \$129,012 and the Special Sales Tax Public Works Fund of \$395,299.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The City deposits deferred compensation plan assets with the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and VALIC. Federal legislation requires that the assets of such plans be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. PERS and VALIC act as the trustees for the plan assets and the City is considered to have limited fiduciary responsibility for the plan assets. As such, the City does not report the deferred compensation plan assets on its financial statements. (See Note 4C to the basic financial statements for additional information about this plan.)

B. Notes Receivable

The City is the recipient of Community Development Block Grant Funds and elected to assume the housing function previously performed by the dissolved redevelopment agency. Funds are provided to use for housing and business loans to qualified recipients at various below market interest rates ranging from 0 to 5%. The terms of the loans range between fifteen and thirty-one years. All loans are secured by deeds of trust. The amounts outstanding as of June 30, 2018 are \$2,587,347 (CDBG Fund) and \$863,088 (Low/Moderate Income Housing Fund).

However, the City has recorded an allowance for uncollectible accounts totaling \$106,996 and \$24,055 respectively, therefore reporting \$2,480,351 and \$839,033, respectively on the City's financial statements.

C. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2018 for the City's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

			Greenley/		Non-Major		
			Mono			Govern-	
			Project	LMIH	Mitigation	mental	
	General	CDBG	Fees	Fund	Fees	Funds	Total
Interest	5,796	625,077	0	350,985	4,855	8,420	995,133
Taxes	344,088	0	0	0	0	177,725	521,813
Grants	0	0	0	0	0	33,568	33,568
Accounts	30,016	288	0	977	0	31,896	63,177
Total	379,900	625,365	0	351,962	4,855	251,609	1,613,691

C. Receivables (continued)

Receivables and Payables with Former Redevelopment Agency Fund

Receivable/payable balances at June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

• The former Redevelopment Agency borrowed \$935,934 from the CDBG Special Revenue Fund for four capital projects. The money was for the purchase and rehabilitation of property known as "Rother's Corner," the rehabilitation of Stewart Street's east sidewalk and wall, and the expansion of the Opera Hall.

The individual amounts of outstanding balances as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Opera Hall	197,787
Stewart Street	104,031
Rother's Corner	84,994
Total	386,812

^{**}As discussed in Note IV. F., all of the Redevelopment Agencies in the State of California were dissolved, and the Department of Finance has disallowed repayment of these obligations until certain conditions specified in AB1484 have been met. See Note IV. F. for further discussion.

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	3,321,028	532,049	0	3,853,077
Construction in progress	4,719,268	1,388,782	0	6,108,050
Total capital assets not being	8,040,296	1,920,831	0	9,961,127
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	4,447,534	9,805	0	4,457,339
Equipment and vehicles	2,495,544	0	0	2,495,544
Infrastructure	6,342,508	29,847	0	6,372,355
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,285,586	39,652	0	13,325,238
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(3,364,543) (125,382)	0	(3,489,925)
Equipment and vehicles	(2,040,988) (85,921)	0	(2,126,909)
Infrastructure	(2,077,273)	214,416)	0	(_2,291,689)
Total accumulated depreciation	(_7,482,804) (_	425,719)	0	(_7,908,523)
Net capital assets being depreciated	5,802,782 (386,067)	0	5,416,715
Total net capital assets - governmental	13,843,078	1,534,764	0	15,377,842

Depreciation was charged to functions/programs of governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2018 as follows:

General Government	141,019
Public Safety	96,221
Public Works	9,846
Community Development	32,301
Culture and Leisure	146,332
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental	425,719

E. TransfersInterfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018 consisted of the following amounts:

	Transfer	Transfer
Fund	In	Out
General Fund	97,373	47,474
CDBG Fund	72,306	72,732
Greenley/Mono	490,265	0
Low/Moderate Housing	0	128
Mitigation Fees	0	293,725
Gas Tax Fund	0	97,373
Cops AB 11 Fund	0	852
LTF	0	40,000
Business Improvement Benefit Fund	11,592	404
Highway User Tax	0	156,540
Special Sales Tax-Fire	0	21,469
RSTP	40,000	40,000
CALTRANs	0	128
CHP	0	852
Special Sales Tax-Police	0	1,912
Special Sales Tax-Public Works	0	1,912
Fire Fighters Code 5 Fund	18,860	230
Self Insurance Fund	45,335	0
Totals	775,731	775,731

F. Payables

Payables at June 30, 2018 for the City's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate are as follows:

			Greenley/				
			Mono			Non-major	
			Project	LMIH	Mitigation	Govern-	
	General	CDBG	Fees	Fund	Fees	mental	Total
Governmental Activities:							
Vendors	251,669	0	4,328	64	353,650	71,719	681,430
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accrued Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	30,821	0	0	1,856	225,426	25,000	283,103
Total	282,490	0	4,328	1,920	579,076	96,719	964,533

G. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term debt and other long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds Payable:					
Revenue Bonds					
City's Portion	46,847	0	(46,847)	0	0
Successor RDA's Portion	128,153	0	(128,153)	0	0
Total Bonds Payable	175,000	0	(175,000)	0	0
Compensated Absences	551,269	171,968	(92,221)	631,016	137,296
Long-Term Liabilities of					
Governmental Activities	726,269	171,968	(267,221)	631,016	137,296

H. Sunrise Hills Assessment District

The City acts as agent on behalf of the Sunrise Hills Assessment District Bond Issue. At the time of issuance of the bonds for this district, the City made an election under the Streets & Highways Code Section 8769 not to obligate the City to advance available funds from the City treasury to cure any deficiencies in the redemption fund for the bonds. Thus, the bonds are "limited obligation bonds" secured solely by the assessment installments paid by the property owners, the reserve fund established for the bonds at the time of their issuance and the proceeds, if any, of foreclosure sales. The bond issue of \$7,590,000 is due in principal installments ranging from \$150,000 to \$730,000 annually beginning in 1998 and maturing in 2019.

Interest at 7% is payable in semiannual installments due in September and March. The bond transactions are accounted for in the Agency Fund.

During fiscal year ended June 30, 1998 the City conducted a foreclosure sale on certain property in the district, which had been delinquent for several years. No bids were received and therefore no funds were deposited in the redemption fund with respect to that property.

As a result of the above, the reserve fund did not have enough money to make further debt service payments and the City declared an "ultimate loss" on the bonds as of January 18, 2000. The assessment district bonds were either tendered in lieu of delinquent assessments, penalties and interest for a Certificate of Beneficial Interest.

As future assessments are collected they will be disbursed by the City to the holders of the Certificates of Beneficial Interest. Under the Streets & Highway Code the City is not financially responsible for the bondholders' loss of revenues. In the opinion of City legal counsel, no future liability to the City should arise from these actions.

I. Evaluation of Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated subsequent events through December 20, 2018, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City of Sonora participates with other public entities in a joint exercise of powers agreement which establishes the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority (CSJVRMA). The relationship between the City and CSJVRMA is such that CSJVRMA is not a component unit of the City for financial reporting purposes.

The City is covered for the first \$1,000,000 of each general liability claim and \$250,000 of each workers' compensation claim through the CSJVRMA. The City has the right to receive dividends or the obligation to pay assessments based on a formula which, among other expenses, charges the City's account for liability losses under \$25,000 and workers' compensation losses under \$25,000.

The CSJVRMA participates in an excess pool which provides general liability coverage from \$1,000,000 to \$10,000,000. The CSJVRMA participates in an excess pool which provides Workers' Compensation coverage from \$250,000 to \$500,000 and purchases excess insurance above the \$500,000 to the statutory limit.

The CSJVRMA is a consortium of fifty-four (54) cities in San Joaquin Valley, California. It was established under the provisions of California Government Code Section 6500 et seq. The CSJVRMA is governed by a Board of Directors, which meets 3-4 times per year, consisting of one member appointed by each member city. The day-to-day business is handled by a management group employed by the CSJVRMA. The financial position and results of operations for the CSJVRMA, as of June 30, 2018, are presented below:

Total Assets	110,234,633
Total Liabilities Total Net Assets	92,209,231 18,025,402
Total Liabilities & Net Assets	110,234,633
Total Revenues for Year Total Expenses for Year	46,697,909 46,647,078
Net Income for Year	50,831

A. Risk Management (continued)

At the termination of the joint powers agreement and after all claims have been settled, any excess deficit will be divided among the cities in accordance with its governing documents.

B. Commitments and Contingencies

The City of Sonora is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of some of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's legal counsel that a resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

C. Employee Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers an Employee Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 to its employees, allowing them to defer or postpone receipt of income. Amounts so deferred may not be paid to the employee during employment with the City except for a catastrophic circumstance creating an undue financial hardship for the employee.

Effective January 1, 1999, Federal legislation (Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996) requires the Section 457 plan assets to be placed in trust for the exclusive use of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. The City's deferred compensation administrator, CALPERS and VALIC qualifies as the plan trustees to meet Federal requirements. Since the plan assets are no longer considered the property and rights of the City, such assets are no longer reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements.

