FISCAL PROCEDURES APPROVED NAN M. CHAND, FINANCE DIRECTOR

SUBMITTAL TO THE FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BOARD COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

622B



FROM:

General Manager-Chief Engineer

SUBMITTAL DATE: January 12, 2010

SUBJECT: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year 2008-2009

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

- 1) Accept and file the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year 2008-2009 prepared by District
- Accept and file the Independent Accountant's Report prepared by Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C. and included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year 2008-2009.
- Accept and file the Report on Internal Control prepared by Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C.
- Accept and file the Audit Committee Letter prepared by Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C.

BACKGROUND:

This District prepared the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for submission to the Government Finance Officers Association, the Board of Supervisors and the citizens served by the District. The report includes the District's financial statements audited by Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C., statistical information, and other

Attachments		Lu	1 de	ne der	Shi	
RLN:mc	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		RREN D. W eral Mana	VILLIAMS ger-Chief Engine	er	
FINANCIAL	Current F.Y. District Cost:		\$0.00	In Current Year B	Budget: N/A	
DATA	Current F.Y. County Cost:	•	\$0.00	Budget Adjustme	ent: N/A	
DAIA	Annual Net District Cost:		\$0.00	For Fiscal Year:	N/A	
SOURCE OF FU	NDS: N/A	-			Positions To Be Deleted Per A-30	
					Requires 4/5 Vote	
C.E.O. RECOMM	ENDATION:	APPRO	VE			
		BY. Mi	chuel 1	RShellar etle:		
		Micl	nael R. Sh	etle:		
	e Office Signature					

MINUTES OF THE FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

On motion of Supervisor Tavaglione, seconded by Supervisor Buster and duly carried by unanimous vote, IT WAS ORDERED that the above matter is approved as recommended.

Ayes:

Buster, Tavaglione, Stone, Benoit and Ashley

Nays:

None

Absent: None

Date:

January 12, 2010

XC: Prev. Agn. Ref.: Flood

District: All

Agenda Number:

Kecia Harper-Ihem

Clerk of the Board

Policy

Consent

Exec. Ofc.

Per

Consent



Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C.

An Independent CPA Firm

2301 Dupont Drive, Suite 200 Irvine, California 92612 949-474-2020 ph 949-263-5520 fx www.mhm-pc.com

Board of Supervisors Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Riverside, California

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited the financial statements of Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District ("District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information of District's management and it is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mayor Hoffman Mc Com A.C.

Irvine, California October 30, 2009 2010-01-097930



Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C.

An Independent CPA Firm

2301 Dupont Drive, Suite 200 Irvine, California 92612 949-474-2020 ph 949-263-5520 fx www.mhm-pc.com

Board of Supervisors Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

We have audited the financial statements of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District ("the District") for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2009. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

Our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting.

Audit Focus and Scope of the Audit

An audit performed in accordance with auditing standards is designed to provide reasonable assurance of detecting errors or misstatements involving amounts significant to the financial statements of the District. Risks of significant error or misstatement addressed by the audit process include the following:

- Fraud risk for cash receipts and cash disbursements
- Risk of material fraud or misstatement associated with investments
- Risk of improper revenue recognition
- Risk of material misstatement associated with expenses: classification, accrual, support, and approval.
- Risk of errors associated with identifying capital asset additions and deletions

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the District are described in note one to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Board of Supervisors Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Page 2

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

Examples of significant judgments and estimates reflected in the District's financial reporting process include:

- Judgments concerning which capital projects represent ordinary maintenance activities necessary to keep an asset operational for its originally intended useful life versus significant improvement, replacement, and life extending projects that should be capitalized as additions to capital assets.
- Estimates involving revenues and expenses to be accrued as of year end.
- Estimates of liabilities for claims and judgments.

Significant Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no difficulties in performing and completing our audit.

Adjustments

Professional standards require us to report to you all known and likely adjustments identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial. We noted not such adjustments..

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have obtained certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 30, 2009.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the District's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

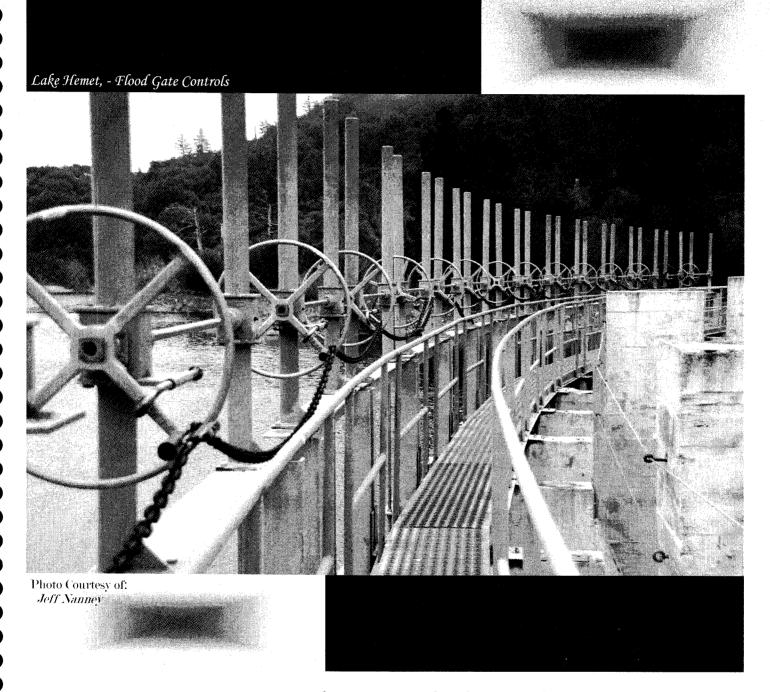
Board of Supervisors Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Page 3

This information is intended solely for the use of Board of Supervisors and management of the District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mayor Hoffman Melowo Pila

October 30, 2009 Irvine, California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

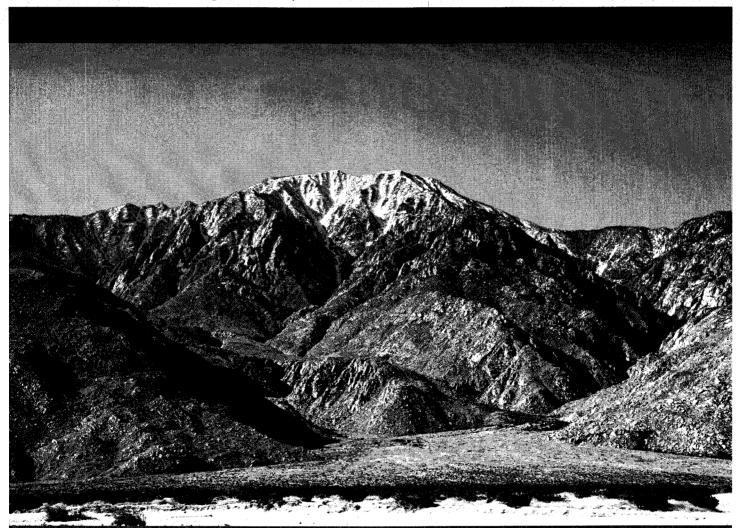


Riverside County Flood Control
And Water Conservation District
(A Component Unit of the County of Riverside)
Riverside, California



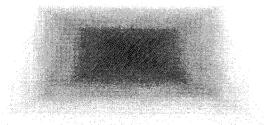
Riverside County Flood Control And Water Conservation District (A Component Unit of the County of Riverside) Riverside, California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009



Mt. San Jacinto (view from Palm Springs)

Photo Courtesy of: *Jeff Nanney*



Submitted by:
Warren D. Williams

General Manager-Chief Engineer

Ivan M. Chand Finance Director

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i - iii
District Officials	iv
Organizational Chart	v
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	vi
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
	2 14
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 – 14
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	1.5
Statement of Net Assets	15
Statement of Activities	16 – 17
Fund Financial Statements:	10 00
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	18 - 20
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	22 - 24
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	25
of Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities	25 26
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	27
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	28
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	29 30 – 51
Notes to Financial Statements	30 – 31
Required Supplementary Information:	53
Schedule of Funding Progress for PERS	52 52
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	53 54
General Fund	34
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	55
General Fund	
Special Revenue Funds	56 57
Zone 1 Special Revenue Fund	
Zone 2 Special Revenue Fund	58 59
Zone 3 Special Revenue Fund	60
Zone 4 Special Revenue Fund	
Zone 5 Special Revenue Fund	61 62
Zone 6 Special Revenue Fund	63
Zone 7 Special Revenue Fund	63 64
NPDES Whitewater Special Revenue Fund	65
NPDES Santa Ana Special Revenue Fund	66
NPDES Santa Margarita Special Revenue Fund	00

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2009

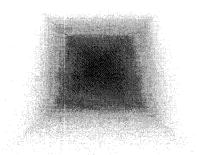
TABLE OF CONTENTS - Continued

		PAGE
Supplementary Information:		
Capital Project Fund		67
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Flood Co	ontrol Capital Project Fund	68
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	into Cupitan Froject Fana	69
Combining Statement of Fund Net Assets		70
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expense	s and Changes in Fund Net Assets	71
Combining Statement of Cash Flows		72
Internal Service Funds:		73
Combining Statement of Fund Net Assets		74 – 75
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expense	s and Changes in Fund Net Assets	76 – 77
Combining Statement of Cash Flows		78 – 79
Agency Funds		80
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets a	and Liabilities	81 - 82
STATISTICAL SECTION		
Net Assets by Component		83 – 84
Changes in Net Assets		85 - 86
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source		87
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		88 - 89
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		90 – 91
General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source		92
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Tax	able Property	93 – 94
Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Govern	ments	. 95
Principal Property Taxpayers		96
Property Tax Levies and Collections		97
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type		98
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding		99
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities De	ebt	100
Legal Debt Margin Information		101
Pledged-Revenue Coverage		102
Demographic and Economic Statistics		103 - 104
Principal Employers		105
Full-Time Equivalent Government Employees by Fu	unction	106
Operating Indicators by Function		107
Capital Asset Statistics by Function		108

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Photo Courtesy of: Jeff Nanney



<u>CONTENTS</u>

Letter of Transmittal
GFOA Certificate of Achievement
for Excellence in Financial Reporting for 2008
List of Elected and Appointed Officials
Organizational Chart



1995 MARKET STREET RIVERSIDE, CA 92501 951.955.1200 FAX 951.788.9965 www.rcflood.org

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

November 2, 2009

To the Members of the Board of Supervisors and Citizens served by the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District:

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (the District) is a blended component unit of the County of Riverside, California. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C., Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. Management's discussion and analysis complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

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The District, formed in 1945 by an Act of the State Legislature, is located in the southern part of the state within the County of Riverside, which is considered to be the fastest growing county in California and the third fastest growing county in the United States. The District currently occupies 2,700 square miles and serves a population of approximately 1.7 million. The District is divided into seven geographic zones and is empowered to levy property or special assessment tax on both real and personal property located within the boundaries of each zone. Taxes collected within each zone must be spent for flood control projects within, or proportionally beneficial to, that zone.

The County of Riverside, Board of Supervisors, ex officio, has been the District's governing body since 1945. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the Board consisting of five members elected on a non-partisan basis. Board members serve staggered four-year terms with member seats being open for election on an alternating basis. The Board of Supervisors appoints the District's General Manager-Chief Engineer, who in turn appoints the heads of the various divisions within the District. Additionally, the Board of Supervisors appoints three Zone Commissioners to each zone. The Zone Commissioners act as an advisory body to the Board of Supervisors by prioritizing the need for new flood control facilities within a zone based on requests from citizens, cities and other agencies within the zone boundaries and making budget recommendations for new or pending projects in the upcoming fiscal year.

The District provides a full range of services including the design and construction of flood control facilities; regulatory services which fulfill legal requirements associated with federal and state programs that relate to District activities; surveying and mapping services; planning services that relate to land development and provide for the public's health and safety by contributing to orderly development and growth within the County of Riverside; the operations and maintenance of the District's fleet and facilities, land interests, and encroachment issues; information technology services which provide technical support to the District's staff; and administrative services which provide clerical, financial and personnel support to the District's staff.

The Board of Supervisors is required to adopt by resolution a final budget for the County of Riverside, including all districts, agencies and authorities governed by the Board of Supervisors, by no later than October 2nd of each year pursuant to Sections 29080 through 29092 of the Government Code. The Board of Supervisors adopted the District's 2009 fiscal year budget on July 1, 2008. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the District's financial planning and control. The District's budget is prepared by fund and appropriation class (e.g., salaries and benefits, services and supplies). The District may transfer resources between appropriation classes within the same fund at their discretion and with approval by the County of Riverside, Executive Office. Increase of resources or establishment of a new appropriation class requires approval by the Board of Supervisors.

Local Economy

The District oversees the western portion of the County of Riverside which includes sixteen cities and unincorporated county communities west of the San Jacinto and Santa Rosa Mountains. The County of Riverside is California's fourth largest populated county according to the State Department of Finance. It represents 5.5 percent of California's total population. The County of Riverside is part of a larger area known as Southern California's Inland Empire. Riverside and San Bernardino counties comprise what is commonly known as the Inland Empire. It is approximately 60 miles from north to south and some 50 miles wide. It spans Riverside and San Bernardino counties. Major industries located within the County of Riverside include government, retail trade, general manufacturing of medical devices, recreational vehicles and musical instruments, educational and health services, leisure and hospitality, and construction.

In 2009, the Inland Empire faced its most serious economic challenge since the 1930s. Similar to other areas of the country, Riverside County has been going through the recession with a very high level of unemployment. Of the 49 metropolitan areas with a Census 2000 population of 1 million or more, Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, California reported the second highest unemployment rate in August, 14.5 percent.² The recession has led to slow down in the construction and real estate industry. In 2005, the Inland Empire's developers received \$12.5 billion in construction permits. Current year expectations are only at \$1.9 billion in permits issued, a drop of \$10.6 billion. Of this drop, \$8.3 billion was lost by residential builders and \$2.3 billion by non-residential developers. The result is an estimated \$21.2 billion reduction in the area's economic activity. As a result construction employment has fallen 49.0 percent from a peak of 127,500 in 2006 to 67,100 in 2009.

During the past ten years, the District's expenses related to the construction and maintenance of flood control facilities have not only increased in amount, but have also increased as a percentage of total expenses (a 10-year increase of 173.2 percent and a 10-year increase of 22.3 percent, respectively). The reason for this increase in construction and maintenance costs as a percentage of total expenses is due to the increase of total expenses by 77.1 percent over a 10-year period. Maintenance costs for the current fiscal year ended have increased by 23.0 percent when compared to the prior year. With the fluctuation of the economy, the District continues to follow a moderate construction schedule. The District's practice has been to accumulate monies for large projects, while maintaining a prudent reserve for operations and maintenance.

During this same 10-year period, charges for services, while continuing to vary in amount, have actually decreased as a percentage of total revenue (a 10-year decrease of 5.6 percent). The reason for this relative decline is the relative decrease in expenses related to development and construction that are not supported by contributions from other entities.

Long-term Financial Planning

Timely project development is facilitated by the District's five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) which provides a long-range plan for funding of designated flood control and drainage infrastructure projects. The CIP details revenues and expenditures anticipated for each project for a five-year period. The CIP is an internal document and is provided as information in the District's annual budget. The CIP does not contain all projects that need to be completed rather those that will be initiated during the prescribed five-year period.

Relevant Financial Policies

The District's cash and investments, stated at fair value, are on account with and pooled with other governmental agencies by the County of Riverside Treasurer for the purpose of increasing income through investment activities. U.S. Bank Corporate Trust Services serves as the District's fiscal agent for special assessment debt and cash reserves. See *Note 3* in the *Notes to Financial Statements* section of this report for more detailed information.

¹ Source: Riverside County Progress Report, TLMA, 2009

² Source: Inland Empire Quarterly Economic Report, July 2009

Major Initiatives

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The District has developed a conceptual landscape for the District office site, which will incorporate design elements, materials, and vegetation and maintenance practices consistent with *Board Policy H-25, Water Efficient Landscape Policy for County Facilities*. This conceptual landscape includes drought-tolerant, California native plants and will set the standard for water conservation landscape. Additionally, the District remodeled the Market Street entrance, constructing a security wall along Market Street. As additional background, the conversion of our yard at Market Street into a Low Impact Development (LID), Best Management Practices (BMP) Demonstration and Monitoring Facility is being partially funded by \$475,000 State grant under Proposition 50 and will be administered through SAWPA. The grant funds the conversion of a portion of the existing parking areas in the back half of our compound to porous pavement, redirects roof runoff to planter boxes, and adds additional bio-swales or rain gardens serving portions of the remaining impervious parking areas. The grant will also fund long-term monitoring of the performance of the features constructed under the grant so that meaningful data can be gathered to guide future design in the arid southwest. Also planned is a satellite maintenance yard in the southerly part of the county.

Further, the following flood control facilities were completed or were under construction at the end of the current fiscal year:

Facilities	Projected Construction Cost
Calimesa – Avenue L Storm Drain Stage 1	\$2.5 million
Corona Drains Lines 1-G, 1-H, & 1-J	\$2.2 million
Gavilan Hills Smith Road Ch. & Debris Basin Habitat Mitigation Plan	\$453,000
Hemet MDP Line D Stage 5	\$3.5 million

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the District for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This was the 18th consecutive year that the District published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the finance and administration divisions. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the District who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. A special thanks to Jeanine Rey-Hawkins, Assistant Finance Director, for her efforts in the preparation of this report. Credit must be given to the Board of Supervisors for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the District's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Warren D. Williams

General Manager-Chief Engineer

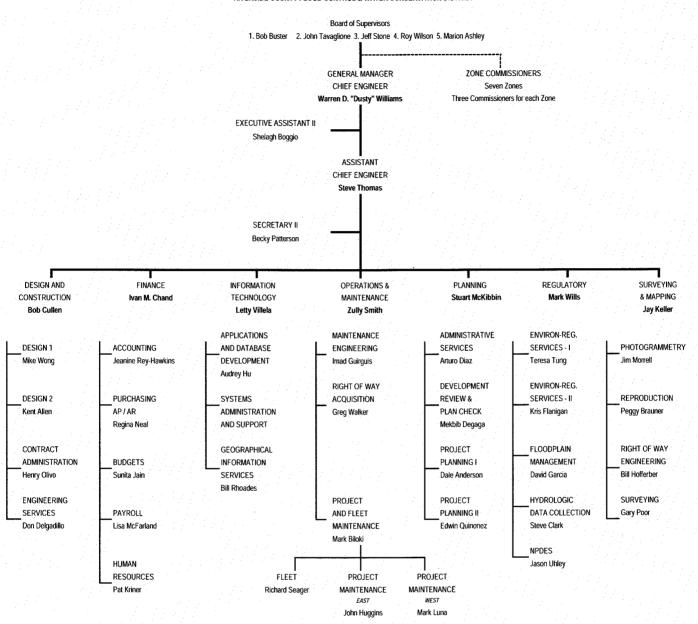
Ivan M. Chand Finance Director

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

List of Principal Officials

TITLE	NAME
Board of Supervisors	Bob Buster, 1 st District
Board of Supervisors	John Tavaglione, 2 nd District
Board of Supervisors	Jeff Stone, 3 rd District
Board of Supervisors	Roy Wilson, 4 th District
Board of Supervisors	Marion Ashley, District Chair, 5 th District
General Manager-Chief Engineer	Warren D. Williams
Assistant Chief Engineer	Stephen C. Thomas
Chief of Design & Construction	Bob Cullen
Chief of Operations & Maintenance	Zully Smith
Chief of Planning	Stuart E. McKibbin
Chief of Regulatory	Mark Wills
Chief of Surveying & Mapping	Jay Keller
Finance Director	Ivan M. Chand
Information Technology Officer	Leticia G. Villela

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2008

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



Fit. Pd

President

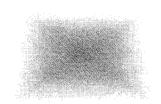
Executive Director

Ky R. Ener

FINANCIAL SECTION



Photo Courtesy of: Jeff Nanney



<u>CONTENTS</u>

Independent Auditor's Report
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Basic Financial Statements
Required Supplementary Information
Supplementary Information



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Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C.

An Independent CPA Firm

2301 Dupont Drive, Suite 200 Irvine, California 92612 949-474-2020 ph 949-263-5520 fx www.mhm-pc.com

Board of Supervisors Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District ("District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. 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 and the 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The information identified in the accompanying table of contents as management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Board of Supervisors Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Page Two

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated October 30, 2009 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, 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 and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Mayor Hoffman Me Com Me.

