# South Park County Sanitation District (A Component Unit of the County of Sonoma)

Independent Auditor's Reports, Management's
Discussion and Analysis and Basic
Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# South Park County Sanitation District For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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3562 Round Barn Circle, Suite 200 Santa Rosa, CA 95403 (707) 542-3343 • Office (707) 527-5608 • Fax pbllp.com

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors South Park County Sanitation District Santa Rosa, California

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the South Park County Sanitation District (the "District"), a component unit of the County of Sonoma, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 responsibility 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 an opinion 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 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 opinion.



## **Independent Auditor's Report** (continued)

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Other Matters - Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis as 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 September 30, 2021, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Santa Rosa, California September 30, 2021

Perente a Brinku LLP



As management of the South Park County Sanitation District (the 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 and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The District is managed by Sonoma Water, which provides administration, engineering, operational and maintenance services. The District is governed by a Board of Directors, which is the County of Sonoma Board of Supervisors. The District is considered an integral part of the County of Sonoma's reporting entity, resulting in the District's financial statements being included in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Please refer to the definition of the reporting entity within the notes to the financial statements for additional detail.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Net Position

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$27,698,774 (net position). Of this amount, \$9,374,510 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

#### Revenues and Capital Contributions

The District recognized total revenues, including capital contributions, of \$4,421,133 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Of this amount, \$4,265,677 represents operating revenues, \$32,376 represents investment earnings and \$123,080 represents connection fees.

#### Expenses

The District incurred expenses totaling \$3,109,240 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Of this amount, \$3,067,424 represents operating expenses related to the collection, treatment, disposal, and reclamation of effluent, as well as administrative and general expenses. The remaining non-operating expense consisted of \$41,816 in interest expense.

#### Increase in Net Position

The District recognized operating income of \$1,198,253 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, while recognizing an overall increase in net position of \$1,311,893.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's financial statements. The District's financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) management's discussion and analysis, (2) financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section is intended to provide a narrative overview that users need to interpret the financial statements. Management's discussion and analysis also provides analysis of key data presented in the financial statements.

#### Financial Statements

The District is engaged only in business-type activities. The District accounts for its financial activities utilizing fund accounting, specifically enterprise fund accounting, to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. An enterprise fund is a proprietary fund type used to report activities for which a fee is charged to external customers for goods or services provided. The focus of an enterprise fund is the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flow. The financial statements presented are the *statement of net position; the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; and the statement of cash flows*.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

#### **Financial Analysis**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$27,698,774 at the close of the most recent fiscal year compared to net position of \$26,386,881 as of June 30, 2020. The \$1,311,893 increase in net position is due primarily to the District's continued focus on minimizing increases to its expenses combined with growing revenues from the collection, treatment and disposal of effluent (operating activities).

A portion of the District's net position (64.6% as of June 30, 2021 compared to 69.2% as of June 30, 2020) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., construction in progress and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

# **Financial Analysis (continued)**

# Condensed Statements of Net Position

					Percentage
	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Change
Current and other assets	\$	9,858,234	\$	11,785,614	19.6%
Capital assets, net		19,576,308		19,037,655	-2.8%
Total assets		29,434,542		30,823,269	4.7%
Total deferred outflows of resources		75,699		63,083	-16.7%
Current liabilities		191,558		389,863	103.5%
Noncurrent liabilities		2,931,802		2,797,715	-4.6%
Total liabilities		3,123,360		3,187,578	2.1%
Net investment in capital assets		18,262,161		17,893,816	-2.0%
Restricted for debt service		429,366		430,449	0.3%
Unrestricted		7,695,354		9,374,509	21.8%
Total net position	\$	26,386,881	\$	27,698,774	5.0%

A portion of the District's net position, \$430,449 as of June 30, 2021, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$9,374,509 as of June 30, 2021, may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The District reported positive balances in all categories of net position.

