# OCCIDENTAL 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, 2013

# OCCIDENTAL COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

$\underline{\mathbf{Page}(\mathbf{s})}$
lependent Auditor's Report1-2
nagement's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)3-8
sic Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Position
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Statement of Cash Flows
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
mpliance:
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statement Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>



# **Independent Auditor's Report**

**Board of Directors** Occidental County Sanitation District Santa Rosa, California

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Occidental County Sanitation District (the "District"), a component unit of the County of Sonoma, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2013, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Local partnership. Global solutions.



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

#### Other Matters - Required Supplementary Information

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 2013, on our considerations of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants and agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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.

Prienti & Brinker LLP

Petaluma, California October 8, 2013



As management of the Occidental 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, 2013. 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 (Water Agency), 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's reporting entity, resulting in the District's financial statements being included in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

#### Net Position

The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$4,554,782 (net position). Of this amount, \$688,142 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

#### Revenues and Contributions

The District recognized total revenues and capital contributions of \$1,017,738 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This amount includes \$462,083 in operating revenues, \$125,075 of nonoperating revenues consisting of investment earnings totaling \$5,075 and contributions from the Water Agency towards the District's operations of \$120,000. The District also received a capital contribution from the Water Agency in the amount of \$430,000 towards the District's storage and reclamation project.

#### Expenses

The District incurred expenses totaling \$767,450 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This amount represents operating expenses related to the collection, treatment, disposal, and reclamation of effluent, totaling \$767,325, along with \$125 in expenses towards the District's conservation program.

#### Increase in Net Position

The District recorded an operating loss of \$305,242 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 that was offset by net nonoperating revenues and capital contributions totaling \$124,950 and \$430,580, respectively, resulting in an increase in net position of \$250,288.

#### **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 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 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 \$4,554,782 at the close of the most recent fiscal year compared to net position of \$4,304,494 as of June 30, 2012. The \$250,288 increase in net position can be primarily attributed to contributions from the Sonoma County Water Agency towards operating costs (\$120,000) and capital project costs (\$430,000).

A significant portion of the District's net position (83.7% as of June 30, 2013 compared to 79.1% for June 30, 2012) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., construction in progress and buildings and improvements). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

# Condensed Statements of Net Position

					Percentage
	June 30		June 30, 2013		Change
Current and other assets	\$	902,434	\$	842,749	-6.6%
Capital assets, net		3,404,030		3,813,796	12.0%
Total assets		4,306,464		4,656,545	8.1%
Current liabilities		1,970		101,763	5065.6%
Net position:					
Invested in capital assets		3,404,030		3,813,796	12.0%
Restricted for conservation		52,969		52,844	-0.2%
Unrestricted		847,495		688,142	-18.8%
Total net position	\$	4,304,494	\$	4,554,782	5.8%

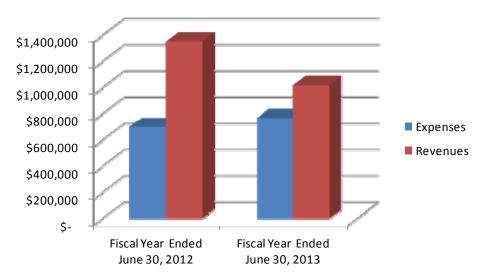
A portion of the District's net position (\$52,844) represent resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$688,142 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. As of June 30, 2013, the District reports positive balances in all of its categories of net position.

# Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position

		Percentage				
		ne 30, 2012	Jun	ne 30, 2013	Change	
Revenues						
Operating revenues	\$	442,579	\$	462,083	4.4%	
Nonoperating revenues		256,180		125,075	-51.2%	
Total revenues		698,759		587,158	-16.0%	
Expenses						
Services and supplies		562,282		624,171	11.0%	
Fiscal agent fees and legal services		2,160		3,282	51.9%	
Depreciation		133,419		139,872	4.8%	
Conservation program		125		125	0.0%	
Total expenses		697,986		767,450	10.0%	
Income / (Loss) before capital contributions		773		(180,292)	-23423.7%	
Capital contributions		653,675		430,580	-34.1%	
Increase / (Decrease) in net position		654,448		250,288	-61.8%	
Net position, beginning of year		3,650,046		4,304,494	17.9%	
Net position, end of year	\$	4,304,494	\$	4,554,782	5.8%	

