Occidental County Sanitation District
(A Component Unit of the County of Sonoma)

Independent Auditor's Reports, Management's
Discussion and Analysis and Basic
Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Occidental County Sanitation District
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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PISENTI & BRINKER LLP
Certified Public Accountants and Advisors
Local Partnership. Global Solutions.

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Occidental County Sanitation District
Santa Rosa, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Occidental County Sanitation District (the "District"), a component unit of the County of Sonoma, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2016, 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.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Other Matters – Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants and agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pisenti & Brinker LLP

Santa Rosa, California
September 30, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Occidental County Sanitation District
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

As management of the Occidental County Sanitation District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Reporting Entity

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

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

Financial Highlights

Net Position

The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $4,109,806 (*net position*). Of this amount, $1,693,152 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Revenues and Contributions

The District recognized total revenues and capital contributions of $1,402,827 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This amount includes $543,756 in operating revenues, $624,071 of nonoperating revenues consisting of investment earnings totaling $9,071 and contributions from the Water Agency towards the District's operations of $615,000. The District also received a capital contribution from the Water Agency in the amount of $235,000 for capital improvement projects related to the collection and processing of effluent.

Expenses

The District incurred expenses totaling $1,178,399 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Of this amount, $1,126,702 represents operating expenses related to the collection, treatment, disposal, and reclamation of effluent. An additional $51,697 was recorded as a loss on impairment of capital assets due to the abandonment of the lift station upgrade project and pursuit of right of way.

Change in Net Position

The District recorded an operating loss of $582,946 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This loss was offset by net nonoperating revenues totaling $572,374 as well as $235,000 in capital contributions resulting in an increase in net position of $224,428.

Occidental County Sanitation District
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's financial statements. The District's financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) management's discussion and analysis, (2) financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section is intended to provide a narrative overview that users need to interpret the financial statements. Management's discussion and analysis also provides analysis of key data presented in the financial statements.

Financial Statements

The District is engaged only in business-type activities. The District accounts for its financial activity utilizing fund accounting, specifically enterprise fund accounting, to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. An enterprise fund is a proprietary fund type used to report activities for which a fee is charged to external customers for goods or services provided. The focus of an enterprise fund is the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flow. The financial statements presented are the *statement of net position; the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; and the statement of cash flows.*

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by $4,109,806 at the close of the most recent fiscal year compared to net position of $3,885,378 as of June 30, 2015. The $224,428 increase in net position can be primarily attributed to the District's operating loss of $582,946 net of contributions from the Sonoma County Water Agency for operations ($615,000) and capital ($235,000).

A significant portion of the District's net position (58.8% as of June 30, 2016 compared to 65.4% for June 30, 2015) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., construction in progress and infrastructure). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Occidental County Sanitation District
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Condensed Statements of Net Position

	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	Percentage Change
Current and other assets	$ 1,353,245	$ 1,694,895	25.2%
Capital assets, net	2,542,281	2,416,654	-4.9%
Total assets	3,895,526	4,111,549	5.5%
Current liabilities	10,148	1,743	-82.8%
Net position:			
Invested in capital assets	2,542,281	2,416,654	-4.9%
Unrestricted	1,343,097	1,693,152	26.1%
Total net position	$ 3,885,378	$ 4,109,806	5.8%

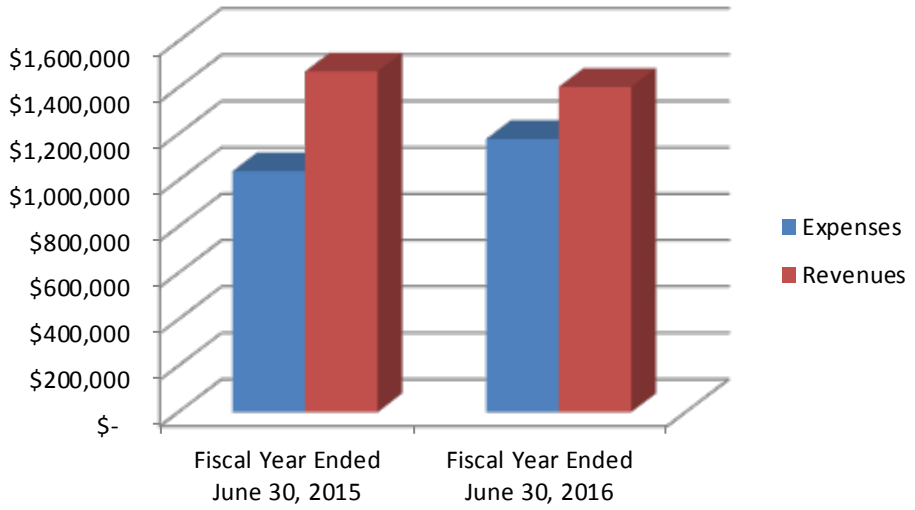
The District did not report any restricted net position as of June 30, 2016 that would represent resources subject to externally enforceable restrictions on how they're used. The balance of unrestricted net position of $1,693,152 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. As of June 30, 2016, the District reports positive balances in all of its categories of net position.

Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position

	Fiscal Year Ended		Percentage
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	Change
Revenues			
Operating revenues	$ 519,094	$ 543,756	4.8%
Nonoperating revenues	650,658	624,071	-4.1%
Total revenues	1,169,752	1,167,827	-0.2%
Expenses			
Services and supplies	913,606	1,006,689	10.2%
Fiscal agent fees and legal services	10,820	5,043	-53.4%
Depreciation	114,969	114,970	0.0%
Loss on impairment of capital assets	-	51,697	100.0%
Total expenses	1,039,395	1,178,399	13.4%
Income / (Loss) before capital contributions	130,357	(10,572)	-108.1%
Capital contributions	300,000	235,000	-21.7%
Increase / (Decrease) in net position	430,357	224,428	-47.9%
Net position, beginning of year	3,455,021	3,885,378	12.5%
Net position, end of year	$ 3,885,378	$ 4,109,806	5.8%

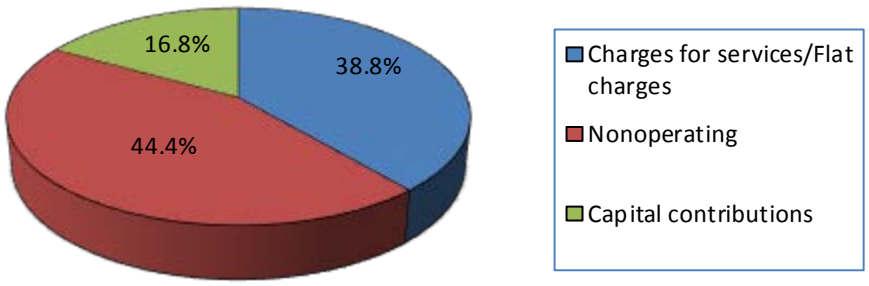
The District's net position increased by $224,428 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 compared to an increase of $430,357 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Intergovernmental revenues include funding received from the Water Agency totaling $615,000 in order to allow the District to meet its ongoing operating expenses, along with an additional $235,000 from the Water Agency for capital replacement projects.

Expenses and Revenues



Total expenses for the District increased by $139,004 to $1,178,399 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 due primarily to increases in services and supplies and the recorded loss on impairment of assets. The services and supplies expense, including fiscal agent and legal services increased by $87,306 due to increases in contracted services, permitting, and equipment maintenance costs which were partially offset by decreases in charges from the Water Agency for District operations and management.

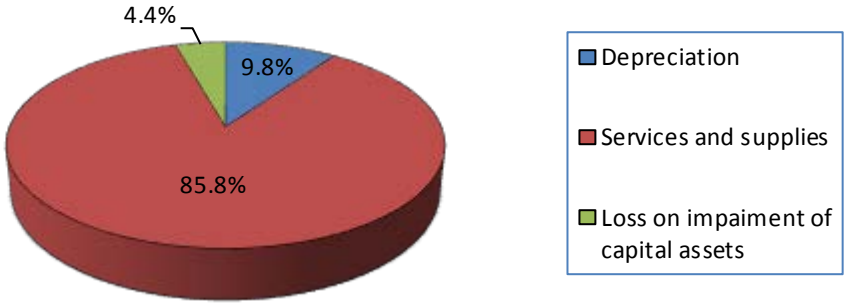
Revenues by Source



Revenues by Source (continued)

Revenues and capital contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 totaled $1,402,827, a decrease of $66,925 from the preceding fiscal year revenues of $1,469,752. The decrease in revenues is due primarily to lower contributions received as capital contributions from the Water Agency (a decrease of $65,000). The rate based charges for services, which represent sewer service charges collected through the tax rolls, represented 38.8% of the District's total revenue and increased by $24,662 due primarily to a 5.2% increase in the sewer service fee rate. Investment earnings increased from the preceding year by $8,413. Intergovernmental revenues of $615,000, representing 43.8% of District revenues, were received from the Water Agency towards operating costs.

Expenses by Function



Total expenses for the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 totaled $1,178,399. Costs associated with the collection, treatment, and disposal of effluent represent 85.8% of the District's costs. Annual depreciation expense on capital assets represents $114,969 (9.8%) of total expenses. The loss on impairment of capital assets previously discussed constituted the remaining 4.4% of the District's expenses.

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2016, amounts to $2,416,654 (net of accumulated depreciation).

Occidental County Sanitation District's Capital Assets

	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	Percentage % Change
Intangible assets	$ 279	$ 279	0.0%
Construction in progress	51,697	41,040	-20.6%
Infrastructure	3,931,872	3,931,872	0.0%
Machinery and equipment	139,224	139,224	0.0%
Accumulated depreciation	(1,580,791)	(1,695,761)	7.3%
Total	**$ 2,542,281**	**$ 2,416,654**	**-4.9%**

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

Next Year's Budget and Rates

Budgeted gross expenses, including capital projects expenditures, for the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 have decreased by $233,528 (8.3%) for a total of $2,574,328. A major component of the decrease in budgeted expenses is the result of District capital projects which are no longer being pursued. The decrease in the planned construction costs is partially offset by budget increases for planned operations and maintenance activity.

The following table presents a comparison of the final budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 and the proposed budgeted expenses for the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017	Increase / (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Operations	$ 1,863,270	$ 1,934,328	$ 71,058	3.8%
Construction	944,586	640,000	(304,586)	-32.2%
Total	**$ 2,807,856**	**$ 2,574,328**	**$ (233,528)**	**-8.3%**

The sewer service fees were adjusted for the 2016/17 budget year by virtue of a Board approved increase of 3.5%.

The following table illustrates the sanitation service rates and estimated equivalent single dwellings for the District.

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017	Percentage Change
Rate per Equivalent Single-Family Dwelling	$ 1,998	$ 2,068	3.5%
Number of Equivalent Single-Family Dwellings	273	274	0.4%

Request for Additional Information:

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Sonoma County Auditor-Controller-Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office, ATTN. Fiscal Division, 585 Fiscal Drive, Room 100, Santa Rosa, CA 95403.

Occidental County Sanitation District
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2016

Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	$	1,524,521
Accounts receivable		5,320
Prepaid Expense		1,114
Total current assets		1,530,955
Noncurrent assets:		
Accounts receivable, noncurrent portion		163,940
Capital assets not being depreciated:		
Intangible assets		279
Construction in progress		41,040
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		
Infrastructure		2,301,161
Machinery and equipment		74,174
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		2,416,654
Total noncurrent assets		2,580,594
Total assets		4,111,549
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,743
Total liabilities		1,743
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		2,416,654
Unrestricted		1,693,152
Total net position	$	4,109,806

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

Occidental County Sanitation District
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Operating revenues		
Flat charges	$	526,254
Charges for services		17,502
Total operating revenues		543,756
Operating expenses		
Services and supplies		1,006,689
Fiscal agent fees and legal services		5,043
Depreciation		114,970
Total operating expenses		1,126,702
Operating loss		(582,946)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Investment earnings		9,071
Intergovernmental - Sonoma County Water Agency		615,000
Loss on impairment of capital assets		(51,697)
Total nonoperating revenues, net		572,374
Capital contribution:		
Capital contributed from other governments - Sonoma County Water Agency		235,000
Increase in net position		224,428
Net position - beginning of year		3,885,378
Net position - end of year	$	4,109,806

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

Occidental County Sanitation District
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	$	541,745
Payments to Sonoma County Water Agency		(609,801)
Payments to suppliers		(411,450)
Net cash used in operating activities		(479,506)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Intergovernmental revenue - Sonoma County Water Agency		615,000
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchase of capital assets		(41,040)
Capital contributed from other governments - Sonoma County Water Agency		235,000
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		193,960
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received on pooled cash and investments		9,071
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		338,525
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		1,185,996
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	$	1,524,521
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities		
Operating loss	$	(582,946)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation		114,970
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts receivable		(2,011)
Increase in prepaid expenses		(1,114)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses		(8,405)
Net cash used in operating activities	$	(479,506)
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities:		
Reduction in capital assets due to impairments recognized	$	51,697

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

Note A. Defining the Financial Reporting Entity

The Occidental County Sanitation District (the District) is managed by the Sonoma County Water Agency (the Water Agency), which provides engineering, administration, operational, and maintenance services. The District is a distinct legal entity from the Water Agency and was formed by action of the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors. The District is responsible for maintaining and operating the local sanitation collection systems, pump stations, and treatment plants.

Component Unit Reporting

The District is governed by a Board of Directors (the Board) which is the County of Sonoma (the County) Board of Supervisors. The exercise of this oversight responsibility causes the District to be an integral part of the County's reporting entity. Therefore, the District's financial statements are also included in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as a discretely presented component unit.

Note B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The District conforms to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. A summary of significant accounting policies is included below.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The District uses a proprietary (enterprise) fund to account for its activities. An enterprise fund may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Enterprise funds are required for any activity whose principal external revenue sources meet any of the following criteria: (1) issued debt is backed solely by fees and charges, (2) the cost of providing services for any activity (including capital costs such as depreciation or debt service) must be legally recovered through fees or charges, or (3) if the government’s policy is to establish activity fees or charges designed to recover the cost of providing services.

The District's financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Note B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating from nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are flat charges and charges for services. Operating expenses for the District include expenses relating to the collection, treatment, disposal, and reclamation of effluent as well as administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Cash and Investments

The District's cash and investments are pooled with the Treasurer of Sonoma County. The Treasurer also acts as a disbursing agent for the District. The fair value of the investments in the pool is determined quarterly. Realized and unrealized gains or losses and interest earned on pooled investments are allocated quarterly to the District based on its respective average daily balance for that quarter in the County Treasury Investment Pool (the Treasury Pool), an external investment pool.

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

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

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all pooled cash and investments as cash and cash equivalents because the Treasury Pool is used as a demand deposit account. Restricted cash and investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are also treated as cash and cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of uncollected fees for sanitation services and flat charges. Flat charges are established annually by the Board and are billed through the County's property tax system. The District does not record an allowance for uncollectible receivables as it deems all receivables as fully collectible.

Note B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and intangible assets. Assets that are purchased or constructed are reported at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Capital projects spanning multiple years are recorded as construction in progress. Interest costs incurred during the construction phase of capital projects are included in the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date of donation.

Maintenance and repair costs are charged to operations when incurred. Improvements to existing assets that significantly increase performance, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Assets acquired under capital lease are amortized over the lesser of the useful life of the asset or the lease term. Depreciation and amortization are recognized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset.

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

	Capitalization Threshold	Estimated Useful Life
Land	$ -	N/A
Land improvements	25,000	15 to 50 years
Buildings and improvements:		
Buildings	25,000	50 years
Building improvements	25,000	15 to 20 years
Machinery and equipment	5,000	5 to 20 years
Infrastructure	100,000	25 to 75 years
Intangible Assets		
Computer software	25,000	3 to 10 years
Temporary easements	-	Life of easement
Permanent easements	-	N/A
Construction in progress	Projects expected to exceed the capitalization threshold for the applicable asset class	N/A

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost or estimated historical cost. Intangible assets for the District consist of temporary and permanent easements. Temporary easements are defined by the District as any temporary easement acquired during the course of a project that, by agreement, will expire upon the completion of a project, and has an estimated useful life in excess of 1 year. Temporary easements are amortized using the straight line method over the duration of the easement. Permanent easements, including dedicated easements, are stated at cost, estimated historical cost, or fair value and are not amortized.

Note B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The District did not have any items that qualified for reporting in this category as of June 30, 2016.

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. The District did not have any items that qualified for reporting in this category as of June 30, 2016.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use, either through enabling legislation adopted or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulation of other governments. At June 30, 2016, the District did not have any portion of net position reported as restricted.

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

Intergovernmental Revenues

Intergovernmental revenues represent contributions from the Water Agency for operations and capital projects.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note C. Cash and Investments

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

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

Investment Guidelines

The District's pooled cash and investments are invested pursuant to investment policy guidelines established by the Treasurer and approved by the Board. The objectives of the policy are, in order of priority: safety of capital, liquidity and maximum rate of return. The policy addresses the soundness of financial institutions in which the Treasurer will deposit funds, types of investment instruments as permitted by the California Government Code, and the percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in certain instruments with longer terms to maturity.

Permitted investments include the following:

- U.S. Treasury and Federal Agency securities
- Bonds and notes issued by local agencies
- Registered state warrants and municipal notes and bonds
- Negotiable certificates of deposit
- Bankers' acceptances
- Commercial paper
- Medium-term corporate notes
- Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool) deposits
- Repurchase agreements
- Reverse repurchase agreements
- Securities lending agreements
- Mutual funds and Money market mutual funds
- Collateralized mortgage obligations
- Collateralized time deposits
- Joint powers agreement
- Investment Trust of CA. (Caltrust)

A copy of the County Investment Policy is available upon request from the Treasurer at 585 Fiscal Drive, Room 100, Santa Rosa, California, 95403.

As of June 30, 2016 the fair value of the District's cash and investments was $1,524,521 which includes an unrealized gain fair value adjustment of $2,151. Funds are held in the Treasury Pool managed by the Treasurer, which is not rated by credit rating agencies, and had a weighted average maturity of 828 days as June 30, 2016. The credit rating and other information regarding specific investments maintained in the Treasury Pool as of June 30, 2016 are disclosed in the County’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Note C. Cash and Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity its fair value is to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the County Treasurer manages the District's exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments, and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing, or coming close to maturity, evenly over time, as necessary, to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

- The California Government Code limits the total of all securities lending transactions to 20% of the fair value of the investment portfolio.

Investments in external investment pools and in open-end mutual funds are not exposed to custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, all of the District's investments were in the Treasury Pool and, are therefore, not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Treasury Pool does not have a credit rating. The District follows the County's policy to purchase investments with the minimum ratings required by the California Government Code. The credit ratings of investments held and other information regarding the Treasury Pool for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 are disclosed in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Note C. Cash and Investments (continued)

Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District has a recurring fair value measurement for its investment in the Sonoma County Treasury Pool which is valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 2).

Note D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	July 1, 2015	Increases	Decreases	June 30 2016
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Intangibles	$ 279	$ -	$ -	$ 279
Construction in progress	51,697	41,040	(51,697)	41,040
Total capital assets, not being depreciated, net	51,976	41,040	(51,697)	41,319
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	3,931,872	-	-	3,931,872
Machinery and equipment	139,224	-	-	139,224
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(1,541,814)	(88,897)	-	(1,630,711)
Machinery and equipment	(38,977)	(26,073)	-	(65,050)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,490,305	(114,970)	-	2,375,335
Total capital assets, net	$ 2,542,281	$ (73,930)	$ (51,697)	$ 2,416,654

Depreciation expense amounted to $114,970 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Note E. Related Party Transactions