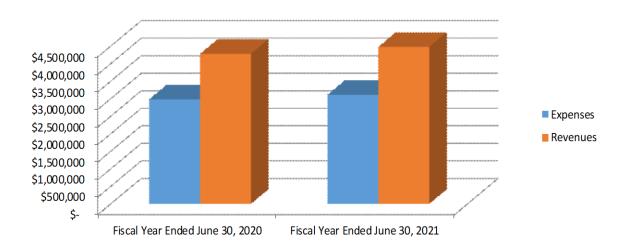
## **Financial Analysis (continued)**

Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position

		Percentage			
	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Change
Revenues					
Operating revenues	\$	4,073,830	\$	4,265,677	4.7%
Nonoperating revenues		162,232		32,376	-80.0%
Total revenues		4,236,062		4,298,053	1.5%
Expenses					
Services and supplies		2,401,531		2,518,302	4.9%
Fiscal agent fees and legal services		1,668		4,392	163.3%
Depreciation and amortization		531,074		544,730	2.6%
Interest expense and amortization of deferred refunding		46,073		41,816	-9.2%
Total expenses		2,980,346		3,109,240	4.3%
Income before capital contributions		1,255,716		1,188,813	-5.3%
Capital contributions - connection fees		41,600		123,080	195.9%
Increase in net position		1,297,316		1,311,893	1.1%
Net position, beginning of year		25,089,565		26,386,881	5.2%
Net position, end of year	\$	26,386,881	\$	27,698,774	5.0%

The District's net position increased by \$1,311,893 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 compared to an increase of \$1,297,316 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Overall total revenues (including capital contributions) recognized by the District increased 3.4% from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Total expenses incurred during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 increased 4.3% primarily as a result of an increase in the District's allocated costs for the subregional wastewater system.

#### Expenses and Revenues

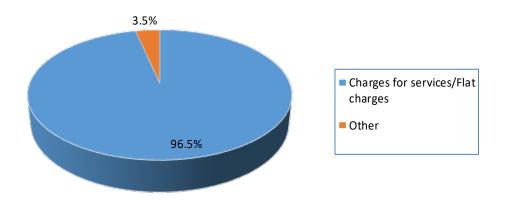


## **Financial Analysis (continued)**

Expenses and Revenues (continued)

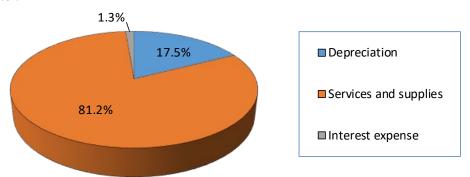
Total revenues, including capital contributions, of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$4,421,133 representing an increase of \$143,471 from the preceding fiscal year revenues of \$4,277,662. This increase is primarily the result of increases in connection fees and rate-based sewer service charges.

## Revenues by Source



As previously mentioned, the District recognized \$4,421,133 of revenue and capital contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Of this amount \$4,265,677 or 96.5% was generated through flat charges and charges for services. These charges represent sewer services charges to cover operations and maintenance costs, which are initially collected through the permitting process, then subsequently through the tax rolls. The remaining 3.5% of revenue and capital contributions consisted of interest earnings of \$32,376 and connection fees of \$123,080.

#### Expenses by Function



Expenses for the District for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$3,109,240. Costs associated with the collection, treatment, and disposal of effluent totaled \$2,522,694, and represent 81.2% of the District's costs. The next largest functional area of total expenses is depreciation and amortization expense of \$544,730 (17.5%), and interest expense of \$41,816 (1.3%).

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### Capital assets

The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2021, amounts to \$19,037,655 (net of accumulated depreciation). In addition to reporting the District's investment in capital assets including land, infrastructure, improvements, and construction in progress, the District reports its investment in intangible assets as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 51 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets. Intangible assets for the District include permanent easements.

# South Park County Sanitation District's Capital Assets

	Jun	ne 30, 2020	Jur	ne 30, 2021	Percentage Change
Intangible assets	\$	124,602	\$	130,679	4.9%
Infrastructure		27,151,015		27,151,015	0.0%
Accumulated depreciation		(7,699,309)		(8,244,039)	7.1%
Total	\$	19,576,308	\$	19,037,655	-2.8%

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note C of this report.

#### Long-term Obligations

As of June 30, 2021, the District had a total of \$1,206,922 in outstanding revenue bonds.

