ALTO SANITARY DISTRICT

MILL VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Alto Sanitary District Mill Valley, California

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the major fund of Alto Sanitary District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Alto Sanitary District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the major fund of Alto Sanitary District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent Alto Sanitary District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Alto Sanitary District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Alto Sanitary District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Alto Sanitary District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 3-6), 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 provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

O Connor & Company

O'Connor & Company

San Rafael, California April 23, 2023

The purpose of this section of the financial statements is to present management's discussion and analysis of the Alto Sanitary District's (the District's) financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2022. We recommend that readers review this in conjunction with the remainder of the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The net position of the District's business-type activities increased by \$421,876 in fiscal 2022 compared to an increase of \$445,506 in fiscal year 2021. Total operating expenses in fiscal 2022 increased by a net \$14,356 or 3 percent more than in fiscal 2021. Most of the fiscal 2022 cost increases relate to higher sewage treatment and disposal costs.
- In fiscal 2022, sewer service charge revenues from District customers decrease by \$8,800 which is 1 percent difference compared to fiscal 2021.
- The District expended about \$58,321 on line improvements in fiscal 2022.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts — *management's discussion and analysis* (this section), and the *basic financial statements including related disclosures.* The basic financial statements include one kind of statement that present both a short-term and long-term view of the District:

- Proprietary enterprise fund-type statements offer *short*- and *long-term* financial information about the activities that the District operates *like businesses*, such as the District's wastewater collection and treatment system.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Basic Financial Statement Features	Basic Financial Statements
Scope	Activities the District operates similar to a to a private business; the wastewater collection and treatment systems.
Required Financial Statements	Statement of net position; statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and the statement of cash flows.
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic measurement focus
Type of Asset and Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital and short term and long-term focus.
Type of Inflow and Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during the year regardless of when the cash is received.

FIGURE A-1

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes *all* of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The basic financial statements report the District's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position - the difference between the District's assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the District's financial health, or *position*.

• Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The basic financial statements of the District consist of one category:

• Business-type activities - The District charges fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. All of the District's operations are accounted for in this category. The District uses proprietary enterprise fund type accounting principles to account for all operations. Proprietary accounting provides both long-and short-term financial information.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Net Position – The District's combined net position increased by \$421,876 in fiscal year 2022 (See Table A-1).

TABLE A-1 NET POSITION OF THE DISTRICT (Rounded to the nearest dollar)

	Business-type Activities		Chan	ge
	2022	2021	\$	%
Assets				
Current assets	\$ 1,353,128	\$ 1,210,596	\$ 142,532	12%
Capital assets, net	2,683,055	2,709,615	(26,560)	<u>-1%</u>
Total assets	4,036,183	3,920,211	115,972	<u>-1%</u> <u>3%</u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	1,778	307,682	(305,904)	<u>-99%</u>
Total liabilities	1,778	307,682	(305,904)	-99%
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	2,683,055	2,709,615	(26,560)	-1%
Unrestricted	1,351,350	902,914	448,436	<u>50%</u>
Total net position	\$ 4,034,405	\$ 3,612,529	\$ 421,876	12%

The primary reason for the large increase in net position was that in fiscal 2022 operating revenues were about \$420,660 more than operating expenses including depreciation expense.

There was about a \$14,356 increase in total expenses in fiscal 2022. Most of the expense increase resulted from \$5,400 higher spent on operating expenses and \$8,956 depreciation increase compared to 2021.

Change in Net Position

The District's total revenues (exclusive of capital contributions) decreased less than 1 percent in fiscal 2022.

The Table below reports the fiscal 2022 revenues and expenses by category and their relative change compared to 2021.

Table A-2 presents the cost of each of the District's largest functions from an expense perspective - operating expenses and depreciation on capital assets.

DISTRICT'S REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Business-type Activities			Change			
	2022 2021		2021	\$		%	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for sewer services	\$	867,203	\$	876,003	\$	(8,800)	-1%
Property taxes		96,631		87,288		9,343	11%
Franchise fees		16,798		15,673		1,125	7%
Permits and fees		7,521		6,189		1,332	22%
Grant income		-		5,000		(5,000)	100%
Investment income		785		5,931		<u>(5,146</u>)	<u>-87%</u>
Total revenues		<u>988,938</u>		996,084		<u>(7,146</u>)	<u>-1%</u>
Expenses Operating expense Depreciation Total expenses		483,397 84,881 568,278		477,997 75,925 553,922		5.400 <u>8,956</u> 14,356	1% <u>12%</u> _ <u>3%</u>
Income (loss) before contributions Capital contributions		420,660 1,216		442,162 <u>3,344</u>		(21,502) (2,128)	-5% <u>-64%</u>
Change in Net Position		421,876		445,506		(23,630)	-5%
Net Position, beginning Ending Net Position	\$	<u>3,612,529</u> 4,034,405	\$	<u>3,167,023</u> <u>3,612,529</u>	\$	445,506 421,876	<u>14%</u> <u>12%</u>

In fiscal 2022 there was about a \$14,356 increase in total expenses compared to fiscal 2021 total expenses, and operating revenues were sufficient to cover all operating expenses.

