

**Annual Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended

June 30, 2022

and

**Independent Auditor's Report** 

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#### RODEO SANITARY DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 7
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the Year Ended June 30, 2022	9
Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended June 30, 2022	10
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	11 - 28
Supplementary Information:	
Combining Schedule of Net Position as of June 30, 2022	29
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the Year Ended June 30, 2022	30
Schedule of Operating Expenses - Budget to Actual	31
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	32
Schedule of Contributions to the Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plan	33 - 34
Other Reports:	
Independent Auditor's 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	35



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Rodeo Sanitary District Rodeo, California

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Rodeo Sanitary District (the "District") 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Rodeo Sanitary 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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 twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 on pages 3-6, schedules related to the District's net pension liability on pages 32 - 34 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Rodeo Sanitary District's financial statements as a whole. The combining fund financial statements and budgetary comparison information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Mann, Ursutio, Nelson CPAS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 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.

Sacramento, California December 1, 2022

As management of the Rodeo Sanitary 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. The District encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements that follow this section.

The District is a governmental enterprise fund that is a business-type activity. Thus, the District charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of the sewer collection and sanitation treatment services the District provides.

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

This annual report consists of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and an optional supplementary information section that presents combining schedules for the District's proprietary fund. The basic financial statements present proprietary fund statements that offer short and long-term financial information about the District's activities which operate like a business. The basic financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. In addition, the District has included a section with combining schedules that provide details about the proprietary fund by operating area, which are added together and presented in an individual column in the basic financial statements.

#### **Financial Statement Analysis and Highlights**

Statements of Net Position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021								
		2022		2021				
Current and other assets Net pension asset Capital assets, net	\$	2,934,946 1,188,800 25,024,678	\$	3,290,098 1,054,861 24,945,483				
Total Assets	_	29,148,424	_	29,290,442				
Deferred outflow of resources		3,896,303		979,325				
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	_	1,064,842 12,975,237	_	916,189 13,707,606				
Total Liabilities	_	14,040,079	_	14,623,795				
Deferred inflow of resources		4,500,350		1,031,302				
Net Position	\$_	14,504,298	\$_	14,614,670				

Net Position decreased significantly from 2021 to 2022 by \$(110,372) or (1)%. The decrease in current assets of \$355,152 or 11% is a result of the Operating Cash Balance. Capital assets increased by \$79,195 or 0.32%; capital assets totaled \$39,526,881, netted with total accumulated depreciation of \$14,502,203. The decrease in non-current liabilities of \$732,369 or 5% is a result of decreasing outstanding loan balances.

### Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Sewer service charges Operating expenses	\$ 3,368,664 \$ 3,801,485	3,297,461 2,570,707
Net Operating Income	(432,821)	726,754
Ad valorem taxes Other non-operating revenues (expense)	432,107 (109,658)	408,299 (128,374)
Total Capital Contributions and Non-Operating Revenues	322,449	279,925
Change in Net Position	\$ <u>(110,372</u> ) \$	1,006,679

Sewer service charges increased \$(71,203) from 2021 to 2022. Operating expenses increased by \$(1,230,778). Of this amount, depreciation expense increased \$87,968 or 10%, maintenance supplies increased \$(13,158) or (9)%, while pension benefit increased \$(924,875) or (183)%, and professional services increased by \$(98,916) or (71)%.

#### **Capital Assets**

The infrastructure of the Rodeo Sanitary District ranges drastically in age. The original treatment plant was constructed in 1957. A large plant expansion was performed in 1973. Since the expansion, there was minimal preventative maintenance performed on plant equipment for various reasons. Since fiscal year 1999-2000, many of the plant's systems have been overhauled or replaced.

The District's collection system age varies from 100 plus years old to newly replaced lines. Prior to the CWWMP, the District's financial position required replacement of collection system components on a reactive basis. Typical non-CWWMP capital projects in the collection system have bypasses to alleviate hydraulic bottlenecks, addition of manholes to ease maintenance of sewer lines, and the replacement of failed sewers.

The District's current maintenance budget covers the maintenance of existing plant equipment and collection system infrastructure to maintain the level of treatment and collection the state requires. As items are replaced or rehabilitated, the expenditures on large scale maintenance activities will be reduced making way for lower cost maintenance.

Fiscal Year 2021 - 2022 major capital projects included the following:

**District Wide Electrical and Control Rehabilitation**. The District continues a District wide project to rehabilitate the electrical and control systems throughout the District's facilities. This project is needed due to the 40+ year old electrical infrastructure. During 2013-2014 the District began to experience frequent electrical system failures which resulted in numerous outages and emergency repairs. As a result of this, the District completed an overall evaluation of the electrical systems and implemented several major rehabilitations including a major SCADA Alarming Computer, Main Plant PLC, and Emergency Notification project. Currently, construction activities include replacing corroded conduits and wires and bringing electrical infrastructure up to current code. Expenditures through June 30, 2022 were \$60,414. Frequently, the projects are based on reactive discovery and not planned.

**Miscellaneous Collection System Rehabilitation**. The District continues to complete Collection System Rehabilitation Projects on an as discovered basis. The projects are generally initiated as the result of CCTV inspection or local sewer line failure. Expenditures through June 30, 2022 were \$137,950.