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

The District is managed by the Water Agency, which provides administration, engineering, operational, and maintenance services. The District does not incur any payroll expenses. The Water Agency charges the District for services based on direct labor plus overhead for Water Agency labor applied to District activities. The overhead rate is reviewed periodically by management to determine its effectiveness. The District paid $609,801 to the Water Agency for these services during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Note E. Related Party Transactions (continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the District received funding from the Water Agency to allow the District to meet its operating and construction expenses. The total funding received by the District amounted to $850,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Note F. Commitments and Contingencies

Pending Litigation, Claims, and Assessments

A Cease and Desist enforcement order (CDO) adopted by the North Coast Regional Quality Control Board (NC Regional Board) against the District and the Water Agency remains outstanding pending completion of capital improvements for the District's facility. The enforcement order requires the District to construct a compliance project to address historical discharge permit violations. The compliance project has changed several times since the enforcement order was issued due to financial and political reasons. The District is currently planning a new project to achieve compliance by 2018.

In July 2016, the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board adopted a Settlement Agreement and Order resolving an Administrative Liability Complaint (ACL) dated July 11, 2014. The Settlement Agreement and Order covers claims of violations occurring May 31, 2014 to April 30, 2015 and imposes mandatory minimum penalties (MMPs) of $84,000. The North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board and the District have agreed on a Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) for which up to $49,500 of the MMPs can be applied. The SEP consists of funding a trash and debris removal project in the Laguna de Santa Rosa. The labor for the SEP has already been completed and the SEP final report has been submitted to the NC Regional Board. A $34,500 payment was made in December 2015 for the remaining MMPs.

Other Regulatory Matters

The District is subject to Section VII of the Endangered Species Act. Section VII requires that all affected agencies, including the District, consult with fish and wildlife officials before performing any work which might disrupt or harm any endangered or threatened species or their habitat. This Act increases the possibility of threatened litigation from various environmental groups and individuals. The District is also subject to Section X of the Endangered Species Act which deals with habitat conservation planning.

Note G. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District is covered by the County's self-insurance program, which is accounted for in the County's Risk Management Internal Service Fund. The District is covered under this program for general liability, auto liability, public employees' performance/dishonesty and property insurance.

The County maintains a self-insured retention of $1,000,000 per occurrence for general and automobile liability. Excess liability coverage is maintained through participation in the California State Association of Counties, Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA). Limits of this coverage are $25,000,000.

Note G. Risk Management (continued)

The County maintains "All Risk" property insurance including flood and earthquake through participation in the CSAC-EIA Property Insurance Program. Limits of coverage are $600,000,000 per occurrence for All Risk, $490,000,000 for flood (limits vary in FEMA flood zones) and earthquake coverage with shared limits of $690,000,000. Deductibles for these perils are $50,000 per occurrence.

The County of Sonoma is permissibly self-insured for workers' compensation for its employees and volunteers. Excess workers' compensation coverage is obtained through participation in the CSAC-EIA.

The District pays an annual premium to the County for this insurance coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

Note H. Future Governmental Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has released the following standards which will be implemented in future financial statements:

GASB Statement No. 77 – Tax Abatement Disclosures

Effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015, this Statement requires state and local governments, for the first time, to disclose information about tax abatement agreements. It requires governments to disclose information about their own tax abatements separately from information about tax abatements that are entered into by other governments and reduce the reporting government's tax revenues.

GASB Statement No. 79 – Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants

Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015, except for the provisions in paragraphs 18, 19, 23–26, and 40, which are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. This Statement permits qualifying external investment pools to measure pool investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes and provides guidance that will allow many pools to continue to qualify for amortized cost accounting.

GASB Statement No. 80 – Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units

Effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016, this statement clarifies the display requirements in GASB Statement No. 14 - *The Financial Reporting Entity* by requiring these component units to be blended into the primary state or local government's financial statements in a manner similar to a department or activity of the primary government.

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Occidental County Sanitation District
Santa Rosa, California

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Occidental County Sanitation District (the "District"), a component unit of the County of Sonoma, California which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2016, the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financials statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated September 30, 2016.

Pisenti + Brinker LLP

Santa Rosa, California
September 30, 2016