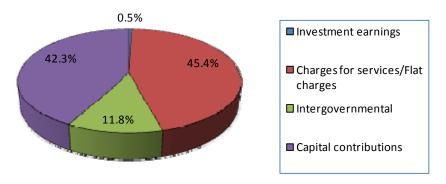
The District's net position increased by \$250,288 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 compared to an increase of \$654,448 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Intergovernmental revenues include funding received from the Water Agency totaling \$120,000 in order to allow the District to meet its ongoing operating expenses, along with an additional \$430,000 from the Water Agency towards the District's storage and reclamation project.

# Expenses and Revenues



Total expenses for the District increased by \$69,464 to \$767,450 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 due primarily to an increase in operations and maintenance related expenses incurred by the District during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 compared to those expenses incurred during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

#### Revenues by Source

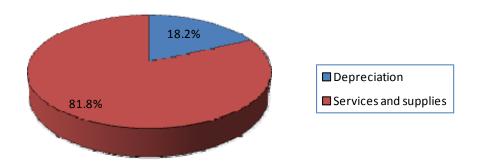


Total revenues and capital contributions of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 totaled \$1,017,738 representing a decrease of \$334,696 from the preceding fiscal year revenues, of \$1,352,434. The decrease in revenues is due primarily to lower contributions received by the District from the Water Agency (a decrease of \$170,000) and the EPA (a decrease of \$183,675). The rate based charges for services, which represent sewer service charges collected through the tax rolls, represented 45.4% of the

## Revenues by Source (continued)

District's total revenue and increased by \$19,504 due primarily to a 5.0% increase in the sewer service fee rate. Investment earnings decreased from the preceding year by \$1,105. Intergovernmental revenues of \$120,000 representing 11.8% of District revenues were received from the Water Agency towards operating costs.

# Expenses by Function



Total expenses for the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 totaled \$767,450. Costs associated with the collection, treatment, and disposal of effluent represent 81.8% of the District's costs. Annual depreciation expense on capital assets represents \$139,872 (18.2%) of total expenses. Conservation program expenses totaled \$125 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

# Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2013, amounts to \$3,813,796 (net of accumulated depreciation).

					Percentage
	June 30, 2012		June 30, 2013		Change
Construction in progress	\$	658,554	\$	1,208,192	83.5%
Buildings and improvements		3,931,872		3,931,872	0.0%
Machinery and equipment		41,118		41,118	0.0%
Accumulated depreciation		(1,227,514)		(1,367,386)	11.4%
Total	\$	3,404,030	\$	3,813,796	12.0%

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

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

Budgeted gross expenses for the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 have decreased by \$570,197 (26.7%) for a total of \$1,564,600. The major components of the decrease in budgeted expenses are related to decreases in planned construction, operations and maintenance related expenses.

Following is a comparison of the final budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 and the proposed budgeted expenses for the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

	F	Fiscal Year		iscal Year			
		<b>Ended</b>		Ending	Increase /	Percentage	
	Ju	June 30, 2013		ne 30, 2014	(Decrease)	Change	
Operations	\$	1,509,797	\$	1,364,600	\$ (145,197)	-9.6%	
Construction		625,000		200,000	(425,000)	-68.0%	
Total	\$	2,134,797	\$	1,564,600	\$(570,197)	-26.7%	

The sewer service fees were increased for the 2013/14 budget year due to a Board approved increase of 6.0%.

Following are tables showing the sanitation services rates and equivalent single dwellings for the District.

	Fiscal Year Ended			cal Year nding	Percentage
			013 June 30, 2014		Change
Rate per Equivalent Single-Family Dwelling	\$	1,682	\$	1,783	6.0%
Number of Equivalent Single-Family Dwellings		276		276	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. Fiscal Division, 585 Fiscal Drive, Room 100, Santa Rosa, CA 95403.

