SONOMA RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2021

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R. J. RICCIARDI, INC. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Sonoma Resource Conservation District Santa Rosa, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sonoma Resource Conservation District (a special purpose government) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Sonoma Resource Conservation District'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 for 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.

Opinion

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

Sonoma Resource Conservation District Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, which follows this report letter, and the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 29, 2021 on our consideration of the Sonoma Resource Conservation District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Sonoma Resource Conservation District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Sonoma Resource Conservation District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

R.J. Ricciardi, Inc.

R.J. Ricciardi, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

San Rafael, California November 29, 2021

As management of the Sonoma Resource Conservation District (District) we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements (pages 7-14) and the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements (pages 15-27).

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the 2021 fiscal year by \$1,838,362 (net position). Of this amount, there is a balance of unrestricted net position of \$670,221.
- The District total net position increased by \$152,489 in the 2021 fiscal year.
 - The District's total debt (including short and long-term liabilities) was \$919,047.
- As of the close of the 2021 fiscal year, the District's general fund reported an ending total fund balance of \$833,942, of which \$558,504 was unassigned.

Financial Statements

The District receives a small amount of annual funding generated from property taxes from a Sonoma County General Fund appropriation. In 2021, the District received approximately \$151,386 in ad valorem tax income.

The District leveraged approximately \$2,994,806 of monies from grants, contracts and local contributions with their property tax dollars from the 2021 fiscal year. The District was able to respond to requests and needs of local stakeholders with these funds. Some of the services we provide include: liaison with other agencies and resources, onsite consultations and assistance, funding for conservation projects, advocacy for landowners, input to policy discussion at the local, state, and federal levels, and a local office open to the public for technical advice.

The majority of funding comes from competitively sought government grants and fee for service contracts. Occasionally we receive funds from local foundations and other private sources.

- The District's major funds are program revenues which include grants totaling \$2,684,203 for the 2021 fiscal year. Competition for grant funding has significantly increased as more groups compete for limited funds.
- The District currently receives funding support from local sources, including the County of Sonoma, Sonoma County Agricultural Preservation & Open Space District, and others. The District provides services such as technical assistance, educational programs, and watershed coordination with this funding.
- The District expects to continue operating with local funds in addition to state and federal funding. Our
 partnerships with county groups and agencies allow us to work collaboratively and provide services to meet
 the mutual goals and objectives of the community.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 9-12 of this report.

Fiduciary Fund - Fiduciary funds are used to account for funds held by the District in trust for other government agencies and private citizens.

Introduction to the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's audited financial statements, which are comprised of the basic financial statements. This annual report is prepared in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for States and Local Governments. The Single Governmental Program for Special Purpose Governments reporting model is used which best represents the activities of the District.

The required financial statements include the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements; Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet; Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances; and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types.

These statements are supported by notes to the basic financial statements. All sections must be considered together to obtain a complete understanding of the financial picture of the District.

The Basic Financial Statements

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

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

All of the District's activities are grouped into Government Activities, as explained below.

The Fund Financial Statements report the District's operations in more detail than the Government-wide statements and focus primarily on the short-term activities of the District's General Fund and other Major Funds. The Fund Financial Statements measure only current revenues and expenditures and fund balances; they exclude capital assets, long-term debt and other long-term amounts.

Major Funds account for the major financial activities of the District and are presented individually. Major Funds are explained below.

The Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements are prepared on the accrual basis, which means they measure the flow of all economic resources of the District as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the following:

Governmental Activities

The District's basic services are considered to be governmental activities. These services are supported by general District revenues such as taxes, and by specific program revenues such as benefit assessments and service charges.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about each of the District's most significant funds, called Major Funds. The concept of Major Funds, and the determination of which are Major Funds, was established by GASB Statement No. 34 and replaces the concept of combining like funds and presenting them in total. Instead, each Major Fund is presented individually; the District has no Non-major Funds. Major Funds present the major activities of the District for the year, and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of the District's activities.

