Agenda Item: 6A, Attachment Meėting Date: February 27, 2020

Petaluma Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency

21

Independent Auditor's Reports and Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Petaluma Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Petaluma Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency Santa Rosa, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Petaluma Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency ("the GSA") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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, 2019, 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

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 20, 2020, on our consideration of the GSA'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 GSA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Santa Rosa, California February 20, 2020

Petaluma Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 394,755
Accounts receivable	 128,129
Total current assets	 522,884
Total assets	 522,884
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	 5,660
Total current liabilities	 5,660
Total liabilities	 5,660
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	 517,224
Total net position	\$ 517,224

Petaluma Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Operating revenues:	
Member fees	\$ 320,336
In-kind member fees	149,663
Total operating revenues	469,999
Operating expenses:	
Services and supplies	83,831
Professional services	 149,663
Total operating expenses	233,494
Operating income	 236,505
Nonoperating revenues:	
Investment earnings	9,952
Intergovernmental revenue	114,459
Total nonoperating revenues	124,411
Change in net position	360,916
Net position, beginning of year	 156,308
Net position, end of year	\$ 517,224

Petaluma Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Cash flows from operating activities	
Receipts from member agencies	\$ 329,570
Payments to suppliers	 (96,866)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 232,704
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest received	 9,952
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	242,656
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	 152,099
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$ 394,755
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 236,505
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	9,234
Decrease in prepaid expense	2,250
Decrease in accounts payable	 (15,285)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 232,704

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

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Petaluma Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Petaluma Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency (the Agency) was formed in June 2017 by a joint exercise of powers agreement among the Sonoma Resource Conservation District, the North Bay Water District, the City of Petaluma, the County of Sonoma, and the Sonoma County Water Agency (Sonoma Water). 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 Petaluma Valley Groundwater Basin.

The Petaluma Valley 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 five member agencies. 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, and the community at large. The Agency's activities are currently funded by member fees, which are based on estimated annual operating costs.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, Sonoma Water provided administration, grant application, grant management, outreach, communication, and technical services; and 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.

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 member fees.

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Petaluma Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements** For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued) Note A.

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

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. Nonoperating 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

Agenda Item: 6A. Attachment

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:

Net investment in capital assets (if any) - 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.

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

Unrestricted net position - 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.

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.

Petaluma Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Member Fees and In-Kind Member Fees (continued)

The Agency follows standards relating to in-kind services received as member fees consistent with FASB Topic 958 Not-for-Profit Entities. 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.

Intergovernmental Revenue

Intergovernmental Revenue consists of grant from the State of California. Revenue is recognized based on the terms of the grant agreement.

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 prorated 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.

The amount invested in the treasury pool at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Amortized cost: \$391,181

Fair value: \$394,755

The Agency's fair value of the cash investment with the Treasurer is \$3,574 more than the amortized cost of those investments.

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Petaluma Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019, approximately 48.3 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 2018-2019 Sonoma County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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Petaluma Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note C. Accounts Receivable

As of June 30, 2019, the Agency has \$13,670 in accounts receivable related to member fees and \$114,459 related to grant funding. The Agency has not recorded an allowance for uncollectible receivables as it deems all receivables as fully collectible.

Note D. Member Fees and In-Kind Member Fees

Member fees for the year ending June 30, 2019 were recorded as follows:

	Cash	In-Kind		
	Member	Member	Accounts	
Member	Fees	Fees	Receivable	Total
Sonoma Resource Conservation District	\$ -	\$ 6,330	\$ 13,670	\$ 20,000
North Bay Water District	20,000	-	-	20,000
City of Petaluma	143,333	-	-	143,333
County of Sonoma	143,333	-	-	143,333
Sonoma Water	-	143,333	-	143,333
Total	\$306,666	\$149,663	\$ 13,670	\$469,999

Cash member fees are member fees paid on or before June 30, 2019. In-kind member fees are member fees in the form of professional services. Accounts receivable are member fees paid after June 30, 2019 but earned during the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note E. 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.

Petaluma Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note F. Related Party Transactions

During the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2019, member agencies provided \$186,930 in professional services, partially in the form of in-kind services provided in-lieu of cash. The Sonoma Resource Conservation District provided groundwater elevation monitoring and outreach and Sonoma Water provided grant application, outreach, and technical services.

	In-Kind	Services and	
Member	Services	Supplies	Total
Sonoma Resource Conservation District	\$ 6,330	\$ -	\$ 6,330
Sonoma Water	143,333	37,267	180,600
			_
Total	\$149,663	\$ 37,267	\$186,930



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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 Petaluma Valley 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 Petaluma Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency ("the GSA"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 20, 2020.

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)

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.

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Santa Rosa, California February 20, 2020