**Bar Screen Project**. This Project is being funded from District Reserves. This project includes a minor component of the District Wide Electrical and Control Rehabilitation and a major rehabilitation of the District's Headworks Structure. Project elements include but are not limited to new MCCs and Ventilation System in the Digester Control Building, concrete repair, new grating and new handrail for the Headworks Structure, and a new Bar Screen Structure consisting of new Bar Screen, Conveyance, and Washing and Compacting Equipment.

The Bar Screen Project was bid in July 2019. Construction began in September 2019 with an anticipated final completion in October 2020. Due to the COVID 19 pandemic, the project experienced significant delays. As of June 30, 2021, the construction was approximately 95% complete. The Bar Screen Project and complementary minor projects have an estimated capital cost of \$4.17 million. Expenditures through June 30, 2022 were \$346,120.

**Priority Improvements**. The District initiated the Priority Improvements Project to perform several minor sewer rehabilitations. Planning and design level activities occurred prior to June 30, 2021. The project design continues with anticipated construction in spring of 2023. Expenditures through June 30, 2022 were \$117,470.

**Digester System Rehab Project.** RSD Implemented a digester cleaning and cover seal rehab project. Cleaning is completed typically on a 5 year cycle. However, due to the accumulation of rags in the digester, creating difficult operating conditions, the project was initiated on year early. The cleaning portion was completed in June of 2022 and the cover seal rehab in August 2022. The cleaning portion was \$136,375.

#### **Debt Activities**

The District's mission is "To safely provide the highest level of wastewater collection and treatment as economically possible for the people of Rodeo while protecting the sensitive ecosystem of the and the overall environment. In June 2013, the District completed a planning process to determine how to best meet this mission over the next 20 years." The plan is identified in the Comprehensive Wastewater Master Plan (CWWMP) prepared for the District.

The primary objectives of the CWWMP were to assess the ability of existing facilities to provide reliable wastewater collection and treatment, plan for future regulations, and develop a prioritized and comprehensive 20-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that address the District's current and future needs. The District Board reviewed a number of potential options presented in the master plan and selected a CIP alternative that included various hydraulic improvements at the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) and Influent Pump Station, along with an extensive sewer replacement program to address sewer rehabilitation needs where sanitary sewer overflows had occurred or risk of overflow was very high. The estimated budget to fund these projects over the next 20 years was approximately \$16.6 million. The District Board chose to finance the initial CIP projects primarily through the use of Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) low interest loans in order to minimize the long-term cost of borrowing. The District Board prioritized eight separate projects as listed in the table below. The final CWWMP Project was completed in spring 2019.

Schedule	Project	Budget Cost (million)
Complete 2015	Sewer Year 1 Improvements	\$2.0
Complete 2016	Sewer Year 2A Improvements	\$2.4
Start September 2016	WWTP Improvements	\$1.8
Start October 2016	Sewer Year 2B Improvements	\$2.4
Start January 2017	Sewer Year 3A Improvements	\$2.4
Start December 2016	Influent Pump Station Improvements	\$1.8
Start May 2017	Sewer Year 3B Improvements	\$2.4
Start July 2018	Sewer Year 3C Improvements	\$1.4
	TOTAL COST	\$16.6

Additional information on the District's Debt can be found in Note 4 to the Financial Statements included in this report.

#### **Budget and Rates**

The Board of Directors reviews and approves the budget annually based on their analysis of current operating expenses. Rates for sewer service fees are a reflection of the current operating budget. Rate increases will be determined on an as needed basis for the continuing operations of the District.

The Board of Directors approved a phased in rate increase schedule from the 2018-2019 fiscal year to the 2022-2023 fiscal year. However, the Board of Directors chose to eliminate Sewer Service Fee increase for the 2020 – 2021 Fiscal Year. This was predominantly in response to the COVID 19 Pandemic. It is anticipated that the Board of Directors will continue with the plan phased rate increase for the 2022 Fiscal Year.

	Proposed 2018-	Proposed 2019-	Proposed 2020-	Proposed 2021-	Proposed 2022-
	2019 Rate	2020 Rate	2021 Rate	2022 Rate	2023 Rate
Current Rate	(2.5% increase)	(1% increase)	(1% increase)	(2.5% increase)	(1% increase)
\$962.44	\$986.50	\$996.38	\$996.38	\$1,021.30	\$1,031.52

Each year, District staff will present a comprehensive financial report to the Board during the FY Budget preparation. The Board has asked that each years' increase be justified or omitted for the fiscal year.

#### **Economic Factors and Future Outlook**

The Rodeo Sanitary District derives the income for the operating fund from sewer service charges for residential and commercial customers. The residential customers and most of the commercial customers are levied through the Contra Costa County Tax Roll. The District does not anticipate any issue with the ability of the District to cover operating expenses for FY 2022-2023. The District has built in a reserve and has consistently been able to operate under the received revenue to continue to strengthen its reserve.

The District is governed by the 1923 California Sanitary District Act, as well as the regulations of the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) that require rate based revenues that must cover the costs of operation, maintenance and recurring capital replacement (OM&R). The District's Ad Valorem tax component of revenue is subject to general economic conditions that result in increases or decreases in property tax values. Accordingly, the District sets its rates to its users to cover the costs of OM&R and debt financed capital improvements. Operating costs continue to be kept at or below inflationary levels for the past several years.

#### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview 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 information should be addressed to the District Administrator at Rodeo Sanitary District, 800 San Pablo Avenue, Rodeo, California 94572.

#### RODEO SANITARY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

#### **ASSETS**

Current assets Cash and investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable Franchise fee receivable Prepaid assets Other assets	\$ 2,717,485 92,744 23,919 93,454 7,344
Total current assets	2,934,946
Noncurrent assets Net pension asset (Note 6) Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 3)	1,188,800 25,024,678
Total nonnurrent assets	26,213,478
Total Assets	29,148,424
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension (Note 6)	3,896,303
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ <u>33,044,727</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll Compensated absences (Note 4) Other liabilities Long term liabilities, current portion (Note 4)  Total current liabilities	\$ 354,019 13,178 48,964 6,970 641,711 1,064,842
Noncurrent liabilities Long term liabilities, net of current portion (Note 4)	12,975,237
Total noncurrent liabilities	12,975,237
Total Liabilities	14,040,079
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension (Note 6)	4,500,350
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for current capital projects Board-designated reserves	11,407,730 1,012,764 2,083,804
Total Net Position	14,504,298
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ <u>33,044,727</u>

#### RODEO SANITARY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **OPERATING REVENUE**

Sewer service charges	\$ <u>3,368,664</u>
Total operating revenues	3,368,664
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Operating expenses	3,801,485
OPERATING LOSS	(432,821)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Ad valorem taxes Franchise fees Miscellaneous income Interest expense	432,107 62,347 55,049 (227,054)
Total nonoperating revenue, net	322,449
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(110,372)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,614,670
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>14,504,298</u>

#### RODEO SANITARY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Cash receipts from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees	\$	3,352,459 (1,062,316) (1,188,702)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	1,101,441
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of equipment and capital improvements Proceeds of the disposition of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	_	(1,094,283) 20,276 (722,018) (227,054)
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	(2,023,079)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Ad valorem taxes collected Miscellaneous income Franchise fees collected	_	432,107 55,049 58,615
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	545,771
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	_	(375,867)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	3,093,352
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	2,717,485
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$	(432,821)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in:		994,811
Accounts receivable, net Prepaid assets		(15,806) 657
Other assets		(1,834)
Increase (decrease) in:		120.004
Accounts payable Accrued payroll		130,004 5,522
Other liabilities		2,361
Net pension asset Net pension liability		552,070 (133,939)
Compensated absences	_	(133,939) 416
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ <u></u>	1,101,441

#### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### A. Reporting Entity

Rodeo Sanitary District (the "District") was formed on December 18, 1939, under the State of California Sanitary District Act of 1923. The District provides wastewater services to the City of Rodeo and the Village of Tormey, including 2,504 residential units and businesses in Western Contra Costa County.

On June 11, 2013, the District developed a comprehensive 20-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that addresses the District's current and future needs. Five projects were identified for completion within the first three years of the CIP to address the highest priority rehabilitation and replacement projects. Projects 1 to 3 are categorized as Sewer Improvements Years 1, 2 and 3. Sewer Year 1 and Sewer Year 2 projects have been completed. Sewer Year 3 Project was completed in September 2019. Project 4 is part of the Pump Station Improvements and was completed in March 2018. Project 5 is part of the Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements and was completed in December 2017.

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

Rodeo Sanitary District's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position displays information about the reporting special district as a whole. It includes the activities of the overall District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. The District's net position is reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The District first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities. Business-type activities are generally financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The District consists of one proprietary fund, the main operating fund. The main operating fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues and expenses. The main operating fund consists of two subfunds - the operating fund and the capital fund.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Measurement Focus

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined below.

All proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the operation of these funds are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Basis of Accounting**

In the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and become measurable; expenses are recognized in the period incurred.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the District's cash and cash equivalents include restricted and unrestricted cash on hand or on deposit, and demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments for the District are reported at fair value.

#### E. Accounts Receivable

Receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Receivables are recorded in the financial statements net of any allowance for doubtful accounts if applicable, and estimated refunds due. The District reports sewer charges and franchise fees as their major receivables.

The District utilizes the allowance method with respect to its accounts receivable. Delinquent sewer charges are submitted to the County Tax Assessor annually to be encumbered on the secured property tax bills. As of June 30, 2022, there is no allowance for uncollectible accounts.

#### F. Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the tax and assessment is levied. The County of Contra Costa levies, bills and collects taxes and special assessments for the District. Under the County's "Teeter Plan", the County remits the entire amount levied and handles all delinquencies, retaining interest and penalties. The County's assessor's office prepares the property assessment rolls with property tax liens as of March 1 of every year. The collection dates for ad valorem tax receipts are November 1 for the first installment (50%) and February 1 for the second installment (50%). The County credits each applicable fund with its total secure taxes upon completion of the secured tax roll, approximately October 1st of each year.

#### G. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements.

#### H. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for capital projects are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position as their use is limited by applicable covenants and specific requirements.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported on the Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are currently defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are valued at historical cost. Contributed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed.