In the District's case, there are two major governmental funds: the General Fund and the Endowment Trust Fund.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis, which means they measure only current financial resources and uses. Capital assets and other long-lived assets, along with long-term liabilities, are not presented in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

Comparisons of Budget and Actual financial information are presented for the General Fund.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a district's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,838,362 at the close of the 2021 fiscal year.

The balance of the unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and vendors.

Table 1
Governmental Net Position

	Governme	Governmental Activities						
	2021	2020						
Current assets	\$ 2,736,043	\$ 2,479,744						
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	10,085	12,581						
Total assets	2,746,128	2,492,325						
Deferred outflows – net pension liability	47,907	91,285						
Current liabilities	752,276	654,618						
Long-term liabilities	166,771	158,700						
Total liabilities	919,047	813,318						
Deferred inflows – net pension liability	36,626	84,415						
Net position:								
Invested in capital assets	10,085	12,581						
Restricted	1,158,056	1,179,006						
Unrestricted	670,221	494,290						
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,838,362</u>	\$ 1,685,877						

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position.

Table 2
Changes in Governmental Net Position

	Governmental Activities						
	2021			2020			
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Operating grants and contracts	\$	2,927,504	\$	3,011,032			
Charges for services		67,302		31,400			
General revenues:							
Taxes and other		163,488		211,829			
Total revenues		3,158, <u>294</u>		3,254,261			
Program Expenses							
Resource conservation		3,005,805		2,966,109			
Total expenses		3,005,805		2,966,1 09			
Change in net position	\$	<u> 152,489</u>	\$	288,152			

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds - The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported ending fund balance of \$1,983,767, a change of \$158,644 at the close of the 2021 fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund intergovernmental grants and revenue were below budget by \$754,471, which is a result of delayed implementation of conservation projects. An offset to this decrease in intergovernmental revenue was a \$165,914 increase in other revenue, a \$78,948 increase in foundation grants and a \$15,944 increase in property taxes, resulting in total revenues being under budget by \$495,628.

General Fund total expenditures were below budget by \$654,189. The largest component was related to unspent contractor services and supplies due to the delayed implementation of conservation projects. Personnel costs were also lower than anticipated.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be made in writing and addressed to the Sonoma Resource Conservation District, 1221 Farmers Lane, Suite F, Santa Rosa, CA 95405, Attn: Valerie Quinto, Executive Director.

Sonoma Resource Conservation District STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities			
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	460,365		
Accounts receivable		285,049		
Due from other government entities		585,048		
Retention receivable		127,252		
Deposits and prepaid expenses		40,272		
Restricted cash and investments		1,238,057		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment		10,085		
Total assets		2,746,128		
Deferred outflows-net pension liability		47,907		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses		351,866		
Deferred revenue		291,064		
Compensated absences		109,346		
Long-term liabilities:				
Notes payable		32,802		
Net pension liability		133,969		
Total liabilities		919,047		
Deferred inflows-net pension liability		36,626		
Net Position:				
Invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		10,085		
Restricted net position		1,158,056		
Unrestricted net position		670,221		
Total net position	\$	1,838,362		

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

Sonoma Resource Conservation District STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Program Expenses	
Resource conservation:	
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 1,247,892
Services and Supplies	1,752,014
Interest expense	3,403
Depreciation	2,496
Total program expenses	3,005,805
Program Revenues:	
Operating grants:	
Intergovernmental revenue	2,571,961
Foundation grants and revenue	112,242
Fees for service	67,302
Other revenue	243,301
Total program revenue	2,994,806
Net program expense	(10,999)
General revenues:	
Property taxes	151,386
Investment earnings	12,102
Total general revenues	163,488
Changes in net position	152,489
Beginning net position	1,685,873
Ending net position	\$ 1,838,362

Sonoma Resource Conservation District GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