The District paid for these costs by using all of the direct charges collected from its customers.

The District's cash and investment holdings at the end of 2022 were invested primarily in the Marin County Treasurer's investment pool.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2022, the District's investment in capital assets decreased by about \$26,560 after the impact of reductions for depreciation charges.

TABLE A-3 DISTRICT INVESTMENTS IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total Percentage Change
		2022		2021	%
Line extensions and replacements	\$	2,994,353	\$	2,936,032	2%
Other improvements		452,855		452,855	0%
Construction in progress		-		-	0%
Total property and equipment		3,447,208		3,388,887	2%
Total accumulated depreciation		<u>(764,153</u>)		<u>(679,272</u>)	<u>12%</u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,683,055	\$	2,709,615	<u>-1%</u>

More information about capital assets can be found starting on page 14 of the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

There was no new long-term debt issued by the District in fiscal 2022. The District has no Long-Term debt outstanding.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S OPERATING PLAN AND RATES

In the capital area, the District is in its 7th year of a significant long-term capital replacement program. This was undertaken in large part to deal with aging collection system infrastructure which has reached the end of its useful life. In addition, recent sewer treatment plant improvements by the Sewerage Agency of Southern Marin have resulted in higher shared capital costs to the District. The District holds a separate reserve fund that was established for emergency repairs and future improvements. Contributions are made annually to maintain the Boards' reserve target of \$500,000 to \$800,000. From 2017 to 2019, the District increased the annual sewer service charge assessed on properties from \$1,100 per EDU in fiscal 2017 to \$1,500 per EDU in fiscal 2019, which is the maximum level set by Alto Sanitary District Ordinance 2016-01. The current charge has allowed the district to continue to adequately fund operations and capital improvements.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our customers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the General Manager, Alto Sanitary District, P.O. Box 163, Mill Valley, California, 94942.

Alto Sanitary District STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

ASSETS

Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$	813,321
Designated cash and investments		535,549
Franchise fees receivable		4,258
Total current assets		1,353,128
Capital assets:		
Collection system:		
Line extensions and replacements		2,994,353
Other improvements		452,855
Less accumulated depreciation		(764,153)
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,683,055
Total assets		4,036,183
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		1,778
Total current liabilities		1,778
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		2,683,055
Unrestricted	_	1,351,350
Total net position	\$	4,034,405
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Alto Sanitary District <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN NET POSITION</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating revenues: Sewer service fees Franchise fees Permits and fees Grant income	\$	867,203 16,798 7,521 -
Total operating revenues		891,522
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and benefits		64,712
Intergovernmental treatment costs Line cleaning, inspection and repairs		353,337 35,288
Insurance and claims		2,070
Contract and professional services		12,400
Other operating expenses		15,590
Depreciation		84,881
Total operating expenses		568,278
Operating income (loss)		323,244
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Property taxes		96,631
Investment income		785
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		97,416
Contributed capital:		
Connection fees	. <u> </u>	1,216
Change in net position		421,876
Net position, beginning of period		3,612,529
Net position, end of period	\$	4,034,405

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Alto Sanitary District <u>STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Other operating receipts Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments to employees for services and benefits Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	867,033 24,319 (724,589) (64,712) 102,051
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Property tax collections Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		96,631 96,631
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Capital connections Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(58,321) <u>1,216</u> (57,105)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest earned Net cash provided by investing activities		785 785
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		142,362
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period		1,206,508
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$	1,348,870
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	\$	323,244
net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation		84,881
Changes in certain assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Accounts payable Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(170) <u>(305,904</u>) 102,051
Cash and investments Designated cash and investments	<u>↓</u> \$	813,321 535,549
Total cash and investments	\$	1,348,870

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Alto Sanitary District (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

This summary of significant accounting policies of the District is presented to assist in understanding the financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of management, who is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The District was organized in 1950 as a special district under Provisions of the Sanitary District Act of 1923, and it is governed by five elected Directors. The District's service area includes about 116 acres in or adjacent to the Northeastern portion of the City of Mill Valley in the County of Marin, California. The District provides sewerage collection and disposal services and contract administration for the collection of municipal solid waste and recycling services. The District has no component units. The District does not own or operate its own wastewater treatment plant. As a member of the Sewerage Agency of Southern Marin (A joint powers agency), the District is charged an annual fee for the treatment of its wastewater.

B. Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. 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. Property taxes, service fees, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

The District is engaged in only business-type activities and the District's basic financial statements consist of only the financial statements required for enterprise funds. These include management's discussion and analysis, a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, a statement of cash flows, and these notes to the basic financial statements.

