Russian River 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, 2022

Russian River County Sanitation District For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Russian River County Sanitation District Santa Rosa, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Russian River County Sanitation District (the "District"), a component unit of the County of Sonoma, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Russian River County Sanitation District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the related notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the related notes is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 2, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 November 2, 2022



As management of the Russian River 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, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements and the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Reporting Entity

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

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

Financial Highlights

Net Position

The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$22,041,621 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,052,845 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Revenues

The District recognized total revenues and capital contributions of \$8,923,038 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Of this amount, \$5,710,766 consists of operating revenues including flat charges and charges for services, and \$1,914,411 represents nonoperating revenues consisting of \$1,914,188 in intergovernmental revenue and \$223 in property taxes. Capital contributions totaling \$1,297,861 consisted of \$1,228,331 in capital replacement grants from other governments and \$69,530 in connection fees.

Expenses

The District incurred expenses totaling \$8,240,607 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Of this amount \$8,137,827 represents operating expenses related to the collection, treatment, disposal, and reclamation of effluent, as well as administrative and general expenses. Nonoperating expenses consisted of \$49,461 of interest expense related to the District's long-term debt and \$53,319 in investment loss.

Change in Net Position

The District recorded an operating loss of \$2,427,061 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, while recognizing an overall increase in net position of \$682,431.

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) the 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 activity 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 exceeded liabilities by \$22,041,621 at the close of the most recent fiscal year compared to net position of \$21,359,190 as of June 30, 2021. The District recorded an operating loss of \$2,427,061 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This loss was partially offset by capital contributions of \$1,297,861.

The largest portion of the District's net position (84.5% as of June 30, 2022 compared to 82.5% for June 30, 2021) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, easements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress), 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)

A portion of the District's net position, \$367,426 (1.7% as of June 30, 2022), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position of \$3,052,845 as of June 30, 2022 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. As of June 30, 2022, the District reports positive balances in all categories of net position.

Condensed Statements of Net Position

					Percentage
	June 30, 2021			ne 30, 2022	Change
Current and other assets	\$	4,927,988	\$	4,652,820	-5.6%
Capital assets, net		19,706,912		20,398,723	3.5%
Total assets		24,634,900		25,051,543	1.7%
Current liabilities		1,498,338		1,555,099	3.8%
Noncurrent liabilities		1,777,372		1,454,823	-18.1%
Total liabilities		3,275,710		3,009,922	-8.1%
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		17,614,948		18,621,350	5.7%
Restricted for capital projects		378,313		367,426	-2.9%
Unrestricted		3,365,929		3,052,845	-9.3%
Total net position	\$	21,359,190	\$	22,041,621	3.2%

Financial Analysis (continued)

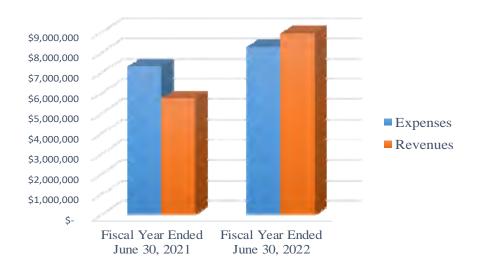
Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position

		Fiscal Year Ended					
	Ju	ne 30, 2021		June 30, 2022	Change		
Revenues							
Operating revenues	\$	5,466,037	\$	5,710,766	4.5%		
Nonoperating revenues:							
Property taxes		14		223	1492.9%		
Investment earnings		50,678		-	-100.0%		
Intergovernmental		1,503		1,914,188	127257.8%		
Total revenues		5,518,232		7,625,177	38.2%		
Expenses							
Services and supplies		5,772,437		6,610,157	14.5%		
Fiscal agent fees and legal services		10,355		87,644	746.4%		
Depreciation and amortization		1,433,642		1,440,026	0.4%		
Interest expense		57,244		49,461	-13.6%		
Investment loss		-		53,319	NA		
Total expenses		7,273,678		8,240,607	13.3%		
Loss before contributions		(1,755,446)		(615,430)	-64.9%		
Capital contributions - Federal		131,249		1,068,040	713.8%		
Capital contributions - State		-		160,291	NA		
Capital contributions - connection fees		47,052		69,530	47.8%		
Increase (decrease) in net position		(1,577,145)		682,431	-143.3%		
Net position, beginning of year		22,936,335		21,359,190	-6.9%		
Net position, end of year	\$	21,359,190	\$	22,041,621	3.2%		