	Ge	General Fund		General Fund Endowment Trust Fund					
Assets									
Cash and cash investments	\$	460,365	\$	-	\$	460,365			
Accounts receivable		285,049		-		285,049			
Due from other government entities		585,048		-		585,048			
Due from other funds		4,353		-		4,353			
Retention receivable		127,252		-		127,252			
Prepaid expense and deposits		40,272		-		40,272			
Restricted cash and investments		83,879		1,154,178		1,238,057			
Total assets	\$	1,586,218	\$	1,154,178	\$	2,740,396			
Liabilities and fund balance									
Liabilities:									
Voucher payable	\$	140,065	\$	-	\$	140,065			
Other current liabilities		211,801		-		211,801			
Due to other funds		-		4,353		4,353			
Deferred revenue		291,064		-		291,064			
Compensated absences		109,346	-			109,346			
Total liabilities		752,276		4,353		756,629			
Fund balance:									
Restricted fund balance		8,231		1,149,825		1,158,056			
Assigned fund balances		267,207		-		267,207			
Unassigned fund balances		558,504				558,504			
Total fund balances		833,942		1,149,825		1,983,767			
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,586,218	\$	1,154,178	\$	2,740,396			

Sonoma Resource Conservation District RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Fund balances-total government funds	\$ 1,983,767
Amount 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 governmental funds.	10,085
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	
Notes payable	(32,802)
Deferred outflows	47,907
Deferred inflows	(36,626)
Net pension liability	 (133,969)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,838,362

Sonoma Resource Conservation District

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Revenues	Ge	eneral Fund		ndowment rust Fund		Total
Property taxes	\$	151,386	\$		\$	151,386
Intergovernmental grants and revenue	Ψ	2,571,961	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,571,961
Foundation grants and revenue		112,242		_		112,242
Fees for service		67,302		_		67,302
Investment earnings		44		12,058		12,102
Other revenue		243,301		-		243,301
Total revenues		3,146,236		12,058		3,158,294
Expenditures						
Current:						
Salaries and employees benefits		1,247,892		-		1,247,892
Services and supplies		1,732,453		7,334		1,739,787
Debt services:						
Principal		33,568		-		33,568
Interest		3,403		-		3,403
Total expenditures		3,017,316		7,334		3,024,650
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		128,920		4,724		133,644
Other financing sources (uses)						
Debt proceeds		25,000		_		25,000
Operating transfers in		33,905		_		33,905
Operating transfers out		-		(33,905)		(33,905)
Total other financing sources (uses):		58,905		(33,905)		25,000
Net change in fund balances		187,825		(20.191)		158,644
Fund balances, beginning of the year		646,117		(29,181) 1,179,006		1,825,123
i and omanices, beginning of the year		010,117		1,17,000		1,043,143
Fund balances, end of the year	\$	833,942	\$	1,149,825	\$	1,983,767

Sonoma Resource Conservation District

RECONCILIATION OF THE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES

EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

TO THE

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 158,644
The changes in net position 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 Current year depreciation	(2,496)
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 assets.	33,568
Receipt of the proceeds of long-term debt increases the current	
financial resources of governmental funds. These transactions do not	
have any affect on net assets.	(25,000)
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.	 (12,227)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 152,489

Sonoma Resource Conservation District STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Private Purpose Trust Fund		
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 301,271		
Net Position Held in trust for Laguna Valley Mitigation Bank	\$ 301,271		

Sonoma Resource Conservation District

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

		ute Purpose ust Fund
Additions:		
Investment earnings	\$	834
Sale of mitigation credits	"	140,500
Other revenue		108,097
Total additions		249,431
Deductions:		
Services and supplies		135,000
Total deductions		135,000
Changes in fiduciary net position		114,431
Fiduciary net position, beginning		186,840
Fiduciary net position, ending	\$	301,271

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Sonoma Resource Conservation District (the District) is a California special district governed by a seven-member board of directors who serve voluntarily and are appointed by the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors. The District develops soil and water conservation programs in Sonoma County as noted in Division 9 of the Public Resources Code. The accompanying financial statements present the activities for which the District is considered to be financially accountable.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall District government.