D. Post-Retirement Benefit Plan

The City provides postretirement medical coverage to eligible employees (and their dependents). According to GASB 45, the City is required to have an actuarial valuation performed at least every three years for plans with a total membership of fewer than 200. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City contributed \$0 in Post-Retirement Benefits. The City will have their next actuarial valuation performed for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. The plan's obligations and funded status for the City at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

D. Post-Retirement Benefit Plan (continued)

Fiscal Year	July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018
Funding Method	Pay As You Go
Interest Rate	Level % of Pay Fresh Start
Number of Covered Employees	
Active (Participating)	4
Retirees	5
Total Participants	9
Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefits (APVPB)	
Actives	330,348
Retirees	293,038
Total	623,386
Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (AAL)	
Actives	208,909
Retirees	293,038
Total	501,947
Actuarial Value of Assets	0
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (UAAL)	501,947
Normal Cost	15,541
Annual Required Contributions	
Normal Cost	15,541
Amortization of UAAl	19,181
Total ARC	34,722
ARC per Active Employee	0
ARC Adjustment	0
Interest on Unfunded ARC	1,389
Total OPED Cost	36,111
Expected Benefits Payments	
Actives (in retirement)	11,320
Current Retirees	92,218
Total	103,538

D. Post-Retirement Benefit Plan (continued)

Schedule of Funding Progr	ess
---------------------------	-----

belieute of Funding Frogress				
Valuation date	July 1, 2015			
Accrued liabilities	621,229			
Actuarial value of assets	0			
Unfunded liability (excess assets)	621,229			
Funded status	0			
Annual covered payroll	485,846			
Unfunded liability (excess assets) as a percentage of covered payroll	127.87%			
Schedule of Employer Contribution Without Advance Funding				
Fiscal Year Ending	June 30, 2018			
Annual OPEB Cost	36,105			
Actual Contribution (Excess from prior year)	128,916			
Percentage Contributed	357%			
Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)	(92,811)			

Management employees who retire at age 50 (Fire, Police) or age 55 (Other) or older with at least 10 years of service with the City, are eligible for benefits. The City Administrator is eligible for benefits after 5 years of service with the City. The City pays a portion of the cost of the benefit, up to a predetermined cap. The excess carrier is responsible for the costs in excess of the City's self-insured amount (\$55,000). The retiree is responsible for either 50% or 25% of the excess carrier's premium amount, depending on their age, less than 60, 50%, 60 or greater, 25%. Coverage ends when the retiree/dependent becomes eligible for Medicare. At June 30, 2018, the City had five retired employees currently receiving benefits under the plan.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions- Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan 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 employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the level dollar method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4 percent investment rate of return, which is a the rate of the expected long-term investment returns of the City's assets and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.5 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5 percent after ten years. Both rates included a 2.75 percent inflation assumption. 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 five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2018, was thirty years.

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans

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

Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous		
	Prior to January 1,	On or After January	
Hire date	2013	1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.7 @ 55	2.0 @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	50-55	52-63	
Monthly benefits, as of % of eligible compensation	2.000% to 2.700%	1.000% to 2.500%	
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	6.50%	
Required employer contribution rates	36.174%	0.00%	

	Safety		
	Prior to January 1,	On or After January	
Hire date	2013	1, 2013	
Benefit formula	3.0 @ 50	2.7 @ 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	
Retirement age	50-55	50-57	
Monthly benefits, as of % of eligible compensation	3.00%	2.000% to 2.700%	
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	11.50%	
Required employer contribution rates - Fire	40.122%	N/A	
Required employer contribution rates - Police	50.236%	N/A	

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans (Continued)

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

Effective January 1, 2013, the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) implemented new benefit formulas, final compensation period, and new contribution requirements for new employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, who meet the definition of new member as per PEPRA.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the contribution recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

	Miscellaneous		Safety	
Contributions - employer	\$	132,856	\$	199,006
Contributions - employee (paid by employer)		0		0
Lump Sum Contributions		350,021		396,835

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

As of June 30, 2018, the Local Government reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share		
	of Net Pension Liability		
Miscellaneous	\$	5,065,625	
Safety		5,798,527	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	10,864,152	

The Local Government's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as on June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using standard update procedures. The Local Government's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Local Government's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans (Continued)

The Local Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2017 and 2018 was as follows:

_	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
Proportion - 6/30/17	0.13177%	0.10069%	0.11317%
Proportion - 6/30/18	0.12850%	0.09704%	0.10955%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	-0.00327%	-0.00365%	-0.00362%

<u>Note</u>: Due to the nature of calculating proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability/(asset), total proportion for all employer plans will not equal the sum of the miscellaneous proportion % and the safety proportion %.

At June 30, 2018, the Local Government reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Changes in Assumptions	\$	1,498,143	\$	114,643
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		64,705		88,728
Differences Between Projected and Actual				
Investment Earnings		331,800		0
Differences Between Employer's Contributions and				
Proportionate Share of Contributions		21,053		650,671
Change in Employer's Proportion		1,378,936		1,972,924
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement		331,862		0
	\$	3,626,499	\$	2,826,966

\$3,626,499 reported as deferred outflows of resources relation to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
2019	\$ (60,645)	\$ 331,588	\$ 270,943
2020	(505,960)	422,105	\$ (83,855)
2021	183,442	292,521	\$ 475,963
2022	(85,110)	(110,269)	\$(195,379)
2023	-	-	-
Thereafter	-	-	-
	\$ (468,273)	\$ 935,945	\$ 467,672

