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, 2022

South Park County Sanitation District For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the 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, 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 South Park 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 opinions.

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 10, 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

Perente a Brishu LLP

October 10, 2022



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, 2022. 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 the Sonoma County Water Agency (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 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 and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$28,570,020 (net position). Of this amount, \$10,626,626 (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 \$4,606,008 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Of this amount, \$4,550,580 represents operating revenues and \$55,428 represents connection fees.

Expenses

The District incurred expenses totaling \$3,734,762 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Of this amount, \$3,320,669 represents operating expenses related to the collection, treatment, disposal, and reclamation of effluent, as well as administrative and general expenses. The remaining non-operating expenses consisted of \$37,456 in interest expense and \$376,637 in investment loss.

Increase in Net Position

The District recognized operating income of \$1,229,911 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, while recognizing an overall increase in net position of \$871,246.

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 \$28,570,020 at the close of the most recent fiscal year compared to net position of \$27,698,774 as of June 30, 2021. The \$871,246 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 (61.3% as of June 30, 2022 compared to 64.6% as of June 30, 2021) 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, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Change
Current and other assets	\$	11,785,614	\$	13,197,616	12.0%
Capital assets, net		19,037,655		18,492,925	-2.9%
Total assets		30,823,269		31,690,541	2.8%
Total deferred outflows of resources		63,083		50,466	-20.0%
Current liabilities		389,863		446,006	14.4%
Noncurrent liabilities		2,797,715		2,724,981	-2.6%
Total liabilities		3,187,578		3,170,987	-0.5%
Net investment in capital assets		17,893,816		17,524,970	-2.1%
Restricted for debt service		430,449		418,424	-2.8%
Unrestricted		9,374,509		10,626,626	13.4%
Total net position	\$	27,698,774	\$	28,570,020	3.1%

A portion of the District's net position, \$418,424 as of June 30, 2022, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$10,626,626 as of June 30, 2022, 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.

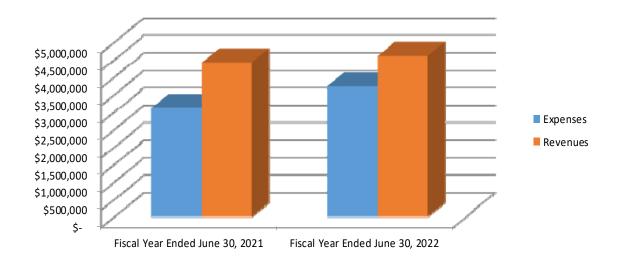
Financial Analysis (continued)

Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position

	Fiscal Year Ended				_ Percentag	
	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Change	
Revenues						
Operating revenues	\$	4,265,677	\$	4,550,580	6.7%	
Nonoperating revenues		32,376		-	-100.0%	
Total revenues		4,298,053		4,550,580	5.9%	
Expenses						
Services and supplies		2,522,694		2,775,939	10.0%	
Depreciation		544,730		544,730	0.0%	
Interest expense and amortization of deferred refunding		41,816		37,456	-10.4%	
Investment loss		-		376,637	-	
Total expenses		3,109,240		3,734,762	20.1%	
Income before capital contributions		1,188,813		815,818	-31.4%	
Capital contributions - connection fees		123,080		55,428	-55.0%	
Increase in net position		1,311,893		871,246	-33.6%	
Net position, beginning of year		26,386,881		27,698,774	5.0%	
Net position, end of year	\$	27,698,774	\$	28,570,020	3.1%	

The District's net position increased by \$871,246 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 compared to an increase of \$1,311,893 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Overall total revenues (including capital contributions) recognized by the District increased 4.2% from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Total expenses incurred during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 increased 20.1% primarily as a result of investment loss and an increase in the District's allocated costs for the subregional wastewater system.