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

Depreciation is provided over the useful lives of assets using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of all depreciable assets are as follows:

Plant (prior to 1974)

Plant and related equipment

Pump station, collection system, and sewer lines

Office and laboratory equipment

Vehicles

40 years

5 - 30 years

5 - 60 years

5 - 10 years

5 - 10 years

#### J. Compensated Absences

Full-time employees of the District can accumulate sick leave on the basis of one full day per full month of service. Part-time employees will accrue sick leave on a pro rata basis according to their percentage of full time work; sick leave may be accumulated without limit for employees hired before January 1, 2012, except as covered in the union memorandum of understanding. Employees hired or given benefits on or after January 1, 2012 will accrue sick leave to a cap of thirty days, except as covered in the union memorandum of understanding. Employees do not accrue sick leave when they are on short-term or long term disability. Employees will not be compensated for unused sick leave under any conditions.

Vacation, which is based upon the employee's length of service, may be accumulated each month based on the following:

Up to 4 years

4 - 10 years

1.33 days per month
10 - 20 years

1.75 days per month
Over 20 years

2.166 days per month

#### K. Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA) plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CCCERA. For this purpose, benefit payments (Including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Plan investments are reported at fair value.

#### L. Net Position

The net position amount is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, are capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by the District or external restrictions by other governments, creditors or grantors.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### M. Operating and Non-operating Revenues

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the principal ongoing operations of the proprietary fund. The principal operating revenue of the District's fund is charges to customers for sewer charges. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### N. Restricted Resources

Grant revenues are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements are met. Under the terms of grant agreements, the District may fund certain programs with a combination of cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, both restricted and unrestricted net position are available to finance program expenses. The District's policy is to first apply restricted grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues if necessary.

#### O. Deferred Inflows/Outflows 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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### P. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual budgets are adopted by the Board of Directors for the general budget, which includes operations, maintenance and administration, and construction. Budgets are used as a management tool and are not a legal requirement.

#### Q. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the reporting date and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### R. Implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

Effective July 1, 2021, the District implemented the following accounting and financial reporting standards:

#### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. Application of this statement has had no material impact on District's financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

#### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This statement requires interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period to be recorded as an expenditure in the applicable period. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. Application of this statement has had no material impact on District's financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

#### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 92

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Application of this statement has had no material impact on District's financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 93

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The primary objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR). Application of this statement has had no material impact on District's financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

#### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 97

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans and Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a partial component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. Application of this statement has had no material impact on District's financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

#### S. Future Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

These statements are not effective until July 1, 2022 or later and may be applicable to the District. However, the District has not determined what impact, if any, these pronouncements will have on the financial statements.

#### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 91

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The purpose of this statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (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. The District has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

#### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 94

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital assets (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). An APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The District has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. The requirements of this statement are effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments, defines a SBITA, establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset-an intangible asset-and a corresponding liability, provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA, and requires not disclosures regarding a SBITA. The District has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. The requirements of this statement are effective for the District's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

#### **NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

Cash and investments were comprised of the following at June 30, 2022:

County Investment Pool

\$ 2,717,485

#### Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy

The California Government Code Section 53601 authorizes the District to invest in their own bonds, certain time deposits, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities; commercial paper, bankers' acceptances with maturities not to exceed 270 days, and medium-term notes issued by corporations operating within the U.S., rated A or higher by Moody's or Standard & Poor's rating services, repurchase agreements of obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies for a term of one year or less, and the Local Agency Investment Fund.

#### <u>Disclosures Related to Interest Rate Risk</u>

Interest rate risk is the risk that market rate changes could adversely affect the fair values of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

As of June 30, 2022, the District had no investments other than the investment in the County Investment Pool. The fair value of the District's investments in this pool is classified as a cash equivalent.

#### Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of an investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The District's investments in the County Pool is not rated.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. As of June 30, 2022, there were no investments in any one issuer that represented 5% or more of the total District investments.

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depositary financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter-party (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investments policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure of custodial risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state and local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depositary regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must be equal to least 100% of the total amount deposited by public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2022, the deposits with financial institutions, in excess of the federal depositary insurance limits, were collateralized as required by law. As of June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's bank deposits totaled \$2,717,485 and the bank balances totaled \$2,812,622. The differences between the carrying amounts and the bank totals are due to the normal deposits in transit and outstanding checks.

#### Investment in County and State Investment Pool:

The District is a voluntary participant in the Contra Costa Investment Pool that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investments in these pool is classified as a cash equivalent in the accompanying financial statements. Interest income from pooled investments is allocated to those funds which are required by law or administrative action to receive interest.

**NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS** 

The following is a summary of capital assets and related depreciation as of June 30, 2022:

	Balance July 1, 2021		Additions	Deletions		dditions Deletions Transfers		Transfers	Balance June 30, 202	
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress	\$ 40,000	\$_	- 1,094,283	\$	- (20,275)	\$_	- (1,069,388)	\$_	40,000 4,620	
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	40,000	_	1,094,283	_	(20,275)	_	(1,069,388)	_	44,620	
Depreciable Assets: Plant (prior to 1974) Plant Plant maintenance Pump station Collection system Laboratories Administration Underground sewer lines Pre-1970 District system	3,703,054 10,228,791 932,269 3,984,142 2,980,427 28,800 65,833 15,456,867 1,428,297	_	- - - - - - -	-	- (292,410) (17,086) - (57,311) (28,800) - -	_	- 360,849 422,839 28,760 137,950 - - 118,990	_	3,703,054 10,297,230 1,338,022 4,012,902 3,061,066 - 65,833 15,575,857 1,428,297	
Total Depreciable Assets	38,808,480	_		_	(395,607)	_	1,069,388	_	39,482,261	
Accumulated Depreciation: Plant (prior to 1974) Plant Plant maintenance Pump station Collection system Laboratories Administration Underground sewer lines Pre-1970 District system	(3,703,053) (3,613,422) (568,355) (1,048,810) (1,207,808) (28,798) (41,093) (2,263,361) (1,428,297)	_	- (295,003) (95,247) (117,500) (94,977) - (2,287) (389,797)	-	- 292,410 17,086 - 57,311 28,798 - -	_	- - - - - - - -	_	(3,703,053) (3,616,015) (646,516) (1,166,310) (1,245,474) - (43,380) (2,653,158) (1,428,297)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,902,997)		(994,811)	_	395,605	_	-	_	(14,502,203)	
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ <u>24,945,483</u>	\$_	99,472	\$_	(20,277)	\$_		\$_	25,024,678	

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$994,811.

#### **NOTE 4: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The following is a summary of long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022:

		Balance July 1, 2021		Additions	Reductions			Balance une 30, 2022	Current Portion	
	_	, -	_							
Long-term liabilities:										
SRF Loan (Year 1)	Φ	4 400 700	Φ		Φ.	(00.050)	Φ	4 040 044	Φ	
14-822-550-0 SRF Loan (Year 2)	\$	1,400,702	\$	-	\$	(90,658)	Ф	1,310,044	\$	-
D15-01006-550-0		4,116,511		_		(212,629)		3,903,882		216,029
SRF Loan (Year 3)		.,,				(= :=,==;		-,,		_,,,,_,
D15-01032-550-0		5,577,484		-		(251,158)		5,326,326		255,427
SRF Loan - IPS		4.005.450				(07.550)		4 007 500		00.050
D15-01008-550-0 SRF Loan - WWTP		1,695,150		-		(87,558)		1,607,592		88,959
D15-01020-550-0		1,549,119		_		(80,015)		1,469,104		81,296
		.,,				(00,010)		.,,		51,255
Total long-term liabilities	\$_	14,338,966	\$_	-	\$	(722,018)	\$_	13,616,948	\$	641,711
Other liabilities:	Φ	40.540	Φ	40.004	Φ.	(40.540)	Φ.	40.004	Φ.	40.004
Compensated absences	<b>\$_</b>	48,549	ֆ_	48,964	\$_	(48,549)	Ψ_	48,964	\$	48,964

The following is a description of the District's long-term liabilities:

#### A. State Revolving Fund Year 1 Loan

In March 2015, the District entered into a loan agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board. The loan provided proceeds of \$1,999,643 which were used for capital expenditures relating to the SRF Year 1 project. The note is payable in annual installments of \$111,669, including interest at 1.5% through July 2035. During the current year ended June 30, 2022, principal and interest incurred in the current year but due in the subsequent period was paid prior to June 30, and as a result no payment will be required to be made by the District in the year ended June 30, 2023. Future debt service payments as of June 30 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Principal Interest			Total		
2023	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -		
2024		92,018		19,651	111,669		
2025		93,399		18,270	111,669		
2026		94,799		16,869	111,668		
2027		96,221		15,447	111,668		
2028-2032		503,194		55,149	558,343		
2033-2037		430,413	_	16,260	446,673		
Total	\$_	1,310,044	\$_	141,64 <u>6</u>	\$ 1,451,690		

#### **NOTE 4: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)**

#### B. State Revolving Fund Year 2 Loan

On September 21, 2015, the District entered into a loan agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board. The loan provided up to \$4,983,016 to be used for capital expenditures relating to the SRF Year 2 project. The note is payable in annual installments of \$278,491, including interest at 1.6% through October 2037. Future debt service payments as of June 30 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Principal Interest			 Total		
				_			
2023	\$	216,029	\$	62,462	\$ 278,491		
2024		219,485		59,006	278,491		
2025		222,997		55,494	278,491		
2026		226,565		51,926	278,491		
2027		230,190		48,301	278,491		
2028-2032		1,207,389		185,066	1,392,455		
2033-2037		1,307,122		85,335	1,392,457		
2038		274,105		4,386	 278,491		
Total	\$_	3,903,882	\$_	551,976	\$ 4,455,858		

#### C. State Revolving Fund Year 3 Loan

In August 2016, the District entered into a loan agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board. The loan provides up to \$5,740,000 to be used for capital expenditures relating to the SRF Year 3 project. The note is payable in annual installments of \$345,975, including interest at 1.7% through September 2039. Future debt service payments as of June 30 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	255,427	\$	90,548	\$	345,975
2024		259,770		86,205		345,975
2025		264,186		81,789		345,975
2026		268,677		77,298		345,975
2027		273,244		72,731		345,975
2028-2032		1,437,499		292,376		1,729,875
2033-2037		1,563,913		165,962		1,729,875
2038-2040	_	1,003,610	_	34,314	_	1,037,924
Total	\$_	5,326,326	\$_	901,223	\$	6,227,549