# OCCIDENTAL COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 629,520
Accounts receivable	44,827
Deposits with others	500
Restricted cash and investments:	
Restricted for conservation program	52,844
Total current assets	727,691
Noncurrent assets:	
Accounts receivable, noncurrent portion	115,058
Capital assets not being depreciated:	
Construction in progress	1,208,192
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings and improvements	2,570,938
Machinery and equipment	34,666
Total capital assets (net of	
accumulated depreciation)	3,813,796
Total noncurrent assets	3,928,854
Total assets	4,656,545
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	101,763
Total liabilities	101,763
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	3,813,796
Restricted for conservation	52,844
Unrestricted	688,142
Total net position	\$ 4,554,782

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

# OCCIDENTAL COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Operating revenues	
Flat charges	\$ 447,227
Charges for services	14,856
Total operating revenues	462,083
Operating expenses	
Services and supplies	624,171
Fiscal agent fees and legal services	3,282
Depreciation	139,872
Total operating expenses	767,325
Operating loss	(305,242)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Investment earnings	5,075
Conservation expenses	(125)
Intergovernmental - Sonoma County Water Agency	120,000
Total nonoperating revenues, net	 124,950
Capital contribution:	
Capital contributed from other governments - Sonoma County Water Agency	430,000
Connection fees	 580
Increase in net position	250,288
Net position - beginning of year	4,304,494
Net position - end of year	\$ 4,554,782

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

# OCCIDENTAL COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	468,090
Payments to Sonoma County Water Agency		(471,940)
Payments to suppliers		(154,078)
Net cash used in operating activities		(157,928)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Intergovernmental revenue		120,000
Conservation program outlays		(125)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		119,875
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets		(451,280)
Capital contributed from other governments - Sonoma County Water Agency		430,000
Proceeds received from state grants		170,503
Connection fees		580
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		149,803
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received on pooled cash and investments		5,075
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		116,825
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		565,539
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	682,364
Reconciliation to the statement of net position:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	629,520
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		52,844
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	682,364
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH		
USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$	(305,242)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		(, ,
used in operating activities:		
Depreciation		139,872
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in accounts receivable		6,007
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	Φ.	1,435
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(157,928)
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities:		
Capital assets acquired through accounts payable	\$	98,357

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

#### **Note A. Defining the Financial Reporting Entity**

The Occidental County Sanitation District (the District) is managed by the Sonoma County Water Agency (the Water Agency), which provides engineering, administration, operational, and maintenance services. The District is a distinct legal entity from the Water Agency 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.

#### 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as a blended component unit.

#### Note B. 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.

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 B. 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 Treasurer of Sonoma County. 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.

The District applies the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, which requires governmental entities to report certain investments at fair value in the statement of net position and recognize the corresponding change in the fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, the District has stated its investment in the Treasury Pool at estimated fair value.

The District applies the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures* – an amendment to GASB Statement No. 3, which requires governmental entities to provide proper footnote disclosures on common deposit and investment risks related to credit risk, interest rate risk and custodial credit risk.

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.

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of uncollected fees for sanitation services and flat charges as of June 30, 2013. 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.

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

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost or estimated historical cost. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Depreciation has been provided, excluding construction in progress, using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives ranging from 3 to 50 years. Buildings and improvements are generally estimated to have useful lives ranging from 30 to 50 years.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

#### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use, either through enabling legislation adopted or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulation of other governments. At June 30, 2013, the District has \$52,844 restricted for the District's conservation program.

#### Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

#### Intergovernmental Revenues

Intergovernmental revenues represent contributions from the Water Agency for operations, capital projects, and for the District's conservation program.

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

Adoption of GASB Statement No. 63 - Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

The District adopted this pronouncement as of July 1, 2012. The adoption primarily had the effect of replacing the term "net assets" with "net position" and did not affect the recorded assets or liabilities of the District. Additionally, no deferred outflows or inflows of resources were recognized as a result of the adoption of this statement.

#### Note C. Cash and Investments

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

Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated quarterly based on the average daily balance of the District during the quarter.

