Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Sustainability Agency

Independent Auditor's Reports and Basic Financial Statements

> For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Sustainability Agency For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Sustainability Agency Santa Rosa, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Sustainability Agency ("the GSA"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the GSA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the GSA as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Parente a Brinker LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 7, 2019, on our consideration of the CSA's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 CSA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Santa Rosa, California

February 7, 2019

Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Sustainability Agency Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 155,957
Prepaid expense	2,250
Due from other governments	 1,111
Total current assets	 159,318
Total assets	 159,318
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	 89,636
Total current liabilities	 89,636
Total liabilities	89,636
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	 69,682
Total net position	\$ 69,682

Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Sustainability Agency Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Operating revenues:	
Member fees	\$ 350,000
In-kind member fees	110,000
Total operating revenues	460,000
Operating expenses:	
Services and supplies	281,671
In-kind services	110,000
Total operating expenses	 391,671
Operating income	 68,329
Nonoperating revenues:	
Investment earnings	1,353
Total nonoperating revenues	1,353
Change in net position	69,682
Net position, beginning of year	
Net position, end of year	\$ 69,682

Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Sustainability Agency Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from member agencies	\$	348,889
Payments to suppliers		(194,285)
Net cash provided by operating activities		154,604
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received		1,353
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		155,957
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$	155,957
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	68,329
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Increase in accounts receivable		(1,111)
Increase in prepaid expense		(2,250)
Increase in accounts payable		89,636
Not each provided by operating activities	\$	154,604
Net cash provided by operating activities	Ф <u>—</u>	134,004

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

Note A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Sustainability Agency (the Agency) was formed in June 2017 by a joint exercise of powers agreement among the Sonoma and Gold Ridge Resource Conservation Districts; the cities of Cotati, Rohnert Park and Santa Rosa; the Town of Windsor; the County of Sonoma, and the Sonoma County Water Agency. In addition, the Independent Water Providers (comprised of mutual water companies and independently owned utilities) participate in the JPA through a Memorandum of Agreement. The Independent Water Providers have a seat on the Agency Board and contribute to the functioning of the Agency.

The Agency was formed to cooperatively carry out the requirements of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), including serving as Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) for the Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Basin.

The Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Basin was designated in Department of Water Resources Bulletin No. 118 as a medium priority basin. For all medium and high priority basins, the SGMA requires the designation of a GSA for the purpose of achieving groundwater sustainability through the adoption and implementation of a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP). The SGMA requires the formation of GSAs by June 30, 2017, and the adoption of GSPs by January 31, 2022.

The Agency is governed by a Board of Directors, with one Director from each of the eight member agencies and a Director representing the Independent Water Providers. In addition, the Agency has an advisory committee consisting of representatives from each member agency, and representatives from the local agricultural community, rural residential well owners, the local business community, environmental interests, the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, and the community at large. The Agency's activities are currently funded by member fees, but the Agency is conducting a rate/fee study that will require groundwater users to pay for the costs of operating the Agency through the adoption of the GSP.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Gold Ridge Resource Conservation District and the Sonoma County Water Agency provided administrative services for the Agency; the Sonoma County Water Agency provided grant application, grant management, outreach, communication, and technical services; the Collaboration and Consensus Program (College of Continuing Education, California State University, Sacramento) provided facilitation services.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements are reported using economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with Agency operations 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 the cash flows.

Note A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

The Agency's Enterprise Fund financial statements report business-type activities financed in whole or in part by member fees. Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges such as membership fees.

Operating revenues and expenses are distinguished from non-operating items in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Operating revenues, such as member fees, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal value. Non-operating revenues, such as investment earnings and grant revenues, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include services and supplies. All expenses not falling within these categories are reported as non-operating expenses.

Cash and Investments

For purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Agency has defined cash equivalents to include investments within the County of Sonoma treasury pool that are not restricted as to use. The Agency applies the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, which require governmental entities, including governmental external investment pools, to report certain investments at fair value in the balance sheet and recognize the corresponding change in the fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred.

Net Position Components

Net position consists of the following three components:

<u>Net investment in capital assets (if any)</u> - This component of net position consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted net position (if any)</u> - This component of net position consists of net position with externally imposed limits on its use.

<u>Unrestricted net position -</u> This component of net position consists of all net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

Note A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Member Fees and In-Kind Member Fees

Funding for the operation of the Agency is through member fees. Member fees are paid in cash, paid through in-kind services in-lieu of cash, or a combination of both.

The Agency follows standards relating to in-kind services received as member fees consistent with FASB Statement No. 116, *Accounting for Contributions Received and Contributions Made*. These accounting standards require recording the value of in-kind services that create or enhance non-financial assets or require specialized skills as both revenue and expense in the period in which the services are performed.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note B. Cash and Investments

The Agency follows the County's practice of pooling cash and investments with the County Treasurer. Cash is pooled with the Sonoma County Treasurer, who acts as a disbursing agent for the Agency. Interest earned on investments pooled with the County is allocated quarterly to the appropriate fund based on its respective average daily balance for that quarter. The Investment Oversight Committee has regulatory oversight for all monies deposited into the Treasury Pool. The fair value of the Agency's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Agency's prorate share of the fair value provided by the Treasury Pool for the entire Treasury Pool portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on accounting records maintained by the Treasury Pool, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Amortized cost: \$156,845

Fair value: \$155,957

The Agency's fair value of the cash investment with the Treasurer is \$888 less than the amortized cost of those investments.

Note B. Cash and Investments (continued)

Investment Guidelines

The Agency's pooled cash and investments are invested pursuant to investment policy guidelines established by the Treasurer and approved by the Board of Supervisors. 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 County will deposit funds, types of investment instruments as permitted by the California Government Code 53601, and the percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in certain instruments with longer terms to maturity.

A copy of the Treasury Pool investment policy is available upon request from the Sonoma County Treasurer at 585 Fiscal Drive, Suite 100, Santa Rosa, California, 95403-2871.

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 of its fair value is to changes in market interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, one of the ways that the Treasury Pool manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturing evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

As of June 30, 2018, approximately 50.1 percent of the securities in the Treasury pool had maturities of one year or less. Of the remainder, only 1 percent had a maturity of more than five years.

Custodial Credit Risk

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. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of government investment pools (such as the Treasury Pool).

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the County contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. For a listing of investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, or external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total County investments, refer to the 2017-2018 Sonoma County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Note C. Member Fees and In-Kind Member Fees

Member fees for the year ending June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Cas	sh Member		In-Kind	
Agency		Fees	M	ember Fees	Total
City of Cotati	\$	55,000	\$	-	\$ 55,000
City of Rohnert Park		55,000		-	55,000
City of Santa Rosa		55,000		-	55,000
Town of Windsor		55,000		-	55,000
Gold Ridge Resource Conservation District		-		55,000	55,000
Sonoma Resource Conservation District		20,000		-	20,000
County of Sonoma		55,000		-	55,000
Sonoma County Water Agency		-		55,000	55,000
Independent Water Providers		55,000		-	55,000
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Total	\$	350,000	\$	110,000	\$ 460,000

Cash member fees are member fees paid in cash on or before June 30, 2018. In-kind member fees are member fees in the form of professional services.

Note D. Risk Management

The Agency is exposed to various risks for which the Agency carries insurance with coverage for general liability, auto liability, and crime. Primary insurance is provided by Golden State Risk Management Authority and excess insurance by Alliant Insurance Services. Total coverage limits are \$1,000,000 for auto liability and general liability with \$0 deductible. Coverage limits for crime are \$10,000,000 per occurrence and \$5,000,000 per occurrence over \$10,000,000, with \$2,500 deductible.

Note E. Related Party Transactions

During the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2018, member agencies provided \$263,235 in professional services, partially in the form of in-kind services provided in-lieu of cash. The Gold Ridge Resource Conservation District provided administration services, and the Sonoma County Water Agency provided grant application, outreach, technical services, and administrative services.

	In-Kind	S	ervices and		
Member	Services	Supplies		Total	
Gold Ridge Resource Conservation District	\$ 55,000	\$	76,946	\$	131,946
Sonoma County Water Agency	55,000		74,673		129,673
Total	\$ 110,000	\$	151,619	\$	261,619





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 Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Sustainability Agency 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 the Santa Rosa Plain Groundwater Sustainability Agency ("the GSA"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the GSA'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 GSA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the GSA'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 GSA's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



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

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Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the GSA's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the GSA'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 GSA's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Santa Rosa, California

February 7, 2019