#### **NOTE 4: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)**

#### D. State Revolving Fund IPS Loan

In September 2017, the District entered into a loan agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board. The loan provides up to \$1,945,600 to be used for capital expenditures related to the Influent Pump Station project. The note is payable in annual installments of \$114,680, including interest at 1.6% through March 2038. Future debt service payments as of June 30 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest	 Total
				_	
2023	\$	88,959	\$	25,721	\$ 114,680
2024		90,383		24,298	114,681
2025		91,829		22,852	114,681
2026		93,298		21,383	114,681
2027		94,791		19,890	114,681
2028-2032		497,194		76,208	573,402
2033-2037		538,263		35,140	573,403
2038		112,875	_	1,806	114,681
Total	\$_	1,607,592	\$_	227,298	\$ 1,834,890

#### E. State Revolving Fund Wastewater Treatment Plan Loan

In March 2016, the District entered into a loan agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board. The loan provided up to \$1,900,000 to be used for capital expenditures related to the Wastewater Treatment Plan project. The note is payable in annual installments of \$104,802, including interest at 1.6% through 2038. Future debt service payments as of June 30 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	81,296	\$	23,506	\$	104,802
2024		82,596		22,205		104,801
2025		83,918		20,883		104,801
2026		85,261		19,541		104,802
2027		86,625		18,177		104,802
2028-2032		454,363		69,644		524,007
2033-2037		491,894		32,113		524,007
2038	_	103,151	_	1,650	_	104,801
Total	\$_	1,469,104	\$_	207,719	\$	1,676,823

#### F. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise unused vacation, which are accrued as earned.

#### **NOTE 5: INTRAFUND TRANSACTIONS**

The following intrafund transactions are between the sub funds of the main operating fund of the District. Therefore these transactions are shown on the combining schedules on pages 29 and 30, but are eliminated and not shown on the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position on pages 8 and 9, respectively.

#### **Due to/from Other Funds**

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Description	 Amount
Operating Fund	Capital Fund	Capital Improvements	\$ 14,036,114

The Capital Fund has borrowed from the Operating Fund a cumulative amount of \$14,036,114 as of June 30, 2022 to finance on-going construction projects as part of the Capital Improvements Program. This loan is to be repaid from future receipts of the Ad Valorem Tax, Capital Improvement Charges, Connection Fees and Additional Sewer Service fees designated for the Capital Fund. The Operating Fund has made these funds available for the Capital Improvement Program by incurring loans from the State Revolving Fund as presented in Note 4. The interfund loan will be repaid to the Operating Fund and then in turn the Operating Fund will repay loans from State Revolving Fund. No payments were made to the Operating Fund during the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### **Interfund Transfers to/from Other Funds**

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Transfer from Transfer To		Description of Transfers		Amount	
Capital Fund	Operating Fund	Capital Improvements	\$	600,651	

#### **NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN**

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plan

**Plan Description** – The District participates in the Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA), a cost-sharing multiple employers defined benefit pension plan. Contra Costa County adopted this plan under the County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937. The plan provides for retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits. Annual cost-of-living adjustments to retirement benefits can be granted by the Retirement Board as provided by state statues. The plan issues stand-alone financial statements as of December 31, which can be directly obtained from its offices at 1200 Concord Avenue, Suite 300, Concord, California 94520.

**Benefits Provided** – CCCERA provides service retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits to eligible employees. All regular full-time employees of the County of Contra Costa or participating agencies become members of CCCERA effective on the first day of the first full pay period after employment. Part-time employees in permanent positions must work at least 20 hours a week in order to be a member of CCCERA.

#### **NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)**

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	Legacy	PEPRA
Benefit formula	1 679/ @ 55	1.0% @ 52
	1.67% @ 55	1.0% @ 52
Benefit vesting schedule	Minimum of Five Years	Minimum of Five Years
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	55	52
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	1.67% to 2.61%	1.0% to 2.50%
Required employee contribution rates	12.04%-15.95%	12.38%
Required employer contribution rates	17.62%	12.54%

**Contributions** – The County of Contra Costa and participating agencies contribute to the retirement plan based upon actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the Board of Retirement. Employer contribution rates are adopted annually based upon recommendations received from CCCERA's actuary after the completion of the annual actuarial valuation. The District's employer contribution rate for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021 (based on the December 31, 2021 valuation) was 17.62% of compensation for legacy and 12.54% of compensation for PEPRA.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the Plan were as follows:

Contributions - employer	\$ 116,801
Contributions - employee	94,794

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

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported a net pension asset of \$1,188,800 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan.