The District's basic financial statements reflect only its own activities; it has no component units (other government units overseen by the District). The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the District is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The Fund Financial Statements are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually in a separate column and non-major funds in the aggregate for governmental funds. Fiduciary statements include financial information for fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds of the District primarily represent assets held by the District in a custodial capacity for other individuals or organizations. The District's fiduciary funds include one Private-Purpose Trust Fund. The Private Purpose Trust Fund holds and manages assets on behalf of the Laguna Valley Mitigation Bank.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B. Major Funds

GASB Statement No. 34 defines major funds and requires that the District's major governmental type funds be identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. Major funds are defined as funds that have assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures equal to ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of the grand total.

The District reported the following major governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

General Fund – The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. This fund is used to account for financial resources not accounted for in other funds.

Endowment Trust Fund – these funds are restricted by donors for funding agricultural education programs. The District can use the investment earnings to fund programs but not the principal. This is a permanent governmental fund type.

C. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. The District's policy is to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device.

NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

E. Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. 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.

F. Capital Assets

Purchased capital assets are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost when original cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The District's policy is to capitalize all capital assets with costs exceeding a minimum threshold of \$5,000. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets, which range from 15 to 20 years for field equipment, 5 to 10 years for office equipment, and 8 to 10 years for vehicles. Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$2,496.

G. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, the District recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position by the District that is applicable to a future reporting period.

H. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Sonoma Resource Conservation District'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.

NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

I. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

The following is a summary of cash and investments at June 30, 2021:

	Go	overnment-	Fiduc	iary Funds	
	wid	e Statement	State	ement of	
	of N	Net Position	Net	Position	Total
Cash on deposit with commercial banks	\$	460,365	\$	_	\$ 460,365
Restricted cash on deposit with commercial banks		83,879		-	83,879
Restricted cash investments with					
Stifel, Nicolaus & Company		1,154,178		-	1,154,178
Restricted cash investments with					
Sonoma County Treasurer's Investment Pool				301,271	 301,271
Total	\$	1,698,422	\$	301,271	\$ 1,999,693

Authorized Investments

Under provision of the District's Investment Policy, the District may invest in the instruments defined in 53601 et seq, of the California Government Code, including but not limited to: County of Sonoma cash and investment pool, Municipal Bonds, and Negotiable Certificates of Deposit.

Fair Value Hierarchy

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 inputs are inputs - other than quoted prices included within level 1 - that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the District as of June 30, 2021:

<u>Investment Type</u>	Lev	rel 1	Level 2	I	Exempt	Total
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	_	\$ -	\$	615,321	\$ 615,321
Sonoma County Treasurer's Investment Pool		-	301,271		-	301,271
Municipal Bonds/Time deposits		-	1,083,101		-	1,083,101
Equities			<u>-</u>			 _
Total cash and investments	\$		\$ 1,384,37 <u>2</u>	\$	615,321	\$ 1,999,693

NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

I. <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position</u> (continued)

Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. These prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the custodian bank.

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 has provisions for financial institutions that limit custodial credit risk for deposits. Financial institutions are required to secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies.

California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of at least 150% of the secured public deposits. The District's financial institutions also have insurance through the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The District's investment policy has no additional provisions for limiting custodial credit risk for deposits.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit exposure to custodial credit risk for investments; however, it is the practice of the District that all investments are insured, registered or held by the District's custodial agent in the District's name.

					Remaining
			Interest	Maturity	Maturity
Investment Type	S&P	Fair Value	Rates	Dates	in Years
Municipal bonds/Time deposits	AA	\$ 1,083,101	1.00-8.37%	1/22-9/30	1-9
Not rated:					
Deposits with financial institutions		615,321	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sonoma County Treasurer's Investment Pool		301,271	N/A	N/A	N/A
Equities			N/A	N/A	N/A
Total cash and investments		<u>\$ 1,999,693</u>			

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 market interest rates. The District's investment policy limits interest rate risk by requiring compliance with the California Government Code for investments of public funds, as described in detail above. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of short term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturing evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

I. <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position</u> (continued)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the preceding table that shows the distribution of the District's investments by maturity. The remaining maturity of the District's investments included in the table above is based on the stated maturity dates of the individual investments, except in the case of variable rate investments where the maturity date above is the next reset date. Variable rate securities are investments with terms that provide for the adjustment of interest rates on specified dates based on predefined mathematical formulas. The fair value of such investments can reasonably be expected to be affected at each interest rate reset date.