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability determined in the June 30, 2016 actuarial accounting valuations to June 30, 2017. The June 30, 2017, total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2016 Measurement Date June 30, 2017

Acturarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varied by Entry Age and Service

Payroll Growth 3.0%

Mortality Rate Table Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds
Post Retirement Benefit Contract COLA up to 2.75% until purchasing power

Increase Protection allowance floor on power applies, 2.75% thereafter

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 experience study report. All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011 including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Change in Assumption

In 2017, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (PERF) cash flows. Taking into account historical returns of all the Public Employees Retirement Funds' asset classes (which includes the agent plan and two cost-sharing plans or PERF A, B, and C

E. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans (Continued)

funds), expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each PERF fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits of cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down tot eh nearest one quarter of one percent.

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

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (a)	Years 11+ (b)
Global Equity	47.0%	4.90%	5.38%
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	0.80%	2.27%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.60%	1.39%
Private Equity	12.0%	6.60%	6.63%
Real Estate	11.0%	2.80%	5.21%
Infrastruture and Forestland	3.0%	3.90%	5.36%
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.40%	-0.90%

⁽a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.

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

	Current Discount							
Summary	Discount Rate -1%	Rate	Discount Rate +1%					
Misc Plans	7,154,976	5,065,625	3,335,188					
Safety Plans	8,653,793	5,798,527	3,464,489					
Total	15,808,769	10,864,152	6,799,677					

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

⁽b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

F. Prior Period Adjustments

During the GASB 68 calculation process, the City recorded prior period adjustments to adjust for changes in the prior year calculation of Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources.

During the close of the fiscal year, the City discovered adjustments to prior year balances as follows:

- The City established a fund that accounts for reserves for compensated absences; the City move \$134,106.11 out of General Fund into a new Internal Service Fund called Compensated Absences.
- The City discovered an accounts receivable missing for the CDBG Fund of \$239,715 that should have been accrued as of June 30, 2017.
- The City discovered that there was an misclassified payment received for an accounts receivable in the Volunteer Firefighters Fund of \$19,046 from 2015.



CITY OF SONORA SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - MISCELLANOUS JUNE 30, 2018

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.1285%	0.1318%	0.0863%	0.08141%
Proportion share of the net pension liablity	\$ 5,065,625	\$ 4,577,489	\$ 2,366,853	\$ 2,011,976
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 3,444,512	\$ 3,013,131	\$ 1,199,319	\$ 1,133,953
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	132.89%	151.92%	197.35%	177.43%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 9,477,208	\$ 9,477,208	\$ 6,141,333	\$ 6,302,141
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.43%	67.43%	72.18%	75.80%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes. In 2015, benefit terms were modified to base public safety employee pensions on a final three-year average salary instead of a final five-year average salary.

Change in assumptions. In 2015, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of general employees.

CITY OF SONORA SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - SAFETY JUNE 30, 2018

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.1285%	0.1023%	0.1054%	0.04351%
Proportion share of the net pension liablity	\$ 5,065,625	\$ 4,213,686	\$ 4,344,646	\$ 1,632,087
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 3,505,165	\$ 3,226,023	\$ 1,120,793	\$ 1,199,112
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	144.52%	130.62%	387.64%	136.11%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 14,608,321	\$ 13,015,069	\$ 13,050,377	\$ 4,948,867
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.59%	75.54%	75.02%	75.20%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes. In 2015, benefit terms were modified to base public safety employee pensions on a final three-year average salary instead of a final five-year average salary.

Change in assumptions. In 2015, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of general employees.

CITY OF SONORA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS JUNE 30, 2018

	2017 2016 2015 2014					
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 814,632 \$ 684,457 \$ 364,596 \$ 296,470					
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(814,632) (684,457) (364,596) (296,470)					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (0) \$ - \$ - \$ -					
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 3,444,512 \$ 3,013,131 \$1,199,319 \$1,133,953					
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll percentage of covered-employee payroll	23.65% 22.72% 30.40% 26.14%					
Notes to Schedule:						
Valuation Date:	6/30/2016 6/30/2015 6/30/2014 6/30/2013					
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:						
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age					
Amortization method	For details, see June 30, 2012 Funding Valuation Report					
Asset valuation method	Actuarial Value of Assets, See June 30, 2012 Funding Valuation Repo					
Inflation	2.75%					
Salaray increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service					
Payroll Growth	3.00%					
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expense, including inflation					
Retirement age	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.					
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.					