#### South Park County Sanitation District's Outstanding Long-Term debt

	June	30, 2020	Jun	e 30, 2021	Percentage Change
Revenue bonds	\$	1,389,846	\$	1,206,922	-13.2%

The District's total debt decreased by \$182,924 during the current fiscal year. The decrease in revenue bonds is due to scheduled payments on the Sonoma County Water and Wastewater Financing Authority 2017 Revenue Bonds (2017 Bonds). The 2017 bonds principal due at issuance totaled \$1,929,628 with an average coupon rate of 2.33%.

Additional information on the District's current and long-term obligations can be found in Note D of this report.

## **Next Year's Budget and Rates**

Budgeted gross expenses, including expenditures for capital projects, for the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 have decreased by \$3,218,277 (36.1%) for a total of \$5,700,471. The major component of the decrease in the Operations fund budget is due to a decrease of \$3,550,000 in budgeted operating transfers to the Construction fund to fund future capital replacement projects. The increase in budgeted Construction fund is due to the Santa Rosa Ave Sewers – Todd to E. Robles project. The following is a comparison of the final budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and the proposed budgeted expenses for the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

	iscal Year Ended ne 30, 2021	Fiscal Year Ending Increase/ June 30, 2022 Decrease			Percentage Change
Operations	\$ 8,500,378	\$ 4,961,428	\$	(3,538,950)	-41.6%
Debt service - revenue bonds	43,370	39,043		(4,327)	-10.0%
Construction	375,000	700,000		325,000	86.7%
Total	\$ 8,918,748	\$ 5,700,471	\$	(3,218,277)	-36.1%

On October 10, 2017, the District received Board approval to execute an amended agreement with the City of Santa Rosa to provide a framework for continued coordination and cooperation between the District and the City following the City's annexation of certain County islands in southwest Santa Rosa. The agreement addresses rate restructuring, transfer of operations to the City, and a new governance structure to allow for the eventual transfer of all District operation and function to the City.

During the transition, the District is moving to a new rate structure designed first and foremost to recover the cost of providing District services while also providing customers greater control over their sewer bill with the phased introduction of volume-based rates and is similar to the City's rate structure. The District's new rate structure is designed to recover the costs of providing sewer services and includes two components (A) fixed charges; and (B) volumetric charges that are based on water used.

South Park County Sanitation District's proposed FY 2021/22 wastewater rates will collect 40% of revenue from fixed charges and 60% of revenue from volumetric charges. The fixed charge recovers the District's costs to provide sewer services, including costs associated with the sewage treatment and collection system that are incurred regardless of increased or decreased sewage flow into the system. The fixed charge for all customers is \$410 per equivalent single family dwelling.

The volume-based charge recovers the District's costs to provide sewer services, including the costs associated with the sewage treatment and collection system that vary with the amount of sewage conveyed and treated, and gives District ratepayers the opportunity to control a portion of their sewer bill. The District will use City of Santa Rosa water usage data to calculate the annual volumetric charge portion of the sewer fee. All District customers will pay an annual volumetric charge.

## **Next Year's Budget and Rates (continued)**

The following tables show the sanitation services rates and equivalent single family dwellings for the District.

	I	cal Year Ended 30, 2021	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022		
Fixed Rate per Equivalent Single-Family Dwelling	\$	396	\$	410	
Volumetric Rate per 1000 gal. For Residential Customers	\$	11.60	\$	12.00	
Number of Equivalent Single-Family Dwellings		4,312		4,352	

## **Request for Additional Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Sonoma County Auditor-Controller-Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office, ATTN: Client Accounting, 585 Fiscal Drive, Room 100, Santa Rosa, CA 95403.

# South Park County Sanitation District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 11,183,505
Accounts receivable	79,549
Restricted cash and investments:	
Revenue bond fund	214,427
Total current assets	11,477,481
Noncurrent assets:	
Cash and investments restricted for debt service	222,974
Accounts receivable, noncurrent portion	85,159
Capital assets not being depreciated:	
Intangible assets	130,679
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Infrastructure	18,906,976
Total capital assets (net of	
accumulated depreciation)	19,037,655
Total noncurrent assets	19,345,788
Total assets	30,823,269
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred amount on refunding	63,083
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	194,410
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Revenue bonds payable	188,501
Accrued interest payable	6,952
Total current liabilities	389,863
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Pollution remediation	1,779,294
Revenue bonds payable	1,018,421
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,797,715
Total liabilities	3,187,578
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	17,893,816
Restricted	430,449
Unrestricted	 9,374,509
Total net position	\$ 27,698,774