Irvine, California October 30, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation 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, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i - iii of this report. All monetary amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

Financial Highlights

- ♦ The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$942,362 (net assets). Of this amount, \$14,301 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The District's total net assets increased by \$74,572. Approximately 58 percent of this increase is attributable to the addition of donated capital assets i.e. infrastructure and land.
- ◆ As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$229,083, an increase of \$29,634 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 99 percent of this total amount, \$227,328, is available for spending at the District's discretion (unreserved, undesignated fund balance).
- At the end of the fiscal year, unreserved, undesignated fund balance for the general fund was \$3,275, or 39 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- ♦ The District had no debt during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include general government and public ways and facilities. The business-type activities of the District include subdivision operations, photogrammetry operations and encroachment permits.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 - 17 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources, available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The District maintains twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the special revenue funds, both of which are considered to be major funds and for the capital project fund, a nonmajor fund.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-25 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The District maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses enterprise funds to account for its subdivision, photogrammetry and encroachment permit operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to account for its hydrology, garage, project maintenance, mapping, data processing and photography services. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the subdivision operation, which is considered to be a major fund of the District. Data from the other two enterprise funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor enterprise funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report. Conversely, the six internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its proprietary funds.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 - 28 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 29 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 30-51 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 52 - 66 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, enterprise funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 67 - 82 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$942,362 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the District's net assets (75 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land and easements, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, and equipment). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to prevent and to protect citizens from flooding within the District's zone boundaries; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

District's Net Assets

	Gove	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities						Total				
	2009	2008	2007	2009	2008	2007	2009	2008	2007			
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net	\$249,891 704,139	\$226,884 658,848	\$192,412 638,773	\$ 6,779 36	\$ 8,236 39	\$ 6,163 54	\$256,670 704,175	\$235,120 658,887	\$198,575 638,827			
Total Assets	954,030	885,732	831,185	6,815	8,275	6,217	960,845	894,007	837,402			
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding Other Liabilities	3,032 12,363	2,481 18,786	2,329 17,374	108 2,980	252 4,698	290 3,425	3,140 15,343	2,733 23,484	2,619 20,799			
Total Liabilities	15,395	21,267	19,703	3,088	4,950	3,715	18,483	26,217	23,418			
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	704,139	658,848	638,773	36	39	54	704,175	658,887	638,827			
Restricted	223,886	195,493	162,709	-			223,886	195,493	162,709			
Unrestricted	10,610	10,124	10,000	3,691	3,286	2,448	14,301	13,410	12,448			
Total Net Assets	\$938,635	\$864,465	\$811,482	\$ 3,727	\$ 3,325	\$ 2,502	\$942,362	\$867,790	\$813,984			

An additional portion of the District's net assets (24 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* (\$14,301) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

There was an increase of \$28,393 in restricted net assets reported in connection with the District's governmental activities. Property tax revenues account for approximately 73 percent of total revenues which contribute to the majority of growth in restricted net assets. In comparison to the prior year, the positive change in restricted net assets decreased by approximately 13 percent (\$4,391) due to declining property values and increased foreclosures within the District's zone boundaries as well as declining economic activity within the County of Riverside. Overall revenues increased slightly (\$2,142) due primarily to increased charges for services revenue for the proposed formation of a Community Facilities District in Zone 4 and contributions from other governmental agencies for construction programs (\$4,809) and the sale of surplus property (\$603). These increases offset the decreases in property tax revenues (\$911) and investment income (\$2,291). Additionally, expenditures increased (\$6,633) due largely in part to the purchase of land (\$6,132).

The District's net assets increased by \$74,572 during the current fiscal year. Approximately 64 percent of this increase represents the degree to which increases in ongoing revenues e.g., property tax revenues, have outstripped similar increases in ongoing expenses. The remainder of this growth is attributable to the growth in net assets invested in capital assets, specifically, donations of capital assets (infrastructure and land).

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the District's net assets by \$74,170, thereby accounting for 99 percent of the total growth in net assets of the District. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

District's Changes in Net Assets

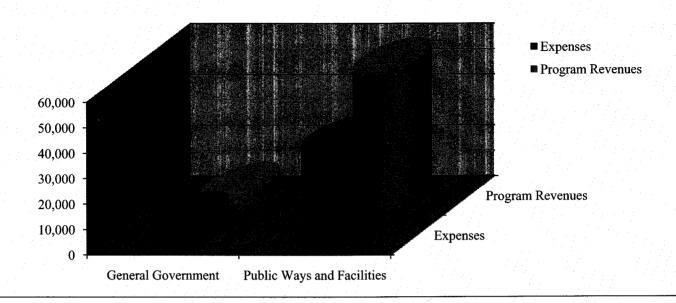
	Gove	rnmental Act	tivities	Busin	ess-type Act	tivities			
	2009	2008	2007	2009	2008	2007	2009	2008	2007
Revenues:									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services	\$ 14,829	\$ 9,018	\$ 17,614	\$ 3,026	\$ 4,661	\$ 6,032	\$ 17,855	\$ 13,679	\$ 23,646
Capital Grants and Contributions	45,798	23,565	37,635	-	i di	-	45,798	23,565	37,635
General Revenues:									2007
Property Taxes	55,791	56,791	51,035	-		i de la companya de l	55,791	56,791	51,035
Unrestricted Interest and Investment Earnings	5,835	8,349	7,842	199	332	377	6,034	8,681	8,219
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	1,289	(161)	61	.' -	.	•	1,289	(161)	61
Total Revenues	123,542	97,562	114,187	3,225	4,993	6,409	126,767	102,555	120,596
Expenses:									
General Government	9,660	9,195	8,988	-		-	9,660	9,195	8,988
Public Ways and Facilities	39,712	35,384	34,806	-	•	-	39,712	35,384	34,806
Subdivision Operations	-,	2	÷	2,340	3,833	5,169	2,340	3,833	5,169
Photogrammetry Operations	· -			246	202	145	246	202	145
Encroachment Permits		_	<u>.</u> .	237	135	164	237	135	164
Total Expenses	49,372	44,579	43,794	2,823	4,170	5,478	52,195	48,749	49,272
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets before Transfers	74,170	52,983	70,393	402	823	931	74,572	53,806	71,324
Transfers Increase (Decrease) in Net	-		_	-	_	1	- 1,372		-
Assets	74,170	52,983	70,393	402	823	931	74,572	53,806	71,324
Net Assets - 7/01/08	864,465	811,482	741,089	3,325	2,502	1,571	867,790	813,984	742,660
Net Assets - 6/30/09	\$938,635	\$864,465	\$811,482	3,727	\$ 3,325	\$ 2,502	\$942,362	\$867,790	\$813,984

- Capital grants and contributions activities increased by \$22,233 (94 percent) during the year. This is a result of private or public parties donating capital assets (land and infrastructure) for the purpose of construction and/or maintenance.
- Charges for services increased by \$5,811 (64 percent) during the year. Most of this increase is the product of increased services for the proposed formation of a Community Facilities District in Zone 4 and increased contributions from other governmental agencies.

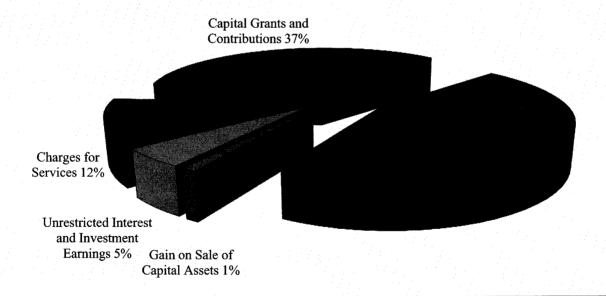
For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services. Noteworthy exceptions include the following:

- Growth in General Government expenses of \$465 (5 percent) reflects the costs associated with early retirements offered to eligible employees in response to a declining economic forecast.
- Growth in Public Ways and Facilities expenses of \$4,328 (12 percent) reflects the costs associated with land purchases necessary for the construction of flood control facilities.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



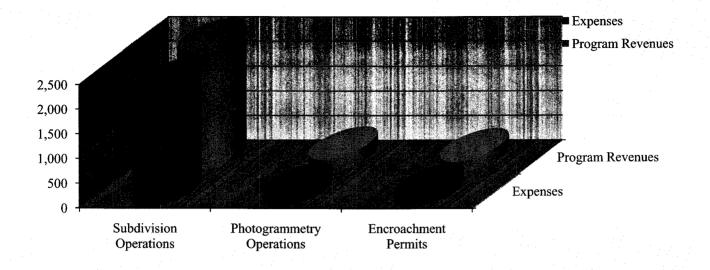
Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



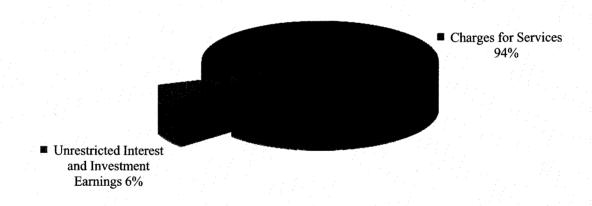
Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the District's net assets by \$402, accounting for 1 percent of the total growth in the government's net assets. Key elements of the increase are as follows.

Overall charges for services and expenses for business-type activities decreased by 35 percent and 32 percent respectively due to the steady decline of the economy. The subdivision operation accounts for a significant portion of this decrease which resulted from decreased land development activity within the County of Riverside. Increases and decreases in charges for services and expenses are development related and will vary based on development activity within the County of Riverside. Program revenues exceeded program expenses by 14 percent and closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$229,083, an increase of \$29,634 in comparison with the prior year. The majority of this total amount (\$227,328) constitutes unreserved, undesignated fund balances, which are available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved or unreserved, designated to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to pay off accrued compensated absence liabilities as required (\$1,755).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved, undesignated fund balance of the general fund was \$3,275, while total fund balance reached \$5,030. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved, undesignated fund balance represents 39 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 60 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the District's general fund increased by \$1,097 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

♦ Charges for administrative services revenues received from all District funds in support of general fund operations increased by \$1,795 to maintain cash flow within the general fund for operational purposes.

The special revenue funds account for the following:

- Revenues and expenditures related to providing flood control facilities maintenance and the design and construction of flood control facilities within defined geographical areas Zone 1 through Zone 7 (zone funds).
- ♦ Revenues and expenditures related to the administration of and compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations for the Whitewater, Santa Ana and Santa Margarita benefit assessment areas (NPDES funds).

The zone funds had an aggregate fund balance of \$218,704 at the end of the current fiscal year. The aggregate net increase in fund balance during the current year was \$28,255. Key factors in the aggregate net increase are as follows:

- ♦ Zone 1 reported a fund balance of \$24,353 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$3,737. Property tax revenues account for approximately 87 percent of total revenues in this fund and can fluctuate from year to year based on declining property values and increased foreclosures within the zone boundary as well as declining economic activity within the County of Riverside. Fluctuation in property tax revenues can positively or negatively impact growth in fund balance.
 - In comparison to the prior year, the positive change in fund balance reflects a decrease of approximately 10 percent (\$415). Overall revenues decreased slightly (\$89) due primarily to decreases in investment income (\$255) and income from the sale of surplus land (\$520). These decreases offset the increases in property tax revenue (\$67), contributions from other governmental agencies for construction programs (\$94), charges for services revenue resulting from receipt of prior and current year payments required by a 10-year agreement with the County of Riverside (\$410) and area drainage fees (\$115). Additionally, expenditures increased (\$349) due largely in part to the purchase of land (\$653).
- ♦ Zone 2 reported a fund balance of \$53,719 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$11,379. Property tax revenues account for approximately 83 percent of total revenues in this fund and can fluctuate from year to year based on declining property values and increased foreclosures within the zone boundary as well as declining economic activity within the County of Riverside. Fluctuation in property tax revenues can positively or negatively impact growth in fund balance.

In comparison to the prior year, the positive change in fund balance reflects an increase of approximately 13 percent (\$1,347). Overall revenues decreased (\$756) due primarily to decreases in property tax revenue (\$571), contributions from other governmental agencies for construction programs (\$181), investment income (\$481) and income from the sale of surplus land (\$80). These decreases offset the increases in charges for services revenue resulting from receipt of prior year Developer Impact Fee program reimbursement payments (\$463) and area drainage fees (\$94). Additionally, expenditures decreased (\$2,073) due largely in part to reduced construction program activity and land purchase within the zone.

♦ Zone 3 reported a fund balance of \$10,833 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$1,216. Property tax revenues account for approximately 74 percent of total revenues in this fund and can fluctuate from year to year based on declining property values and increased foreclosures within the zone boundary as well as declining economic activity within the County of Riverside. Fluctuation in property tax revenues can positively or negatively impact growth in fund balance.

In comparison to the prior year, the positive change in fund balance reflects an increase of approximately 256 percent (\$874). Overall revenues increased (\$162) due primarily to increases in contributions from other governmental agencies for construction programs (\$24), charges for services revenue resulting from receipt of prior year reimbursement payments for the Gunderson Pond flood control project (\$333) and income from the sale of surplus land (\$18). These increases offset the decreases in property tax revenue (\$39) and investment income (\$174). Additionally, expenditures decreased (\$708) due largely in part to reduced construction program activity and land purchase within the zone.

♦ Zone 4 reported a fund balance of \$57,201 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$7,349. Property tax revenues account for approximately 67 percent of total revenues in this fund and can fluctuate from year to year based on declining property values and increased foreclosures within the zone boundary as well as declining economic activity within the County of Riverside. Fluctuation in property tax revenues can positively or negatively impact growth in fund balance.

In comparison to the prior year, the positive change in fund balance reflects a decrease of approximately 15 percent (\$1,310). Overall revenues increased (\$3,766) due primarily to increases in contributions from other governmental agencies for construction programs (\$180), charges for services revenue for the proposed formation of a Community Facilities District in Zone 4 (\$3,175) and income from the sale of surplus land (\$1,240). These increases offset the decreases in property tax revenue (\$328), special assessment revenue resulting in payment of special assessment delinquencies (\$15), area drainage fees (\$50) and investment income (\$436). Additionally, expenditures increased (\$5,098) due largely in part to increased construction program activity and land purchase within the zone.

♦ Zone 5 reported a fund balance of \$14,076 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$2,668. Property tax revenues account for approximately 79 percent of total revenues in this fund and can fluctuate from year to year based on declining property values and increased foreclosures within the zone boundary as well as declining economic activity within the County of Riverside. Fluctuation in property tax revenues can positively or negatively impact growth in fund balance.

In comparison to the prior year, the positive change in fund balance reflects an increase of approximately 5 percent (\$132). Overall revenues increased (\$312) due primarily to increases in property tax revenue (\$67) and charges for services revenue resulting from receipt of Developer Impact Fee program and construction program reimbursement payments (\$439). These increases offset the decreases in contributions from other governmental agencies for construction programs (\$72), investment income (\$111) and income from the sale of surplus land (\$11). Additionally, expenditures increased (\$183) due largely in part to increased construction program activity.

♦ Zone 6 reported a fund balance of \$26,080 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$360. Property tax revenues account for approximately 87 percent of total revenues in this fund and can fluctuate from year to year based on declining property values and increased foreclosures within the zone boundary as well as declining economic activity within the County of Riverside. Fluctuation in property tax revenues can positively or negatively impact growth in fund balance.

In comparison to the prior year, the negative change in fund balance reflects a decrease of approximately 112 percent (\$3,261). Overall revenues decreased (\$401) due primarily to decreases in special assessment revenue resulting in payment of special assessment delinquencies (\$1), investment income (\$450) and income from the sale of surplus land (\$52). These decreases offset the increases in property tax revenue (\$42), contributions from other governmental agencies for construction programs (\$50) and charges for services revenue (\$10). Additionally, expenditures increased (\$2,869) due largely in part to increased construction program activity and land purchase within the zone.

• Zone 7 reported a fund balance of \$32,442 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$2,266. Property tax revenues account for approximately 81 percent of total revenues in this fund and can fluctuate from year to year based on declining property values and increased foreclosures within the zone boundary as well as declining economic activity within the County of Riverside. Fluctuation in property tax revenues can positively or negatively impact growth in fund balance.

In comparison to the prior year, the positive change in fund balance reflects a decrease of approximately 38 percent (\$1,391). Overall revenues decreased (\$1,000) due primarily to decreases in property tax revenue (\$149), charges for services revenue (\$34), area drainage fees (\$565) and investment income (\$315). These decreases offset the increases in contributions from other governmental agencies for construction programs (\$55) and income from the sale of surplus land (\$8). Additionally, expenditures increased (\$400) due largely in part to increased construction program activity and land purchase within the zone.

The NPDES funds had an aggregate fund balance of \$5,182 at the end of the current fiscal year. The aggregate net increase in fund balance during the current year was \$138. Key factors in the net increase are as follows:

• NPDES Whitewater reported a fund balance of \$370 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$78. Special assessment revenues account for approximately 45 percent of total revenues in this fund and can fluctuate from year to year based on economic activity in the County of Riverside and property foreclosures within the watershed boundary. Fluctuation in special assessment revenues could positively or negatively impact growth in fund balance.

In comparison to the prior year, the negative change in fund balance reflects a decrease of approximately 139 percent (\$277). Overall revenues decreased (\$34) due primarily to decreases in charges for services revenue received from cost sharing permittees (\$43). This decrease offsets the increases in special assessments (\$7) and investment income (\$2). Additionally, expenditures increased (\$243) due largely in part to increased salary and benefits paid to staff members reassigned to update compliance programs around new permits (\$108), charges for administrative services paid to the general fund to support administrative functions (\$17) and professional services costs incurred for services related to new federally mandated compliance programs (\$90).

♦ NPDES Santa Ana reported a fund balance of \$4,297 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$259. Special assessment revenues account for approximately 91 percent of total revenues in this fund and can fluctuate from year to year based on economic activity in the County of Riverside and property foreclosures within the watershed boundary. Fluctuation in special assessment revenues could positively or negatively impact growth in fund balance.

In comparison to the prior year, the positive change in fund balance reflects an increase of approximately 60 percent (\$97). Overall revenues increased (\$82) due primarily to increases in special assessment revenues resulting primarily from an audit of property within the watershed boundaries (\$150). This increase offsets the decrease in investment income (\$68). Additionally, expenditures decreased (\$15) due largely in part to decreased NPDES contributions to other conservation organizations for storm water/clean water educational programs (\$101).

• NPDES Santa Margarita reported a fund balance of \$515 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$43. Special assessment revenues account for approximately 51 percent of total revenues in this fund and can fluctuate from year to year based on economic activity in the County of Riverside and property foreclosures within the watershed boundary. Fluctuation in special assessment revenues could positively or negatively impact growth in fund balance.

In comparison to the prior year, the negative change in fund balance reflects a decrease of approximately 130 percent (\$187). Overall revenues increased (\$100) due primarily to increases in special assessment revenue resulting primarily from an audit of property within the watershed boundary (\$47) and in charges for services revenue received from cost sharing permittees (\$56). These increases offset the decrease in investment income (\$3). Additionally, expenditures increased (\$287) due largely in part to increased salary and benefits paid to staff members reassigned to update compliance programs around new permits (\$6), charges for administrative services paid to the general fund to support administrative functions (\$7) and professional services costs incurred for services related to new federally mandated compliance programs (\$238).

The capital project fund had a total fund balance of \$167 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the capital project fund was \$144. Capital outlay increased by \$71 due to the District remodeling its Market Street entrance and beginning construction on its security wall along Market Street. Transfers in are used to offset budgeted capital outlay costs incurred in any given fiscal year. Funds covering the total cost of the Market Street project (\$300) were transferred into the Capital Project Fund. The completion of the project and final payment is scheduled to occur in the next fiscal year.

Proprietary funds. The District's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets at the end of the year for 1) subdivision operations amounted to \$2,825, 2) photogrammetry operations amounted to \$388, and 3) encroachment permit operations amounted to \$265. The total growth in net assets for subdivision operations was \$377. The total growth for photogrammetry operations and encroachment permit operations was \$53 and \$28, respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these three funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the District's business-type activities.

Fiduciary Funds. The District maintains fiduciary funds to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the District. The District's agency funds are reported under the fiduciary funds and are primarily used to account for debt without government obligation.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year there was a \$950 increase in appropriations for salaries and benefits between the original and final amended budget. The main component of the increase is as follows:

• \$950 supplemental appropriation to compensate for a lag between the time when salary and benefit costs are charged to the general fund and the time when an allocation journal is processed to reimburse the general fund for those costs. This appropriation increase is for operational purposes only and does not represent an increase in actual salaries and benefits.

The increase was offset by a decrease in appropriations for services and supplies (\$865) and capital outlay (\$85).