CITY OF SONORA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - SAFETY JUNE 30, 2018

	2017 2016 2015 2014
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 828,977 \$ 732,817 \$ 527,765 \$ 486,250
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(828,977) (732,817) (527,765) (486,250)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (0) \$ - \$ - \$ -
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 3,505,165 \$ 3,226,023 \$ 1,120,793 \$ 1,199,112
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll percentage of covered-employee payroll	23.65% 22.72% 47.09% 40.55%
Notes to Schedule:	
Valuation Date:	6/30/2016 6/30/2015 6/30/2014 6/30/2013
Methods and assumptions used to determine cotnribution rates:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age
Amortization method	For details, see June 30, 2012 Funding Valuation Report
Asset valuation method	Actuarial Value of Assets, See June 30, 2012 Funding Value
Inflation	2.75%
Salaray increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment and administrative
	expense, including inflation
Retirement age	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2010 CalPE
Montelites	Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-ret and Post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of project mortality improvement using Scale AA published by the So of Actuaries.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Abandoned Vehicle Abatement - To account for state grants and other monies received and disbursed for the disposition of abandoned vehicles.

Gas Tax Funds - To account for state gas tax revenues collected based on population. The revenues may be expended only for street and road repair, maintenance, design, construction and traffic signal design and installation.

COPS AB11 Fund – Government grant established to provide law enforcement agencies with the funding to hire and re-hire career law enforcement professionals in order to preserve jobs, increase community policing capacities and support crime prevention efforts.

Local Transportation Fund - To account for the City's allocation of local transportation revenues collected for streets, roads, and sidewalk improvements.

Business Improvement Benefit Fund - To account for monies collected and expended for business improvement.

Highway Users' Tax Fund – To separately account for HUT apportionments received through Section 2103 of the State of California Streets and Highways Code.

Historic Preservation Fund – To account for donations received for the preservation of historical documents and memorabilia.

Sunrise Hills Landscaping District – To account for monies collected and expended within district for landscaping.

Asset Forfeit Fund – To account for forfeited assets collection and remittance to the appropriate agencies.

Special Sales & Use Tax Funds accounts for the collection of a ½ percent increase in sales tax, as approved by the voters. The sales tax revenue can be used for hiring additional personnel, wage and benefit enhancements, and equipment in the, police, fire and public works departments.

Firefighters /Code 5 – To account for money received for fire fighting services on areas outside the city's limits. The funds are used for personnel and equipment cost.

RSTP Exchange Fund – To account for monies received from the Tuolumne County Transportation Council for the Regional Surface Transportation Program.

In Lieu Parking – To account for funds collected when a new business is opened or an existing business expands. The funds are used for the acquisition of new parking facilities or major repairs to currently owned parking facilities.

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Certified Access Specialist Program Fund – To account for monies collected upon issuance or renewal of a business license. This portion of the fee is set aside to increase training of certified access specialists (CASP) and strengthen CASP programs in local building departments.

Community Revitalization Plan Fund – To account for sub-recipient grant funds used to develop a plan to improve traffic circulation and other street related aspects of the downtown Sonora area.

Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) Fund — To account for funds received from the State of California which supports the City's law enforcement as a result of AB 109-2011 Public Safety Realignment.

Cops Hiring Program Fund – To account for grant funds from the U.S. Department of Justice Office of Community Oriented Policing Services that fund one police officer position.

Caltrans Federal Fund – To account for monies from Caltrans grants to improve the Washington/Stockton Corridor.

Economic Development Fund - To account for monies collected and expended for economic development in the City of Sonora.

Community Transformation Fund – To account for sub-recipient grant funds provided to the Tuolumne County Public Health Department through the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, used to develop the Dragoon Gulch Trail Master Plan.

Medical Cannabis Fund – In November of 2016, the voters of California approved Proposition 64, entitled the "Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana" ("AUMA"). AUMA legalized the adult-use, possession, and retail sale of cannabis by persons 21 years of age and older. This fund was to account for fees generated by the opening of cannabis businesses in the City.

Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Fund (SB1) – To account for the state gas tax revenues collected based on an increase in the per gallon tax. The revenues are to be used to address deferred maintenance on the State Highway System and Local Street and Road System.

Dragoon Gulch Fund - To account for the monies and expenditures for the operation of the Dragoon Gulch Trail.

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Capital Projects

Mono Way Reimbursement Fund – To account for reimbursements of costs incurred for widening Mono Way, covered by the cooperative agreement between the City and Tuolumne County.

Washington/Elkins Fund – For monies collected and expended to improve the Washington and Elkin intersection for improved safety.

Farmers Market/Restroom Fund - To account for monies collected and expended to convert an existing building to bathrooms for the Farmers Market.

Internal Service

Self-Insurance Fund – To account for all medical and dental claims paid by the City through the City of Sonora Employee Benefit Plan. Funds are transferred into this fund to cover the claim payments from all other funds based on the budgeted per employee per month cost for each fund.

Compensated Absences Fund – To account for the resources and liabilities for compensated absences of the city's employees.

Permanent

Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund - To account for the principal trust amounts and related interest income. The interest income can be used to maintain the cemetery, while the principal may not be spent.