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# South Park County Sanitation District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Operating revenues	
Flat charges	\$ 4,154,241
Charges for services	111,436
Total operating revenues	4,265,677
Operating expenses	
Services and supplies	2,518,302
Fiscal agent fees and legal services	4,392
Depreciation	544,730
Total operating expenses	3,067,424
Operating income	1,198,253
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Investment earnings	32,376
Interest expense and amortization of deferred refunding	(41,816)
Total nonoperating expense, net	(9,440)
Income before capital contributions	1,188,813
Capital contributions:	
Connection fees	123,080
Increase in net position	1,311,893
Net position - beginning of year	26,386,881
Net position - end of year	\$ 27,698,774

# South Park County Sanitation District Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Cash flows from operating activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 4,256,111
Payments to Sonoma Water - services and supplies	(72,275)
Payments to suppliers	(2,202,223)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,981,613
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Purchase of capital assets	(6,077)
Principal payments - revenue bonds	(182,924)
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(30,254)
Connection fees	123,080
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(96,175)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest received	32,377
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,917,815
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	9,703,091
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$11,620,906
Reconciliation to the statement of net position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 11,183,505
Restricted cash and investments	437,401
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,620,906
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities	
Operating income	\$ 1,198,253
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	. , ,
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	544,730
Pollution remediation inflation adjustment	54,414
Change in assets and liabilities:	,
Increase in accounts receivable	(9,566)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	193,782
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,981,613

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### **Note A.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The District conforms to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. A summary of significant accounting policies is included below.

Defining the Financial Reporting Entity

The South Park County Sanitation District (the District) is managed by Sonoma Water, which provides engineering, administration, operational, and maintenance services. The District is a distinct legal entity from Sonoma Water and was formed by action of the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors. The District is responsible for maintaining and operating the local sanitation collection systems and pump stations. The District has an ordinance defining policies, including user fees.

An agreement for transfer of responsibility to the City of Santa Rosa of collection system operation and maintenance, and subsequent dissolution of the District, was finalized in February of 1996. The agreement has been amended several times in the subsequent years.

On August 2, 2017, the Sonoma County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) approved the annexation of certain County islands in southwest Santa Rosa, including the large island commonly known as Roseland. Because the annexation will result in the annexation of less than 70% of the territory underlying the District, the District cannot be fully dissolved in conjunction with the Roseland Annexation. Therefore, LAFCO's annexation approval requires that the City and District amend the Transfer Agreement to address rate restructuring, transfer of operations to the City, and a new governance structure to allow for the eventual transfer of all District operations and functions to the City.

In October 2017, an amended agreement established a five year timeline for transitioning the rate structure from annual fixed rates charged on the tax roll to volumetric rates billed monthly by the City. Prior to or concurrent with the transition, the District will transfer control of the full operation and function of the District to the City. The District will seek a termination of the management agreement with Sonoma Water and approval of a new agreement with the City to document transfer of control. After full operation and function of the District is transferred to the City, a new Board of Directors will be created to manage the operation of the District. The District and the City are working collaboratively to address needed collection system upgrades in preparation for the transfer of management.

#### Component Unit Reporting

The District is governed by a Board of Directors (Board) which is the County of Sonoma (County) Board of Supervisors. The exercise of this oversight responsibility causes the District to be an integral part of the County's reporting entity. Therefore, the District's financial statements are also included in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as a discretely presented component unit.

#### **Note A.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The District uses a proprietary (enterprise) fund to account for its activities. An enterprise fund may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Enterprise funds are required for any activity whose principal external revenue sources meet any of the following criteria: (1) issued debt is backed solely by fees and charges, (2) the cost of providing services for any activity (including capital costs such as depreciation or debt service) must be legally recovered through fees or charges, or (3) if the government's policy is to establish activity fees or charges designed to recover the cost of providing services.

The District's financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating from nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are flat charges and charges for services. Operating expenses for the District include expenses relating to the collection, treatment, disposal, and reclamation of effluent as well as administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

#### Cash and Investments

The District's cash and investments are pooled with the Sonoma County Treasurer (Treasurer). The Treasurer also acts as a disbursing agent for the District. The fair value of the investments in the pool is determined quarterly. Realized and unrealized gains or losses and interest earned on pooled investments are allocated quarterly to the District based on its respective average daily balance for that quarter in the County Treasury Investment Pool (the Treasury Pool), an external investment pool.