Significant budgetary variances between the final amended budget and the actual amounts are a result of the following components:

- ◆ Total actual expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$2,476. Budgeted salaries and benefits appropriations increased 3 percent and services and supplies appropriations decreased 20 percent from prior year based on historical data, economic trends and operational needs. Actual salaries and benefits expenditures decreased by 1 percent and services and supplies expenditures decreased 5 percent. Salary and benefits expenditures decreased as a result of mandatory furloughs imposed by the County of Riverside in the last quarter of the fiscal year to cut expenditures in a declining economic environment. Similarly, services and supplies expenditures decreased as a result of the District's efforts to reduce over-all costs in a declining economic environment.
- ♦ Total actual revenues were less than budgetary estimates by \$1,479. Budgeted revenues decreased by 10 percent from the prior year based on historical data, economic trends and development activity. Actual revenues increased by 16 percent. This is primarily due to an increase of \$1,795 in charges for administrative services revenues received from all District funds in support of general fund operations to maintain cash flow within the general fund for operational purposes.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2009, amounts to \$704,175 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment of capital assets includes land and easements, construction in progress, infrastructure, land improvements, building and improvements and equipment. The total increase in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 7 percent (a 6 percent increase for governmental activities and an 8 percent decrease for business-type activities).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Capital assets (infrastructure and land) were donated to the District as a result of prior year development within the County; donated infrastructure and land at the end of the current fiscal year was \$34,673 and \$8,232, respectively.
- ♦ A variety of flood control construction projects which began in the prior fiscal year were completed and new construction began; construction in progress at the end of the current fiscal year was \$20,142.

District's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	Gove	Governmental activities			ess-type act	ivities		Total			
	2009	2008	2007	2009	2008	2007	2009	2008	2007		
						100 mg 100 m 100 mg 100 mg					
Infrastructure	\$473,048	\$439,991	\$426,291	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$473,048	\$439,991	\$426,291		
Land and easements	201,046	186,750	181,414	·	2	_	201,046	186,750	181,414		
Buildings and											
improvements	6,785	6,822	6,928	_	-		6,785	6,822	6,928		
Improvements other than					BBC to 278						
buildings	99	99	99	-	<u>.</u>	÷	99	99	99		
Equipment	3,019	2,681	2,338	36	39	54	3,055	2,720	2,392		
Construction in progress	20,142	22,505	21,703			_	20,142	22,505	21,703		
Total	\$704,139	\$658,848	\$638,773	36	\$ 39	\$ 54	\$704,175	\$658,887	\$638,827		

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in note 7 on pages 44 – 45 of this report.

Long-term debt. The District Act limits the amount of general obligation debt the District may issue to the lesser of 2 percent of assessed valuation or \$21 million. The District had \$0 total bonded debt outstanding at the end of the current fiscal year and the end of the prior two fiscal years.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The last two years have been some of the most difficult economic conditions since the Great Depression. Since January 2007, the country has lost 4.4 million jobs or 4.3 percent of the jobs that previously existed. Data presented by various sources show that between November 2008 and February 2009, the job losses averaged 646 jobs a month. Since that time, the job losses are averaging 505 a month. Unemployment has risen to double digits. Capital utilization was 72.0 percent, just above 1982's modern low of 70.9 percent. The Federal Reserve has taken several steps to try and improve the economic conditions. Steps include providing banks with loans to prop them up, freeing up credit considerations, bailing out of a variety of companies in several sectors. The Term Asset-Backed Securities Loan Facility (TALF) is now providing loans to investors so they can buy highly rated groups of auto, student and consumer, short-term business and mortgage loans to stimulate that type of lending. The Federal government is borrowing and injecting \$787 billion into the economy to try and get the economic engine to start chugging again.
- ♦ While the federal government has been trying to deal with the dire economic conditions of the country, California has been dealing with its own budgetary crisis. The State of California had to work on a \$21 billion budget deficit. The deficit faced by the State is a result of several factors. While this list is not all inclusive, some of the factors include elevated spending, less sales tax revenues, less property tax revenues, obligations made through the initiative process and congressional issues on agreeing on a balanced budget. This has led to worsening of the State economy and a loss of jobs due to the recession and a loss of jobs due to businesses moving out of the State. In 2008, the State lost approximately 172 jobs. It started off 2009 with approximately 453 less jobs. The three major declining sectors were construction, retail and manufacturing. The gain in jobs in the State was in health care.
- ♦ The Inland Empire region has been affected by the same issues affecting the nation and State. In 2009, the Inland Empire economy is forecasted to lose approximately 83 jobs after dropping approximately 49 jobs in 2008. The unemployment rate as of June 2009 was 14.0 percent, the region's worst performance in modern times. It currently ranks second to Detroit. This decline has occurred because the items that used to be the advantage for the area have become its major weakness as the economy has fallen hardest on sectors that need inexpensive land; home development, manufacturing, logistics and non-residential construction. With the flow of funds from these activities being reduced other areas such as local retailers, restaurants and other such activities are bearing the brunt of the loss, further extending the loss in the economy. While the losses have stabilized and the economy seems to be coming out of the trough, if the federal stimulus package works better than expected then the Inland Empire manufacturing and infrastructure construction will increase more than forecasted.

- The housing market in the County of Riverside has been hurt much more dramatically than in the nation as a whole. In 2008, values took a major hit as a result of the declining home prices. In mid-2009, the County of Riverside's valuation was \$211 billion, which was down by 10.8 percent. Financial deposits that are an indicator of local wealth fell 1.1 percent to \$21.7 billion. In 2008, home sales generally started to grow again as foreclosures drove sales volume. The County of Riverside saw an increase of 77.5 percent to approximately 33 home sales with the leaders being the City of Riverside, the City of Moreno Valley and the City of Corona. From second quarter 2008-2009, the County of Riverside's median existing home price fell 36.3 percent to approximately \$172. The County of Riverside's 2008 new home sales fell 46.2 percent to approximately 3 home sales.
- With affordability at record levels, sales volumes rising, interest rates low, and third quarter 2009 prices up, it finally seems that the County of Riverside has reached the bottom of the trough in the housing market. In the near term, with sales of foreclosure properties on the rise and demand for affordable housing, the County of Riverside has reached a point of stability and the near term forecast sees the valuations stabilizing and gradually increasing. This is precipitated upon the banks continuing to provide funds to purchase homes and the consumer continuing to believe that the market has reached the bottom. The expectation remains that the Inland Empire economy will start improving, albeit at a very slow pace.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2010 fiscal year.

General fund revenues and appropriations for fiscal year 2010 are estimated to decrease by 8 percent and 4 percent respectively for the general administration of the District. Decreases in tax revenues and revenues associated with inspection of developer constructed facilities to be accepted into the District's maintained system are expect to decrease by 2 percent and 8 percent respectively. Appropriation decreases are due primarily to reduction in developer constructed projects requiring District inspection services. The decreases in revenues and appropriations are a direct result of slowing development within the County of Riverside due to the declining economy.

Revenue and appropriation estimates are very difficult to make for the enterprise funds because they are directly related to the level of private development activity occurring in the County of Riverside during any given period. The Subdivision and Photogrammetry funds are expected to have averaged revenue and appropriation decreases of approximately 35 percent and 16 percent respectively. These decreases are a direct result of slowing development within the County of Riverside due to the declining economy and the effect of the economic downturn on other governmental agencies that seek photogrammetric services. The Encroachment Permits fund is expected to have revenue and appropriation increases of approximately 30 percent and 38 percent respectively. These increases are in anticipation of various agencies, developers and individuals requiring temporary access/use of District property to complete projects still in development.

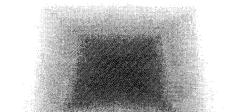
Requests for Information

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 Office of the Finance Director, Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, 1995 Market Street, Riverside, CA 92501.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Jeff Nanney



CONTENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds Proprietary Funds Fiduciary Funds

Notes to the Financial Statements

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	vernmental Activities		ness-type tivities	Total		
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$ 231,535	\$	2,167	\$	233,702	
Restricted Cash	10,112		2,765		12,877	
Receivables	5,840		1,640		7,480	
Net Pension/OPEB Asset	2,364		-		2,364	
Inventories	227		-		227	
Prepaids	20		-		20	
Internal Balances	(207)		207		-	
Capital Assets:						
Nondepreciable	221,188		-		221,188	
Depreciable, Net	482,951		36		482,987	
Total Assets	954,030		6,815		960,845	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	872		39		911	
Matured Bonds Payable	46		-		46	
Salaries and Benefits Payable	1,457		52		1,509	
Developer and Other Agency Deposits	9,724		2,889		12,613	
Due to Other Governments	264		· -		264	
Long-term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	547		20		567	
Due in More Than One Year	 2,485	<u></u>	88		2,573	
Total Liabilities	15,395		3,088		18,483	
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets	704,139		36		704,175	
Restricted by Enabling Legislation for:	ŕ					
Public Ways and Facilities	223,886		-		223,886	
Unrestricted	10,610		3,691		14,301	
Total Net Assets	\$ 938,635	\$	3,727	\$	942,362	

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

			Program	Revenues	<u> </u>
	F	Expenses	arges for ervices	Gı	Capital rants and atributions
FUNCTION/PROGRAM ACTIVITIES:			,		
Governmental Activities					
General Government	\$	9,660	\$ 5,742	\$	-
Public Ways and Facilities		39,712	 9,087		45,798
Total Governmental Activities		49,372	 14,829		45,798
Business-type Activities					
Subdivision Operations		2,340	2,490		-
Photogrammetry Operations		246	288		-
Encroachment Permits		237	248		-
Total Business-type Activities		2,823	 3,026		<u> </u>
Total	\$	52,195	\$ 17,855	\$	45,798

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Unrestricted Interest and Investment Earnings Gain - Sale of Capital Assets

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets, Beginning of Year

Net Assets, End of Year

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

			in Net Assets usiness-	
	Flustices Fovernmental type Activities Activities		type	 Total
\$	(3,918) \$ 15,173		-	\$ (3,918) 15,173
	11,255			 11,255
	- - -		150 42 11	 150 42 11
·	-		203	 203
	11,255		203	 11,458
	55,791 5,835 1,289		199	 55,791 6,034 1,289
	62,915		199	63,114
	74,170		402	74,572
	864,465		3,325	 867,790
\$	938,635	\$	3,727	\$ 942,362

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		eral Fund	Zone 1		Zone 2		Zone 3	
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	5,288	\$	24,356	\$	53,221	\$	10,773
Restricted Cash		1,917		15		-		-
Receivables:								
Taxes Receivable		158		337		555		83
Accounts Receivable		269		7		-		1
Interest Receivable		. 17		62		137		29
Due From Other Funds		256		-		-		_
Due From Other Governments		4		-		_		2
Prepaids		<u>-</u>		_		_		
Total Assets	\$	7,909		24,777	\$	53,913	\$	10,888
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	45	\$	70	\$	30	\$	10
Salaries and Benefits Payable	•	782	•	109		93		25
Matured Bonds Payable		_		_		_		_
Due to Other Funds		28		189		60		18
Developer and Other Agency Deposits		2,002		15		_		_
Due to Other Governments		22		41		11		2
Total Liabilities		2,879		424		194		55
Fund Balances:								
Unreserved, Designated for Compensated Absences Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:		1,755		-		-		-
General Fund		3,275		_		_		_
Special Revenue Funds		-		24,353		53,719		10,833
Capital Project Fund		_				-		
Total Fund Balances		5,030		24,353		53,719		10,833
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	7,909	_\$_	24,777	\$	53,913	\$	10,888

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Zone 4		Zone 5		Zone 6		Zone 7		NPDES Whitewater		NPDES Santa Ana	
\$	56,881 7,153	\$	13,586 6	\$	24,811 20	\$	32,099	\$	403	\$	4,334
	684		223		173		193		10		66
	1		13		222		-		-		. 3
	169		35		65		84		1		11
	107		-		-		-		-		-
	517		300		1,150		186		27		8 15
\$	65,512	\$	14,163	\$	26,441	\$	32,562	\$	441	\$	4,437
\$	310 137	\$	16 36	\$	169 85	\$	59 34	\$	30 12	\$	74 24
	46		-		-		-		-		-
	106		18		42		26		5		12
	7,626 86		16 1		65		1		24_		30
	8,311		87		361		120		71		140
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	57,201		14,076		26,080		32,442		370		- 4,297 -
	57,201		14,076		26,080		32,442		370		4,297
\$	65,512	\$	14,163	\$	26,441	\$	32,562	\$	441	\$	4,437

Continued

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		PDES Margarita	Capita	Control Il Project	Total		
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments	\$	546	\$	170	\$	226,468	
Restricted Cash				-		9,111	
Receivables:				-			
Taxes Receivable		12		-		2,494	
Accounts Receivable		-		-		516	
Interest Receivable		1		-		611	
Due From Other Funds		-		(3)		360	
Due From Other Governments		-		-		2,194	
Prepaids		5					
Total Assets	\$	564	\$	167	\$	241,774	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	23	\$	_	\$	836	
Salaries and Benefits Payable	Ψ	10	Ψ ,	-	•	1,347	
Matured Bonds Payable		-		·		46	
Due to Other Funds		4		_		508	
Developer and Other Agency Deposits		<u>.</u>				9,724	
Due to Other Governments		12		-		230	
Total Liabilities		49				12,691	
Fund Balances:							
Unreserved, Designated for Compensated Absences Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:		-		-		1,755	
General Fund		_		-		3,275	
Special Revenue Funds		515		-		223,886	
Capital Project Fund		-		167		167	
Total Fund Balances		515		167		229,083	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	564	\$	167	\$	241,774	

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets - Governmental Activities

June 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Page 20)	\$ 229,083
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	701,207
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of hydrology services, garage, project maintenance, mapping services, data processing, and photography to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of these funds are	
included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	8,818
The net pension asset (NPA) and net OPEB asset (NOA) should be adjusted for any difference between contributions made and the annual required contributions (ARC). A positive year-end balance in the NPA and NOA should be recognized as	
the year-end asset in relation to the ARC in governmental activities in the statement	
of net assets.	2,364
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current	
period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Compensated Absences	 (2,837)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Page 15)	\$ 938,635

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Gene	eral Fund	2	Zone 1		Zone 2		Zone 3
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	3,697	\$	8,671	\$	13,813	\$	1,869
Special Assessments		- ,		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		44		94		159		24
Charges for Services		1,372		423		1,299		337
Charges for Administrative Services		4,252		-		-		-
Area Drainage Fees		-		115		107		-
Investment Income		151		580		1,224		263
Use of Assets		5		64		5	-	18
Total Revenues		9,521		9,947		16,607		2,511
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		8,371		-		· -		-
Public Ways and Facilities		-		5,489		5,129		1,281
Capital Outlay		53		653		_	·	<u> </u>
Total Expenditures		8,424		6,142		5,129		1,281
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,097		3,805		11,478		1,230
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		_		55		82		12
Transfers Out		_		(123)		(181)		(26)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(68)		(99)		(14)
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,097		3,737		11,379		1,216
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		3,933		20,616		42,340		9,617
Fund Balances, End of Year	_\$	5,030	\$	24,353	_\$_	53,719	_\$	10,833

 Zone 4		Zone 5	 Zone 6	Zone 7		NPDES Whitewater		PDES nta Ana
\$ 15,214	\$	3,188	\$ 4,661	\$	4,678	\$	· <u>-</u>	\$ -
9		-	-		_		279	2,148
183 3,994		36 487	50 10		55 8		330	100
3,224		-1 07	-		-		-	-
686		-	-		92		-	-
1,477		321	657		876		11	106
 1,264		-	 -		66			
22,827		4,032	 5,378		5,775		620	 2,354
_			_				-	_
12,745		1,342	3,103		3,212		698	2,095
 2,619		-	 2,600		260			 <u> </u>
 15,364		1,342	 5,703		3,472		698	 2,095
7,463		2,690	 (325)		2,303		(78)	 259
94		18	28		30		_	
(208)		(40)	 (63)		(67)		_	
 (114)		(22)	 (35)		(37)			 -
7,349		2,668	(360)		2,266		(78)	259
 49,852		11,408	 26,440		30,176		448	 4,038
\$ 57,201	\$	14,076	\$ 26,080	\$	32,442	\$	370	\$ 4,297

Continued

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	NPI Santa M		Flood Control Capital Project ta Fund			Total
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$, -	\$	55,791
Special Assessments		457		-		2,893
Intergovernmental		-		-		645
Charges for Services		422		-		8,782
Charges for Administrative Services		-		-		4,252
Area Drainage Fees		-		-		1,000
Investment Income		13		1		5,680
Use of Assets		•				1,422
Total Revenues		892		1		80,465
EXPENDITURES						
General Government		-		-		8,371
Public Ways and Facilities		935		-		36,029
Capital Outlay		-	-	157	•	6,342
Total Expenditures	-	935		157		50,742
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(43)		(156)		29,723
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In		-		300		619
Transfers Out		-		-		(708)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		300		(89)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(43)		144		29,634
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		558		23		199,449
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	515	\$	167	\$	229,083

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Page 24)

\$ 29,634

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However in the

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the			
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated			
useful lives and are charged to depreciation expense.			
Evenandity was far agrical assets			
Expenditures for capital assets Land	C 122		
	6,132		
Sale of land	(68)		
Infrastructure - construction in progress	3,042		
Buildings and improvements	157		
Equipment	58		*
Adjustment to equipment	1_	9,322	
Donation of capital assets			
Land	8,232		
Infrastructure	34,673	42,905	
Less current year depreciation			
Infrastructure	(7,021)		
Buildings and improvements	(194)		
Equipment	(47)	(7,262)	44,965
Governmental funds report pension expense for the year equal to annual pension cost (APC). The net pension asset (NPA) and the net OPEB asset (NOA) should be adjusted for any difference between contributions made and annual required contributions (ARC). In the statement or activities, contributions made in excess of the ARC are amortized over future years and charged to pension expense. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of			(69)
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental fund.			
Change in Long-term Compensated Absences			(646)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The change in net assets of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			286
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Page 17)			\$ 74,170

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2009
(Amount Expressed in Thousands)