Investment in the Sonoma County Treasurer's Investment Pool (Treasury Pool)

The District's Fiduciary funds cash is pooled with the Sonoma County (the County) Treasurer. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by the Treasury Pool for the entire Treasury Pool portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio).

The balance available for withdrawal is based on accounting records maintained by the Treasury Pool, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Interest earned on investments pooled with the County is allocated quarterly to the appropriate fund based on its respective average daily balance for that quarter. The Treasury Oversight Committee has regulatory oversight for all monies deposited into the Treasury Pool.

Receivables and Payables

Property Taxes

The County of Sonoma is responsible for assessing, collecting and distributing property taxes in accordance with state law. Liens on real property are established January 1 for the ensuing fiscal year. The property tax is levied as of July 1 on all taxable property located in the County of Sonoma. Secured property taxes are due in two installments, on November 1 and February 1, and are delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively.

Supplemental property taxes are levied on a pro rata basis when changes in assessed valuation occur due to sales transactions or the completion of construction. Since the passage of California's Proposition 13, beginning with the fiscal year 1978/1979, general property taxes are based either on a flat 1% rate applied to the 1975/1976 full value, or on one percent of the sales price of the property on sales transactions and construction after the 1975/1976 valuation. Taxable values on properties (exclusive of increases related to sales and construction) can rise at a maximum of two percent per year. On June 30, 1993, the Board of Supervisors adopted the "Teeter" Method of property tax allocation. This method allocates property taxes based on the total property tax billed. At year-end, the County advances cash to each taxing jurisdiction equal to its current year delinquent property taxes. In exchange, the County receives the penalties and interest on delinquent taxes when collected. The penalties and interest are used to pay the interest cost of borrowing the cash used for the advances.

Due from Other Governments

Grant and contract revenues which have been earned but not received at the end of the fiscal year.

NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (concluded)

I. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (concluded)

Compensated Absences

Employees accumulate Paid Time Off (PTO). Accrual rates are based on length of service, and PTO is accumulated up to a maximum of two times each employee's annual accrual rate, never to exceed two hundred forty hours. PTO is paid in full upon termination or retirement. PTO is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

Net Position

Net position is classified into three components - invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt This category groups all capital assets, including
 infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the
 outstanding balances of debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or
 improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted net position (if any) This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted This category of net position consists of fund positions that are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Fund Financial Statements:

<u>Unassigned Fund Equity</u> – The residual classification for the government's general fund that includes all amounts not contained in other classifications.

<u>Assigned Fund Equity</u> – Amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

<u>Restricted Fund Equity</u> – Amounts restricted by parties outside the District (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments).

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates; the financial statements include some amounts that are based on management's best estimates and judgments. The most significant estimates include depreciation lives and methods, and compensated absences. These estimates may be adjusted as more current information becomes available and any adjustment could be significant.

NOTE 2 - OTHER INFORMATION

A. Operating Lease

The District leases its facilities under a five-year operating lease that expires January 2024. The District also rents storage space at the same location for \$185 per month on a month to month basis. Rent expense for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 is \$63,240. Future minimum rental payments required under the above operating lease are as follows:

NOTE 2 - <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u> (concluded)

A. Operating Lease (concluded)

2022	\$61,020
2023	\$61,020
2024	\$61,020

B. Notes Payable

The District has a line of credit with a local financial institution. The term originated March 2019 and expires March 2027. The interest rate is variable. At June 30, 2021, the current interest rate is 8.25 percent and the balance is \$-0-. There is no formal amortization schedule for the line of credit.

The District has a loan with a local financial institution. The term originated March 2019 in the amount of \$50,000 and expires March 2024. Interest rate is 6.49 percent. The balance is \$32,802 at June 30, 2021. There is no formal amortization schedule for the loan.