#### **Note A.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and Investments (continued)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools" and GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", investments are stated at fair value in the statement of net position and balance sheet and the corresponding changes in the fair value of investments are recognized in the year in which the change occurred. The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds with the County Treasurer except for certain restricted funds held by outside custodians, funds held by a trustee or funds in dedicated investments for the benefit of an individual pool participant. The fair value of investments is determined annually. Interest earned on pooled investments is allocated quarterly to the appropriate funds based on their respective average daily balance for that quarter.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all pooled cash and investments as cash and cash equivalents because the Treasury Pool is used as a demand deposit account.

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of uncollected fees for sanitation services and flat charges. Flat charges are established annually by the Board and are billed through the County's property tax system. The District does not record an allowance for uncollectible receivables as it deems all receivables as fully collectible.

## Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent cash and investments maintained in accordance with bond resolutions and formal actions of the Board or by agreement, for the purpose of funding certain debt service payments, and improvements and extensions to the collection systems.

#### **Note A.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and intangible assets. Assets that are purchased or constructed are reported at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Capital projects spanning multiple years are recorded as construction in progress. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date of donation.

Maintenance and repair costs are charged to operations when incurred. Improvements to existing assets that significantly increase performance, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Intangible assets for the District consist of permanent easements. Permanent easements, including dedicated easements, are stated at cost, estimated historical cost, or fair value and are not amortized.

Depreciation and amortization are recognized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset.

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

	Capitalization	Estimated
	Threshold	Useful Life
Land	\$ -	N/A
Land improvements	25,000	15 to 50 years
Buildings and improvements:		
Buildings	25,000	50 years
Building improvements	25,000	15 to 20 years
Machinery and equipment	5,000	5 to 20 years
Infrastructure	100,000	25 to 75 years
Intangible Assets		
Computer software	25,000	3 to 10 years
Temporary easements	-	Life of easement
Permanent easements	-	N/A
Construction in progress	Projects expected to exceed	N/A
	the capitalization threshold for	

#### **Note A.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses) until then. The District only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The District does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

#### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources, and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use, either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulation of other governments.

## Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The Board adopts a budget annually to be effective July 1<sup>st</sup> for the ensuing fiscal year for the District. The general manager of Sonoma Water is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the District except for transfers between funds or major expense classes (e.g. transfers between capital assets and operating expenses). Such transfers require approval by the County Administrator and/or the Board.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Note B. Cash and Investments

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments with the Treasurer. The Investment Oversight Committee has regulatory oversight for all funds deposited into the Treasury Pool.

## Note B. Cash and Investments (continued)

#### Investment Guidelines

The District's pooled cash and investments are invested pursuant to investment policy guidelines established by the Treasurer and approved by the Board. The objectives of the policy are, in order of priority: safety of capital, liquidity and maximum rate of return. The policy addresses the soundness of financial institutions in which the Treasurer will deposit funds, types of investment instruments as permitted by the California Government Code, and the percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in certain instruments with longer terms to maturity.

## Permitted investments include the following:

- U.S. Treasury and Federal Agency securities
- Bonds and notes issued by local agencies
- Registered state warrants and municipal notes and bonds
- Negotiable certificates of deposit
- Bankers' acceptances
- Commercial paper
- Medium-term corporate notes
- Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool) deposits
- Repurchase agreements
- Reverse repurchase agreements
- Securities lending agreements
- Mutual funds and Money market mutual funds
- Collateralized mortgage obligations
- Collateralized time deposits
- Joint powers agreement
- Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)
- Obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation or Inter-American Development Bank

A copy of the County Investment Policy is available upon request from the County Treasurer at 585 Fiscal Drive, Room 100, Santa Rosa, California, 95403.

