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

FROM:

General Manager-Chief Engineer

SUBMITTAL DATE: February 5, 2013

SUBJECT: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year 2011-2012

RECOMMENDED MOTION:

- Accept and file the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year 2011-2012 prepared by District staff.
- 2) Accept and file the Independent Accountant's Report prepared by Teaman, Ramirez & Smith, Inc., and included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year 2011-2012.
- 3) Accept and file the Report on Internal Control prepared by Teaman, Ramirez & Smith, Inc.
- 4) Accept and file the Audit Committee Letter prepared by Teaman, Ramirez & Smith, Inc.

BACKGROUND:

Prev. Agn. Ref.:

The 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 Teaman, Ramirez & Smith, Inc., statistical information, and other pertinent data.

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	Attachments		Skuc 7.	Tomas	Steve Thomas	
	RLN:mc		WARREN D. WILL General Manage	LIAMS r-Chief Engine	er	
	FINANCIAL DATA	Current F.Y. District Cost: Current F.Y. County Cost: Annual Net District Cost:	¥ • · • • ·	In Current Year E Budget Adjustme For Fiscal Year:		
	SOURCE OF FU	JNDS: N/A			Positions To Be Deleted Per A-30	
					Requires 4/5 Vote	
Consent		ve Office Signature	APPROVE BY Steven C. Horn,			
	MINU	TES OF THE FLOOD	CONTROL AND WAT	ER CONSERV	ATION DISTRICT	
	O IT WAS	n motion of Supervisor ORDERED that the abo	Ashley, seconded by Sove matter is received	Supervisor Sto and filed as re	ne and duly carried commended.	i ,
er Exec. Ofc.:	Ayes: Nays: Absent: Date: xc:	Jeffries, Stone, Benoi None Tavaglione February 5, 2013 Flood	it and Ashley		Kecia Harper-Ihem Clerk of the Board By: A Deputy	<u>~</u>

District: All

Agenda Number:



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012



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

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012



Suomitted by: Warren D. Williams — Ellis General Manager-Chief Engineer

Jeanine J. Rey Finance Director

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Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2012

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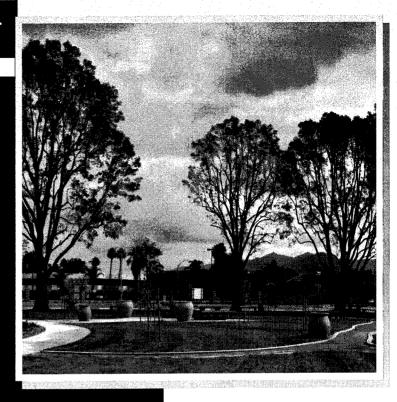
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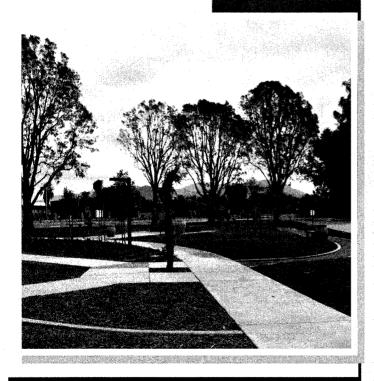
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





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- GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for 2011
- 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

December 20, 2012

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 (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, 2012.

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.

Teaman, Ramirez & Smith, Inc., Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2012. 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

The District, formed in 1945 by an Act of the State Legislature, is located in the southern part of the state within Riverside County, which is the fifth county in the country with the largest numeric increase in population. The District currently occupies 2,677 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

¹ Source: U.S. Census Bureau Public Information Office, April 2012

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 Riverside County; the operation 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 2012 fiscal year budget on September 13, 2011. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the District's financial planning and control. The District's budget is prepared by fund and class or appropriation level (e.g. salaries and benefits, services and supplies) within each category present on the financial statements. The District may transfer resources between appropriation levels 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 level requires approval by the Board of Supervisors.

Local Economy

The District oversees the western portion Riverside County which includes twenty two cities and unincorporated county communities west of the San Jacinto and Santa Rosa Mountains. Riverside County is California's fourth largest populated county according to the State Department of Finance. It represents 5.9 percent of California's total population.² Riverside County 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. Major industries located within the Riverside County include government, retail trade, educational and health services, leisure and hospitality, and construction.