Expenses and Revenues

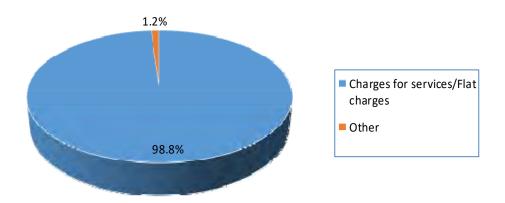


Financial Analysis (continued)

Expenses and Revenues (continued)

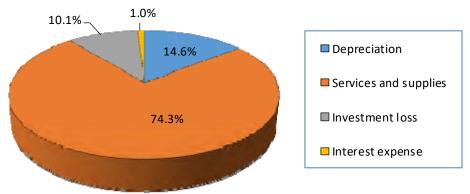
Total revenues, including capital contributions, of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$4,606,008 representing an increase of \$184,875 from the preceding fiscal year's revenues of \$4,421,133. This increase is primarily the result of increases in connection fees and rate-based sewer service charges.

Revenues by Source



As previously mentioned, the District recognized \$4,606,008 of revenue and capital contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Of this amount \$4,550,580 or 98.8% 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 1.2% of revenue and capital contributions consisted of connection fees of \$55,428.

Expenses by Function



Expenses for the District for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$3,734,762. Costs associated with the collection, treatment, and disposal of effluent totaled \$2,775,939, and represent 74.3% of the District's costs. The next largest functional area of total expenses is depreciation expense of \$544,730 (14.6%), investment loss of \$376,637 (10.1%), and interest expense of \$37,456 (1.0%).

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$18,492,925 (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

	Jur	ne 30, 2021	Jui	ne 30, 2022	Percentage Change
Intangible assets	\$	130,679	\$	130,679	0.0%
Infrastructure		27,151,015		27,151,015	0.0%
Accumulated depreciation		(8,244,039)		(8,788,769)	6.6%
Total	\$	19,037,655	\$	18,492,925	-2.9%

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note C of the financial statement footnotes.

Long-term Obligations

As of June 30, 2022, the District had a total of \$1,018,421 in outstanding revenue bonds.

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

					Percentage
	June	30, 2021	Jun	e 30, 2022	Change
					_
Revenue bonds	\$	1,206,922	\$	1,018,421	-15.6%

The District's total debt decreased by \$188,501 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 the financial statement footnotes.

Next Year's Budget and Rates

Budgeted gross expenses, including expenditures for capital projects, for the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 have increased by \$215,859 (3.5%) for a total of \$6,351,330. The major component of the increase in the Operations fund budget is due to an increase of \$447,263 in budgeted Other Contract Services to fund increased maintenance costs. The decrease in budget in the Construction fund is due to a reduction in estimated active construction projects. The 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.

	iscal Year Ended ne 30, 2022	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023		Ending Increase/			Percentage Change		
Operations	\$ 5,021,428	\$	5,616,740	\$	595,312	11.9%			
Debt service - revenue bonds	39,043		34,590		(4,453)	-11.4%			
Construction	1,075,000		700,000		(375,000)	-34.9%			
Total	\$ 6,135,471	\$	6,351,330	\$	215,859	3.5%			

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.

The District's proposed FY 2022/23 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 \$425 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 table shows the sanitation services rates and equivalent single-family dwellings for the District.

		cal Year Inded	Fiscal Year Ending		
	June	30, 2022	June	30, 2023	
Fixed Rate per Equivalent Single-Family Dwelling	\$	410	\$	425	
Volumetric Rate per 1,000 gal. for Residential Customers	\$	12.00	\$	12.42	
Number of Equivalent Single-Family Dwellings		4,352		4,371	

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, 2022

Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 12,562,179
Accounts receivable	104,466
Restricted cash and investments:	
Revenue bond fund	215,177
Total current assets	12,881,822
Noncurrent assets:	
Cash and investments restricted for debt service	209,113
Accounts receivable, noncurrent portion	106,681
Capital assets not being depreciated:	
Intangible assets	130,679
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Infrastructure	18,362,246
Total capital assets (net of	
accumulated depreciation)	18,492,925
Total noncurrent assets	18,808,719
Total assets	31,690,541
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred amount on refunding	50,466
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	217,537
Unearned revenue	34,765
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:	,
Revenue bonds payable	193,704
Total current liabilities	446,006
Noncurrent liabilities:	·
Pollution remediation	1,900,264
Revenue bonds payable	824,717
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,724,981
Total liabilities	3,170,987
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	17,524,970
Restricted	418,424
Unrestricted	10,626,626
Total net position	\$ 28,570,020