C. Risk Management

The District is covered for commercial, general liability, errors and omissions, as well as automobile and excess liability insurance. The District purchases its insurance coverage through the Special Districts Risk Management Association (SDRMA). Workers' Compensation Insurance is also purchased through the SDRMA.

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ending June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Bala	ince as of					Bala	ance as of
	July	y 1, 2020	Add	itions	De	eletions	June	e 30, 2021
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Vehicles	\$	33,452	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,452
Equipment		37,805		<u> </u>		1,393		36,412
Total capital assets, being depr.		71,257	\$		\$	1,393		69,864
Less accumulated depreciation		(58,676)						(59,779)
Total capital assets, net	\$	12,581					\$	10,085

NOTE 3 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions

The District is responsible for separate Miscellaneous 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 District resolution. As of June 30, 2021, the District has no active CalPERS employees; however, the District remains responsible for sufficient funding to continue paying the retirement and death benefits to CalPERS members or beneficiaries of members already retired. 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.

NOTE 3 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

A. General Information about the Pension Plan (concluded)

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 (Classic) and age 57 (PEPRA) 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 Plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous		
	Prior to	On or after	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2% @ 62	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50 - 55	57 - 62	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1.0% to 2.5%	
Required employee contribution rates	8%	6.5%	
Required employer contribution rates	12.429%	6.93%	

3.6

The District's Miscellaneous Plans are part of the public agency cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (PERF C), which is administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). PERF C consists of a miscellaneous pool and a safety pool (also referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. Individual employers may sponsor more than one miscellaneous and safety rate plan. The employer participates in one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan regardless of the number of rate plans the employer sponsors. The District sponsors two miscellaneous rate plans.

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

Miscellaneous \$14,134

Contributions – employer

NOTE 3 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (continued)

B. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

As of June 30, 2021, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Miscellaneous Plans as follows:

	Proportionate Share of
	Net Pension Liability
Miscellaneous	<u>\$ 133,969</u>

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

	Miscellaneous
Proportion - June 30, 2019	.0029%
Proportion - June 30, 2020	.0032%
Change – Increase (Decrease)	.0003%

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$26,362. At June 30, 2021 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred	D	eferred
	Out	tflows of	Inf	flows of
	Re	sources	Re	sources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	14,134	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		6,904		-
Changes in assumptions		-		957
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments		3,981		-
Change in employer's proportion and differences between				
the employer's contributions and the employer's				
proportionate share of contributions		22,888		<u>35,669</u>
Total	\$	<u>47,907</u>	\$	36,626

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2022	\$ (8,863)
2023	1,769
2024	2,333
2025	1,908
Thereafter	

NOTE 3 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (continued)

B. <u>Pension Liabilities</u>, <u>Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2020, the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2019 total pension liability. The June 30, 2020 total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2019 Measurement Date June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50% Payroll Growth 2.75%%

Projected Salary Increase Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return 7.0% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses:

includes inflation.

Retirement Age The probabilities of Retirement are based on the Dec 2017 CalPERS

Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the Dec 2017 CalPERS

Experience Study based on data observed from 1997 to 2015. Preretirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP 2016

published by the Society of Actuaries.

Change of Assumptions

The discount rate of 7.15 percent was used for the June 30, 2020 measurement date. All other assumptions for the June 30, 2019 measurement date were the same as those used for the June 30, 2020 measurement date.

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.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculate over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long term (11-60 years) using a building block approach.

NOTE 3 - <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (concluded)

B. <u>Pension Liabilities</u>, <u>Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> (concluded)

Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. 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.