<u>-</u>									
	Aban- doned Vehicle	Gas Tax	Cops AB11	Local Trans- portation	Business Improve- ment Benefit	Highway Users' Tax	Historic Preser - vation	Sunrise Hillls Land- scaping	Asset Forfeit
	Funds	Funds	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
-									
Assets									
Cash And Investments	13,757		105,414	9,214	(75,604)	51,814	2,852	132,110	2,272
Accounts Receivable	0	7,857	0	27,493	0	2,298	0	628	11
Loans Receivable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prepaid Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted Cash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Due From Other Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	13,757	5,926	105,414	36,707	(_75,604)	54,112	2,852	132,738	2,283
Liabilities And Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	11	0	2,800	0	5,346	0	0	(7,259)	0
Other Liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Due To Other Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	11	0	2,800	0	5,346	0	0	(7,259)	0
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted	0	5,926	102,614	36,707	0	54,112	0	0	2,283
Committed	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,852	0	0
Assigned	13,746	0	0	0	0	0	0	139,997	0
Unassigned	0	0	0	0	(80,950)	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	13,746	5,926	102,614	36,707	(80,950)	54,112	2,852	139,997	2,283
Total Liabilities					<u></u>		<u></u>		
And Fund Balances	13,757	5,926	105,414	36,707	(_75,604)	54,112	2,852	132,738	2,283

Special Revenue

Special Sales Tax Fire	Special Sales Tax PW	Fire- Fighters Code 5	RSTP Exchange	In Lieu Parking	Certified Access Specialist Program	BSCC	Cops Hiring Program	Caltrans Federal	Economic Development	_
Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
0	0	98,673	32,717	10,439	3,439	8,652	11,921	(27,704)	26,375	404,410
40,210	25,592	15,572	282	0	0	0	0	20,328	0	140,271
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
129,012	395,299	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	524,311
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
169,222	420,891	114,245	32,999	10,439	3,439	8,652	11,921	(7,376)	26,375	1,068,992
16,710	8,485	4,954	0	0	(220)	0	0	1,431	50	32,308
10,710	0,463	4,934	0	0	0	0	0	1,431	0	32,308
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16,710	8,485	4,954	0	0	(220)	0	0	1,431	50	32,308
					<u> </u>			<u> </u>		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
152,512	412,406	109,291		0	0	8,652	11,921	0	0	896,424
0	0	0	0	10,439	0	0	0	0	0	13,291
0	0	0	32,999	0	3,659	0	0	0	26,325	216,726
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(8,807)	0	(89,757)
152,512	412,406	109,291	32,999	10,439	3,659	8,652	11,921	(8,807)	26,325	1,036,684
169,222	420,891	114,245	32,999	10,439	3,439	8,652	11,921	(7,376)	26,375	1,068,992

	Special Revenue					Capital Projects			
	Special Sales Tax PD Fund	Medical Cannabis Fund	Road Maintenance Fund	Dragoon Gulch Fund	Mono Way Project Fund	Washington Elkington Fund	Farmers Market Fund		
Assets									
Cash And Investments	0	34,000	18,337	7,987	(22,625)	(4,394)	200,000		
Accounts Receivable	96,609	54	10,458	2,040	0	0	0		
Loans Receivable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Prepaid Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Restricted Cash	388,433	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Due From Other Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total Assets	485,042	34,054	28,795	10,027	(22,625)	(4,394)	200,000		
Liabilities And Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	29,099	3,492	0	1,304	0	0	0		
Other Liabilities	0	25,000	0	0	0	0	0		
Due To Other Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total Liabilities	29,099	28,492	0	1,304	0	0	0		
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Restricted	455,943	0	0	8,723	0	0	0		
Committed	0	5,562	0	0	0	0	0		
Assigned	0	0	28,795	0	0	0	200,000		
Unassigned	0	0	0	0	(22,625)	(4,394)	0		
Total Fund Balances	455,943	5,562	28,795	8,723	(22,625)	(4,394)	200,000		
Total Liabilities									
And Fund Balances	485,042	34,054	28,795	10,027	(22,625)	(4,394)	200,000		

Internal Service		Permanent Fund		
Self Insurance	Compensated Absences	Cemetery Perpetual Care	Tota Non-M Governn Fund	(ajor nental
Fund	Fund	Fund	2018	2017
5,516	135,352	153,374	931,957	637,839
0	643	1,534	251,609	201,205
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	7,427
0	0	153,839	1,066,583	853,821
0	0	0		0
5,516	135,995	308,747	2,250,149	1,700,292
5,516	0	0	71,719	35,473
0,510	0	0	25,000	35,644
0	0	0	0	0
5,516	0	0	96,719	71,117
				71,117
0	0	153,839	153,839	153,040
0	0	0	1,361,090	1,189,665
0	135,995	0	154,848	14,745
0	0	154,908	600,429	374,783
0	0	0	(116,776) (103,058)
0	135,995	308,747	2,153,430	1,629,175
5,516	135,995	308,747	2,250,149	1,700,292

Special Revenue

	Aban- doned Vehicle Funds	Gas Tax Funds	Cops AB11 Fund	Local Trans- portation Fund	Business Improve- ment Benefit Fund	Highway Users' Tax Fund	Historic Preser - vation Fund	Sunrise Hillls Land- scaping Fund
Revenues	0	641	0	54	0	2,598	0	1,882
Investment Earnings Intergovernmental	3,136	92,434	139,416	73,024	0	2,398 19,181	0	1,882
Property Taxes	5,130	92,434	139,410	73,024	0	19,161	0	0
Sales Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Licenses And Permits	0	0	0	0	67,640	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	4,002	0	0	0	4	0
Total Revenues	3,136	93,075	143,418	73,078	67,640	21,779	4	1,882
Expenditures								
General Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	11	0	114,816	0	0	0	0	0
Public Works	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,467
Culture And Leisure	0	0	0	0	87,318	0	1,458	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Service								
Principal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest And Other Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	11	0	114,816	0	87,318	0	1,458	2,467
Excess(Deficiency) Of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	3,125	93,075	28,602	73,078	(19,678)	21,779	(1,454) ((585)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0	0	11,592	0	0	0
Operating Transfers Out	0	(97,373) (852)	(40,000)	(404) (156,540)	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	(97,373) (852)	(40,000)	11,188	156,540)	0	0
Extraordinary Gain (Loss) - RDA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Change In Fund Balances	3,125	(4,298)	27,750	33,078	(8,490) (134,761)	(1,454) (585)
Fund Balance - Beginning	10,621	10,224	74,864	3,629	(72,460)	188,873	4,306	140,582
Prior Period Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance - Ending	13,746	5,926	102,614	36,707	(80,950)	54,112	2,852	139,997