The District's net position increased by \$682,431 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 compared to a decrease of \$1,577,145 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The primary reasons for the increase in net position were an increase in intergovernmental revenue of \$1,912,685 and an increase in Federal capital contributions of \$936,791.

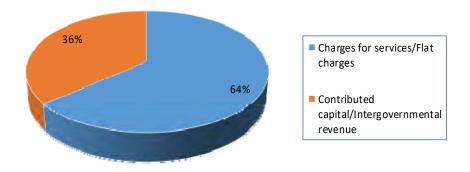
Financial Analysis (continued)

Expenses and Revenues



Total revenues, including capital contributions, of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$8,923,038, representing an increase of \$3,226,505 from the preceding fiscal year revenues of \$5,696,533. The rate based operating charges, representing 64.0% of the District's total revenue, increased by \$244,729. Investment earnings decreased from the preceding year by \$50,678. Intergovernmental revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$1,914,188, representing an increase of \$1,912,685 from the preceding fiscal year. Capital contributions totaled \$1,297,861 which increased from previous fiscal year's total of \$178,301. The primary reason for the increase in capital contributions was an increase of \$936,791 in Federal contributions and an increase of \$160,291 in State contributions. Capital contributions and intergovernmental revenue make up 36% of the District's revenue, which consists of connection fees \$69,530, Federal contributions of \$1,068,040, State contributions of \$160,291 and intergovernmental revenue of \$1,914,188. The combined effect overall was an increase in revenues, including capital contributions, of 56.6% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Revenues by Source

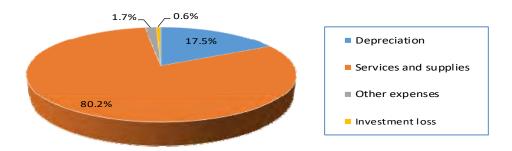


Financial Analysis (continued)

Total expenses for the District increased \$966,929 to \$8,240,607 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Services and supplies, which reflect costs associated with the collection, treatment, and disposal of effluent increased \$837,720 (14.5%) to \$6,610,157. This was due primarily to increases in operations and maintenance costs including emergency lift station repairs, collection system maintenance, and an increase in headworks, lift stations and force main assessment costs. Interest expenses decreased by \$7,783, due to lower principal debt balances as compared to the prior year. The overall effect was an increase in expenses of 13.3%.

Services and supplies represented 80.2% of the District's expenses. Annual depreciation expense on capital assets of \$1,440,026 represented 17.5% of the District's total expenses. Other expenses consisting of interest expense and fiscal agent and legal services, represented 1.7% of the District's total expenses. Investment loss represented less than 1% of the District's total expenses.

Expenses by Function



Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$20,398,723. In addition to reporting the District's investment in capital assets including land, infrastructure and systems, 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 consist of permanent and temporary easements.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (continued)

Russian River County Sanitation District's Capital Assets

					Percentage
	June	30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Change
Land	\$	223,833	\$	223,833	0.0%
Intangible assets		92,837		92,837	0.0%
Construction in progress		749,624		503,648	-32.8%
Infrastructure	5	3,445,938		55,823,751	4.4%
Machinery and equipment		147,829		147,829	0.0%
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(3	4,953,149)		(36,393,175)	4.1%
Total	\$ 19	,706,912	\$	20,398,723	3.5%

The increase in infrastructure during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was due to the completion of the seismic retrofit of secondary clarifiers at the treatment plant. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Long-term Obligations

At June 30, 2022, the District had a total of \$1,777,373 in advances from other governments, related to advances from the State Water Resources Control Board.

Long-Term Debt

					Percentage
	Jun	ne 30, 2021	Jur	ne 30, 2022	Change
Advances from other governments	\$	2,091,964	\$	1,777,373	-15.0%
Total long-term debt	\$	2,091,964	\$	1,777,373	-15.0%

The District's total debt decreased by \$314,591 (15.0%) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was due to regular annual principal payments to the State Water Resources Control Board.

Additional information on the District's current and long-term obligations can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

Budgeted gross expenses, including capital projects expenditures, for the District for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 have increased by \$2,071,626 (19.1%) for a total of \$12,914,700. The largest variances in year over year budget are increases in operations and increases in capital spending related to various capital projects and increases in budgeted transfers from operations fund to construction fund. Since the final principal and interest payments have been made on the revenue bonds, the budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 included a one-time transfer from the revenue bond reserve fund to the operations fund.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates (continued)

Following is a comparison of the final budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and the proposed budgeted expenses for the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

	Fiscal Year Ended me 30, 2022	Fiscal Year Ending me 30, 2023	Increase / Decrease)	Percentage Change
Operations	\$ 9,332,726	\$ 10,859,516	\$ 1,526,790	16.4%
Revenue bonds reserve	121,250	-	(121,250)	-100.0%
Construction	1,389,098	2,055,184	666,086	48.0%
Total	\$ 10,843,074	\$ 12,914,700	\$ 2,071,626	19.1%

Budgeted expenses for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 differ in several instances from the budgeted expenses presented in the management's discussion and analysis for the period ended June 30, 2021. These variances are due to Board approved budgetary adjustments made subsequent to the publication of the audited basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The District's sewer service fees were increased for the 2022/23 budget year due to a board approved increase in rates of 8.9%.

The following table shows the sanitation service rates and equivalent single-family dwellings for the District:

	E	eal Year inded 30, 2022	E	eal Year nding 30, 2023	Percentage Change
Rate per Equivalent Single-Family Dwelling	\$	1,774	\$	1,932	8.9%
Number of Equivalent Single-Family Dwellings		3,214		3,214	0.0%

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 in the District's finances. 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.

Russian River County Sanitation District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Assets

Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,178,135
Accounts receivable	135,618
Due from other governments	729,037
Total current assets	4,042,790
Noncurrent assets:	
Cash and investments restricted for capital projects	367,425
Accounts receivable, noncurrent portion	242,605
Capital assets not being depreciated:	
Land	223,833
Intangible assets	17,400
Construction in progress	503,648
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization:	
Infrastructure	19,581,487
Intangible assets	25,188
Machinery and equipment	47,167
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization)	20,398,723
Total noncurrent assets	21,008,753
Total assets	25,051,543

Russian River County Sanitation District Statement of Net Position (continued) June 30, 2022

Liabilities

Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	200,268
Unearned revenue	81,879
Due to other governments	933,557
Advances from other governments	322,550
Accrued interest payable	16,845
Total current liabilities	1,555,099
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Advances from other governments	1,454,823
Total liabilities	3,009,922
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	18,621,350
Restricted	367,426
Unrestricted	3,052,845
Total net position	\$ 22,041,621

Russian River County Sanitation District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating revenues	
Flat charges	\$ 5,664,845
Charges for services	45,921
Total operating revenues	5,710,766
Operating expenses	
Services and supplies	6,610,157
Fiscal agent fees and legal services	87,644
Depreciation and amortization	 1,440,026
Total operating expenses	8,137,827
Operating loss	(2,427,061)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Investment loss	(53,319)
Intergovernmental - Federal	563,615
Intergovernmental - State	573
Intergovernmental - Sonoma Water	1,350,000
Interest expense	(49,461)
Property taxes	223
Total nonoperating revenues, net	1,811,631
Loss before capital contributions	(615,430)
Capital contributions:	
Federal grants	1,068,040
State grants	160,291
Connection fees	69,530
Increase in net position	682,431
Net position - beginning of year	21,359,190
Net position - end of year	\$ 22,041,621

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

Russian River County Sanitation District Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 5,696,841
Payments to Sonoma Water - services and supplies	(4,481,842)
Payments to suppliers	(2,075,885)
Net cash used in operating activities	 (860,886)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Intergovernmental revenue received	1,339,528
Property taxes received	223
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,339,751
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Purchase of capital assets	(2,197,717)
Capital contributions from other governments	1,172,785
Principal payments - advances from other governments	(314,591)
Interest paid on capital debt	(53,473)
Connection fees	69,530
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,323,466)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Investment loss on change in fair value of investment pool	 (53,319)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(897,920)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	4,443,480
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 3,545,560
Reconciliation to the statement of net position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,178,135
Restricted cash and investments	367,425
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,545,560

Russian River County Sanitation District Statement of Cash Flows (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash	
used in operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (2,427,061)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	
used in operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	1,440,026
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(13,922)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	140,071
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (860,886)
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities:	
Grants receivable	\$ 574,660

55,546

Capital grants receivable

Note A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Russian River County Sanitation District (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 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, pump stations, and treatment plants in the Russian River area of Sonoma County.

Component Unit Reporting

The District is governed by a Board of Directors (the Board) which is the County of Sonoma (the 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report as a discretely presented component unit.

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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Note A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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.

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. Restricted cash and investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are also treated as cash and cash equivalents.

Note A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of uncollected fees for sanitation services and flat charges at the end of the year. Flat charges are established annually by the Board of Supervisors and billed through the County's property tax system. The District has not recorded an allowance for uncollectible receivables as it deems all receivables as fully collectable. However some receivables have been classified as noncurrrent as they are not considered collectable in the subsequent period.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent cash and investments maintained in accordance with state loan agreements.

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 are stated at cost or estimated historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets). Intangible right-to-use lease assets are initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the right-to-use lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. 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.

Note A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

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

	Capitalization	
	Threshold	Estimated 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
Right-to-use leases	25,000	Shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset
Construction in progress	Projects expected to exceed the capitalization threshold for the applicable asset class	N/A

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.

Note A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The Board adopts a budget annually to be effective July 1st for the ensuing fiscal year for the District. The general manager of Sonoma Water is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts of 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.

Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes, including tax rates, are regulated by the State and are administered locally by the County. The County is responsible for assessing, collecting and distributing property taxes in accordance with state law. The County is responsible for the allocation of property taxes to the District.

The County has adopted the Alternative Method of Property Tax Allocation known as the Teeter Plan. The State Revenue and Taxation Code allows counties to distribute secured real property and supplemental property taxes on an accrual basis resulting in full payment to the District each fiscal year. Any subsequent delinquent payments and related penalties and interest will revert to the County.

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year they are levied. Liens on real property are established January 1 for the ensuing fiscal year. The property tax is levied as of July 1 on all taxable property located in the County. Secured property taxes are due in two equal installments on November 1 and February 1, and are delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Additionally, supplemental property taxes are levied on a pro rata basis when changes in assessed valuation occur due to sales transactions or the completion of construction. Property tax collection and valuation information is disclosed in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

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 except for funds required to be held by outside fiscal agents or trustees under the provisions of bond indentures. 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
- Collateral time deposits
- Joint power agreements
- 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 Treasurer at 585 Fiscal Drive, Room 100, Santa Rosa, California 95403.

As of June 30, 2022, the fair value of the District's cash and investments was \$3,545,560 which includes an unrealized loss fair value adjustment of \$111,050. 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 651 days. The credit rating and other information regarding specific investments maintained in the Treasury Pool as of June 30, 2022 are disclosed in the County's Annual Comprehensive 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 to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the District manages its 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 ratings of investments held and other information regarding the Treasury Pool for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are disclosed in the County's Annual Comprehensive 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 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, 2022 was as follows:

		July 1, 2021 Increases			1	Decreases	Transfers & Reclassification			June 30, 2022
Capital assets,						200104808	1101	- MODELLA MATERIA		
not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	223,833	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	223,833
Intangibles		17,400		-		-		-		17,400
Construction in progress		749,624		2,131,837		-		(2,377,813)		503,648
Total capital assets,										
not being depreciated		990,857		2,131,837		-		(2,377,813)		744,881
Capital assets, being depreciated/a	mor	tized:								
Infrastructure		53,445,938		-		-		2,377,813		55,823,751
Intangibles		75,437		-		-		-		75,437
Machinery and equipment		147,829		-		-		-		147,829
Total capital assets										
being depreciated/amortized		53,669,204		-		-		2,377,813		56,047,017
Less accumulated depreciation/am	ortiz	ration for:								
Infrastructure		(34,816,745)		(1,425,519)		-		-		(36,242,264)
Intangibles		(42,693)		(7,556)		-		-		(50,249)
Machinery and equipment		(93,711)		(6,951)		-		-		(100,662)
Total accumulated		(34,953,149)		(1,440,026)		-		-		(36,393,175)
depreciation/amortization										
Total capital assets,										
being depreciated, net		18,716,055		(1,440,026)		-		2,377,813		19,653,842
Total capital assets, net	\$	19,706,912	\$	691,811	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,398,723

Depreciation and amortization expense amounted to \$1,440,026 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Note D. Long-Term Obligations

Advances from Other Governments

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the District received a loan of \$3,352,796, as a direct borrowing from the State Water Resources Control Board to aid in funding the Third Unit Processes project. The District received an additional \$448,173 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance on the loan is \$696,739. The loan is a State Revolving Loan with principal and interest payments of \$243,954, payable annually in November. The term is 20 years at an annual interest rate of 2.5% with the last payment scheduled for November 2024.

Note D. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Advances from Other Governments (continued)

The loan for the Third Unit Processes project has a provision that a penalty in the amount of 0.1% of the amount due will be due for each day of nonpayment following a 10-day grace period. The loan also contains a provision that if the District discontinues use, leases, or disposes of any significant part of the project before the end of its useful life, then the District may be required to repay all or a portion of the remaining funds covered by the loan agreement together with accrued interest.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending

June 30,	Principal		I	nterest	Total
2023	\$	226,536	\$	17,418	\$ 243,954
2024		232,199		11,755	243,954
2025		238,004		5,950	243,954
Total	\$	696,739	\$	35,123	\$ 731,862

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the District received a loan of \$3,884,450, as a direct borrowing from the State Water Resources Control Board to aid in funding the Disinfection Upgrade Project. In August 2014, the State Water Resources Control Board forgave \$1,942,225 of the principal contingent on the District's performance under the financing agreement. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance on the loan is \$1,080,634. The loan is a State Revolving Loan with payments of principal and interest of \$124,111, payable annually in April. The term is 20 years at an annual interest rate of 2.6% with the last payment scheduled for April 2032.

The loan for the Disinfection Upgrade Project has a provision that if the District fails to satisfy the terms of the agreement, no principal will be forgiven and the original loan principal will be due and payable immediately at the highest legal rate of interest. The loan also contains a provision that in the event of default, a penalty in the amount of costs incurred to the State Water Board will be due for each day of nonpayment following a 10-day grace period. Costs may include lost interest earnings, staff time, bond debt service default penalties, and other costs incurred. The loan also contains a provision that if the District discontinues use, leases, or disposes of any significant part of the project before the end of its useful life, then the District may be required to repay all or a portion of the remaining funds covered by the loan agreement together with accrued interest.