	Allocation as
Asset Class	of 6/30/18
Public Equity	49%
Private Equity	8%
Global Fixed Income	22%
Liquidity	3%
Real Assets	12%
Inflation Sensitive Assets	6%
Total	<u> 100%</u>

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

	Miscellaneous
1% Decrease	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$250,797
Current Discount Rate	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$133,969
1% Increase	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$37,438

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Defined Contribution Plan

The District has a Simple IRA plan for their employees. The District provides a match of employee's elective deferrals on a dollar-for-dollar basis up to three percent of the employee's compensation annually. The District contributed \$28,139 to the plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 4 - <u>CONTINGENCIES - CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC</u>

In December 2019, an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) began to spread among various countries, including the United States. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized COVID-19 as a pandemic. In addition, multiple jurisdictions in the U.S., including California, declared a state of emergency and issued shelter-in-place orders in response to the outbreak. The immediate impact to the District's operations included restrictions on employees' work location and planning heightened sanitation awareness requirements on office staff. It is anticipated that the impacts from this pandemic will continue for some time. As of the report date, the financial impact of the coronavirus outbreak cannot be measured.

Sonoma Resource Conservation District <u>ROSTER OF BOARD MEMBERS</u> June 30, 2021

Regular Meeting

The regular meetings of the Board of Directors are generally held the fourth Thursday of each month starting at 10:00am, at 1221 Farmers Lane, North Wing Conference Room, Suite 400 in Santa Rosa, California. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and in accordance with CA Executive Order N-29-20, this fiscal year's meetings were held via teleconference using the Zoom platform. Meetings are open to the public.

Directors:	Office:
Bruce Abelli-Amen	Chair
John Nagle	Vice Chair
Ariana Reguzzoni	Director
Ron Rolleri	Director
Walt Ryan	Director
Vickie Mulas	Director
Jennifer Kuszmar	Director



Sonoma Resource Conservation District

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET TO ACTUAL

June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

	Budget	Amount		
Revenue:				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Property tax	\$ 135,442	\$ 135,442	\$ 151,386	\$ 15,944
Intergovernmental grants and revenue	3,352,519	3,326,432	2,571,961	(754,471)
Foundation grants and revenue	34,304	33,294	112,242	78,948
Fee for service	47,641	69,249	67,302	(1,947)
Investment earnings	60	60	44	(16)
Other revenue	75,537	77,387	243,301	165,914
Total Revenues	3,645,503	3,641,864	3,146,236	(495,628)
Expenditures, all current:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,296,495	1,268,686	1,247,892	20,794
Service and supplies	2,286,196	2,349,828	1,732,453	617,375
Capital outlay	10,600	10,600	-	10,600
Debt services:				
Principal	39,296	39,296	33,568	5,728
Interest expense	3,095	3,095	3,403	(308)
Total expenditures	3,635,682	3,671,505	3,017,316	654,189
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	9,821	(29,641)	128,920	158,561
Other financing sources (uses)				
Debt proceeds	30,000	30,000	25,000	(5,000)
Operating transfers in	34,927	34,894	33,905	(989)
Operating transfers out	-	_	_	-
Total other financing sources (uses):	64,927	64,894	58,905	(5,989)
Total other infancing sources (uses).	01,727	01,021	30,703	(3,707)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 74,748	\$ 35,253	187,825	\$ 152,572
Fund balance, beginning of the year			646,117	
Fund balance, end of the year			\$ 833,942	

Sonoma Resource Conservation District

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE

OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

As of June 30, 2021 *Last 4 Years*

Measurement Date		2021 2020		2020	2019		2018	
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.0032%		0.0029%		0.0027%		0.0037%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	133,969	\$	117,330	\$	102,413	\$	146,936
Covered - employee payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a								
percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%			0.00%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage								
of the total pension liability		84.74%		86.55%		88.16%		78.86%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

Changes in Benefit Terms

None

Changes in Assumptions

None

*Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

^{**}Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.

Sonoma Resource Conservation District SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

As of June 30, 2021 *Last 4 Years*

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (Fiscal Year End)	2021		2020		2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution								
(actuarially determined)	\$	14,134	\$	11,287	\$	7,582	\$	5,844
Contributions in relation to the actuarially								
determined contributions		(14,134)		(11,287)		(7,582)		(5,844)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll during the fiscal year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions as a percentage of								
covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

Changes in Benefit Terms

None

Changes in Assumptions

None

^{*}Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

^{**}Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation.