

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITORS' REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Sonoma County Waste Management Agency

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Sonoma County Waste Management Agency (Agency) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, which collectively comprise the Agency'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 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 opinions 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. 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 respective financial position of the Agency as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **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.

Maher Accountancy

June 25, 2018

# SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis provides an overview of the Sonoma County Waste Management Agency (SCWMA) financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read it along with SCWMA's financial statements, which begin on page 6.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Agency's net position as of June 30, 2017 was \$7,623,252, an increase of \$669,595 over the prior year. Total revenues increased by \$63,705 and total operating expenses decreased by \$509,530.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of financial statements for Sonoma County Waste Management Agency as a whole. The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position provide information about the activities of the Agency as a whole and present a long-term view of its finances.

#### THE AGENCY AS A WHOLE

One important question asked about the Agency's finances is, SCWMA better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The information in the basic financial statements helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the basis of accounting used by most private-sector companies.

The change in *net position* (the difference between total assets and total liabilities) over time is one indicator of whether SCWMA's financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, one must consider other nonfinancial factors in making an assessment of the Agency's health, such as changes in the economy and changes in its jurisdiction, etc.

## SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Changes in the Agency's assets and liabilities were as follows:

	2017	2016	Increase (decrease)
Current assets Current liabilities	\$ 8,573,234	\$ 8,108,426	\$ 464,808
	949,982	1,154,769	(204,787)
Net position: Unrestricted Total net position	7,623,252	6,953,657	669,595
	\$ 7,623,252	\$ 6,953,657	\$ 669,595

The Agency experienced an increase in current assets and a decrease in current liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2017, as a result of normal operating activity.

Changes in SCWMA's revenue, expenses and net position were as follows:

	2017	2016	Increase (decrease)
Revenues:			
Operating revenues			
Municipal waste management	\$ 7,269,373	\$ 7,205,547	\$ 63,826
Nonoperating revenues			
Investment income (loss)	31,062	31,183	(121)
Total revenues	7,300,435	7,236,730	63,705
Expenses:			
Operating expenses	6,630,840	7,140,370	(509,530)
Change in net position	\$ 669,595	\$ 96,360	\$ 573,235

The increase in operating revenue was the result of increased tipping fees adopted by the SCWMA Board and effective in October 2015 and in place for the full year plus modestly higher tonnage. The reported increase in 2016-17 was off-set by the absence of the \$300,000 legal settlement received during 2015-16. The decrease in operating expenses from the prior year included a reduction of \$208,000 in legal costs related to the 2015-16 legal settlement along with lower waste disposal and professional service expenses.

## SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

## **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The Agency has no investment in capital assets, as of June 30, 2017.

## **ECONOMIC OUTLOOK**

- The Agency will continue to set aside reserve funds as part of its long-term financial planning.
- The Agency's revenue is expected to cover expenditures for all planned future projects.

## REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the Agency's finances and to demonstrate its accountability for the funds under its stewardship.

Please address any questions about this report or requests for additional financial information to Sonoma County Waste Management Agency, 2300 County Center Drive Ste. B-100, Santa Rosa, CA 95403.

Respectfully submitted,

Patrick Carter

**Executive Director** 

## SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

## **ASSETS**

Current assets:		
Investment in Sonoma County Pooled Investment Fund	\$ 7,012,694	
Receivables:		
Tipping and administration fees receivable	1,524,522	
Other	31,162	
Prepaid expenses	4,856	
Total current assets	8,573,234	
Total assets	8,573,234	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	758,547	
Unearned grant advances	191,435	
Total current liabilities	949,982	
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	7,623,252	
Total net position	\$ 7,623,252	

## SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

OPERATING REVENUES:	
Tipping and administration fees	\$ 6,801,648
Grants from State of California	309,300
Miscellaneous fees and other revenue	158,425
Total operating revenues	7,269,373
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Adminstration	616,204
Program services and supplies	5,819,983
Other services and supplies	194,653
Total operating expenses	6,630,840
Operating income (loss)	638,533
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Investment income (loss)	31,062
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	31,062
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	669,595
Net position at beginning of the year	6,953,657
Net position at end of the year	\$ 7,623,252

## SONOMA COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Tipping and administration fees	\$	6,814,311
Grants from State of California		290,231
Miscellaneous fees and other revenue		171,405
Administration expenses		(598,854)
Program services and supplies		(6,022,465)
Other services and supplies		(194,653)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		459,975
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investment income		31,062
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		31,062
Net increase (decrease) in cash equivalents		491,037
Cash equivalents (Sonoma County pooled investment fund) at beginning of year		6,521,657
Cash equivalents (Sonoma County pooled investment fund) at end of year	\$	7,012,694
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$	638,533
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	Ψ	030,333
cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in receivables		25,643
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		586
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable other liabilities		(185,718)
Increase (decrease) in unearned grant advances		(19,069)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	459,975

# 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### REPORTING ENTITY

The Sonoma County Waste Management Agency (Agency) was formed in April 1992 to assist the cities and County with the implementation of programs necessary to satisfy the requirements of the Assembly Bill (AB) 939, the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989. This Act requires that every jurisdiction in California plan for and implement programs that reduce the amount of waste disposed in landfills by 25% by the year 1995 and 50% by 2000. The Agency was granted a three-year extension to 2003 by the State. The State has determined that the Agency has met its 2003 goal. The Agency is continuing its efforts to reduce the amount of waste disposed in landfills, beyond the current 50% required by AB939. As of the date of this report, no new laws requiring waste reduction beyond 50% have been enacted. In 2006, the California Integrated Waste Management Board changed the calculation to pounds per person per day rate to determine compliance without changing the percentage reduction, with a rate goal of 7.1. In 2016 Sonoma County's rate was 4.6.