In 2012, the Inland Empire entered a turnaround period from the recession, approaching normal growth. However, Riverside County has been going through the recession with a very high level of unemployment. The loss of 6,300 governmental jobs due to state and local budget issues held the area back. The June 2012 unemployment rate of 12.6% was down from 14.0% in June 2011. The drop happened because 34,700 residents found jobs. From June 2011 to June 2012, the Inland Empire added 20,800 jobs or 1.8%. This included a gain of 27,100 jobs in the private sector which approached normal growth in historic terms. ³

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 tenyear increase of 220.3 percent and a ten-year increase of 31.7 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 69.7 percent over a ten year period. Maintenance costs for the current fiscal year ended have increased by 11.2 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 ten-year period, charges for services, while continuing to vary in amount, have actually decreased as a percentage of total revenue (a ten-year decrease of 5.5 percent). The reason for this relative decline is the relative decrease in expenses related to development and construction that are not supported by payments from developers and 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

³ Source: Inland Empire Quarterly Economic Report, July 2012

² Source: State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percentage Change – January 1, 2011 and 2012. Sacramento, CA, May 2012

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 2* in the *Notes to Financial Statements* section of this report for more detailed information.

Major Initiatives

The District completed construction of the Low Impact Development (LID) retrofit project that converted the District's Market Street campus into a regional example of green development concepts. The upgraded facility will be used as a regional "green" training center for municipal employees, developers, engineers, and contractors throughout the Inland Empire and Orange County. Currently, there are limited locations and opportunities to demonstrate the proper application of LID Best Management Practices (BMP). This facility is uniquely designed to accomplish both demonstration and effectiveness monitoring of various LID measures. This project is intended to facilitate the support and implementation of LID BMPs by municipalities and developers.

This LID retrofit project includes landscaping that incorporates design elements, materials, and vegetation and maintenance practices consistent with *Board Policy H-25*, *Water Efficient Landscape Policy for County Facilities*. This landscape includes drought-tolerant, California native plants and will set the standard for water conservation landscape. This conversion of our campus at Market Street into a LID BMP Demonstration and Monitoring Facility was partially funded by a \$475,000 State grant under Proposition 13 administered through the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority. The grant partially funded the conversion of a portion of the existing parking areas in the back half of our compound to porous pavement, along with redirection of roof runoff to planter boxes, and additional bio-swales or rain gardens serving portions of the remaining impervious parking areas. Terms of the grant also require 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.

To date, the project has won two awards from the American Society of Civil Engineers: Civil Engineering Project Improvement Award – (San Bernardino/Riverside Counties Branch ASCE) and Outstanding Sustainability Project, Honorable Mention – (ASCE Los Angeles Section) and other applications are under consideration.

Further, the following District-administered flood control project contracts were completed during, or were under construction at the end of fiscal year 2011/2012:

Facilities	Construction Cost
Calimesa Avenue L Storm Drain, Stage 2	\$3.1 Million
Day Creek Channel Stage 6, Phase 2	\$5.1 Million
Day Creek - Frank Avenue Storm Drain	\$164,000
Homeland Line 2, Stage 2	\$241,000
Montecito Ranch – Jameson Rd. Storm Drain Repair	\$47,000
Cabazon & Montgomery Channel Repairs	\$122,000
La Sierra Channel & Arlington Channel Repairs	\$327,000
Palm Canyon Wash Stage 4 Levee Restoration	\$147,000
Palm Canyon Wash/ Arenas Levee Restoration	\$39,000
Murrieta Line F Repair	\$209,000
Corona Drains - East Ontario Ave SD	\$3.6 Million
Pedley Hills - Bolero Drive Storm Drain	\$507,000

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, 2011. This was the twenty-first 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 Regina Neal, Assistant Finance Director, and Darrylenn Prudholme-Brockington, Senior Accountant for their 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

Jeanine J. Rey Finance Director

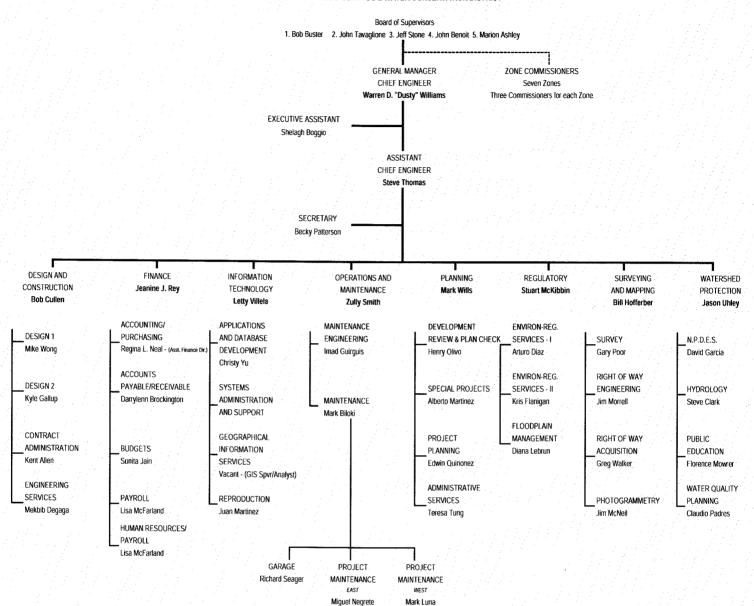
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RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