Note D. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Advances from Other Governments (continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this loan are as follows:

June 30,		Principal		Principal In		Interest		Total
2023	\$	96,014	\$	28,096	\$	124,110		
2024		98,511		25,600		124,111		
2025	101,07			23,039		124,111		
2026		103,700		20,411		124,111		
2027		106,396		17,715		124,111		
2028-2032		574,941		45,613		620,554		
Total	\$	1,080,634	\$	160,474	\$	1,241,108		

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	July 1,					June 30,	Due Within		
	June 30, 2021), 2021 Additions		Re	Retirements		ne 30, 2022	One Year	
Advances from other									
governments - direct borrowings	\$ 2,091,964	\$	-	\$	(314,591)	\$	1,777,373	\$	322,550
Total	\$ 2,091,964	\$	-	\$	(314,591)	\$	1,777,373	\$	322,550

Note E. Accrued Interest Payable

Interest payable as of June 30, 2022 consists of interest accrued on the State Water Resources Control Board loans of \$16,845.

Note F. Related Party Transactions

The District is a special district under the Board of Supervisors, and as such, has the same board members as the County. Both the District and Sonoma Water are component units of the County, and therefore, are considered related parties.

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, 2022, the District paid \$4,481,842 to Sonoma Water for operational services and \$505,536 for acquisition and construction of capital assets.

Note F. Related Party Transactions (continued)

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District received funding from Sonoma Water to allow the District to meet its operating expenses. The total funding received by the District amounted to \$1,350,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Note G. Commitments and Contingencies

Construction

The District has active construction projects as of June 30, 2022. The projects include expansion and/or improvements of several wastewater treatment facilities. The June 30, 2022 construction in progress balance of \$503,648 represents the District's internal costs and amount paid to outside contractors.

Commitments

Future contractual commitments related to District operations and capital expansion were \$248,302 and \$90,565, respectively, as of June 30, 2022.

Pending Litigation, Claims, and Assessments

On June 15, 2021, the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) invited the District and Sonoma Water to participate in settlement negotiations concerning storm sewer overflows that occurred from the District sewer system during the flooding disasters on the Russian River in both 2017 and 2019. The Regional Board is seeking to enforce for three overflows that occurred in 2017 and three overflows that occurred in 2019. The invitation to negotiate was accepted, and settlement negotiations are ongoing. It is uncertain whether the matter will settle or be adjudicated in a formal administrative hearing at this time, and it is not possible to determine what the final liability will be. Based on prior experience with similar settlement negotiations, the District recorded a liability of \$750,000 in 2021. The recorded liability of \$750,000 remains the best estimate to date.

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 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. 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 maintains a self-insured retention of \$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 the Federal Emergency Management Agency 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 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. 91 – Conduit Debt Obligations

The requirements of this statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. It provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers 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. 94 – Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements

The requirements of this statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Statement No. 94. improves financial reporting by (1) addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements and (2) providing guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements.

Note I. Future Governmental Accounting Standards (continued)

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

The requirements of this statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. 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.

GASB Statement No. 99 - Omnibus, 2022

The requirements of this statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The objective of this statement is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees.

GASB Statement No. 100 – Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62

The requirements of this statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. The objective of this statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

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



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients		Total Federal Expenditures	
Department of Homeland Security Programs						
Federal Emergency Management Agency						
- California Office of Emergency Services						
Hazard Mitigation	97.039	HMGP#4308-221-08R	\$	-	\$	1,068,040
Hazard Mitigation	97.039	HMGP#4434-033-07P		-		11,532
Subtotal Hazard Mitigation				-		1,079,572
Total Department of Homeland Security Programs				-		1,079,572
Environmental Protection Agency Programs						
Clean Water State Revolving Fund						
- California State Water Resources Control Board						
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Fund	d 66.458	C-06-8387-110		-		549,787
Total Environmental Protection Agency Programs				-		549,787
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	-	\$	1,629,359