As of June 30, 2021 the fair value of the District's cash and investments was \$11,620,906 which includes restricted cash and investments of \$437,401. Funds are held in the Treasury Pool managed by the Treasurer, which is not rated by credit rating agencies, and had a weighted average maturity of 749 days as of June 30, 2021. The credit rating and other information regarding specific investments maintained in the Treasury pool as of June 30, 2021, are disclosed in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

## Note B. Cash and Investments (continued)

#### 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 its fair value is to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the County Treasurer manages the District's exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments, and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing, or coming close to maturity, evenly over time, as necessary, to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

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 the Treasury Pool.)

#### 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. The Treasury Pool does not have a credit rating. The District follows the County's policy to purchase investments with the minimum ratings required by the California Government Code. The credit rating of investments held and other information regarding the Treasury Pool for the year ended June 30, 2021 are disclosed in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District has a recurring fair value measurement for its investment in the Sonoma County Treasury Pool which is valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 2).

#### Note C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	J	uly 1,					Tr	ansfers &	June 30,
		2020	In	creases	De	creases	Rec	lassification	2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated									
Intangible assets	\$	124,602	\$	6,077	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 130,679
Total capital assets not being depreciated		124,602		6,077		_		_	130,679
aspiresime a		12.,002		0,077					150,075
Capital assets being depreciated:	:								
Infrastructure	27	,151,015		-		-		-	27,151,015
Less: accumulated depreciation	(7	,699,309)	(	544,730)		-		-	(8,244,039)
Total capital assets,									
being depreciated, net	19	,451,706	(	544,730)		-		-	18,906,976
Total capital assets, net	\$ 19	,576,308	\$ (	(538,653)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 19,037,655

Depreciation expense amounted to \$544,730 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

## **Note D.** Long-Term Obligations

#### Revenue Bonds

The District issued bonds where the District pledged income derived from charges for services to pay debt service. The original amount of revenue bonds issued to finance construction projects for expanding existing wastewater collection system and constructing additional facilities was \$3,565,000, of which \$3,255,000 was refunded in September 2005. In April 2017 the Sonoma County Water and Wastewater Financing Authority issued Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds (2017 Bonds) as direct placement conduit debt on the behalf of the District. The 2017 Bonds were issued to refund and defease the remaining balance (\$1,885,000) of the 2005C revenue bonds and pay associated costs of issuance.

The 2017 Bonds have an interest rate of 2.33% and are payable solely from sanitation customer net revenues and are payable through 2027. Annual principal and interest payments are expected to require no more than 11.2% of net revenues. The total principal and interest outstanding on the bonds, as of June 30, 2021 is \$1,206,922 and \$86,497, respectively, which equals the remaining income pledged by the District towards debt service on the bonds. Principal and interest paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and total customer net revenues were \$213,178 and \$1,898,439, respectively.

The 2017 bonds contain a provision that in the event of default, all principal components of the unpaid debt service payments, together with accrued interest from the immediately preceding payment date on which payment was made, is immediately due and payable.

## Note D. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

**Fiscal Year Ending** 

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2022	\$ 188,501	\$ 25,925	\$	214,427
2023	193,704	21,473		215,177
2024	198,523	16,903		215,426
2025	202,951	12,226		215,177
2026	206,976	7,450		214,427
2027	216,266	2,520		218,786
Total	\$ 1,206,922	\$ 86,497	\$	1,293,419

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligation activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	July 1,		Payments/	June 30,	<b>Due Within</b>
	2020	Additions	Retirements	2021	One Year
Revenue bonds -					
direct placements	\$ 1,389,846	\$ -	\$ (182,924)	\$ 1,206,922	\$ 188,501
Total revenue bonds	\$ 1,389,846	\$ -	\$ (182,924)	\$ 1,206,922	\$ 188,501

#### **Note E.** Related Party Transactions

The District is a special district under the Board, and as such, has the same board members as the County. Both the District and Sonoma Water are component units of the County. Therefore, Sonoma Water is considered a related party with respect to the District.

The District is managed by Sonoma Water, which provides administration, engineering, operational, and maintenance services. The District does not incur any payroll expenses. Sonoma Water charges the District for services based on direct labor plus overhead for Sonoma Water labor applied to District activities. The overhead rate is reviewed periodically by management to determine its effectiveness. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District paid \$72,275 to Sonoma Water for operational services and \$6,077 for the acquisition and construction of capital assets.