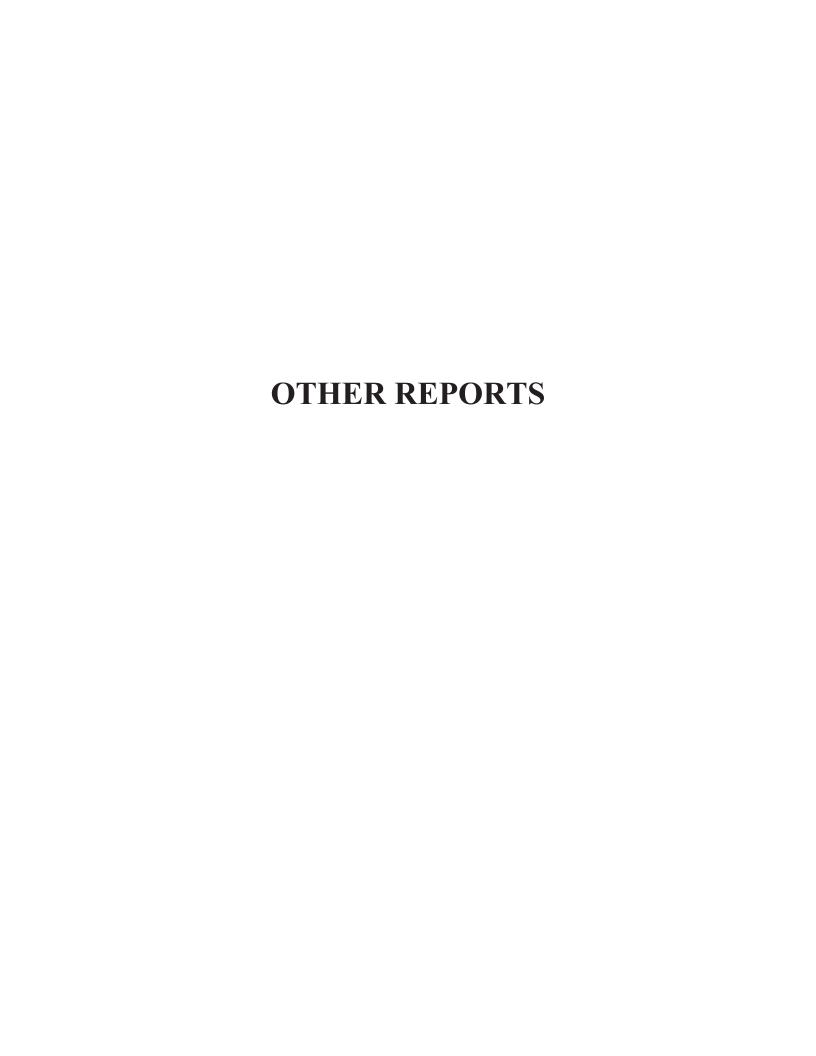
Special Revenue

Asset Forfeit Fund	Special Sales Tax Fire Fund	Special Sales Tax PW Fund	Fire- Fighters Fund	RSTP Exchange Fund	In Lieu Parking Fund	Certified Access Specialist Program Fund	BSCC Fund	Cops Hiring Program Fund	Caltrans Federal Fund	Economic Development Fund	Total
32	2,311	5,344	0	590	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,452
0	2,311	0,544	229,416	0	0	0	0	0	35,776	0	592,383
0	0	0	229,410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	455,194	273,116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	728,310
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1,203	0	0	0	0	68,843
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,700	5,706
32	457,505	278,460	229,416	590	0	1,203	0	0	35,776	1,700	1,408,694
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	498,788	0	160,597	0	0	0	25,884	8,085	37,656	0	845,837
0	0	206,539	0	0	0	0	0	0,009	0	0	206,539
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,548	16,015
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88,776
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	498,788	206,539	160,597		0		25,884	8,085	37,656	13,548	1,157,167
0	490,700	200,339	100,397				23,004	8,083	37,030	13,346	1,137,107
32	(41,283)	71,921	68,819	590	0	1,203	(_25,884)	(8,085)	1,880)	(11,848)	251,527
0	0	0	18,860	40,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	70,452
0	(21,469) (1,912)	(230)	(40,000)	0	0	0	(852) (128)	0 (359,760)
0	(21,469) (1,912)	18,630	0	0	0	0	(852)		0 (289,308)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
 -											
32		70,009	87,449	590	0	,	(25,884)				37,781)
2,251	215,264	342,397	40,888	32,409	10,439	2,456	34,536	20,858	6,799)	38,173	1,093,511
0	0	0	(19,046)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,046)
2,283	152,512	412,406	109,291	32,999	10,439	3,659	8,652	11,921	8,807)	26,325	1,036,684

WITH COMPARATIVE ACT	HAT AMOUNTS FOR	R YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2017

	Special Reven	ue	Capital Projects				
	Special Sales Tax PD Fund	Medical Cannabis Fund	Road Maintenance Fund	Dragoon Gulch Fund	Mono Way Fund	Washington Elkington Fund	Farmers Market Fund
Revenues							
Investment Earnings	4,153	54	66	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	0	0	28,729	0	0	0	0
Property Taxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sales Taxes	1,092,465	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rent	0	0	0	11,000	0	0	0
Licenses And Permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	3,290	30,000	0	5,319	0	6,167	200,000
Total Revenues	1,099,908	30,054	28,795	16,319	0	6,167	200,000
Expenditures							
General Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	864,363	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Works	0	0	0	0	0	10,561	0
Community Development	0	24,492	0	11,320	0	0	0
Culture And Leisure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	29,847	3,197	0	0
Debt Service							
Principal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest And Other Charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	864,363	24,492	0	41,167	3,197	10,561	0
Excess(Deficiency) Of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	235,545	5,562	28,795 (24,848)	(3,197)	(4,394)	200,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers Out	(1,912)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,912)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extraordinary Gain (Loss) - RDA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Change In Fund Balances	233,633	5,562	28,795 (24,848)	(3,197)	(4,394)	200,000
Fund Balance - Beginning	222,310	0	0	33,571	(19,428)	0	0
Prior Period Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance - Ending	455,943	5,562	28,795	8,723	(22,625)	(4,394)	200,000

Internal Service		Permanent Fund	_			
Self Compensated Insurance Absences Fund Fund		Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Govern	al Non-Major overnmental Funds 2017		
_						
0	1,422	4,340	23,487	9,835		
0	0	0	621,112	418,431		
0	0	0	0	0		
0	0	0	1,820,775	1,729,535		
0	0	0	11,000	12,000		
	0	0	68,843	70,441		
0	467	825	251,774	47,016		
0	1,889	5,165	2,796,991	2,287,258		
9,757	0	0	9,757	115,568		
22,397	0	0	1,732,597	2,070,047		
3,000	0	0	220,100	235,095		
5,810	0	0	57,637	150,025		
0	0	0	88,776	71,705		
0	0	0	33,044	3,375		
0	0	0	0	0		
0	0	0	0	0		
40,964	0	0	2,141,911	2,645,815		
			2,111,511	2,013,013		
(40,964)	1,889	5,165	655,080	(358,557)		
45,335	0	0	115,787	656,530		
0	0	0	(361,672)			
45,335	0	0	(245,885)	418,219		
43,333			(410,217		
0	0	0	0	0		
4,371	1,889	5,165	409,195	59,662		
(4,371)	0	303,582	1,629,175	1,569,513		
0	134,106	0	115,060	0		
0	135,995	308,747	2,153,430	1,629,175		
	133,773	300,747	2,133,730	1,027,173		





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Constance Hillas Bird, CPA (Inactive)
Gerald L. Clendenin, CPA (Inactive)

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

To The City Council City of Sonora State of California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Sonora, State of California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Sonora, State of California's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Clendenin Bird & Company, PC CLENDENIN BIRD & COMPANY, PC

Modesto, California December 20, 2018