Note A. Basis of Presentation

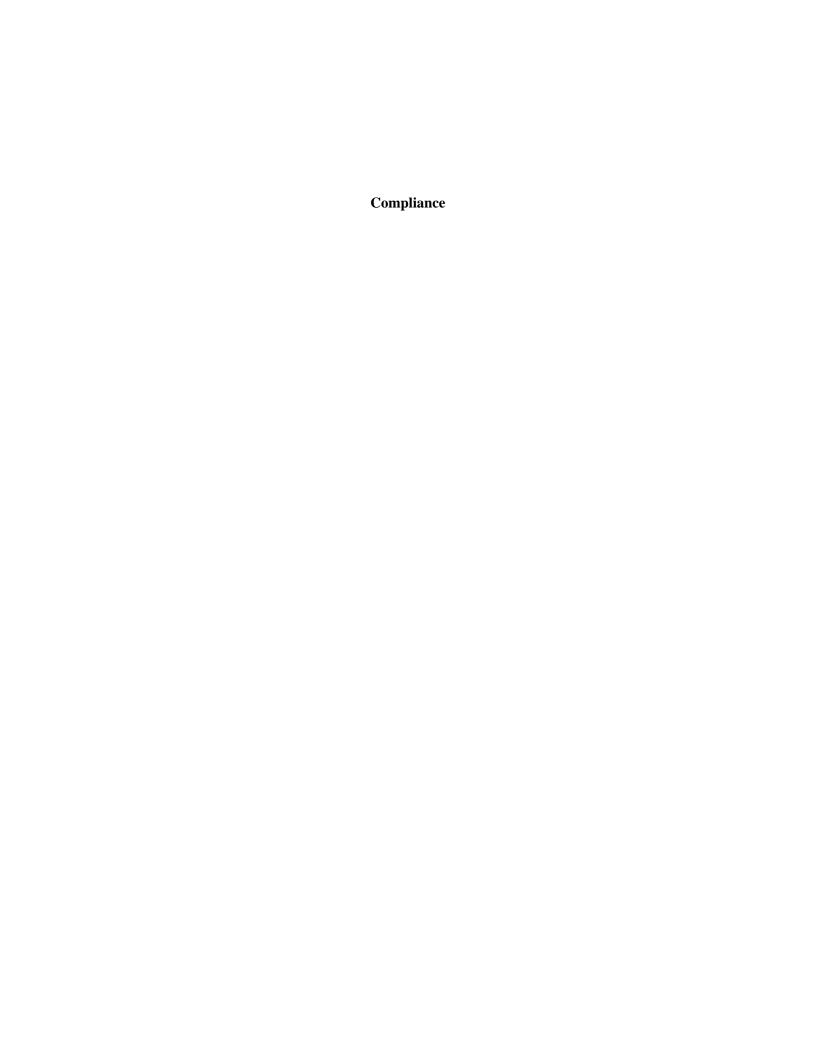
The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Russian River County Sanitation District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the District.

Note B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Note C. Indirect Cost Rate

The District has elected to use the 10 percent de minimuis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.





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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 Russian River 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 Russian River 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, 2022, 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 November 2, 2022.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 a 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not 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)

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Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report on 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 November 2, 2022



Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; 3562 Round Barn Circle, Suite 200 Santa Rosa, CA 95403 (707) 542-3343 • Office (707) 527-5608 • Fax pbllp.com

Independent Auditor's Report

Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Directors Russian River County Sanitation District Santa Rosa, California

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Russian River County Sanitation District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Russian River County Sanitation District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Russian River County Sanitation District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Russian River County Sanitation District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further describe in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Russian River County Sanitation District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Russian River County Sanitation District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.



Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; Required by the Uniform Guidance (continued)

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Russian River County Sanitation District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Russian River County Sanitation District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the overrise of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Russian River County Sanitation District's compliance with those requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit,
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Russian River County Sanitation District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain and understanding of Russian River County Sanitation District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Russian River County Sanitation District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weakness in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; Required by the Uniform Guidance (continued)

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

TE a Brinku LLP

Santa Rosa, California November 2, 2022

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I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified?

No None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified? No

None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

No

Identification of major federal programs:

Assistance Listing Number

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

97.039

Hazard Mitigation Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

No

II. Financial Statement Findings

No matters are reportable

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

No matters are reportable

No matters were reported in the prior year.