#### 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 CA. (Caltrust)

#### **Note C.** Cash and Investments (continued)

Investment Guidelines (continued)

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, 2013 the District's cash and investments consisted of \$682,364 in the Treasury Pool managed by the Treasurer, which is not rated by credit rating agencies, and had a weighted average maturity of 1,102 days. The credit rating and other information regarding specific investments maintained in the Treasury Pool as of June 30, 2013 are disclosed in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### 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

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the County's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits and securities lending transactions:

- The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state of local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.
- The California Government Code limits the total of all securities lending transactions to 20% of the fair value of the investment portfolio.

#### **Note C.** Cash and Investments (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk (continued)

Investments in external investment pools and in open-end mutual funds are not exposed to custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2013, all of the District's investments were in the Treasury Pool and, are therefore, not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### 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, 2013 are disclosed in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### **Note D.** Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	July 1,					June 30
	2012	A	dditions	Ret	irements	2013
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:						
Construction in progress	\$ 658,554	\$	549,638	\$	-	\$ 1,208,192
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	3,931,872		-		-	3,931,872
Machinery and equipment	41,118		-		-	41,118
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	(1,227,514)		(133,420)		-	(1,360,934)
Machinery and equipment	-		(6,452)		-	(6,452)
Total capital assets,						
being depreciated, net	2,745,476		(139,872)		-	2,605,604
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,404,030	\$	409,766	\$	-	\$ 3,813,796

Depreciation expense amounted to \$139,872 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

#### **Note E. 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 the Water Agency are component units of the County, and therefore, are considered related parties.

The District is managed by the Water Agency, which provides administration, engineering, operational, and maintenance services. The District does not incur any payroll expenses. The Water Agency allocates overhead costs to the District via the use of an overhead rate charged on labor applicable to the District. The overhead rate is reviewed periodically by management to determine its effectiveness. The District paid \$471,940 to the Water Agency for administrative support during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the District received funding from the Water Agency to allow the District to meet its operating and construction expenses. The total funding received by the District amounted to \$550,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

#### Note F. Commitments and Contingencies

Pending Litigation, Claims, and Assessments

An enforcement order issued by the North Coast Regional Quality Control Board (NC Regional Board) against the District and the Water Agency remains outstanding pending completion of capital improvements for the District's facility. The enforcement order requires the District to construct a compliance project to address historical discharge permit violations. The compliance project has changed several times since the enforcement order was issued due to financial and political reasons. The District is currently working on a new project proposal for review and approval by the NC Regional Board. The NC Regional Board may issue a new Administrative Civil Liability (ACL) order either before or after project approval. It is too early to predict the cost for the District to participate in construction of the project.

# 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 G. 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 also maintains public employee faithful performance/employee dishonesty coverage through a joint-purchase program provided by National Union Fire Insurance Company and administered by CSAC-EIA with limits of \$10,000,000 and a \$25,000 deductible.

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, \$300,000,000 for flood and \$82,500,000 per occurrence for earthquake. Deductibles for these perils are \$50,000 per occurrence.

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 H. Future Governmental Accounting Standards**

GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, issued in March 2012. The objective of this Statement is to either (a) properly classify certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or (b) recognize certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues). These determinations are based on the definitions of those elements in Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statement. GASB Statement No. 65 is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2012.

#### Note H. Future Governmental Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections - 2012, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62, issued in March 2012. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governmental entities by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements—Statements No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, and No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. Since the release of these Statements, questions have arisen concerning differences between the provisions in Statement 54 and Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, regarding the reporting of risk financing activities. Questions also have arisen about differences between Statement 62 and Statements No. 13, Accounting for Operating Leases with Scheduled Rent Increases, regarding the reporting of certain operating lease transactions, and No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues, concerning the reporting of the acquisition of a loan or a group of loans and the recognition of servicing fees related to mortgage loans that are sold. GASB Statement No. 66 is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2012.

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



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 Occidental 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 Occidental 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, 2013, the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financials statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 8, 2013.

# **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.

#### **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.

Local partnership. Global solutions.



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards (continued)

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

# 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.

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated October 8, 2013.

Prient of Brinker UP

Petaluma, California October 8, 2013