The District's net pension asset for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension asset of the Plan is measured as of December 31, 2021 and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2021 and 2022 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2021	(0.229)%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	(0.489)%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	(0.260)%

#### **NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension benefit of \$549,953. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflow on Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	56,270	\$	-
Differences between actual and expected experience		224,157		-
Changes in assumptions		840,415		103,230
Change in employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and employer's proportionate share of contributions.		2,775,462		590,136
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments				3,806,984
Total	\$	3,896,304	\$	4,500,350

During the fiscal year, \$56,270 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2023	\$ 126,647
2024	\$ (639,743)
2025	\$ 32,054
2026	\$ (179,274)

**C. Actuarial Assumptions** – The total pension liabilities in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Legacy	PEPRA
Valuation Date	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2021
Measurement Date	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age	Entry-Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount Rate	6.75%	6.75%
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected Salary Increase	3.00%	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%	6.75%
Mortality	RP-2014 Healthy	RP-2014 Healthy
	Annuitant Mortality Table	Annuitant Mortality Table

#### **NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)**

**D. Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability and net pension asset was 6.75% as of December 31, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employee and employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.75% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2021.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 6.75% investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 1.14% of the projected beginning plan fiduciary net position amount. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.89%. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability. CCCERA checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

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

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	10%	5.40%
Small Cap Equity	3%	6.17%
Developed International Equity	10%	6.13%
Emerging Market Equity	9%	8.17%
Core Fixed	4%	0.39%
Short-Term Credt	14%	-0.14%
Cash & Equivalents	3%	-0.73%
Private Equity	15%	10.83%
Private Credit	13%	5.93%
Infrastructure	3%	6.30%
Value Add Real Estate	5%	7.20%
Opportunistic Real Estate	5%	8.50%
Risk Parity	3%	3.80%
Hedge Funds	3%	2.40%
Total	100%	

#### **NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)**

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease	5.75%
Net Pension (Asset)	(\$459,856)

Current Discount Rate 6.75% Net Pension (Asset) (\$1,188,800)

1% Increase 7.75% Net Pension (Asset) (\$1,785,853)

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position** – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CCCERA financial reports.

#### **NOTE 7: INSURANCE**

The District is insured for the cost of claims filed against it for general liability subject to a deductible of \$5,000. The District is a member of California Sanitation Risk Management Authority (CSRMA) and is in a primary insurance program that supplies coverage up to \$5,000,000 per occurrence, with total coverage up to \$6,000,000 in the aggregate. CSRMA was formed to provide common risk management and loss prevention programs related to public liability, auto liability, public official's errors and omissions, property loss, and workers' compensation risk for member governmental agencies. CSRMA is not a component unit of the District for financial reporting purposes, but the District does retain an on-going financial responsibility in CSRMA. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District made \$101,112 in insurance premium payments to CSRMA.

Condensed audited financial statements for CSRMA was as follows for the year ended June 30, 2021 (the most recent available):

Total Assets	\$ 31,110,033
Total Liabilities	\$ 24,687,781
Total Net Position	\$ 6,422,252
Total Revenues	\$ 15,793,441
Total Expenses	\$ 16,584,260
Change in Net Position	\$ (790,819)

Complete financial statements for CSRMA can be obtained from CSRMA, care of Alliant Insurance Services, Inc. 100 Pine Street, 11th floor, San Francisco, California 94111.

#### **NOTE 8: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

The World Health Organization declared the worldwide coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak a public health emergency on January 30, 2020 and officially declared it as a pandemic as of March 11, 2020. Management has performed an evaluation of certain financial statement line items such as investments, net pension liability, and net OPEB obligation to determine whether valuation or impairment adjustments should be made. Management has determined that the amounts reported on the financial statements are properly valued as of June 30, 2022. However, since the duration and full effects of the COVID-19 outbreak are yet unknown there could be future negative impacts to the financial condition of the District.

#### **NOTE 9: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The District has evaluated all subsequent events through December 1, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



#### RODEO SANITARY DISTRICT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

	Operating Fund	Capital Fund	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable Franchise fee receivable Prepaid assets Interfund receivable Other assets	\$ 1,704,721 92,744 23,919 93,454 14,036,114 7,344		\$ 2,717,485 92,744 23,919 93,454 14,036,114 7,344
Total current assets	15,958,296	1,012,764	16,971,060
Noncurrent assets Net pension asset Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,188,800 25,024,678		1,188,800 25,024,678
Total noncurrent assets	26,213,478		25,024,678
Total Assets	42,171,774	1,012,764	43,184,538
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	3,896,303		3,896,303
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 46,068,077	\$ <u>1,012,764</u>	\$ 47,080,841
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll Compensated absences Interfund payable Other liabilities Long term liabilities, current portion	\$ 354,019 13,178 48,964 - 6,970 641,711	- - 14,036,114 -	\$ 354,019 13,178 48,964 14,036,114 6,970 641,711
Total current liabilities	1,064,842	14,036,114	15,100,956
Noncurrent liabilities Long term liabilities, net of current portion	12,975,237	<u> </u>	12,975,237
Total noncurrent liabilities	12,975,237	<u> </u>	12,975,237
Total Liabilities	14,040,079	14,036,114	28,076,193
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	4,500,350	<u> </u>	4,500,350
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,500,350		4,500,350
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for current capital projects Board-designated reserves	11,407,730 14,036,114 2,083,804	(13,023,350)	11,407,730 1,012,764 2,083,804
Total Net Position	\$ 27,527,648	\$ (13,023,350)	\$ 14,504,298