Proprietary enterprise funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. 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 charges to the customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The District's investment policy has been to invest all cash in the Marin County Treasurer's Investment Pool. Investments are reported at fair value. The County Pool is operated in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations, and the reported value of the District's investment in the County Pool are the same as the fair value of the County Pool shares.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash is defined as cash in demand deposit accounts as well as cash on hand. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and investments so near their maturity that the risk of changes in value due to changes in interest rates is negligible. These are generally investments with maturity dates within three months of the acquisition date.

Receivables, Property Taxes and Sewer Service Revenues

Property taxes are levied as of March 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. State statutes provide that the property tax rate be limited generally to one percent of market value, be levied by only the County, and be shared by applicable jurisdictions. The County of Marin collects the taxes and distributes them to taxing jurisdictions on the basis of assessed valuations subject to voter-approved debt. Property taxes are due on November 1 and March 1 and become delinquent on December 10 and April 10. The District receives property taxes pursuant to an arrangement with the County known as the "Teeter Plan". Under the plan, the County assumes responsibility for the collection of delinquent taxes and pays the full allocation to the District. The District receivable such taxes. Accordingly, the District provides for no allowance for doubtful accounts.

Sewer service fees (used to supplement tax revenues) are set by the District based upon rates applied to the number of equivalent dwelling units (EDUs) for nonvacant properties and adjusted flows applicable to commercial properties. The sewer service fees are incorporated into the property tax billings, and such fees are due in two equal installments on December 10 and April 10 following the assessment date. The District recognizes these fees as revenues in the year earned, which is also the year in which the service is provided to properties within the District. Under an arrangement with the County known as the Teeter Plan, the County advances substantially all of the sewer fees to the District does not provide for an allowance for uncollectible accounts or bad debts.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost based upon physical determinations made at the end of each year.

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

NOTE 1 - <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (mainly the existing wastewater system) are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets and assets constructed by developers are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Depreciation expense was \$84,881 for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Property, plant, and equipment of the District is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Subsurface lines	40
Facilities and structures	40

Compensated Absences, Sick Leave, Other Post-Employment Benefits and Claims

The District's policy is to provide employees with no vacation or sick pay benefits that can be accumulated and subject to payment upon termination of employment. Accordingly, the District reports no liability for compensated absences/unpaid vacation or sick leave in these financial statements. The District does comply with California's Healthy Workplaces/Healthy Families Act of 2014 and provides up to 24 hours of paid sick leave as part of employee's annual salary.

The District does not provide any other post-employment retirement benefits (OPEB) such as retiree medical benefits, and accordingly the District reports no liability for such OPEB plans in these financial statements.

The District does not participate in the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and provides employees with no pension benefits, accordingly, the District reports no information about pension plans or contributions in these financial statements.

The District obtains insurance coverage for property and equipment, fidelity bonds, automobile liability and general liability, through its membership with the Sewerage Agency of Southern Marin (SASM). The District pays a prorated share of the premiums charged to SASM for coverage under a master policy. The risk of loss is transferred from the District to the SASM's insurance provider in exchange for the District's payment of annual premiums. Incurred and unbilled claims, if any, are accrued as a liability when it is probable that an asset has been impaired, the amount of the obligation can be reasonably estimated, and the claim is not covered by insurance. The District has a self-insured retention limit, similar to a deductible, of \$25,000.

Long-term Obligations

In enterprise fund-type financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. The District has no outstanding long-term debt obligations.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (concluded)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (concluded)

Net Position

In the financial statements, fund net position is reported in two categories as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This category of net position reports the net book value of capital
 assets used in District operations including construction in progress all net of related accumulated
 depreciation, and reduced by the carrying value of related long-term debt issued to finance the
 acquisition of such assets.
- Unrestricted Unrestricted net position represented all other assets net of related liabilities available for use by the District.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - DETAILED NOTES

A. Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash equivalents and investments at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Marin County Treasurer's Investment Pool:	
District operating account	\$ 805,271
District capital improvement account	535,549
Payroll clearing account and cash on hand	8,050
Total cash equivalents and investments	<u>\$ 1,348,870</u>

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's policy for deposits is that they will all be deposited with the County of Marin Treasurer's Investment Fund. The District maintains no separate bank checking, savings, money market, or time deposit accounts other than a payroll clearing account. The District had no custodial credit risk as to deposits because the bank balance was fully insured by the FDIC.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. None of the District's investments were invested in specific securities. All of the District's monies in the Marin County Treasurer's Investment Pool are not evidenced by specific securities; and therefore are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk- Investments

State law limits investments in various securities to certain levels of risk ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. It is the County of Marin's Treasurer's Investment Pool policy to comply with those requirements. The Marin County Treasurer's Investment Pool is unrated.