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	John Benoit, 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	Mark Wills
Chief of Regulatory	Stuart E. McKibbin
Chief of Surveying & Mapping	Bill Hofferber
Chief of Watershed Protection	Jason Uhley
Finance Director	Jeanine J. Rey
Information Technology Officer	Leticia G. Villela

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

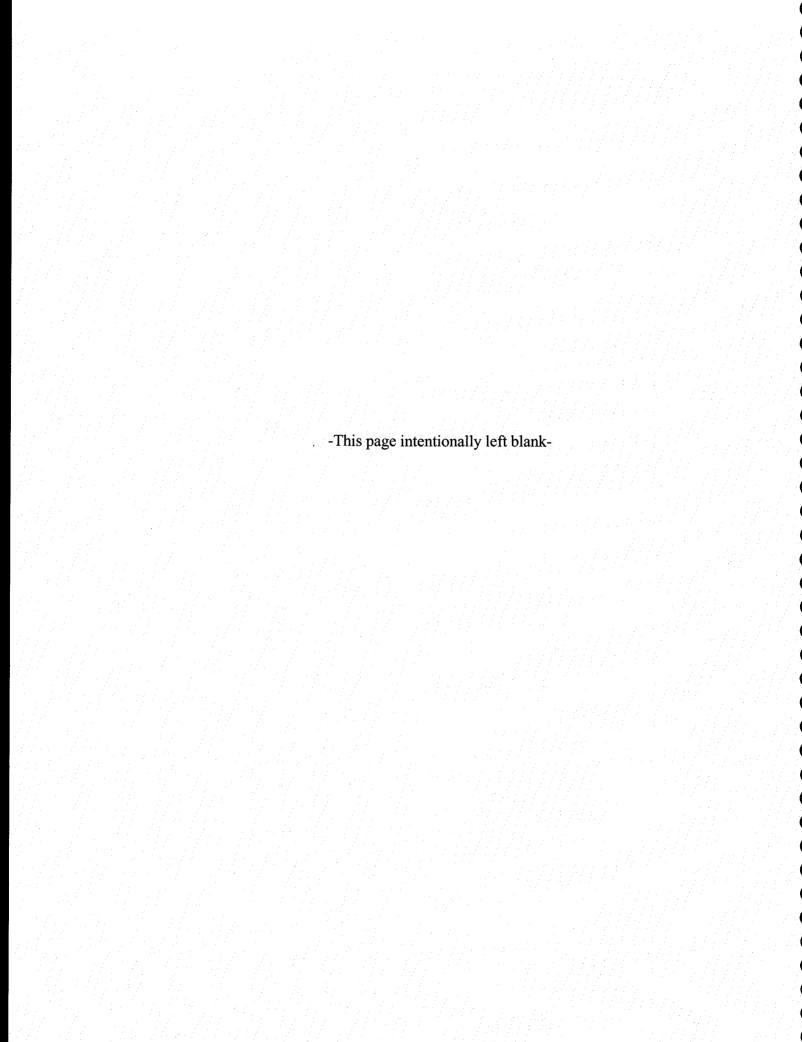
Presented to

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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.

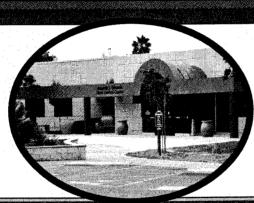




FINANCIAL SECTION



- ♦ Independent
 Auditor's Report
- ◆ Management's Discussion and Analysis
- ♦ Basic Financial Statements



- Required
 Supplementary
 Information
- ♦ Supplementary Information





Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Supervisors County of Riverside, California

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 (the District), a component unit of the County of Riverside, California (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. 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.

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements present only the District and are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the County of Riverside in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position 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 as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2012, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, supplementary information, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The statements and schedules listed in the supplementary information section in the table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Teamon Raminez & Smith, I me.