Subdivision Cheer Funds Potal Potal Service Internal Service Funds F		Bu	siness-type		ities - Enter	prise	Funds			
Current Assets: \$ 1,555 \$ 612 \$ 2,167 \$ 5,067 Restricted Cash 2,474 291 2,765 1,001 Receivables: 3,474 291 2,765 1,001 Receivables: 1,504 64 1,568 9 Accounts Receivable 18 2 20 16 Due From Other Funds 1 4 5 202 Due From Other Governments 29 23 52 2- Inventories - - - - 227 Total Current Assets 5,581 996 6,577 6,522 Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: - 36 36 2,932 Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: - 36 36 2,932 Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: - 36 36 2,932 Noncurrent Assets: Capreniable, Net - 39 <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>En</th><th>terprise</th><th></th><th>Total</th><th>Intern</th><th>al Service</th></t<>				En	terprise		Total	Intern	al Service	
Cash and Investments \$ 1,555 \$ 612 \$ 2,167 \$ 5,067 Restricted Cash 2,474 291 2,765 1,001 Reservables: **** Caption of Long-term Liabilities** Accounts Receivable 1,504 64 1,568 9 Interest Receivable 18 2 20 16 Due From Other Funds 1 4 5 202 Due From Other Governments 2.9 23 52 - Inventories - - - - 227 Total Current Assets 5,581 996 6,577 6,522 Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets Depreciable, Net - 36 36 2,932 Total Assets 5,581 \$ 1,032 \$ 6,613 3 9,454 Liabilities Capital Assets \$ 3,581 \$ 1,032 \$ 6,613 \$ 9,454 Liabilities \$ 39 \$ 3 \$ 3 <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td<>										
Restricted Cash Receivables: 2,474 291 2,765 1,001 Receivables: Accounts Receivable 1,504 64 1,568 9 Interest Receivable 18 2 20 16 Due From Other Funds 1 4 5 202 16 Due From Other Governments 29 23 52 - - 227 Total Current Assets 5,581 996 6,577 6,522 - - 227 - 6,522 - - 227 - - 227 - - 227 - - 227 - - 227 - - 227 -		ø	1 555	ø	613	ф	2 167	¢	5.067	
Receivables: 1,504 64 1,568 9 Accounts Receivable 18 2 20 16 Due From Other Funds 1 4 5 202 Due From Other Governments 29 23 52 - Inventories - - - - 227 Total Current Assets 5,581 996 6,577 6,522 Noncurrent Assets: Depreciable, Net - 36 36 2,932 Total Assets: Depreciable, Net - 36 36 2,932 Total Assets: Capital Assets: Liabilities: Accounts Payable - 36 36 2,932 Accounts Payable \$39 \$ \$39 \$36 36 2,932 Accounts Payable \$39 \$ \$39 \$36 36 2,932 110 48 52 110 <td></td> <td>Ф</td> <td>-</td> <td>Ф</td> <td></td> <td>Ф</td> <td>-</td> <td>Φ</td> <td>-</td>		Ф	-	Ф		Ф	-	Φ	-	
Accounts Receivable 1,504 64 1,568 9 Interest Receivable 18 2 20 16 Due From Other Funds 1 4 5 202 Due From Other Governments 29 23 52 - Inventories - - - - 227 Total Current Assets 5,581 996 6,577 6,522 Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets: - 36 36 2,932 Total Assets 5,581 1,032 5,613 9,454 LiABILITIES AND NET ASSETS LiABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 39 5 39 36 Salaries and Benefits Payable 38 3 11 48 Compensated Absences - Current Portion 16 4 20 35			2,777		271		2,705		1,001	
Interest Receivable 18			1.504		64		1.568		9	
Due From Other Governments 29 23 52 227 Inventories 5,581 996 6,577 6,522 Noncurrent Assets 5,581 996 6,577 6,522 Noncurrent Assets: 5,581 996 6,577 6,522 Noncurrent Assets: 5,581 996 36 2,932 Total Assets: 5,581 1,032 36 3,932 Total Assets 5,581 1,032 6,613 9,454 Liabilities: 3,032 6,613 9,454 Liabilities: 3 1,032 6,613 9,454 Liabilities: 3 1,032 6,613 9,454 Liabilities: 3 1,032 3,031 1,032 1,032 1,032 1,032 1,032 1,032									16	
Total Current Assets	Due From Other Funds						5		202	
Total Current Assets 5,581 996 6,577 6,522 Noncurrent Assets: 2 36 36 2,932 Capital Assets: 5,581 1,032 6,613 \$ 9,454 LiAbILITIES AND NET ASSETS LiAbilities: Current Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 39 \$ 39 \$ 39 \$ 39 \$ 36 36 <td>Due From Other Governments</td> <td></td> <td>29</td> <td></td> <td>23</td> <td></td> <td>52</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Due From Other Governments		29		23		52		-	
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Depreciable, Net Capital Assets: Signature	Inventories		-		-		-		227	
Capital Assets: 5 36 36 2,932 Total Assets \$ 5,581 \$ 1,032 \$ 6,613 \$ 9,454 Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$ 39 \$ - \$ 39 \$ 36 Salaries and Benefits Payable 44 8 52 110 Due to Other Funds 8 3 11 48 Compensated Absences - Current Portion 16 4 20 35 Due to Other Governments - - - - 34 Developer and Other Agency Deposits 2,578 311 2,889 - - Total Current Liabilities 2,685 326 3,011 263 Noncurrent Portion of Long-term Liabilities 71 17 88 160 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 71 17 88 160 Total Liabilities 2,756 343 3,099 423 Net Assets: - 36 36 2,932 <td>Total Current Assets</td> <td></td> <td>5,581</td> <td></td> <td>996</td> <td></td> <td>6,577</td> <td></td> <td>6,522</td>	Total Current Assets		5,581		996		6,577		6,522	
Depreciable, Net	Noncurrent Assets:									
Total Assets \$ 5,581 \$ 1,032 \$ 6,613 \$ 9,454	Capital Assets:									
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$ 39 \$ - \$ 39 \$ 36 Salaries and Benefits Payable 44 8 52 110 Due to Other Funds 8 3 11 48 Compensated Absences - Current Portion 16 4 20 35 Due to Other Governments - - - - 34 Developer and Other Agency Deposits 2,578 311 2,889 - Total Current Liabilities 2,685 326 3,011 263 Noncurrent Portion of Long-term Liabilities: Compensated Absences 71 17 88 160 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 71 17 88 160 Total Liabilities 2,756 343 3,099 423 Net Assets: - 36 36 2,932 Unrestricted 2,825 653 3,478 6,099 Total Net Assets 2,825 689 3,514 9,031	Depreciable, Net				36		36		2,932	
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable	Total Assets	\$	5,581	\$	1,032	\$	6,613	\$	9,454	
Accounts Payable 39 - \$ 39 \$ 36 Salaries and Benefits Payable 44 8 52 110 Due to Other Funds 8 3 11 48 Compensated Absences - Current Portion 16 4 20 35 Due to Other Governments - - - 34 Developer and Other Agency Deposits 2,578 311 2,889 - Total Current Liabilities 2,685 326 3,011 263 Noncurrent Portion of Long-term Liabilities: 71 17 88 160 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 71 17 88 160 Total Liabilities 2,756 343 3,099 423 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets - 36 36 2,932 Unrestricted 2,825 653 3,478 6,099 Total Net Assets 2,825 689 3,514 9,031 Total Liabilities and Net Assets 5,581 1,032 \$ 9,454 Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal	Liabilities:									
Salaries and Benefits Payable 44 8 52 110 Due to Other Funds 8 3 111 48 Compensated Absences - Current Portion 16 4 20 35 Due to Other Governments - - - - 34 Developer and Other Agency Deposits 2,578 311 2,889 - Total Current Liabilities 2,685 326 3,011 263 Noncurrent Portion of Long-term Liabilities: Compensated Absences 71 17 88 160 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 71 17 88 160 Total Liabilities 2,756 343 3,099 423 Net Assets: 1 17 88 160 Total Liabilities 2,756 343 3,099 423 Net Assets 2,825 653 3,478 6,099 Total Net Assets 2,825 689 3,514 9,031 Total Liabilities and Net Assets 5,581 1,032 \$ 9,454 Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Intern						_				
Due to Other Funds 8 3 11 48 Compensated Absences - Current Portion 16 4 20 35 Due to Other Governments - - - - 34 Developer and Other Agency Deposits 2,578 311 2,889 - Total Current Liabilities 2,685 326 3,011 263 Noncurrent Portion of Long-term Liabilities: 71 17 88 160 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 71 17 88 160 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 71 17 88 160 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 2,756 343 3,099 423 Net Assets: 2,756 343 3,099 423 Net Assets 2,825 653 3,478 6,099 Total Net Assets 2,825 689 3,514 9,031 Total Liabilities and Net Assets \$ 5,581 \$ 1,032 \$ 9,454 Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal Service Fund Activities Related to Enterprise Funds<		\$		\$	-	\$		\$		
Compensated Absences - Current Portion 16 4 20 35 Due to Other Governments - - - - 34 Developer and Other Agency Deposits 2,578 311 2,889 - Total Current Liabilities 2,685 326 3,011 263 Noncurrent Portion of Long-term Liabilities: 71 17 88 160 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 71 17 88 160 Total Liabilities 2,756 343 3,099 423 Net Assets: - 36 36 2,932 Unrestricted in Capital Assets - 36 36 2,932 Unrestricted 2,825 653 3,478 6,099 Total Net Assets 2,825 689 3,514 9,031 Total Liabilities and Net Assets \$ 5,581 1,032 \$ 9,454 Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal Service Fund Activities Related to Enterprise Funds 213 Net Assets of Business-type Activities \$ 3,727	•									
Due to Other Governments - - - 34 Developer and Other Agency Deposits 2,578 311 2,889 - Total Current Liabilities 2,685 326 3,011 263 Noncurrent Portion of Long-term Liabilities: 71 17 88 160 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 71 17 88 160 Total Liabilities 2,756 343 3,099 423 Net Assets: - 36 36 2,932 Unrestricted in Capital Assets - 36 3,478 6,099 Total Net Assets 2,825 689 3,514 9,031 Total Net Assets \$ 5,581 1,032 \$ 9,454 Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal Service Fund Activities Related to Enterprise Funds 213 Net Assets of Business-type Activities \$ 3,727										
Developer and Other Agency Deposits 2,578 311 2,889 - Total Current Liabilities 2,685 326 3,011 263 Noncurrent Portion of Long-term Liabilities: 71 17 88 160 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 71 17 88 160 Total Liabilities 2,756 343 3,099 423 Net Assets:	<u>-</u>		10		4		- 20			
Total Current Liabilities 2,685 326 3,011 263 Noncurrent Portion of Long-term Liabilities:			2 578		311		2.889		J-T	
Noncurrent Portion of Long-term Liabilities: 71 17 88 160 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 71 17 88 160 Total Liabilities 2,756 343 3,099 423 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets - 36 36 2,932 Unrestricted 2,825 653 3,478 6,099 Total Net Assets 2,825 689 3,514 9,031 Total Liabilities and Net Assets \$ 5,581 \$ 1,032 \$ 9,454 Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal Service Fund Activities Related to Enterprise Funds 213 Net Assets of Business-type Activities \$ 3,727	• • •								263	
Compensated Absences 71 17 88 160 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 71 17 88 160 Total Liabilities 2,756 343 3,099 423 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets - 36 36 2,932 Unrestricted 2,825 653 3,478 6,099 Total Net Assets 2,825 689 3,514 9,031 Total Liabilities and Net Assets \$ 5,581 \$ 1,032 \$ 9,454 Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal Service Fund Activities Related to Enterprise Funds 213 Net Assets of Business-type Activities \$ 3,727										
Total Liabilities 2,756 343 3,099 423 Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets - 36 36 2,932 Unrestricted 2,825 653 3,478 6,099 Total Net Assets 2,825 689 3,514 9,031 Total Liabilities and Net Assets \$ 5,581 \$ 1,032 \$ 9,454 Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal Service Fund Activities Related to Enterprise Funds 213 Net Assets of Business-type Activities \$ 3,727			71		17		- 88		160	
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets Unrestricted 2,825 363 3,478 6,099 Total Net Assets 2,825 689 3,514 9,031 Total Liabilities and Net Assets \$ 5,581 \$ 1,032 \$ 9,454 Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal Service Fund Activities Related to Enterprise Funds Net Assets of Business-type Activities Total Liabilities and Net Assets \$ 3,727	Total Noncurrent Liabilities		71		17		88		160	
Invested in Capital Assets	Total Liabilities		2,756		343		3,099		423	
Unrestricted 2,825 653 3,478 6,099 Total Net Assets 2,825 689 3,514 9,031 Total Liabilities and Net Assets \$ 5,581 \$ 1,032 \$ 9,454 Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal Service Fund Activities Related to Enterprise Funds 213 Net Assets of Business-type Activities \$ 3,727	Net Assets:									
Total Net Assets 2,825 689 3,514 9,031 Total Liabilities and Net Assets \$ 5,581 \$ 1,032 \$ 9,454 Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal Service Fund Activities Related to Enterprise Funds 213 Net Assets of Business-type Activities \$ 3,727	Invested in Capital Assets		-		36		36		2,932	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets \$ 5,581 \$ 1,032 \$ 9,454 Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal Service Fund Activities Related to Enterprise Funds 213 Net Assets of Business-type Activities \$ 3,727	Unrestricted		2,825		653		3,478		6,099	
Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal Service Fund Activities Related to Enterprise Funds Net Assets of Business-type Activities \$ 3,727	Total Net Assets		2,825		689		3,514		9,031	
Internal Service Fund Activities Related to Enterprise Funds Net Assets of Business-type Activities \$ 3,727	Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	5,581	\$	1,032			\$	9,454	
	Internal Service Fund Activities Related to						213			
	•					\$				
	••	itemen	t.							

26

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Amount Expressed in Thousands)

	Bu	siness-type	Activit	Funds	Gove	mmental		
				ther			Acti	vities -
	Sub	division	Ente	erprise			Internal Servic	
	Ope	erations	Fı	ınds	Total		Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$	2,490		536		3,026	\$	6,895
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel Services		900		239		1,139		2,226
Administrative Services		1,076		110		1,186		527
Services and Supplies		314		101		415		3,204
Depreciation		-		27		27		962
Total Operating Expenses		2,290		477		2,767	*	6,919
Operating Income (Loss)		200		59		259		(24)
NONOPERATING REVENUES								
Investment Income		177		22		199		155
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		-		-				10
Total Nonoperating Revenues		177		22		199		165
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		377		81_		458		141
Transfers In		_		_		_		1,114
Transfers Out						_		(1,025)
Total Transfers In (Out)				-		_	•	89
Change in Net Assets		377		81		458		230
Net Assets, Beginning of Year		2,448		608		3,056		8,801
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	2,825	\$	689			\$	9,031
Adjustments to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal Service Fund Activities Related to						(50)		
Enterprise Funds						(56)		
Change in Net Assets of Business-type Activities					\$	402		

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Busi	iness-type	Activit	ies - Ente	rpris	e Funds	s Governmental	
		odivision erations	Ent	Other erprise unds	Total		Inter	tivities - nal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Customers/Other Funds Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Paid to Employees for Services	\$	2,385 (1,655) (1,069)	\$	552 (215) (251)	\$	2,937 (1,870) (1,320)	\$	6,699 (3,764) (2,303)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		(339)		86_		(253)		632
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers Received		<u> </u>						89_
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		-						89
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		. •		(24)		(24)		10 (1,288)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities				(24)		(24)		(1,278)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received		209		26_		235		180
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		209		26		235		180
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		(130) 4,159		88 815		(42) 4,974		(377) 6,445
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	4,029	\$	903	\$	4,932	\$	6,068
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	\$	200	\$	59	\$	259	\$	(24)
Depreciation Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		-		27		27		962
Decrease (Increase) in: Accounts Receivable Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments		1,360 (1) (24)		4 (4) (23)		1,364 (5) (47)		6 (202)
Inventories Increase (Decrease) in:		-		-		-		104
Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Due to Other Funds		(273) (35) 8		(7) (2) 3		(280) (37) 11		(137) 18 48
Compensated Absences Due to Other Governments		(134)		(10)		(144)		(95) (48)
Developer and Other Agency Deposits		(1,440)		39		(1,401)		· -
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	_\$_	(339)		86		(253)		632

There were no significant noncash investing, financing, or capital activities.

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		Agency Funds			
ASSETS					
Cash and Inves	tments	\$	3,014		
Cash and Inves	tments with Fiscal Agents		3,047		
Total Asset	s	\$	6,061		
LIABILITIES Accounts Payal	ala.	\$	2,989		
Matured Bonds		Þ	2,989		
Due to Bondho	lders		3,027		
Due to Other G	overnments		25		
Total Liabi	lities	\$	6,061		

June 30, 2009 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) Reporting Entity

The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (the District) was created by an act of the State Legislature on July 7, 1945 to provide financing for the construction and maintenance of flood control facilities. The governing board of the District consists of the same five members of the Board of Supervisors as Riverside County, California, and the Board has the authority to impose its will on the District. Therefore, the District is considered to be a blended component unit of the County for financial reporting purposes. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present all the fund types of the District.

B) Basis of Presentation

Government - wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the District's activities. These statements include the financial activities of the District, except for fiduciary activities. It is the District's policy to make eliminations to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between program expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function of the District's governmental activities. Program expenses include such direct expenses that are specifically associated with a program or function and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

When an expense is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, management has discretion as to which resources apply. It is the District's policy to use restricted resources before unrestricted resources.

C) Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of the fund financial statement is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund *operating revenues*, such as charges for services, 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 values. *Nonoperating revenues*, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

June 30, 2009
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

C) Fund Financial Statements - Continued

The District reports the following as a major governmental fund:

- ♦ The General Fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the District that are not accounted for through other funds. For the District, the General Fund includes such activities as general government and capital outlay.
- ♦ Zones 1 through 7 are special revenue funds established to account for revenues and expenditures related to providing flood control in each geographical zone. These funds are financed primarily by ad valorem property taxes, developer fees, local cooperative agreements, federal monies, and monies from other local governments.
- ♦ NPDES Whitewater is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) in the Whitewater assessment area. Primarily the benefit assessment area finances this fund.
- ♦ NPDES Santa Ana is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) in the Santa Ana assessment area. Primarily the benefit assessment area finances this fund.
- ♦ NPDES Santa Margarita is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) in the Santa Margarita assessment area. Primarily the benefit assessment area finances this fund.
- The Flood Control Capital Project Fund was established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary fund types.

The District reports the following major enterprise fund:

• The Subdivision Operations Fund accounts for various services needed by developers in the construction of projects within the County. Revenues are primarily for charges for services.

The District reports the following additional fund types:

- ♦ Internal Service Funds account for the District's Hydrology Services, Garage, Project Maintenance, Mapping Services, Data Processing and Photography, on a cost-reimbursement basis.
- The Agency Funds account for assets held by the District as an agent for individuals, private organizations, boards, commissions and other governmental entities or funds not part of the District's reporting entity, but for which the District acts in a fiduciary capacity.

D) Basis of Accounting

The government-wide 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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, special assessments, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

June 30, 2009 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

D) Basis of Accounting - Continued

Governmental fund type financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues and other governmental fund type financial resources are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual – that is, when they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered available and are accrued when received within sixty days after fiscal year-end. Revenue received from expenditure driven (cost-reimbursement) grants, contracts and other nonexchange transactions, as defined by GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, are considered available and accrued if expected to be received within twelve months after fiscal year-end.

For its government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, the District has elected under GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as any applicable pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), the Accounting Principles Board or any Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governmental units. Under GASB 20, the District has elected not to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989 for its government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements.

E) Cash and investments and cash and investments with fiscal agents

The District's cash from operations is deposited in the County Treasury. The County pools its funds with other government agencies in the County and invests them as prescribed by the California Government Code. The District's deposits in the County pool may be accessed at any time. The District is allocated interest income on monies deposited with the County based on its proportional share of the pooled investments. All pooled investments and investments with fiscal agent are carried at fair value. The fair value of participants' position in the pool is not the same as the value of the pooled shares.

In December 1994, the Board of Supervisors created an Investment Oversight Committee to work with the County Treasurer to oversee County, to include District, investment policies. The Committee reviews the County's investment strategy and the status of the County's investments and reports its finding to the Board. The Investment Oversight Committee has reviewed and approved investment policies for funds held outside the County Treasury.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

F) Property Taxes

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by counties for up to 1 percent of assessed value, plus other increases as approved by affected voters. Property tax revenues are pooled and then allocated based on assessed valuation. Property taxes on the secured rolls are payable in two installments, November 1 and February 1. Property tax payments become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Remittance of property taxes to the District is accounted for within each appropriate fund. Under the Teeter Plan, the District receives its current-year tax from the County without regard for the delinquency factors.

June 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

F) Property Taxes - Continued

Property taxes are assessed and collected each fiscal year according to the following property tax calendar:

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool, and are then allocated to the agencies based on complex formulas prescribed by the state statutes.

G) Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories, which consist of materials and supplies held for consumption, are valued at the lower of cost (on a first-in, first-out basis) or market in the proprietary funds. Inventories for all governmental funds are valued at average cost. The consumption method is used to account for inventories. Under the consumption method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Material amounts of inventory are reported as assets of the respective fund.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

H) Capital Assets

•

Capital assets, which include property (e.g. land and easements), plant (e.g. buildings, improvements), equipment (e.g. vehicles, computers, office equipment) and infrastructure (e.g. drainage systems, flood control, and similar structures), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds statement of net assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The capitalization thresholds are \$5 for equipment and all buildings, improvements and infrastructure capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Infrastructure:	Flood Channels and Levees	99 years
	Dams/Basins	99 years
	Storm Drains	65 years
Structure and Improvements:	Buildings	50 years
_	Building improvements	50 years
Equipment:	Autos, personal computers and equipment valued at less than \$25	3 years
	Computer items, small trucks and equipment valued between \$25 and \$75	5 years
	Large trucks and equipment valued at greater than \$75	7 years

June 30, 2009 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

I) Compensated Absences

Permanent District employees earn from 10 to 20 vacation days annually, depending upon their length of employment, and 12 sick days a year. Employees can carry forward up to a maximum of three times their annual vacation accrual and an unlimited number of sick days for use in subsequent years.

Upon termination or retirement, District employees are entitled to receive compensation at their current salary for all unused vacation time. If an employee retires from the District with at least five years of service, the employee is entitled to receive from 10 percent to 50 percent of the value of any unused sick leave up to 120 days.

J) Long-term Debt

The District reports long-term debt of governmental funds at face value in the government-wide statement of net assets. Certain other governmental fund obligations not expected to be financed with current available financial resources are also reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by the proprietary fund types are reported as liabilities in the appropriate proprietary fund types and in the government-wide statement of net assets.

K) Operating/Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

The District defines its operating revenues as revenues derived from charges for services. All other revenue that is not derived directly from charges for services, including interest income and gain/loss on sale of assets, is classified as nonoperating in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets.

Consistent with the treatment in the accompanying statement of cash flows, all expenses, with the exception of interest expense, are treated as operating expenses on the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets.

L) Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, provided services, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Provided services, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

M) Reservations/Designations

In fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are not appropriable or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

June 30, 2009 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

N) Encumbrances

Encumbrances, which are commitments, related to executory contracts for goods or services, are recorded for budgetary control purposes in the governmental funds. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to assure effective budgetary control and accountability. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amount of expenditures ultimately to result if the unperformed contracts in process at year-end are completed.

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end and encumbrances outstanding at that time are reported as a reservation of fund balance and reappropriated in the subsequent year.