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, 2022

Operating revenues	
Flat charges	\$ 4,468,100
Charges for services	 82,480
Total operating revenues	4,550,580
Operating expenses	
Services and supplies	2,775,939
	 544,730
Total operating expenses	3,320,669
Operating income	 1,229,911
Nonoperating expenses	
Investment loss	(376,637)
Interest expense and amortization of deferred refunding	(37,456)
Total nonoperating expenses, net	(414,093)
Income before capital contributions	815,818
Capital contributions:	
Connection fees	55,428
Increase in net position	871,246
Net position - beginning of year	 27,698,774
Net position - end of year	\$ 28,570,020

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

Cash flows from operating activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 4,538,906
Payments to Sonoma Water - services and supplies	(110,472)
Payments to suppliers	(2,527,236)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,901,198
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Principal payments - revenue bonds	(188,501)
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(25,925)
Connection fees	55,428
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(158,998)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Investment loss on change in fair value of investment pool	(376,637)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,365,563
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	11,620,906
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 12,986,469
Reconciliation to the statement of net position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 12,562,179
Restricted cash and investments	424,290
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,986,469
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities	
Operating income	\$ 1,229,911
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	544,730
Increase in pollution remediation liability	120,970
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(46,439)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	17,261
Increase in unearned revenue	 34,765
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,901,198

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 set forth the process 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 Annual Comprehensive 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 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.

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	25,000.00	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	N/A

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 1st 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, 2022 the fair value of the District's cash and investments was \$12,986,469 which includes restricted cash and investments of \$424,290. 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 as of June 30, 2022. 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 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, 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 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, 2022 was as follows:

		July 1,					T	ransfers &		June 30,
		2021	Ir	Increases		ecreases	Rec	classification		2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated Intangible assets	\$	130,679	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	130,679
Total capital assets not being	-								<u> </u>	,
depreciated		130,679		-		-		_		130,679
Capital assets being depreciated Infrastructure	:	27,151,015		-		-		-		27,151,015
Less: accumulated depreciation		(8,244,039)		(544,730)		-		-		(8,788,769)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		18,906,976		(544,730)		-		-		18,362,246
Total capital assets, net	\$	19,037,655	\$	(544,730)	\$	-	\$	=	\$	18,492,925

Depreciation expense amounted to \$544,730 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Note D. Long-Term Obligations

Revenue Bonds

The District issued bonds where it 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 the sanitation customer net revenues through 2027. Annual principal and interest payments are expected to require no more than 14.8% of net revenues. The total principal and interest outstanding on the bonds, as of June 30, 2022 is \$1,018,421 and \$60,572, 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, 2022 and total customer net revenues were \$214,426 and \$1,453,432, 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	
2023	\$	193,704	\$	21,473	\$	215,177
2024		198,524		16,903		215,427
2025		202,951		12,226		215,177
2026		206,976		7,450		214,426
2027		216,266		2,520		218,786
Total	\$	1,018,421	\$	60,572	\$	1,078,993

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

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

	July 1,		Payments/	June 30,	Due Within	
	2021	Additions	Retirements	2022	One Year	
Revenue bonds - direct placements	\$ 1,206,922	\$ -	\$ (188,501)	\$ 1,018,421	\$ 193,704	
Total revenue bonds	\$ 1,206,922	\$ -	\$ (188,501)	\$ 1,018,421	\$ 193,704	

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, 2022, the District paid \$110,472 to Sonoma Water for operational services.

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

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, 2022, the District has estimated a liability of \$1,900,264 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, 2022, 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. 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 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.

Note I. Future Governmental Accounting Standards (Continued)

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.

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

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.



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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 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, 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 October 10, 2022.

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)

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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 October 10, 2022