The Agency's activities include a regional composting program, household hazardous waste collections, and countywide efforts towards waste reduction and recycling.

The Agency is governed by a ten member board of directors, with one member from nine Sonoma County cities and towns and one from the County. The Agency appoints an Executive Director who is employed through an at-will agreement with the County. Additional staffing is provided by the County through a contract with the Agency.

The Agency's programs are funded through garbage disposal fee surcharges, charges for services and grants. Each program of the Agency is accounted for with a separate cost center. The composting program is entirely funded by charges for delivery of material to its program. The household hazardous waste, education and waste diversion efforts are funded through a surcharge on garbage brought to County disposal sites along with support from State Grants.

Since its creation in April of 1992, the Agency has added two new components to its scope of work: the Planning and Diversion Programs. Planning efforts currently include preparation of Annual Reports submitted to the California Integrated Waste Management Board and is funded through the disposal fee surcharge. The Diversion Program cost center was established to track expenditures that have direct measurable diversion. However, since 2010, all diversion activities are currently operating under the Education cost center.

The County of Sonoma, through the Integrated Waste Management Division of the Department of Transportation and Public Works, tracks each load of yard and wood waste entering the county disposal system. A tonnage tipping fee is collected to pay for operating

# 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

costs of the organic program. A surcharge on the solid waste tipping fee entering the county disposal system is used to fund the other programs, such as household hazardous waste, education, diversion and planning. The Agency reimburses the County for services provided by the County as outlined in a Memorandum of Understanding between the County and the Agency dated September 18, 2007. Staff services include Agency Director, professional staff, secretarial and as requested by the Agency, reasonable and necessary services from other County departments.

# 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. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with this activity are included on the statement of net position. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The Agency's Enterprise Fund financial statements report business-type activities financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. 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 – or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriated for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

The accrual basis of accounting is used by enterprise funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

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 tipping fees and sales of recycled products result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the funds. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as investment earnings, 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.

# 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **INVESTMENT IN SONOMA COUNTY POOLED INVESTMENT FUND:**

For purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Agency has defined cash equivalents to include investments within the Sonoma County Pooled Investment Fund 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. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, the Agency has stated certain investments at fair value.

## **Net Position Components**

Net position components are classified into three components – net investment in capital asset, restricted and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follow:

- Net investment in capital assets (if any) This component of net position consists
  of capital assets, including restricted 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 limits on their use that are imposed by outside parties.
- Unrestricted net position This component of net position consists of net position that is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

# 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **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 the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## 2. INVESTMENT IN SONOMA COUNTY POOLED INVESTMENT FUND

The Agency follows the County's practice of pooling cash and investments with the County Treasurer, except for a petty cash fund. 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 prorata 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.

## 2. INVESTMENT IN SONOMA COUNTY POOLED INVESTMENT FUND (continued)

The amount invested in the Sonoma County Pooled Investment Fund at June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Amortized cost: \$7,041,443 Fair value: \$7,012,694

The Agency's fair value of the cash investment with the Treasurer is \$28,749 less than the amortized cost of those investments.

#### **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, 2017, approximately 37 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.

## 2. INVESTMENT IN SONOMA COUNTY POOLED INVESTMENT FUND (continued)

### **Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk**

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of 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 rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

#### **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 Treasury Pool'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 or 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.
- The California Government Code limits the total of all securities lending transactions to 20% of the fair value of the investment portfolio.

With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or 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 2016-2017 Sonoma County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

## 2. INVESTMENT IN SONOMA COUNTY POOLED INVESTMENT FUND (continued)

#### FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, sets forth the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Agency's only investment is in the Sonoma County Pooled Investment Fund, which is classified as *Level 1* of the fair value hierarchy and is valued at \$1 per investment unit as it, and all other participants in the pool, are able to spend or withdraw investments at that value without restriction. The principal (and only) market is comprised of the Pool and its participants.

#### 3. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Agency is exposed to various risks for which the Agency carries insurance with coverage for bodily injury, property damage, personal injury, auto liability, and errors and omissions and cyber security. The Agency is covered through Alliant Insurance Services, Inc. for \$5,000,000 per occurrence.

#### 4. COMMITMENTS

The Agency is obligated under several service agreements that extend beyond the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, many of which ensure pricing per ton transported or processed.

#### 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Agency staffing, occupancy and support services are provided by the County of Sonoma, an Agency member. During fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, expenses for these services totaled approximately \$689,000.