O) Estimates

The preparation of basic 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. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

June 30, 2009
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

2) RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amounts reported for governmental funds in the balance sheet are different from those reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. The following table provides reconciliation for those differences:

		Total Governmental Funds		Long-term Assets and Liabilities		nternal Service Funds	Eli	minations	Statement of Net Assets Totals	
Assets:										
Cash and Investments	\$	226,468	\$	-	\$	5,067	\$	-	\$	231,535
Restricted Cash		9,111		_		1,001		-		10,112
Receivables:										
Taxes		2,494		_		-		-		2,494
Accounts		516		_		9		-		525
Interest		611		_		16		-		627
Due from Other Funds		360		_		202		(562)		· · · _
Due from Other Governments		2,194		•				-		2,194
Prepaids		20		_		-		_		20
Net Pension Asset/OPEB Asset				2,364		_		_		2,364
Inventories				2,501		227		_		227
Internal Balances				_		-		(207)		(207)
Capital Assets:								(207)		(207)
Nondepreciable				221,188		_				221,188
Depreciable, Net		-		480,019		2,932		- <u>-</u>		482,951
Deprociuole, Net			_	400,019	********	2,932		 _		402,931
Total Assets	\$	241,774	\$	703,571	\$	9,454	\$	(769)	\$	954,030
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	836	\$	_	\$	36	\$	-	\$	872
Matured Bonds Payable	Ψ	46	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	46
Salaries and Benefits Payable		1,347		_		110		_		1,457
Due to Other Funds		508		_		48		(556)		1,157
Developer and Other Agency Deposits		9,724		_				(330)		9,724
Due to Other Governments		230		_		34		_		264
Compensated Absences – Current Portion		230		512		35		_		547
Due in More Than One Year:		-		312		33		_		347
Compensated Absences – Long-term Portion		<u>-</u>		2,325		160		·		2,485
Total Liabilities		12,691		2,837		423		(556)		15,395
		,						()		
Fund Balances/Net Assets:						2				
Total Fund Balances/Net Assets		229,083		700,734		9,031		(213)		938,635
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances/Net Assets	\$	241,774	\$	703,571	\$	9,454	\$	(769)	\$	954,030

June 30, 2009 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments totaled \$252,640 as of June 30, 2009. Each fund's portion of this total is reflected in the financial statement accounts entitled "Cash and investments", "Restricted cash", and "Cash and investments with fiscal agents."

All District cash and investments are on deposit with the County Treasurer with the exception of a portion of cash collected from special assessments. 100.0 percent of cash collected from special assessments is held by the District for others in trust and is on account with a third party. The cash is classified as "Cash and investments with fiscal agents" in the District's financial statements and amounted to \$3,047 at June 30, 2009.

The County Treasurer maintains the County's Pooled Investment Fund pursuant to the California Government Code and the County Treasurer's Statement of Investment Policy. Portfolio income, including gains and losses, are distributed quarterly. All investment income is distributed prorata based upon each participant's average daily cash balance for the calendar year except for specific investments in which the interest income is to be credited directly to the fund from which the investment was made.

Investments related to the County's Pooled Investment Fund are restricted to those authorized in the California Government Code and the County Treasurer's Statement of Investment Policy. Investments and related credit, custodial credit, concentration of credit, interest rate and foreign currency risks associated with the County's Pooled Investment Funds are disclosed in Riverside County's basic financial statements.

The primary objectives of the Treasurer's investment of public funds are noted in order of priority as follows: to safeguard investment principal, to maintain sufficient liquidity within the portfolio to meet daily cash flow requirements, and to achieve a reasonable rate of return or yield on the portfolio.

Total District cash and investments at fair value are reported as follows:

Cash and Investments: Cash With and Pooled by the County Treasury Investments Held by Fiscal Agents	\$ 249,593 3,047
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 252,640

Total District cash and investments at fair value are reported by the following activities:

Total Governmental Activities Total Business-type Activities Total Fiduciary Funds	 241,647 4,932 6,061
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 252,640

June 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

A) Investments

Investments are governed by the District's Investment Policy Statement, the California Government Code, the particular bond indenture, Board of Supervisors' Resolution, and the fiscal agent agreement.

State statutes and the District's Investment Policy Statement authorize the District to invest in the following investment categories:

- ♦ Obligations of the U.S. Treasury Notes
- ♦ Federal agencies
- ♦ A U.S. Government-sponsored enterprise
- ♦ The State of California
- ♦ Local government agencies
- ♦ Commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record
- ♦ Bankers' acceptances
- ♦ Repurchase agreements
- Reverse repurchase agreements
- ♦ Guaranteed investment contracts
- ♦ Bond anticipation notes
- ♦ Corporate bonds
- ♦ Negotiable certificates of deposits issued by national and State licensed banks, chartered banks, or Federal/State savings and loan associations.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements. Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee (Fiscal Agent) are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District's investment policy.

As of June 30, 2009, the major classes of the District's investments consisted of the following:

	Fai	r Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
With Trustee (Fiscal Agent): Collateralized Money Market Fund	\$	3,047	On demand
Total with Trustee (Fiscal Agent)	\$	3,047	On demand

B) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates and that 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 to changes in market interest rates.

The County Treasurer manages exposure to declines in the market value of the Pooled Investment fund portfolio by maintaining a weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of less than 541 days or 1.5 years in accordance with the County Treasurer's Statement of Investment Policy. As of June 30, 2009, the WAM for the Pooled Investment fund portfolio was 1.06 years. Additionally, the County Treasurer maintains at least 40 percent of the portfolio's total value in securities having maturities of 1 year or less to provide sufficient liquidity to meet daily expenditure requirements. Investments held by fiscal agents have a maturity of 1 year or less.

June 30, 2009
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

B) Interest Rate Risk - Continued

As noted in the County Treasurer's Investment Fund Monthly Report for June 2009, the Pooled Investment fund was rated: Aaa/MR1 by Moody's Investor Service and AAA/V1+ by Fitch Ratings.

C) Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the District's Investment Policy Statement do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments, other than the following provisions for deposits: 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 a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent 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 percent of the secured public deposits.

D) Credit Risk

The District's Investment Policy Statement sets forth the minimum acceptable credit ratings for investments from the following nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. For an issuer of short-term debt, the rating must be no less than A-1 (Standard & Poor's) and P-1 (Moody's). For an issuer of long-term debt, the rating must be no less than an "A". At June 30, 2009, the credit rating of the District's investments pursuant to the District's Investment Policy Statement was A for Standard & Poor's and A3 for Moody's.

E) Concentration of Credit Risk

As previously stated, the District's Investment Policy Statement is limited solely to the proceeds of bonds issued by the District and therefore does not address limitations with regards to pool funds. At June 30, 2009, there were no investments that constitute a concentration of credit risk.

June 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

4) RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year-end of the District's major funds and nonmajor and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

Governmental activities:

								From			
							C	ther	-	Γotal	
	T	Taxes Accou		counts Interest			Gove	rnments	Receivables		
General Fund	\$	158	\$	269	\$	17	\$	4	\$	448	
Zone 1		337		7		62		-		406	
Zone 2		555		-		137		-		692	
Zone 3		83		1		29		2		115	
Zone 4		684		1		169		517		1,371	
Zone 5		223		13		35		300		571	
Zone 6		173		222		65		1,150		1,610	
Zone 7		193		-		84		186		463	
NPDES Whitewater		. 10		-		1		27		38	
NPDES Santa Ana		66		3		11		8		88	
NPDES Margarita		12		-		1		-		13	
Internal Service Funds		-		9		16		-		25	
Total Governmental											
Activities	\$	2,494	\$	525	\$	627	\$	2,194	\$	5,840	

Business-type activities:

	. Ac	counts	Int	erest	Ot	From ther nments	Fotal eivables
Subdivision Operations Other Enterprise Funds	\$	1504 64	\$	18 2	\$	29 23	\$ 1,551 89
Total Business-type Activities	_\$	1,568	\$	20	\$	52	\$ 1,640

5) DEVELOPER AND OTHER AGENCY DEPOSITS

Developer and other agency deposits are deposits made by developers and other governmental agencies to support service or work performed by the District on behalf of said developers and governmental agencies. Revenue is recognized when it is earned and the liability is decreased on a monthly basis.

June 30, 2009
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

6) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2009, is as follows:

Due To/From Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
General Fund	General Fund	\$	14		
	Zone 1		35		
	Zone 2		33		
	Zone 3		8		
	Zone 4		53		
	Zone 5		12		
	Zone 6		28		
	Zone 7		11		
	NPDES Whitewater		4		
	NPDES Santa Ana		9		
	NPDES Margarita		3		
	Subdivision Operations		6		
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		2		
	Internal Service Funds		38		
			256		
Zone 4	Zone 1	elador de de de	107		
Capital Project Fund	General Fund	*****	(3)		
Subdivision Operations	General Fund		1		
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Zone 2		3		
3	Zone 4		1		
			4		
Hydrology*	Zone 1		7		
	Zone 2		10		
	Zone 3		1		
	Zone 4		11		
	Zone 5		2		
	Zone 6		3		
	Zone 7		3		
			37		
Garage-Fleet Operation*	General Fund		2		
	Zone 1		35		
	Zone 2		7		
	Zone 3		7 33		
	Zone 4				

June 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

6) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS - Continued

Due To/From Other Funds - Continued:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Garage-Fleet Operation*		
Continued	Zone 5	2
	Zone 6	6
	Zone 7	9
	NPDES Whitewater	-
	NPDES Santa Ana	1
	NPDES Margarita	-
	Subdivision Operations	_
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1
	Internal Service Funds	4
		107
Project Maintenance		
Operation*	Zone 1	1
•	Zone 2	1
	Zone 3	_
	Zone 4	1
	Zone 5	
	Zone 6	1
	Zone 7	1
		5
Data Processing*	General Fund	14
_	Zone 1	4
	Zone 2	6
	Zone 3	2
	Zone 4	7
	Zone 5	2
	Zone 6	4
	Zone 7	2
	NPDES Whitewater	1
	NPDES Santa Ana	2
	NPDES Margarita	1
	Subdivision Operations	2
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	-
	Internal Service Funds	6
		53
Total		\$ 567

^{*}Internal Service Funds

These interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

June 30, 2009
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

6) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS - Continued

Transfers

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, lease payments or debt service, subsidies of various District operations and re-allocations of special revenues. The following schedule briefly summarizes the District's transfer activity (in thousands):

(a) Between governmental activities:

	Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
Operatir	ng or Debt Subsidy:			
Zone 1		Capital Project Fund	\$ 52	Capital Project Payments
Zone 2		Capital Project Fund	77	Capital Project Payments
Zone 3		Capital Project Fund	11	Capital Project Payments
Zone 4		Capital Project Fund	88	Capital Project Payments
Zone 5		Capital Project Fund	17	Capital Project Payments
Zone 6		Capital Project Fund	27	Capital Project Payments
Zone 7		Capital Project Fund	28	Capital Project Payments
Zone 1		Internal Service Fund	71	
Zone 2		Internal Service Fund	104	
Zone 3		Internal Service Fund	15	
Zone 4		Internal Service Fund	120	
Zone 5		Internal Service Fund	23	
Zone 6		Internal Service Fund	36	
Zone 7		Internal Service Fund	39	
Internal	Service Fund	Zone 1	55	Reimbursement
Internal	Service Fund	Zone 2	82	Reimbursement
Internal	Service Fund	Zone 3	12	Reimbursement
Internal	Service Fund	Zone 4	94	Reimbursement
Internal	Service Fund	Zone 5	18	Reimbursement
Internal	Service Fund	Zone 6	28	Reimbursement
Internal	Service Fund	Zone 7	30	Reimbursement
Internal	Service Fund	Internal Service Fund	706	
Total			\$ 1,733	

The internal balances on the government-wide statement of net assets are created by the allocation of internal service fund activity to business-type activities.

June 30, 2009 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

7) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

		eginning Balance	A	dditions	Ret	irements	ransfers and ustments	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:								*.
Capital Asset, Nondepreciable:								
Land and Easements	\$	186,750	\$	14,364	\$	(68)	\$ -	\$ 201,046
Construction in Progress		22,505		3,042		_	 (5,405)	20,142
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable		209,255		17,406		(68)	 (5,405)	 221,188
Capital Assets, Depreciable								
Infrastructure		519,853		34,673		-	5,405	559,931
Land Improvements		110		-		-	-	110
Buildings and Improvements		9,639		157		· -	•	9,796
Equipment		12,839		1,368		(627)	-	13,580
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable		542,441		36,198		(627)	5,405	 583,417
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Infrastructure		(79,862)		(7,021)		_	_	(86,883)
Land Improvements		(11)		(· ,·)		_	_	(11)
Buildings and Improvements		(2,817)		(194)		_		(3,011)
Equipment		(10,158)		(1,009)		606	-	(10,561)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(92,848)		(8,224)		606	 -	(100,466)
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net		449,593		27,974		(21)	5,405	 482,951
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	658,848	\$	45,380	\$	(89)	\$ _	\$ 704,139
Business-type Activities: Capital Assets, Depreciable								
Equipment	\$	560	\$	24	\$	(5)	\$ _	\$ 579
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable		560		24		(5)	-	579
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Equipment		(521)		(27)		5		 (543)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(521)		(27)		5	 -	(543)
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net		.39		(3)		-	_	 36
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	39	\$	(3)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 36

June 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

7) CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government Public Ways and Facilities	\$ 241 7,021
Depreciation on capital assets held by the District's internal service funds is charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets.	962
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Functions	\$ 8,224
Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type functions as follows:	
Other Enterprise Funds	\$ 27
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-type Functions	\$ 27

8) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	-	Beginning Balance		ditions	Reti	irements		Ending salance	Amounts Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities:	_		_			(0.0.5)	•	2.022	ф	5.45	
Compensated Absences	\$	2,481	\$	788	\$	(237)	\$	3,032	\$	547	
Total Governmental Activities – Long-term Liabilities	\$	2,481	\$	788	\$	(237)	\$	3,032	\$	547	
Business-type Activities:											
Compensated Absences	\$	252	\$	0	\$	(144)	\$	108	\$	20	
Total Business-type Activities –					_			100			
Long-term Liabilities	\$	252	\$	0	\$	(144)	\$	108	\$	20	

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

9) SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS

Debt without Government Obligation

The District issued special assessment bonds 4-5 and the Elsinore Valley Benefit District (Zone 3) for the construction of flood control facilities in Zones 3 and 4 of the Special Revenue Funds. The bonds are to be repaid through special assessment revenues and are not considered obligations of the District, as the District's duties are limited to acting as an agent for the assessed property owners and the bondholders. Accordingly, these bonds are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

June 30, 2009 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

9) SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS - Continued

In accordance with bond covenants, the District has established a reserve from bond proceeds for potential delinquencies in the amount of a minimum of 8.0 percent to 10.0 percent of the principal amount, which is reported as due to bondholders in the agency funds. If a delinquency occurs in the payment of any assessment installment, the District has the duty to transfer the amount of such delinquent installment from the Reserve Fund into the Redemption Fund.

The enactment of Article XIIIA of the California Constitution and subsequent legislative enactments effectively repealed the otherwise mandatory duty on the part of the District, under the Bond Law, to levy and collect a special tax (in an amount necessary to meet delinquencies, but not to exceed \$0.10 on each \$100 of assessed value of all taxable property within the County in any one year) if surplus funds are not available to cover delinquencies.

At June 30, 2009, the reserve balances for bonds in District 4-5 and the Zone 3 Elsinore Valley Benefit District were included in the agency fund cash and investments or cash with fiscal agent balances, and amounted to \$273 and \$457, respectively. The District's liability to advance funds for bond redemption in the event of delinquent assessment installments is limited to the reserves established.

Special assessment debt without District obligation consists of the following:

1990 Improvement District 4-5 Bonds, bearing interest of 7.7 percent, due in semi-annual installments of \$235 to \$260, plus interest, through September 2, 2010.	\$	495
1993 Zone 3 – Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds, bearing interest of 7.9 percent, due in annual installments of \$260 to \$475 plus interest, through September 1, 2017.		3,225
Total special assessment bonds without governmental obligation:	\$	3,720

10) NET ASSETS/FUND BALANCES

The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net assets presentation. Net assets are categorized as invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.

- ♦ Invested in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation reduces the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Assets This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Assets This category represents net assets of the District, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, reserves and designations segregate portions of fund balance that are either not available or have been earmarked for specific purposes. The various reserves and designations are established by actions of the Board and management and can be increased, reduced or eliminated by similar actions.

June 30, 2009
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

11) SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM

The District participates in the County's self-insurance program. The County is self-insured for public liability, property damage, long-term and short-term disability, unemployment and workers' compensation claims. The County records estimated liabilities for such claims filed or estimated to be filed for incidents that have occurred. The County supplements its self-insurance for long-term disability and workers' compensation with insurance policies. The insurance carrier pays all long-term disability payments exceeding the first two years of coverage.

The maximum coverage under the workers' compensation policy is \$500 per claim, and there is no deductible. The County allocates an annual premium to the District based on current payroll costs and an experience modification. The annual premium to the District in fiscal year 2009 was approximately \$229.

12) RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

The District contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. State statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law establish a menu of benefit provisions as well as other requirements. The District selects optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by contract with PERS and adopts those benefits through local ordinance. PERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. However, a report for the District's plan within PERS is not available.

Copies of the PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the PERS Executive Office – 400P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Funding Policy

Active plan members in the CalPERS hired after January 9, 1992 (SEIU bargaining unit) and September 3, 1992 (LIUNA bargaining unit) are required to contribute 7 or 8 percent of their annual covered salary, depending on their hire date, for the first five (5) years of continuous service. Commencing the sixth (6th) year of continuous service, the District pays the plan member's share of the contribution. The District makes the contribution required of District employees hired prior to the aforementioned dates, respectively, on their behalf and for their account. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. For fiscal year 2008-09, the employer contribution rate was 13.1 percent.

June 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

12) RETIREMENT PLAN - Continued

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation (Asset)

Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Asset (NPA)		
June 30, 2007	\$ 1,607	100%	\$ (2,501)		
June 30, 2008	\$ 1,752	100%	\$ (2,362)		
June 30, 2009	\$ 1,874	100%	\$ (2,223)		

In June of 2005, the District made a lump sum payment to CalPERS. The lump sum payment of \$2,779, reported by CalPERS as the Assumption Change, reduced the District's employer contribution rate 1.9 percent for fiscal year 2005-06. The 1.9% employer contribution rate reduction will remain constant over a 20 year period. The negative net pension obligation (asset) is reported in the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets as a Pension Asset and in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Note 2. The annual increase or decrease in the net pension asset is reported in the Government-wide Statement of Activities and in the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities. The District's annual pension cost and net pension obligation (asset) for the current year were as follows:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 1,874
Interest on Net Pension Obligation (Asset)	-
Adjustments to Annual Required Contribution	-
Annual Pension Cost	1,874
Contributions Made	(1,874)
Pension Asset Amortization	139
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Obligation (Asset)	 139
Net Pension Obligation (Asset) Beginning of Year	(2,362)
Net Pension Obligation (Asset) End of Year	\$ (2,223)

Actuarial Assumptions

For 2009, the District's annual pension cost of \$1,874 was equal to the District's required contributions. The District's actual contributions were \$1,874, which reflects the required contribution. The annual required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2006 actuarial valuation of the plan using the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method. Under this method, projected benefits are determined for all members and the associated liabilities are spread in a manner that produces level annual cost as a percent of pay in each year from the age of hire (entry age) to the assumed retirement age. The cost allocated to the current fiscal year represents the normal cost.

June 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

12) RETIREMENT PLAN - Continued

A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the annual required contribution are as follows:

Asset Valuation Method 15 Year Smoothed Market: In the calculation of the actuarial value of

assets, market value asset gains and losses are spread over 15 years.

Actuarial Assumptions

Investment Rate of Return 7.75% (net of administrative expenses)

Projected Salary Increases 3.25% to 14.45% depending on Age, Service, and type of employment

Inflation 3.00% Pavroll Growth 3.25%

Individual Salary Growth A merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled with an assumed

annual inflation growth of 3.00% and an annual production growth of

0.25%

Initial unfunded liabilities are amortized over a closed period that depends on the plan's date of entry into CalPERS. Subsequent plan amendments are amortized as a level percent of pay over a closed 20-year period. Gains and losses that occur in the operation of the plan are amortized over a rolling period, which results in an amortization of about 6.0 percent of unamortized gains and losses each year. If the plan's accrued liability exceeds the actuarial value of plan assets, then the amortization payment on the total unfunded liability may not be lower than the payment calculated over a 30 year amortization period.

13) POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description

The District participates in the County's program that provides retiree medical benefits for eligible retirees enrolled in County-sponsored plans. All employees who retire from active employment after age 50 with 5 years of District service (and are immediately eligible for CalPERS pension benefits) are eligible to participate. Former employees eligible for CalPERS pension benefits but who are not eligible for retirement at termination of employment are not eligible for retiree health benefits. Currently, 45 District employees of an average retirement age meet these eligibility requirements and will be covered upon retirement. Another 115 employees have sufficient time in service to qualify for these benefits upon retirement after age 50.

The District provides retirees access to the same medical coverage as active participants. Prior to age 65, the retiree premiums are the same as active premiums and are developed by blending active and retiree costs. This benefit will cease effective January 1, 2011, at which time all retirees will be required to pay "retiree only" (i.e. unblended) premium rates. Participants who retired prior to January 1, 2009 were eligible for this benefit. After age 65, retiree premiums are based exclusively on retiree costs.

Funding Policy

The District contributes a portion of an eligible retiree's medical plan premium under a County sponsored health plan (either at retirement or during a subsequent annual enrollment) for the retiree's lifetime. The current monthly amount paid by the District ranges from \$25.00 - \$256.00, depending on the retiree's bargaining unit at retirement. These amounts do not increase in future years to account for inflation.

June 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

13) POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - Continued

Dental and vision benefits offered to the District retirees are not considered to vary by age or demographics. Therefore, because a retiree must pay the entire premium amount to receive dental and vision benefits, there is no liability to the District for providing these benefits.

In June 2004, the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement 45 (GASB 45). GASB 45 addresses accounting and financial reporting for post-employment benefits other than pensions, referred to as OPEB, and requires the District to report OPEB costs on an actuarial basis to account for the future costs of promised benefits. The District's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. GASB requires the ARC to be developed each year based on the plan's assets and liabilities. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. Although GASB does not actually require prefunding, the portion of the ARC that is not funded each year would accumulate as a liability on the District's financial statements. Therefore the District opted to fully pre-fund the ARC in fiscal year 2008-09.

The District's annual OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation (asset) and the related information for fiscal year ending 2009 were as follows:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 25
Interest on Net Pension Obligation (Asset)	(6)
Adjustments to Annual Required Contribution	4
Annual Pension Cost	23
Contributions Made	(93)
Pension Asset Amortization	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Obligation (Asset)	 (70)
Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) Beginning of Year	(71)
Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) End of Year	\$ (141)

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2009 were as follows:

Three-Year Trend Information¹

		Percentage of OPEB	
Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Asset (NOA)
June 30, 2008	\$ 29	345%	\$ (71)
June 30, 2009	\$ 23	404%	\$ (141)

¹ GASB 45 implemented in 2007-08 reporting year. Three year trend information is not available.

June 30, 2009
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

13) POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - Continued

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2009, was as follows:

		2009	2008		
Actuarial Accrued Liability (a)	\$	660	\$	303	
Actuarial Value on Plan Assets (b)		105			
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability					
(Funding Excess) (a) – (b)		555_		303	
Funded Ratio (b) / (a)	-	15.91%		0.00%	
Covered Payroll (c)	\$	14,396	\$	14,656	
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability					
(Funding Excess) as a Percentage					
of Covered Payroll $([(a) - (b)] / (c))$		3.86%		2.07%	

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information provides multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the District and the plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date
Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method
Remaining Amortization Period
Asset Valuation Method
Actuarial Assumptions:
Investment Rate of Return
Projected Salary Increases
Healthcare Inflation Rate

06/30/2009
Entry Age Actuarial Cost
Level Percentage of Projected Payroll, Open
30 years
15-year Smoothed Market

7.75% 3.25% 10.00% Initial 5.00% Ultimate

14) CONTINGENCIES

Lawsuits and Other Claims

The District is named in various legal actions. Management believes that the ultimate resolution of these actions will not have a significant effect on the District's financial position, results or operations.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

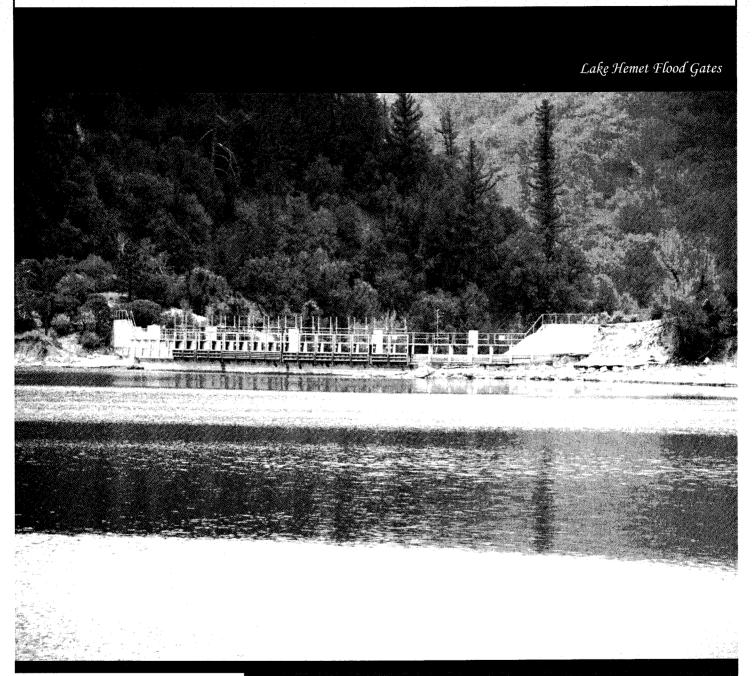
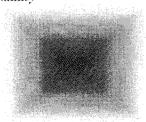


Photo Courtesy of: Jeff Nanney



CONTENTS

Schedule of Funding Progress for PERS
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

General Fund Special Revenue Funds

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Schedule of Funding Progress for PERS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

The tables below show a three-year analysis of the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial liability as a percentage of annual covered payrolls as of June 30:

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress – Retirement Program

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		A Liabi	ctuarial accrued lity (AAL) atry Age (b)	,		Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded (Assets in Excess of) AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c		
June 30, 2006	\$	75,422	\$	84,198	\$	8,776	89.6%	\$ 13,042		67.3%
June 30, 2007	\$	82,383	\$	90,833	\$	8,450	90.7%	\$	13,818	61.2%
June 30, 2008	\$	88,463	\$	98,300	\$	9,837	90.0%	\$	14,137	69.6%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress – OPEB¹

Actuarial Valuation Date	Va	etuarial alue of assets (a)	Ac Liabili Ent	tuarial crued ty (AAL) ry Age (b)	(As Excess	unded sets in of) AAL b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	-	Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded (Assets in Excess of) AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c
June 30, 2008	\$	_	\$	303	\$	303	0.0%	\$	14,656	2.1%
June 30, 2009	\$	105	\$	660	\$	555	15.9%	\$	14,396	3.7%

¹ GASB 45 implemented in 2007-08 reporting year. Three year trend information is not available.

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Notes to Required Supplemental Information

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

In accordance with the provisions of Section 29000-29143 of the Government Code of the State of California (the Government Code, commonly known as the County Budget Act), the District prepares and adopts a budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year. Budgets are adopted for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds and are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

As adopted by the Board, the District controls expenditures at the major appropriation level within each organization for the following classes:

- Salaries and benefits (which include personnel services)
- ♦ Services and supplies (which include contractual services, supplies and materials, and administrative charges)

- ♦ Capital outlay
- ♦ Debt service payments for principal and interest
- **♦** Transfers

Encumbrances are commitments related to executory contracts for goods or services. Encumbrances are recorded for budgetary control and accountability purposes in the General and Special Revenue Funds. Any outstanding encumbrances at year-end represent the estimated amount of expenditures that may result if the contracts in progress at year-end are completed. If the District has recorded these outstanding contracts in the next fiscal year's budget then encumbrances are not recorded. The unencumbered balances (appropriations less expenditures and encumbrances) lapse at year-end.

Any deficiency of budgeted revenues and other financing sources compared to expenditures and other financing uses is financed by beginning available fund balances as provided for in the County Budget Act.

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District General Fund

The *General Fund* is available for any authorized purpose and is used to account for all financial resources except for those accounted for in other funds.

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		Budgeted	Amor	ınta		Actual	Fina	nce with Budget sitive
		Priginal		Final		mounts		gative)
REVENUES		711511141		1 11101			(= 1,0	Swiz. v)
Property Taxes	\$	3,793	\$	3,793	\$	3,697	\$	(96)
Intergovernmental		47		47		44		(3)
Charges for Services		1,763		1,763		1,372		(391)
Charges for Administrative Services		5,200		5,200		4,252		(948)
Investment Income		193		193		151		(42)
Use of Assets		4		4		5		1
Total Revenues		11,000	-	11,000	•	9,521		(1,479)
EXPENDITURES								
General Government								
Salaries and Benefits		5,463		6,413		4,879		1,534
Services and Supplies		5,293		4,428		3,492		936
Capital Outlay		144		59		53		6
Total Expenditures		10,900		10,900		8,424	•	2,476
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		100	****	100		1,097		997
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		144		144		-		(144)
Transfers Out		(3)		(3)				3
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	·	141		141		-		(141)
Net Change in Fund Balance		241		241		1,097		856
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		3,933		3,933		3,933		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	4,174	\$	4,174	\$	5,030	\$	856

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Special Revenue Funds

- Zone 1: This special revenue fund represents District Zone 1. This fund was established to account for revenues and expenditures related to providing flood control in this geographical zone. Ad valorem property taxes, developer fees, local cooperative agreements and Federal monies primarily finance this fund.
- Zone 2: This special revenue fund represents District Zone 2. This fund was established to account for revenues and expenditures related to providing flood control in this geographical zone. Ad valorem property taxes, developer fees, local cooperative agreements and Federal monies primarily finance this fund.
- Zone 3: This special revenue fund represents District Zone 3. This fund was established to account for revenues and expenditures related to providing flood control in this geographical zone. Ad valorem property taxes, developer fees, local cooperative agreements and Federal monies primarily finance this fund.
- Zone 4: This special revenue fund represents District Zone 4. This fund was established to account for revenues and expenditures related to providing flood control in this geographical zone. Ad valorem property taxes, developer fees, local cooperative agreements and Federal monies primarily finance this fund.
- Zone 5: This special revenue fund represents District Zone 5. This fund was established to account for revenues and expenditures related to providing flood control in this geographical zone. Ad valorem property taxes, developer fees, local cooperative agreements and Federal monies primarily finance this fund.
- Zone 6: This special revenue fund represents District Zone 6. This fund was established to account for revenues and expenditures related to providing flood control in this geographical zone. Ad valorem property taxes, developer fees, local cooperative agreements and Federal monies primarily finance this fund.
- Zone 7: This special revenue fund represents District Zone 7. This fund was established to account for revenues and expenditures related to providing flood control in this geographical zone. Ad valorem property taxes, developer fees, local cooperative agreements and Federal monies primarily finance this fund.
- NPDES Whitewater: This special revenue fund was established to account for revenue and expenditures related to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) in the Whitewater assessment area. A benefit assessment area primarily finances this fund.
- NPDES Santa Ana: This special revenue fund was established to account for revenue and expenditures related to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) in the Santa Ana assessment area. A benefit assessment area primarily finances this fund.
- NPDES Santa Margarita: This special revenue fund was established to account for revenue and expenditures related to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) in the Santa Margarita assessment area. A benefit assessment area primarily finances this fund.

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
		Original		Final	A	Amounts	(N	egative)
REVENUES	<u> </u>							
Property Taxes	\$	8,687	\$	8,687	\$	8,671	\$	(16)
Intergovernmental		94		94		94		`-
Charges for Services		207		207		423		216
Area Drainage Fees		2		2		115		113
Investment Income		775		775		580		(195)
Use of Assets		80		80		64		(16)
Total Revenues		9,845		9,845		9,947		102
EXPENDITURES								
Public Ways and Facilities								
Salaries and Benefits		3,226		3,226		2,647		579
Services and Supplies		14,078		14,328		2,842		11,486
Capital Outlay		519		519		653		(134)
Total Expenditures		17,823		18,073		6,142		11,931
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(7,978)		(8,228)		3,805		12,033
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		1,851		1,851		55		(1,796)
Transfers Out		(1,046)		(1,046)		(123)		923
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		805		805		(68)		(873)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,173)		(7,423)		3,737		11,160
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		20,616		20,616		20,616		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	13,443	\$	13,193		24,353	\$	11,160

		Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Fina	ance with Il Budget ositive
		Original		Final	Α	mounts	(No	egative)
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	14,286	\$	14,286	\$	13,813	\$	(473)
Intergovernmental		164		164		159		(5)
Charges for Services		577		577		1,299		722
Area Drainage Fees		9		9		107		98
Investment Income		1,517		1,517		1,224		(293)
Use of Assets		6_		6		5		(1)
Total Revenues		16,559		16,559		16,607		48
EXPENDITURES								
Public Ways and Facilities								
Salaries and Benefits		2,969		2,969		2,346		623
Services and Supplies		16,554		17,054		2,783		14,271
Capital Outlay		939		939				939
Total Expenditures		20,462		20,962		5,129		15,833
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(3,903)		(4,403)		11,478	 	15,881
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		-		-		82		82
Transfers Out		(1,524)		(1,524)		(181)		1,343
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,524)		(1,524)		(99)		1,425
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,427)		(5,927)		11,379		17,306
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		42,340		42,340		42,340		-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	36,913	\$	36,413	\$	53,719	\$	17,306

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	O	riginal		Final	Α	mounts	(N	egative)
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	2,030	\$	2,030	\$	1,869	\$	(161)
Intergovernmental		24		24		24		_
Charges for Services		296		296		337		41
Investment Income		409		409		263		(146)
Use of Assets						18		18
Total Revenues		2,759		2,759		2,511		(248)
EXPENDITURES								
Public Ways and Facilities								
Salaries and Benefits		1,016		1,016		717		299
Services and Supplies		2,449		2,449		564		1,885
Capital Outlay		1,260		1,260		-		1,260
Total Expenditures		4,725		4,725		1,281		3,444
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,966)		(1,966)		1,230		3,196
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		-		- '		12		12
Transfers Out		(217)		(217)		(26)	**	191
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(217)	<u>.</u>	(217)		(14)		203
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,183)		(2,183)		1,216		3,399
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		9,617		9,617		9,617		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	7,434	\$	7,434	\$	10,833	\$	3,399

		Budgeted	Amoı	unts	Actual	Fina	nce with Budget ositive
	C	Original	Final		mounts	(Ne	gative)
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	15,514	\$	15,514	\$ 15,214	\$	(300)
Special Assessments		-			9		9
Intergovernmental		187		187	183		(4)
Charges for Services		2		2	3,994		3,992
Area Drainage Fees		384		384	686		302
Investment Income		1,870		1,870	1,477		(393)
Use of Assets		8		8	1,264		1,256
Total Revenues		17,965		17,965	 22,827		4,862
EXPENDITURES							
Public Ways and Facilities							
Salaries and Benefits		4,267		4,267	3,221		1,046
Services and Supplies		13,012		12,182	9,524		2,658
Capital Outlay	<u></u>	1,300		2,630	 2,619		11
Total Expenditures		18,579		19,079	 15,364		3,715
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(614)		(1,114)	 7,463		8,577
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In		-		-	94		94
Transfers Out		(1,755)		(1,255)	 (208)		1,047
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	•	(1,755)		(1,255)	 (114)		1,141
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,369)		(2,369)	7,349		9,718
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		49,852		49,852	49,852		<u> </u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	47,483	\$	47,483	\$ 57,201	\$	9,718

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		Budgeted	Amoı	Actual	Fina	l Budget			
	С	riginal		Final	A	mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) \$ 55 (1) 185 (84) 155 175 1,959 35 2,169 2,324 18 299 317		
REVENUES									
Property Taxes	\$	3,133	\$	3,133	\$	3,188	\$		
Intergovernmental		37		37		36			
Charges for Services		302		302		487			
Investment Income		405		405		321		(84)	
Use of Assets		-		- "		-		_	
Total Revenues	-	3,877		3,877		4,032		155	
EXPENDITURES									
Public Ways and Facilities									
Salaries and Benefits		1,028		1,028		853		175	
Services and Supplies		2,448		2,448		489		1,959	
Capital Outlay		35		35		_		35	
Total Expenditures		3,511		3,511		1,342		2,169	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		366	-	366		2,690		2,324	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In		-		-		18		18	
Transfers Out		(339)		(339)		(40)		299	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(339)		(339)		(22)		317	
Net Change in Fund Balance		27		27		2,668		2,641	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		11,408		11,408		11,408		<u>-</u>	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	11,435	\$	11,435	\$	14,076	\$	2,641	

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Fina Po	nce with I Budget ositive
	C	riginal		Final	A	mounts	(Ne	egative)
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	4,576	\$	4,576	\$	4,661	\$	85
Intergovernmental		-		-		50		50
Charges for Services		~		-		10		10
Investment Income		1,074		1,074		657		(417)
Use of Assets		110		110		_	-	(110)
Total Revenues	-	5,760		5,760		5,378		(382)
EXPENDITURES								
Public Ways and Facilities								
Salaries and Benefits		1,667		1,667		1,340		327
Services and Supplies		5,371		5,371		1,763		3,608
Capital Outlay		5,950		5,950		2,600		3,350
Total Expenditures		12,988		12,988		5,703		7,285
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(7,228)		(7,228)		(325)		6,903
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		-		_		28		28
Transfers Out		(531)		(531)		(63)		468
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(531)		(531)		(35)		496
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,759)		(7,759)		(360)		7,399
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		26,440		26,440		26,440		-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	18,681	\$	18,681	\$	26,080	\$	7,399

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Fina	ance with I Budget ositive
		Original		Final	Α	Amounts	(Ne	egative)
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	4,903	\$	4,903	\$	4,678	\$	(225)
Intergovernmental		_		-		55		55
Charges for Services		32		32		8		(24)
Area Drainage Fees		230		230		92		(138)
Investment Income		1,153		1,153		876		(277)
Use of Assets			******	-	-	66		66
Total Revenues		6,318		6,318		5,775		(543)
EXPENDITURES								
Public Ways and Facilities								
Salaries and Benefits		1,287		1,287		1,053		234
Services and Supplies		4,575		4,575		2,159		2,416
Capital Outlay		2,000		2,000		260		1,740
Total Expenditures		7,862		7,862		3,472		4,390
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,544)		(1,544)		2,303		3,847
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In				-		30		30
Transfers Out		(561)		(561)		(67)		494
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(561)		(561)		(37)		524
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,105)		(2,105)		2,266		4,371
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		30,176		30,176		30,176		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	28,071	\$	28,071	\$	32,442	\$	4,371

							Final	nce with Budget
		Budgeted A				ctual		sitive
	Or	riginal]	Final	Am	ounts	(Ne	gative)
REVENUES					_			_
Special Assessments	\$	277	\$	277	\$	279	\$	2
Charges for Services		373		373		330		(43)
Investment Income		6		6		11		5
Total Revenues		656		656		620		(36)
EXPENDITURES								
Public Ways and Facilities								
Salaries and Benefits		317		297		226		71
Service and Supplies		463		483		472		11
Total Expenditures		780		780		698		82
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(124)		(124)		(78)		46
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers Out		(1)		(1)				1
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1)		(1)		-		1
Net Change in Fund Balance		(125)		(125)		(78)		47
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		448_		448_		448		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	323	\$	323	\$	370	\$	47

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		Budgeted	Amou	into	,	Actual	Final	nce with Budget sitive
		riginal		Final		mounts		gative)
REVENUES		11giildi		1 111(41		inounts	(110)	<u>Gutivo</u>
Special Assessments	\$	2,090	\$	2,090	\$	2,148	\$	58
Charges for Services	•	100	,	100	·	100		-
Investment Income		97		97		106		9
Total Revenues		2,287		2,287		2,354		67
EXPENDITURES								
Public Ways and Facilities								
Salaries and Benefits		626		619		529		90
Service and Supplies		2,191		2,232		1,566		666
Total Expenditures		2,817		2,851		2,095		756
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(530)		(564)		259		823
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers Out	<u> </u>	(2)		(9)				9
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2)		(9)				9
Net Change in Fund Balance		(532)		(573)		259		832
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		4,038		4,038		4,038		_
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	3,506	_\$	3,465	\$	4,297	\$	832

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts					ctual	Final	nce with Budget sitive
	Ori	ginal		Final		ounts		gative)
REVENUES		gmai		III		Ouris	(110)	544110)
Special Assessments	\$	420	\$	420	\$	457	\$	37
Charges for Services		393		393		422		29
Investment Income		10		10		13		3
Total Revenues		823		823		892		69
EXPENDITURES								
Public Ways and Facilities								
Salaries and Benefits		294		293		242		51
Service and Supplies		569		719		693		26
Total Expenditures	<u></u>	863		1,012		935		77
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(40)		(189)		(43)		146
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers Out		(1)		(1)		-		1_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1)		(1)		-		1
Net Change in Fund Balance		(41)		(190)		(43)		147
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		558		558		558		_
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	517	\$	368	\$	515	\$	147

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

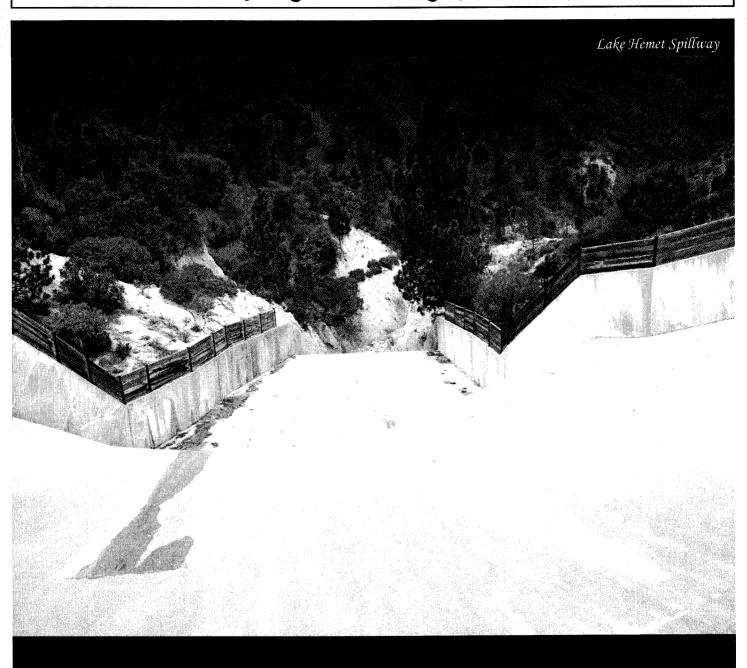
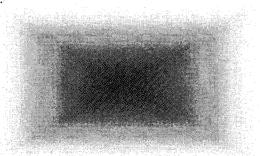


Photo Courtesy of: Jeff Nanney



CONTENTS

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Capital Project Fund Combining Statements: Non-Major Enterprise Funds Internal Service Funds Agency Funds

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Capital Project Fund

The Flood Control Capital Project Fund was established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds types.

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Budgetary Comparison Schedule Flood Control Capital Project Fund

		Budgeted	Amoi	unts	Act	tual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	0	riginal		Final	Amo	ounts		
REVENUES							-	
Investment Income	\$	3	\$	3	\$	1	\$	(2)
Total Revenues		3		3		1		(2)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital Outlay		5,375		5,375		157		5,218
Total Expenditures		5,375		5,375		157		5,218
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(5,372)		(5,372)		(156)		5,216
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		5,400		5,400		300		(5,100)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		5,400		5,400		300		(5,100)
Net Change in Fund Balance		28		28		144		116
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		23		23		23		**
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	51	\$	51	\$	167	\$	116

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Non-Major Enterprise Funds

Photogrammetry Operations Fund: This fund was established to account for revenues and expenses related to surveying and mapping services performed within the County of Riverside by the Photogrammetry section. Surveying and mapping services are provided to other governmental agencies, private enterprises and individuals.

Encroachment Permits Fund: This fund was established to account for revenue and expenses related to encroachment permit services performed by the Encroachment Permit section. These services are provided to other governmental agencies, developers and individuals. Governmental agencies, developers and individuals must obtain an encroachment permit from the District to gain temporary access to flood control facilities for purposes of completing other construction projects not sponsored by the District.

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Combining Statement of Fund Net Assets Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

June 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

ASSETS Current Assets:						
Current Assets:	ø					
	etr.					
Cash and Investments	\$	392	\$	220	\$	612
Restricted Cash		-		291		291
Receivables:						
Accounts Receivable		-		64		64
Interest Receivable		1		1		2
Due from Other Funds		4		-		4
Due from Other Governments		1	-	22		23
Total Current Assets		398	 	598		996
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Depreciable, Net		36				36
Total Assets	\$	434	\$	598	\$	1,032
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:	•		•		•	0
Salaries and Benefits Payable	\$	-	\$	8	\$	8
Due to Other Funds		-		3		3
Compensated Absences - Current Portion		2		2		4
Developer and Other Agency Deposits		-		311		311
Total Current Liabilities	-	2		324		326
Noncurrent Portion of Long-term Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences		8		9		17
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		8		9		17
Total Liabilities		10		333		343
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets		36		-		36
Unrestricted		388		265		653
Total Net Assets		424		265		689
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	434	\$	598	\$	1,032

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

	Photogrammetry Operations			achment rmits	•	Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for Services	\$	288	\$	248	\$	536
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel Services		106		133		239
Administrative Services		20		90		110
Services and Supplies		90		11		101
Depreciation		27	-			27
Total Operating Expenses		243		234		477
Operating Income (Loss)		45		14		59
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment Income		8		14		22
Change in Net Assets		53		28		81
Net Assets, Beginning of Year		371		237		608
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	424	\$	265	\$	689

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	_	rammetry rations		achment rmits	Total		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash Received from Customers/Other Funds	\$	283	\$	269	\$	552	
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(110)		(105)		(215)	
Cash Paid to Employees for Services		(116)		(135)		(251)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		57		29		86	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(24)		-		(24)	
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u></u>	(24)				(24)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest Received		10		16		26	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		10		16	****	26	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		43		45		88	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		349		466		815	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	392	\$	511	\$	903	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to							
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities							
Operating Income	\$	45	\$	14	\$	59	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)	•		7		•		
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:							
Depreciation		27		-		27	
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:							
Decrease (Increase) in:							
Accounts Receivable				4		4	
Due from Other Funds		(4)		-		(4)	
Due from Other Governments		(1)		(22)		(23)	
Increase (Decrease) in:							
Accounts Payable		-		(7)		(7)	
Salaries and Benefits Payable		(4)		2		(2)	
Due to Other Funds		-		3		3	
Compensated Absences		(6)		(4)		(10)	
Developer and Other Agency Deposits				39		39	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	57	\$	29	\$	86	

There were no significant noncash investing, financing, or capital activities.

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Internal Service Funds

Hydrology Services Fund: This fund was established to account for revenues and expenses related to hydrological information services performed by the Hydrology section. These services are provided to support zone projects and are charged to the special revenue funds on a cost reimbursement basis.

Garage Fund: This fund was established to account for revenue and expenses related to the operation and maintenance of the District's vehicles. Garage services are provided to support the fleet of vehicles and heavy equipment needed to maintain flood control facilities. These services are charged to all District funds on a cost reimbursement basis.

Project Maintenance Fund: This fund was established to account for revenues and expenses related to the maintenance of the District's flood control facilities. Project maintenance services include weed abatement, repair and preventative maintenance of flood control facilities. These services are charged to the special revenue funds on a cost reimbursement basis.

Mapping Services Fund: This fund was established to account for revenues and expenses related to mapping services performed by the Mapping section. These services are provided to support zone projects and are charged to the special revenue funds of the District.

Data Processing Fund: This fund was established to account for revenues and expenses related to data processing services performed by the Information Technology section. Data processing services include software system support for the computer network, data structure design and organization of the District computer systems. These services are charged to all District funds on a cost reimbursement basis.

Photography Fund: This fund was established to account for revenues and expenses related to photography services performed by the Photogrammetry section. The photography function of the Photogrammetry section is a self-supporting function and receives revenue for photography services provided to other sections of the District, to other governmental agencies and to the general fund.

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Combining Statement of Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2009
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		drology ervices	(Garage	Project Maintenance		
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Investments	\$	77	\$	1,124	\$	478	
Restricted Cash		-		1,000		-	
Receivables:							
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-	
Interest Receivable		-		5		1	
Due from Other Funds		37		107		5	
Inventories		-		77		150	
Total Current Assets		114		2,313	•	634	
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets:							
Depreciable, Net		_		2,694			
Total Assets	\$	114	\$	5,007	\$	634	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS							
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	3	\$	21	\$	2	
Salaries and Benefits Payable		16		29		5	
Due to Other Funds		9		15		-	
Compensated Absences - Current Portion		4		10		1	
Due to Other Governments		34		-			
Total Current Liabilities		66		75		8	
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:							
Compensated Absences	-	21	-	45		. 3	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		21		45		3	
Total Liabilities		87		120		11	
Net Assets:							
Invested in Capital Assets		_		2,694			
Unrestricted		27		2,193		623	
Total Net Assets		27		4,887		623	
Total Liabilites and Net Assets	\$	114	\$	5,007	\$	634	

Ma	pping		Data	D1 - 4 1				
Sei	rvices	Pro	cessing	P	hotograp	hy		Γotal
\$	847	\$	2,541	\$		-	\$	5,067
	1		-			-		1,001
	9		_			_		9
	3		7			_		16
	-		53			_		202
	· -		-					227
	860		2,601					6,522
	135		103			<u>-</u>	•	2,932
\$	995	\$	2,704	\$		_	\$	9,454
\$	1	\$	9	\$		_	\$	36
	13		47			-		110
	6		18			-		48
	4		16			-		35
	-	 	-					34
	24		90					263
	19		72					160
	19		72					160
	43		162					423
	135		103			_		2,932
	817		2,439					6,099
	952		2,542					9,031
\$	995	\$	2,704	\$			\$	9,454

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds

	lrology rvices	(arage	Project Maintenance		
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for Services	\$ 757	\$	3,164		1,051	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel Services	293		622		12	
Administrative Services	81		176		2	
Services and Supplies	329		954		833	
Depreciation	-		867		-	
Total Operating Expenses	703		2,619		847	
Operating Income (Loss)	 54		545		204	
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Investment Income	2		43		6	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-		9		-	
Total Nonoperating Revenues	2	-	52		6	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	56		597		210	
Transfers In Transfers Out	-		408		-	
Total Transfers In (Out)	_		408			
Change in Net Assets	56		1,005		210	
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	(29)		3,882		413	
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 27	\$	4,887	\$	623	

pping rvices	Data ocessing	Phot	tography	,	Total
 IVICOS	 ccssing	11100	tography		Iotai
 454	\$ 1,469	\$	•	\$	6,895
260	1,039		-		2,226
63	205		-		527
105	983		-		3,204
 39	 56		-		962
 467	 2,283				6,919
 (13)	 (814)		-		(24)
29 1	75		· - -		155 10
30	75		-		165_
17	(739)		-		141
706	-		-		1,114
 (319)	 		(706)		(1,025)
 387	 ·		(706)		89
404	(739)		(706)		230
 548	3,281		706		8,801
 952	\$ 2,542	\$	-	\$	9,031

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	-	lrology rvices	G	arage	roject ntenance
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Receipts from Interfund Services Provided Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Paid to Employees for Services	\$	720 (464) (309)	\$	3,057 (1,194) (660)	\$ 1,046 (757) (5)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		(53)		1,203	 284
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers Received				408_	· ·
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		-		408	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPTIAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		-		9 (1,210)	- -
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		-		(1,201)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received		3		46	6
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		3_		46	6
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		(50) 127		456 1,668	 290 188
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	77	\$	2,124	\$ 478
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	\$	54	\$	545	\$ 204
Depreciation Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in:		-		867	-
Accounts Receivable Due from Other Funds Inventories		(37)		(107) 4	(5) 100
Increase (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Due to Other Funds Compensated Absences Due to Other Governments		(15) 3 9 (19) (48)		(83) 1 15 (39)	(22) 4 - 3
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	(53)	\$	1,203	\$ 284_

There were no significant noncash investing, financing, or capital activities.

apping ervices	Data Processing	Phot	ography	Total
\$ 449 (162) (257)	\$ 1,41 (1,18 (1,05	6 \$ 32)	11 (5) (19)	\$ 6,699 (3,764) (2,303)
 30	(81	19)	(13)	 632
 387		<u>-</u>	(706)	89
387		<u>-</u>	(706)	 89
1 (74)		- 31)	- 27	 10 (1,288)
(73)	(3	31)	27	 (1,278)
 29		91	5	 180
 29	9	91	5	 180
 373 475	(75 3,30	59) <u>00 </u>	(687) 687	(377) 6,445
\$ 848	\$ 2,54	41 \$	-	\$ 6,068
\$ (13)	\$ (8:	14) \$	-	\$ (24)
39	;	56	-	962
(5)	(:	53)	11 - -	6 (202) 104
5 6 (2)		12) 10 18 24)	(5) (5) - (14)	(137) 18 48 (95) (48)
\$ 30	\$ (8	19) \$	(13)	\$ 632

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Agency Funds

Special assessment/improvement districts with debt without government obligation:

Improvement District 4-2: The improvement district was formed and bonds issued to finance purchase of rights-of-way and the preparation of plans for the construction of flood control improvements. The project will convey flood flows through San Jacinto River – Zone 4 via an unlined, open channel and utilize two existing retention basins.

Assessment District 4-5: The assessment district was formed and bonds issued to finance the construction of the Bradley Road Channel. The Bradley Road Channel is a retention basin and outlet channel in the unincorporated area of Riverside County, south of Sun City along Bradley Road between Holland Road on the south and Salt Creek Channel on the north.

Elsinore Valley Assessment District – Zone 3: The bonds issued are for the purpose of providing funds for certain public improvements to a benefit assessment area of approximately 52 square miles within Zone 3. The phased improvements include the acquisition of real property and construction of certain storm and flood control facilities, together, with appurtenances and rights of way.

Other Agency Funds

SAMP Grant Fund: This fund was established to account for the administration of the Special Area Management Plan (SAMP). Federal funds and County-matching funds are held by the District and released to the Environmental Protection Agency upon completion of work.

••••••

Flood Stop Notices Fund: This fund was established to account for "stop notice" payment funds withheld from vendors under contract (primary contractor) with the District to construct flood control facilities. The primary contractor retains sub-contractors to provide services and materials to complete a construction project. A sub-contractor will file "stop notices" against a primary contractor when a primary contractor fails to make payment on an invoice. The District holds payment to the primary contractor until such a time when the primary contractor makes payment on outstanding invoices to the sub-contractor.

Special Subdivision Fund: This fund was established to account for funds placed on deposit by developers to ensure developer constructed flood control facilities are constructed in accordance with the conditions set forth by the District. The funds are released to the developer once the flood control facility has been inspected, approved and accepted into the District maintenance system pursuant to the terms of a Board of Supervisors executed agreement between the developer and the District.

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2009
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

District 4-2		ginning alance	Additions		Deletions			Ending Balance	
ASSETS	Φ		Φ	741	ø	741	ø		
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents			\$	741		741	\$	-	
Total Assets	\$	-	\$	741	\$	741	\$	-	
LIABILITIES							•		
Matured Bonds Payable	\$	-	\$	25	\$	25 746	\$	-	
Due to Bondholders				746		746			
Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$	771	\$	771	\$	_	
District 4-5									
ASSETS									
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	\$	533	\$	317	\$	237	\$	613	
Total Assets	\$	533	\$	317	\$	237	\$	613	
LIABILITIES									
Matured Bonds Payable	\$	5	\$	15	\$	-	\$	20	
Due to Bondholders		528		317		252		593	
Total Liabilities	\$	533	\$	332	\$	252	\$	613	
Elsinore Valley Benefit District - Zone 3	_								
ASSETS									
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents		2,394	\$	377	\$	337	\$	2,434	
Total Assets	\$	2,394	\$	377	\$	337	\$	2,434	
LIABILITIES:									
Due to Bondholders	\$	2,394		377	\$	337		2,434	
Total Liabilities	\$	2,394	\$	377	\$	337	\$	2,434	

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		ginning alance	Ad	lditions	De	eletions	Ending Balance		
SAMP Grant	•					<u> </u>			
ASSETS Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	\$	24_	\$	11_	\$		\$	25	
Total Assets	\$	24	\$	1	_\$	_	\$	25	
LIABILITIES Due to Other Governments	\$	24	\$	1	\$	-	\$	25	
Total Liabilities	\$	24	\$	11		_		25	
Flood Stop Notices	<u>.</u>								
ASSETS Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	\$	2	\$		\$	••	\$	2	
Total Assets	\$	2	\$	-	\$	_	\$	2	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	\$	2	\$		\$		\$	2	
Total Liabilities	\$	2	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2	
Special Subdivision	_								
ASSETS Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	\$	3,248	\$	370	\$	631	\$	2,987	
Total Assets	\$	3,248	\$	370	\$	631	\$	2,987	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	\$	3,248	\$	370	_\$	631	\$	2,987	
Total Liabilities	\$	3,248	\$	370	\$	631	\$	2,987	
Total Agency Funds									
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	\$	3,274 2,927	\$	371 1,435	\$	631 1,315	\$	3,014 3,047	
Total Assets	\$	6,201	\$	1,806	\$	1,946	\$	6,061	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Matured Bonds Payable Due to Bondholders Due to Other Governments	\$	3,250 5 2,922 24	\$	370 40 1,440 1	\$	631 25 1,335	\$	2,989 20 3,027 25	
Total Liabilities	\$	6,201	\$	1,851	\$	1,991	\$	6,061	

STATISTICAL SECTION

CONTENTS

Financial Trends

83

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

93

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax,

Debt Capacity

9,9

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information 103
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

- 106

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.



"Angel Canyon Falls" (East of the City of Corona/Home Gardens Area)

Photo Courtesy of: - Jeff Nanney

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Net Assets by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands - Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Page 1

	Fiscal Year									
		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006
Governmental Activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	475,283	\$	487,331	\$	495,570	\$	547,589	\$	598,366
Restricted		208		-		-		118,694		133,481
Unrestricted		114,427		125,720		128,365		10,124		9,242
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	589,918	\$	613,051	\$	623,935	\$	676,407	\$	741,089
Business - type activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	132	\$	175	\$	126	\$	92	\$	71
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		858		1,293		800		1,014		1,500
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	990	\$	1,468	\$	926	\$	1,106	\$	1,571
Primary government										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	475,415	\$	487,506	\$	495,696	\$	547,681	\$	598,437
Restricted		208		-		· -		118,694		133,481
Unrestricted		115,285		127,013		129,165		11,138		10,742
Total primary government net assets	\$	590,908	\$	614,519	\$	624,861	\$	677,513	\$	742,660

Source: CAFR - Statement of Net Assets for the Government-wide Financial Statements

Note: Last ten years data not available. The District implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2001-2002.

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Net Assets by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands - Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Page 2

	Fisca	l Year			
2007	20	008		2009	
					Governmental Activities
\$ 638,773	\$ 65	58,848	\$	704,139	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt
162,709	19	95,493		223,886	Restricted
10,000	1	10,124		10,610	Unrestricted
\$ 811,482	\$ 86	54,465	\$ 9	938,635	Total governmental activities net assets
					Business - type activities
\$ 54	\$	39	\$	36	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt
-		-		-	Restricted
 2,448		3,286		3,691	Unrestricted
\$ 2,502	\$	3,325	\$	3,727	Total business-type activities net assets
					Primary government
\$ 638,827	\$ 65	58,887	\$	704,175	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt
162,709	19	95,493		223,886	Restricted
12,448	1	13,410		14,301	Unrestricted
\$ 813,984	\$ 86	57,790	\$	942,362	Total primary government net assets

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Changes in Net Assets

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands - Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Page 1

	rage I			Fiscal Year						
	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	5,224	\$	5,366	\$	6,670	\$	8,002	\$	9,725
Public ways and facilities		20,503		19,622		34,225		29,964		31,517
Interest on long-term debt		102		54		28		18		3
Total governmental activities expenses		25,829		25,042		40,923		37,984		41,245
Business-type activities:										
Subdivision operations		1,860		1,699		2,914		4,136		4,719
Photogrammetry operations		250		227		196		183		338
Enroachment permits		105		114		122		216		250
Total business-type activities expenses		2,215		2,040		3,232		4,535		5,307
Total primary government expenses	\$	28,044	\$	27,082	\$	44,155	\$	42,519	\$	46,552
Program Revenues	-	***************************************								
Governmental Activities										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$	3,876	\$	4,938	\$	4,589	\$	7,041	\$	8,470
Public ways and facilities		10,731		10,288		10,598		16,478		11,399
Capital grants and contributions		22,609		6,233		7,037		31,756		38,156
Total governmental activities program revenues		37,216		21,459		22,224		55,275		58,025
Business-type activities				<u> </u>						
Charges for services:										
Subdivision operations		1,697		1,912		2,364		4,249		4,865
Photogrammetry operations		209		151		145		164		389
Enroachment permits		95		104		147		211		307
Total business-type activities program revenues		2,001		2,167		2,656		4,624		5,561
Total primary government program revenues	\$	39,217	\$	23,626	\$	24,880	\$	59,899	\$	63,586
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$	11,387	\$	(3,583)	\$	(18,699)	\$	17,291	\$	16,780
Business-type activities	•	(214)	Ψ.	127	•	(576)	•	89	•	254
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	\$	11,173	\$	(3,456)	\$	(19,275)	\$	17,380	\$	17,034
General Revenues and Other Changes in					_					
Net Assets										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property Taxes	\$	22,633	\$	25,058	S	28.620	\$	32,306	\$	42,701
Unrestricted interest and investment earnings	•	2,591	Ψ	1,653	*	941	•	2,771	•	4,583
Gain on sale of capital assets		_,_,_		5		15		61		618
Other				_		7		43		
Total governmental activities		25,224		26,716		29,583		35,181		47,902
Business-type activities:				20,710						,
Unrestricted interest and investment earnings		49		34		34		91		211
Total business-type activities		49		34		34		91		211
Total primary government	\$	25,273	\$	26,750	\$	29,617	\$	35,272	\$	48,113
Change in Net Assets			Ť			,				
Governmental activities	\$	36,611	\$	23,133	\$	10,884	\$	52,472	\$	64,682
Business-type activities		(165)	φ	161	Ψ	(542)	Ψ	180	Ψ.	465
Total primary government	\$	36,446	\$	23,294	\$	10,342	\$	52,652	\$	65,147
1000 Printer J Bo to innont	Ψ	JU,TTU	Ψ.	43,477	<u> </u>	10,374	<u> </u>	J4,0J4	<u> </u>	00,117

Source: CAFR - Statement of Activities for the Government-wide Financial Statements

Note: Last ten years data not available. The District implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2001-2002.

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Changes in Net Assets

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands - Accrual Basis of Accounting)
Page 2

		Fis	scal Year		- 350 -
2007			2008	 2009	
					Expenses
					Governmental Activities:
\$	8,988	\$	9,195	\$ 9,660	General government
	34,806		35,384	39,712	Public ways and facilities
			-	_	Interest on long-term debt
	43,794		44,579	49,372	Total governmental activities expenses
					Business-type activities:
	5,169		3,833	2,340	Subdivision operations
	145		202	246	Photogrammetry operations
	164		135	 237	Enroachment permits
	5,478		4,170	 2,823	Total business-type activities expenses
\$	49,272	\$	48,749	\$ 52,195	Total primary government expenses
					Program Revenues
					Governmental Activities
					Charges for services:
\$	5,861	\$	4,248	\$ 5,742	General government
	11,753		4,770	9,087	Public ways and facilities
	37,635		23,565	45,798	Capital grants and contributions
	55,249		32,583	60,627	Total governmental activities program revenues
					Business-type activities
					Charges for services:
	5,703		4,204	2,490	Subdivision operations
	142		282	288	Photogrammetry operations
	187		175	 248	Enroachment permits
	6,032		4,661	 3,026	Total business-type activities program revenues
\$	61,281	\$	37,244	\$ 63,653	Total primary government program revenues
					Net (expense)/revenue
\$	11,455	\$	(11,996)	\$ 11,255	Governmental activities
	554		491	203	Business-type activities
\$	12,009	\$	(11,505)	\$ 11,458	Total primary government net (expense)/revenue
				 	General Revenues and Other Changes in
					Net Assets
					Governmental activities:
					Taxes:
\$	51,035	\$	56,791	\$ 55,791	Property Taxes
	7,842		8,349	5,835	Unrestricted interest and investment earnings
	61		(161)	1,289	Gain on sale of capital assets
	_		-	-	Other
	58,938		64,979	62,915	Total governmental activities
					Business-type activities:
	377		332	199	Unrestricted interest and investment earnings
	377		332	199	Total business-type activities
\$	59,315	\$	65,311	\$ 63,114	Total primary government
				 	Change in Net Assets
\$	70,393	\$	52,983	\$ 74,170	Governmental activities
	931		823	 402	Business-type activities
\$	71,324	\$	53,806	\$ 74,572	Total primary government
					•

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands - Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	P	roperty Taxes	Total			
2001-02	\$	22,633	\$	22,633		
2002-03		25,058		25,058		
2003-04		28,620		28,620		
2004-05		32,306		32,306		
2005-06		42,701		42,701		
2006-07		51,035		51,035		
2007-08		56,791		56,791		
2008-09		55,791		55,791		

Source: CAFR - Statement of Activities for the Government-wide Financial Statements
Note: Last ten years data not available. The District implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2001-2002.

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands - Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Page 1

			Fis	scal Year	 		
	 2000	2001		2002	2003		2004
General Fund							
Reserved	\$ _	\$ 	\$	6	\$ 48	\$	1
Unreserved	2,155	1,562		1,591	2,775		2,577
Total general fund	\$ 2,155	\$ 1,562	\$	1,597	\$ 2,823	-\$	2,578
All other governmental funds							
Reserved	\$ 60	\$ 76	\$	2,998	\$ 7,049	\$	19,051
Unreserved, reported in:							
Special revenue funds	81,223	98,095		108,072	113,398		104,904
Capital project fund	86	124		276	224		105
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 81,369	\$ 98,295	\$	111,346	\$ 120,671	\$	124,060

Source: CAFR - Balance Sheet for the Governmental Funds

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands - Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Page 2

		Fi	scal Year		 	
2005	2006		2007	 2008	 2009	
						General Fund
\$ 1	\$ 21	\$	1	\$ 1	\$ -	Reserved
 1,360	3,469		4,411	3,932	5,030	Unreserved
\$ 1,361	\$ 3,490	\$	4,412	\$ 3,933	\$ 5,030	Total general fund
						All other governmental funds
\$ 3,913	\$ 1,017	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	Reserved Unreserved, reported in:
118,699	133,481		162,709	195,493	223,886	Special revenue funds
88	143		104	23	167	Capital project fund
\$ 122,700	\$ 134,641	\$	162,813	\$ 195,516	\$ 224,053	Total all other governmental funds

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands - Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Page 1

			Fis	scal Year			
	 2000	2001		2002	 2003		2004
Revenues					 		
Property taxes	\$ 18,871	\$ 20,800	\$	22,633	\$ 25,058	\$	28,620
Special assessments	2,196	2,200		2,291	2,419		2,464
Inter-governmental	_	570		-	-		-
Charges for services	7,214	6,151		10,565	7,300		7,489
Area drainage fees	3,128	4,146		2,998	2,928		7,027
Interest income	3,572	5,804		2,526	1,626		913
Use of assets	420	821		1,044	 4,998		671
Total revenues	 35,401	40,492		42,057	 44,329	_	47,184
Expenditures							
General government	3,891	5,345		5,386	5,649		6,793
Public ways and facilities	20,943	16,447		20,700	25,447		36,285
Capital outlay	2,897	924		1,328	1,714		596
Debt service:							
Principal	1,240	1,318		864	875		295
Interest	255	182		117	70		39
Total expenditures	29,226	24,216		28,395	33,755		44,008
Excess of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	6,175	16,276		13,662	10,574		3,176
Other financing sources (uses)							
Proceeds from bond issuance	-	-		-	-		-
Transfers in	1,848	2,165		1,216	1,189		374
Transfers out	(1,819)	(2,108)		(1,216)	(1,212)		(406)
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-		-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 29	57		~	(23)		(32)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 6,204	\$ 16,333	\$	13,662	\$ 10,551	_\$_	3,144
Debt service as a percentage of		 					
noncapital expenditures	6.02%	6.88%		3.76%	3.04%		0.78%

Source: CAFR - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Government Funds

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands - Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Page 2

 		Fis	cal Year			
2005	 2006		2007	2008	2009	
						Revenues
\$ 32,306	\$ 42,701	\$	51,035	\$ 56,791	\$ 55,791	Property taxes
2,347	2,436		2,620	2,705	2,893	Special assessments
-	887		4,920	463	645	Inter-governmental
18,469	11,175		8,497	6,703	13,034	Charges for services
4,629	7,541		3,847	1,406	1,000	Area drainage fees
2,703	4,463		7,629	8,095	5,680	Interest income
121	73		188	818	1,422	Use of assets
60,575	69,276		78,736	76,981	80,465	Total revenues
						Expenditures
10,169	9,139		8,545	8,601	8,371	General government
51,680	42,699		39,143	34,437	36,029	Public ways and facilities
655	3,528		1,230	1,230	6,342	Capital outlay
						Debt service:
310	325		-	-	-	Principal
24	 8		-	-	-	Interest
62,838	55,699		48,918	44,268	50,742	Total expenditures
						Excess of revenues
(2,263)	13,577		29,818	32,713	29,723	over (under) expenditures
						Other financing sources (uses)
-	-		_	-	-	Proceeds from bond issuance
369	1,945		339	-	619	Transfers in
(683)	(2,151)		(1,063)	(489)	(708)	Transfers out
 -	 699					Sale of Capital Assets
 (314)	 493		(724)	 (489)	 (89)	Total other financing sources (uses)
 (2,577)	 14,070	_\$_	29,094	 32,224	\$ 29,634	Net change in fund balances
0.54%	0.64%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands - Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	P	roperty Taxes	Total				
1999-00	\$	18,871	\$	18,871			
2000-01		20,800		20,800			
2001-02		22,633		22,633			
2002-03		25,058		25,058			
2003-04		28,620		28,620			
2004-05		32,306		32,306			
2005-06		42,701		42,701			
2006-07		51,305		51,305			
2007-08		56,791		56,791			
2008-09		55,791		55,791			

Source: CAFR - Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances All Governmental Fund Types

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Page 1

Real Property

Personal Property

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Residential Property	(Commercial Property	Other	Other
2004-05	\$ 80,794,268	\$	27,502,556	\$ 27,699,681	\$ 4,151,837
2005-06	124,594,705		33,091,453	42,964,130	4,704,815
2006-07	147,032,777		38,971,178	48,341,171	5,163,074
2007-08	144,017,064		43,619,731	49,753,730	5,589,865
2008-09	120,318,983		46,176,540	45,510,406	5,433,642

Source: Assessor Annual Report - County of Riverside. Assessed Valuations are reported for all of Riverside County.

Notes:

Property in the county is reassessed annually. The county assesses property at 100 percent of actual value, subject to the limitations of Prop 13, for all types of real and personal property.

Estimated actual value is calculated by dividing assessed value by those percentages. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

¹ Includes tax exempt property

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Page 2

Less: Tax Exempt Real Property		Total Taxable Assessed Value	Tota	l Direct Tax Rate	 imated Actual axable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage Actual Value 1
\$ 4,657,680.12	\$	135,490,661.88	\$	1.00000	\$ 140,148,342	100%
5,109,755		200,245,348		1.00000	205,355,103	100%
5,529,547		233,978,653		1.00000	239,508,200	100%
6,109,816		236,870,574		1.00000	242,980,390	100%
6,154,324		211,285,247		1.00000	217,439,571	100%

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

Overlapping Rates

		Cou	ınty					
Fiscal Year	Flood Control Zone 1	Riverside County General	County Wide	School District	City of Riverside	Metro Water West	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates	
1999-00	0.00000	-	1.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00890	1.00890	
2000-01	0.00000	-	1.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00880	1.00880	
2001-02	0.00000	_	1.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00770	4.00000	
2002-03	0.00000		1.00000	0.05000	0.00000	0.00670	1.05670	
2003-04	0.00000	-	1.00000	0.04993	0.00000	0.00610	1.05603	
2004-05	0.00000		1.00000	0.05848	0.01092	0.00580	1.07520	
2005-06	0.00000	-	1.00000	0.05854	0.00861	0.00520	1.07235	
2006-07	0.00000	-	1.00000	0.05315	0.00821	0.00470	1.06606	
2007-08	0.00000	-	1.00000	0.04775	0.00627	0.00450	1.05852	
2008-09	0.00000	-	1.00000	0.43068	0.14552	0.00000	1.57620	

Source: Auditor-Controller - County of Riverside, Auditor-Controller's Office

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Principal Property Taxpayers June 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

			2009		2005				
				Percent of Total				Percent of Total	
	As	axable ssessed		Taxable Assessed	A	axable ssessed		Taxable Assessed	
Taxpayer		/alue	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value	
Southern California Edison Company	\$	15,492	1	0.51%	\$	7,276	2	0.42%	
Verizon California Inc		10,975	2	0.36%		7,461	1	0.43%	
Centex Homes		8,466	3	0.28%		5,252	3	0.30%	
Deutsche Bank Natl Trust Company		8,061	4	0.26%					
Southern California Gas Company		5,527	5	0.18%		3,621	5	0.21%	
KB Home Coastal Inc		5,214	6	0.17%		3,924	4	0.22%	
Inland Empire Energy Ctr LLC		4,706	7	0.15%					
US Bank National Association		4,154	8	0.14%					
KSL Desert Resort		4,105	9	0.13%		2,449	9	0.14%	
Standard Pacific Corporation		4,061	10	0.13%					
Bank of New York		3,847	11	0.13%					
Abbott Vascular Inc		3,582	12	0.12%		2,907	8	0.17%	
Pardee Homes		3,235	13	0.11%		2,303	11	0.13%	
DS Hotel		3,057	14	0.10%					
Ashby USA		3,047	15	0.10%					
Pulte Home Corp						3,221	6	0.18%	
Blythe Energy, LLC						3,099	7	0.18%	
Murdy S.P.						2,339	10	0.13%	
Tyler Mall Ltd Partnership						2,221	12	0.13%	
Western Pacific Housing						2,174	13	0.12%	
Costco Wholesale Corporation						1,634	14	0.09%	
Starwood Mission Hills CMBS						1,621	15	0.09%	
Totals	\$	87,529		2.87%	\$	51,502		2.94%	

Source: County Treasurer-Tax Collector

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended	Total Tax Levy for				within the of the Levy		ctions in sequent		Total Collections to Date			
June 30	Fisc	cal Year ¹	Amount		Percent of Levy	Y	ears	A	mount ²	Percent of Levy		
1999-00	\$	16,113	\$	16,902	104.9%	\$	_	\$	16,902	104.9%		
2000-01		17,531		18,352	104.7%		-		18,352	104.7%		
2001-02		21,108		20,494	97.1%		-		20,494	97.1%		
2002-03		23,611		22,380	94.8%		· <u>-</u>		22,380	94.8%		
2003-04		27,437		23,168	84.4%		_		23,168	84.4%		
2004-05		33,125		26,882	81.2%		-		26,882	81.2%		
2005-06		41,048		31,566	76.9%		_		31,566	76.9%		
2006-07		47,333		41,672	88.0%		-		41,672	88.0%		
2007-08		46,491		48,072	103.4%		·_		48,072	103.4%		
2008-09		39,817		49,638	124.7%		-		49,638	124.7%		

Notes:

¹ Based on information available November 15, 2008 from the County of Riverside, Auditor Controller's Office.

² Includes current and prior year's redemption, penalties and interest.

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		Governme	nt Activ	rities				
Fiscal Year	Obl	eneral igation onds	Ass	pecial sessment sonds	Pr	Fotal imary ernment	Percentage of Personal Income	 er pita¹
2005		325	\$	6,635	\$	6,960	0.02%	\$ 4
2006		-		5,775		5,775	0.01%	3
2007		-		4,695		4,695	0.01%	2
2008		. •		4,180		4,180	0.01%	2
2009		_		3,720		3,720	0.01%	2

Sources:

CAFR - Long-term Debt Schedule

Assessor, County of Riverside - Assessed valuations are reported for the District only.

Notes:

Detail regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Last ten years data not available. The District implemented GASB 44 in fiscal year 2004-2005.

¹ Amounts expressed in thousands, except Per Capita amount.

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Ob	Seneral Oligation Bonds	Availab	Amounts le in Debt ce Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per apita ²
1999-00	\$	3,900	\$	60	\$ 3,840	0.01%	\$ 2.52
2000-01		2,635		76	2,559	0.00%	1.59
2001-02		1,805		239	1,566	0.00%	0.95
2002-03		930		242	688	0.00%	0.40
2003-04		635		242	393	0.00%	0.22
2004-05		325		242	83	0.00%	0.04
2005-06		-		-	-	-	· -
2006-07		-		-	- '	-	-
2007-08		-		-	-	-	· <u>-</u>
2008-09		-		- ,	-	- .	

Sources:

State of California, Department of Finance

Notes:

¹ Calculation based on assessed valuations reported for the District only.

² Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

² Amounts expressed in thousands, except Per Capita amount.

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2009

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Government Unit	De Outsta		Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlappin Debt	•
Overlapping debt	\$	-	0%	\$	
Flood Control direct debt					
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	

Source: CAFR - Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Note 8 Long-term Obligations

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year Fiscal Year 2005 2006		Fiscal Year 2007		Fiscal Year 2008		Fiscal Year 2009	
		2005		2000	2007				2007	
Debt Limit	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	\$	21,000
Total net debt applicable to limit		325		_		-		-		_
Legal debt margin	\$	20,675	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	\$	21,000
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		1.55%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2009						-				
Assessed Value Add back: exempt real Total assessed value	proper	ty							\$	66,740,432 66,740,432 21,000
Debt limit (lesser of 2% Debt applicable to limit General obligation of Less: Amount set as obligation debt Total net debt application of the control of the	: lebt side for	repayment		,					\$	21,000

Source: Assessor, County of Riverside - District only assesses valuation note.

Legal debt margin

Notes: Excludes voter approved, land based and special assessments debt and up to \$475 debt for administrative facilities.

Debt limit (lesser of 2% of assessed valuation or \$21,000).

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Pledged-Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars Expressed in Thousands)

Special Assessment Bonds

				Debt S				
Fiscal Year			eal Assessment		ncipal	In	terest	Coverage
2005	\$	1,192	\$	605	\$	302	1.31	
2006		1,046		663		479	0.92	
2007		892		840		453	0.69	
2008		744		435		345	0.95	
2009		906		460		330	1.15	

Source: U.S. Bank Statements & Debt Service Schedule for 4-3.

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Demographic and Economics Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars Expressed in Thousands)

Page 1

Fiscal Year	Personal Population Income ²		P	r Capita ersonal ncome ²	Median Age ³	Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling ⁴		
1999-00	1,522,855	\$	•	\$	23,271			
2000-01	1,609,356		-		24,957			
2001-02	1,644,341		_		25,099			
2002-03	1,705,500				25,691			
2003-04	1,776,700		-		24,814			
2004-05	1,871,950		44,627,329		25,032	32	16.6	
2005-06	1,911,281		49,443,185		23,478	32	16.6	
2006-07	2,031,625		52,850,398		22,737	32	16.6	
2007-08	2,073,571		57,666,983		24,885	31	20.1	
2008-09	2,100,516		61,023,518		24,301	32	20.1	

Sources:

Notes:

Last ten years data not available. The District implemented GASB 44 in fiscal year 2004-2005. Personal Income, Median Age, Eductation Level in Years of Formal Schooling categories added in fiscal year 2004-2005.

¹ U.S. Census Bureau

² U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis

³ State of California, Employment Development Department

⁴ California Department of Education

⁵ State of California, Labor Market Information

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Demographic and Economics Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars Expressed in Thousands)

Page 2

School	Unemployment
Enrollment ⁴	Rate Percent ⁵
307,393	5.9%
319,910	5.0%
333,330	5.8%
349,607	6.2%
364,857	5.8%
380,964	5.4%
395,183	4.9%
413,059	5.1%
596,645	9.5%
593,029	14.0%
596,645	9.5%

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Principal Employers Current Year

		2009)		2005	5
			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
County of Riverside	21,425	1	2.70%	15,740	1	1.95%
March Air Reserve Base	8,400	2	1.06%	6,800	2	0.84%
University of California, Riverside	7,147	3	0.90%	5,336	- 3	0.66%
Wal-Mart	6,550	4	0.83%	2,650	6	0.33%
Stater Bros Markets	6,500	5	0.82%			
Riverside Unified School District	5,099	6	0.64%	3,553	4	0.44%
Pechanga Resort & Casino	5,000	7	0.63%			
Abbott Vascular formerly Guidant Corp.	4,500	8	0.57%			
Riverside Community College	3,765	9	0.47%	1,477	12	0.18%
Kaiser Permanente Medical Care	3,200	10	0.40%	1,700	10	0.21%
City of Riverside	3,000	11	0.38%	2,642	7	0.33%
Temecula Valley Unified School District	2,752	12	0.35%			
Hemet Unified School District	2,590	13	0.33%			
Morongo Casino, Resort & Spa	2,402	14	0.30%			
Eisenhower Medical Center	2,223	15	0.28%			
Riverside County Regional Medical Center				2,400	8	0.30%
Countywide Ralphs Grovery Company				2,720	5	0.34%
Alvord Unified School District				1,200	14	0.15%
Riverside County Office of Education				1,521	11	0.19%
Riverside Community Hospital				1,053	15	0.13%
The Press Enterprise Co.				1,300	13	0.16%
SBC/ Pacific Bell				1,800	9	0.22%
Total	84,553		10.66%	51,892		6.42%

Source: Riverside County Economic Development Agency

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Full-Time Equivalent Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30							
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009			
Function								
General government								
Inspection	8	9	9	11	9			
Administration	44	34	35	43	41			
Public ways & facilities								
Engineering	65	70	68	70	73			
Maintenance	50	56	55	58	59			
NPDES	11	12	11	9	11			
Photogrammetry operations	. 1	2	1	1	1			
Subdivision operations	21	23	23	18	10			
Encroachment permits	3	2	2	2	2			
Hydrology services	3	4	4	4	3			
Garage-Fleet operations	5	6	8	8	7			
Mapping services	2	2	2	2	3			
Data processing	10	10	9	9	11			
Photography	1	1	1_	1				
Total	224	231	228	236	230			

Source: The District

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year **Function** General government Inspection services Public ways and facilities 1,095 1,121 Maintenance projects 1,032 1,081 Construction projects NPDES - Santa Ana **Public Education Outreach events** NPDES - Santa Margarita **Public Education Outreach events** NPDES - Whitewater **Public Education Outreach events** Photogrammetry operations Subdivision operations Plan check cases processed Flood plain cases processed **Enroachment permits** Permits - Issuance and Inspection

Source: The District

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009			
Function								
General Government								
Buildings and improvements	1	2	-	· <u>-</u>				
Equipment	39	28	10	12	30			
Public ways and facilities								
Infrastructure								
Basins	6	-	-	-	1			
Channels	14	15	5	3	1			
Levees	2	1	1	-	-			
Storm Drains	34	87	52	28	58			

Source: The District