#### RODEO SANITARY DISTRICT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Operating Fund	Capital Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUE		<u>Capitai i unu</u>	Total
Sewer service charges	\$ 2,496,664	\$ 872,000	\$ 3,368,664
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operating expenses	3,801,485		3,801,485
OPERATING LOSS	(1,304,821)	872,000	(432,821)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Ad valorem taxes Franchise fees Miscellaneous income Interest expense	432,107 62,347 55,049 (227,054)	- - - -	432,107 62,347 55,049 (227,054)
Total nonoperating revenue, net	322,449		322,449
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	(982,372)	872,000	(110,372)
TRANSFERS			
Interfund transfers	600,651	(600,651)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(381,721)	271,349	(110,372)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	27,909,369	(13,294,699)	14,614,670
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ <u>27,527,648</u>	\$ <u>(13,023,350</u> )	\$ <u>14,504,298</u>

#### RODEO SANITARY DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Budget		Actual	(Ur	avorable Ifavorable) /ariance
Salaries	\$ 914,224	\$	884,212	\$	30,012
Payroll taxes	64,453		66,379		(1,926)
Employee benefits - retirement	135,000		549,953		(414,953)
Employee benefits - insurance	139,756		112,226		27,530
Worker's compensation insurance	138,242		133,131		5,111
Director fees and costs	16,500		7,586		8,914
Solid disposal	21,540		24,001		(2,461)
Utilities and telephone	202,304		242,841		(40,537)
Chemicals	101,205		93,934		7,271
Maintenance supplies	149,500		155,193		(5,693)
Laboratory supplies and services	70,083		68,653		1,430
Equipment lease/rental	1,800		191		1,609
Vehicle operations and maintenance	7,500		5,731		1,769
Small tools	2,500		3,146		(646)
Permits, licenses, and fees	68,216		65,037		3,179
Legal counsel	40,000		51,703		(11,703)
Professional services	175,100		238,030		(62,930)
Training and education	19,500		9,824		9,676
Janitorial supplies and services	7,350		8,837		(1,487)
Office supplies and expenses	21,900		23,847		(1,947)
Safety items	25,000		18,721		6,279
Regulatory payments	6,000		-		6,000
Pollution prevention	14,500		7,404		7,096
Grant program	30,000		36,000		(6,000)
Interest	100		-		100
Miscellaneous expense	 		94		(94)
	 2,372,273	_	2,806,674		(434,401)
Depreciation	 	_	994,811		(994,811)
	\$ 2,372,273	\$	3,801,485	\$	(1,429,212)



### RODEO SANITARY DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30, 2022 LAST 10 YEARS\*

	_	2022	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018	2017	2016	 2015
Proportion of the net pension liability		(0.48900)%		(0.18100)%		(0.04800)%		0.01300 %		0.01400 %	0.01500 %	0.02600 %	0.01530 %
Proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset)	\$	(1,188,800)	\$	(1,054,861)	\$	(501,019)	\$	187,143	\$	111,965	\$ 203,750	\$ 393,628	\$ 182,951
Covered payroll	\$	687,478	\$	738,498	\$	734,973	\$	689,729	\$	635,682	\$ 609,667	\$ 568,265	\$ 589,379
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		(172.92)%		(142.84)%		(68.17)%		27.13 %		17.61 %	33.42 %	69.27 %	31.04 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability(asset)		121.93 %		119.25 %		109.10 %		96.58 %		98.00 %	95.67 %	91.43 %	95.83 %

#### Notes to Schedule:

<u>Changes in assumptions</u>- Inflation changed from 3.25% to 2.75% in the 2015 valuation report. In addition, estimated salary increase changed from 4.75% to 13.55% in the 2014 valuation report to 4.00% to 13.25% in the 2015 valuation report. Finally, the projected investment rate of return changed from 7.25% to 7.00% in the 2015 valuation report and from 7.00% to 6.75% in the 2021 valuation report.

<sup>\*</sup> Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

# RODEO SANITARY DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COST SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AS OF JUNE 30, 2022 LAST 10 YEARS\*

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	_	2016		2015
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	116,801	\$	121,533	\$	141,303	\$	230,441	\$	189,027	\$	177,632	\$	178,020	\$	200,506
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	_	(116,801)	_	(121,533)	_	(141,303)	_	(230,441)	_	(189,027)	_	(177,632)	_	(178,020)	_	(200,506)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	<u>-</u>
Covered payroll	\$	687,478	\$	738,498	\$	734,973	\$	689,729	\$	635,682	\$	609,667	\$	568,265	\$	589,379
Contributions as a percentage of payroll		16.99 %		16.46 %		19.23 %		33.41 %		29.74 %		29.14 %		31.33 %		34.02 %

# RODEO SANITARY DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COST SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AS OF JUNE 30, 2022 LAST 10 YEARS\*

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: December 31, 2021

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Single and agent's employers example Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of payroll

Remaining amortization period Varies by type

Asset valuation method Market value of assets less unrecognized returns

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment and

administrative expenses, includes inflation

Retirement age 59 and 54

Mortality RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table

<sup>\*</sup>Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only eight years are shown. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

To the Board of Directors Rodeo Sanitary District Rodeo, California

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 the business-type activities of Rodeo Sanitary District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Rodeo Sanitary District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2022.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Rodeo Sanitary District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Rodeo Sanitary District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rodeo Sanitary District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity'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 controls 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 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 Rodeo Sanitary District's financial statements are free from 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 financial statements. 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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sacramento, California December 1, 2022

Mann, Ursutia, Nelson CPAS