NOTE 2 - DETAILED NOTES (concluded)

A. <u>Cash Equivalents and Investments</u> (concluded)

Fair Value Measurements – Investments

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurements and Application*, establishes a fair value hierarchy consisting of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs consist of quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets and liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date, Level 2 inputs consist of inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, that can include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active or inactive markets, or market-corroborated inputs, and Level 3 inputs have the lowest priority and consist of unobservable inputs for an asset or liability. The District has no separately held investments and its funds are held primarily by the Marin County Investment Pool. The County of Marin's investment pool is classified as exempt in the fair value hierarchy, as it is valued at amortized cost, which is exempt from being classified under GASB 72.

Designated Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District, by resolution of its Board of Directors approved in fiscal 2016, the establishment of a separate fund to hold cash set aside for future specific purposes including major repairs, replacements, and capital improvements. At June 30, 2022, \$535,549 was held in this fund.

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance at 07/01/21	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 6/30/22
<u>Business-type Activities</u> Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Line extensions and replacements Other improvements	\$ 2,936,032 452,855	\$ 58,321 -	\$ - -	\$ 2,994,353 452,855
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,388,887	58,321		3,447,208
Less accumulated depreciation for: Line extensions and replacements Other improvements	(487,821) (191,451)	(73,559) (11,322)	-	(561,380) (202,773)
Total accumulated depreciation	(679,272)	(84,881)		(764,153)
Net capital assets being depreciated	2,709,615	(26,560)		2,683,055
Business-type activities capital assets - ne	t <u>\$ 2,709,615</u>	<u>\$ (26,560</u>)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,683,055</u>

NOTE 3 - OTHER INFORMATION

A. Jointly Governed Organizations

The District is a member of the Sewerage Agency of Southern Marin (SASM). The SASM was formed in 1979 as a joint powers agency with six members: The City of Mill Valley, the Richardson Bay, Almonte, Alto and Homestead Sanitary Districts and the Tamalpais Community Services District. The SASM is a stand-alone governmental entity and it is not financially accountable for any other governmental entity and it has no component units. SASM's primary function is the maintenance and operation of its owned wastewater treatment plant and related lines and facilities.

NOTE 3 - OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

A. Jointly Governed Organizations (concluded)

Member agencies pay annual assessments to SASM, based upon the concept of their respective number of equivalent dwelling units (EDUs), in exchange for the treatment and disposal of wastewater collected through their respective collection systems and conveyed to SASM's treatment plant and facilities. Member agency assessments are expected to increase in future years as SASM undertakes plant modernization and improvement projects.

In August of 2016, the District entered into a financing agreement with the SASM wherein the District agreed to maintain its net system revenues at a level equal to at least 120 percent of its obligation to SASM to support the SASM Bonds. The SASM issued \$38,000,000 in revenue bonds to provide financing for improvements to its wastewater treatment plant and refund other debt obligations. The District's annual financial obligations under the JPA Agreement and the Financing Agreement are passed through to the District each year in the form of a billing for an annual assessment payable in two equal semi-annual installments. These annual assessments are reported by the District as intergovernmental treatment costs in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The costs were \$353,337 in fiscal 2022.

Under the Joint Powers Agreement, all excess administration, operations and maintenance funds, from any source, are the property of SASM and not its members. If excess monies are available, the SASM may, but is not required to, reduce member assessments for the subsequent year. There are no provisions for sharing among the members the net earnings of SASM. Accordingly, the District is deemed to have no equity interest in SASM.

B. Risk Management

The District obtains general liability, property, and automobile insurance through its membership in the SASM. Each member agency is assessed a premium based on ratable exposure. The SASM purchases insurance coverage from the California Sanitation Risk Management Authority (CSRMA) for SASM and the member Districts.

The risk of loss is transferred from the District to the Authority under the arrangement to the extent that the insurance coverage pertains to the District membership in SASM. Subject insurance coverage does not extend to claims arising from the sole acts of the District independent of its SASM membership. The Authority provides coverage for the first \$500,000 in general liability and auto claims with the District being responsible for the first \$25,000 and a \$25,000 sewer back-up deductible. The Authority provides coverage for the next \$15 million in claims by purchasing commercial insurance coverages. The Authority provides insurance coverage for the buildings and plant of all SASM members. Flood insurance is also provided with a \$2 million coverage limit which limit is shared with other member agencies and has a \$500,000 deductible in zones A and V and a \$100,000 deductible in other zones. The District paid no uninsured losses during the last three fiscal years.

Liabilities of the District are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. The District had no significant uninsured claim liabilities at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

NOTE 3 - OTHER INFORMATION (concluded)

C. Contingencies and Commitments

Litigation

In the opinion of the District's general counsel, there is no pending or threatened litigation which would have a material adverse impact on the accompanying financial statements.