## Note F. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District is covered by the County's self-insurance program, which is accounted for in the County's Risk Management Internal Service Fund. The District is covered under this program for general liability, auto liability, public employees' performance/dishonesty and property insurance.

The County retains the risk for the first \$1,000,000 per occurrence for general and automobile liability. Excess liability coverage is maintained through participation in the California State Association of Counties, Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA). Limits of this coverage are \$25,000,000.

The County maintains "All Risk" property insurance including flood and earthquake through participation in the CSAC-EIA Property Insurance Program. Limits of coverage are \$600,000,000 per occurrence for All Risk, \$225,000,000 for flood (limits vary in FEMA flood zones) and earthquake coverage with shared limits of \$665,000,000. Deductibles for these perils are \$50,000 per occurrence.

The County of Sonoma is permissibly self-insured for workers' compensation for its employees and volunteers. Excess workers' compensation coverage is obtained through participation in the CSAC-EIA.

The District pays an annual premium to the County for this insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

#### Note G. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Commitments

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 11, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel and quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the geographical area in which the District operates. While it is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the District, the outbreak has not had a material adverse impact to the District's operations to date. However, the future impact of the outbreak is highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. Accordingly, there is no assurance that the outbreak will not have a material adverse impact in the future.

#### Note G. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Other Regulatory Matters

The District is subject to Section VII of the Endangered Species Act. Section VII requires that all affected agencies, including the District, consult with fish and wildlife officials before performing any work which might disrupt or harm any endangered or threatened species or their habitat. This Act increases the possibility of threatened litigation from various environmental groups and individuals. The District is also subject to Section X of the Endangered Species Act which deals with habitat conservation planning.

#### **Note H.** Pollution Remediation

The District and the County entered into a Plan of Action with the North Coast Regional Quality Control Board (NC Regional Board) in 1999 to investigate a groundwater plume of halogenated volatile organic compounds (HVOC's) believed to have leaked from former dry cleaning operations and possibly using sewer pipes as a conduit. The investigation was completed in February 2002 at a cost of approximately \$1,250,000. Currently, the NC Regional Board is focusing on other potentially responsible parties (mainly oil companies) in connection with a petroleum hydrocarbon plume which is co-mingled with the HVOC plume. The District is working with the NC Regional Board to require other potentially responsible parties to conduct investigations of HVOC source areas on their properties. In this regard, the NC Regional Board sent out two information request/source investigation letters in late 2005 to owners of properties in the area which may be a source of HVOCs. Limited further action from the Regional Board has been taken on this matter to the knowledge of the District in the last several years.

The District and the County may be held responsible for conducting remediation of the plume. In such event, substantial additional costs may be incurred in connection with the remedial action. In addition, negotiation of a clean-up strategy will result in costs from technical and legal consultants. As of June 30, 2021, the District has estimated a liability of \$1,779,294 for potential remediation activities using the expected cash flow technique which measures the liability as the sum of probability-weighted amounts in a range of possible estimated amounts. The District did not perform any pollution remediation activity during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, as the investigation to identify responsible parties has not been concluded.

#### **Note I.** Future Governmental Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has released the following standards which will be implemented in future financial statements:

GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases

The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2021 (FY 2021-22). The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

The impact on the basic financial statements of the District of this pronouncement which has not yet been adopted is unknown at this time.

*GASB Statement No. 91 – Conduit Debt Obligations* 

The requirements of this statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. This statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issues and eliminates diversity in practice with (1) commitments extended by users, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures

GASB Statement No. 92 – Omnibus 2020

The requirements of this statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The objective of this statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting by addressing practice issues that have been identified during the implementation and application of certain GASB statements.

## Note I. Future Governmental Accounting Standards (continued)

GASB Statement No. 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

Statement No. 96. Provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset- an intangible asset- and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.



3562 Round Barn Circle, Suite 200 Santa Rosa, CA 95403 (707) 542-3343 • Office (707) 527-5608 • Fax

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* 

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors South Park County Sanitation District Santa Rosa, California

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of South Park County Sanitation District (the "District"), a component unit of the County of Sonoma, California which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2021, the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2021.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District'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.



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* (continued)

**Independent Auditor's Report** (continued)

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District'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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Santa Rosa, California September 30, 2021

Pasente a Brinku LLP