December 20, 2012

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, 2012. 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 – iv 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 \$1,070,826 (net assets). Of this amount, \$10,386 (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 \$50,285. Approximately 83 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 \$256,302, an increase of \$4,929 in comparison with the prior year. This total amount is available for spending at the District's discretion (restricted, assigned and unassigned fund balances).
- ♦ At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,530, or 67 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 12 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 accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses internal service funds to account for its hydrology, garage, project maintenance, mapping services and data processing. 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 non-major enterprise funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report. Conversely, the five 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 30-50 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 51-65 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major 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 66 - 81 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 \$1,070,826 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	rnmental Activ	rities	Busine	ess-type Ac	tivities	Total			
	2012	201 1	2010	2012	2011	2010	2012	2011	2010	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 277,032	\$ 273,643	\$ 267,366	\$ 5,742	\$ 5,610	\$ 6,964	\$ 282,774	\$ 279,253	\$274,330	
Capital Assets, Net	804,107	756,970	723,372	16	23	13	804,123	756,993	723,385	
Total Assets	1,081,139	1,030,613	990,738	5,758	5,633	6,977	1,086,897	1,036,246	997,715	
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding Other Liabilities	3,856 9,086	3,932 8,426	3,768 11,373	92 3,037	96 3,251	72 3,440	3,948 12,123	4,028 11,677	3,840 14,813	
Total Liabilities	12,942	12,358	15,141	3,129	3,347	3,512	16,071	15,705	18,653	
Net Assets: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	804,107	756,970	723,372	16	23	13	804,123	756 ,9 93	723,385	
Restricted	256,317	251,826	237,211	-	Section Edge	e la	256,317	251,826	237,211	
Unrestricted	7,773	9,459	15,014	2,613	2,263	3,452	10,386	11,722	18,466	
Total Net Assets	\$1,068,197	\$1,018,255	\$975,597	\$ 2,629	\$ 2,286	\$ 3,465	\$1,070,826	\$1,020,541	\$979,062	

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* (\$10,386) 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 \$4,491 in restricted net assets reported in connection with the District's governmental activities. Property tax revenues account for approximately 71 percent of total revenues which contribute to the majority of growth in restricted net assets. In comparison to the prior year, restricted net assets reduced by approximately 69 percent (\$10,124) due primarily to the increased construction of flood control facilities in Zones 2 and 6 (\$6,321) and capital outlay for land purchase (\$2,021). Despite declining property values, foreclosures within the District's zone boundaries and diminished economic activity within the County of Riverside there are signs the economy is gradually improving. This is reflected in the increase in overall revenues (\$619) including increases in property tax and redevelopment revenues (\$1,581), special assessment revenues (\$20) and revenue from sale or lease of land (\$77). These increases in revenue were offset by decreases in other revenue sources, specifically charges for services (\$508), investment income (\$243) and area drainage fees (\$225). Overall expenditures increased (\$6,312) due in part to increases in construction costs of flood control facilities in Zones 2 and 6 (\$6,321) and capital outlay for land purchase in the same zones (\$2,021). These increases in costs were offset by decreases in Zone 5 expenses related to construction of flood control facilities (\$840) and land purchase expenses in Zones 1, 4 and 7 (\$1,184) and professional engineering costs in various zones (\$1,305).

The District's net assets increased \$50,285 during the current fiscal year. Approximately 54 percent of this increase represents the degree to which increases in ongoing revenues e.g., property tax revenues and charges for services, 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 \$49,942, 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

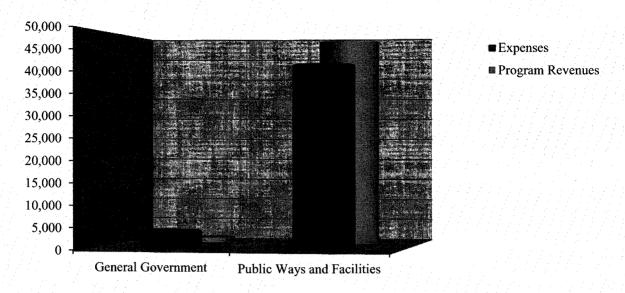
	Gove	ernmental Activ	/ities	Busin	ess-type A	ctivities	*	Total	
	2012	2011	2010	2012	2011	2010	2012	2011	2010
Revenues:									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services Capital Grants and	\$ 5,017	\$ 5,423	\$ 6,364	\$ 1,905	\$ 1,515	\$ 1,436	\$ 6,922	\$ 6,938	\$ 7,800
Contributions	44,895	35,479	21,538	-	-	•	44,895	35,479	21,538
General Revenues:									
Property Taxes	39,258	39,836	46,280	€.1 -	-		39,258	.39,836	46,280
Redevelopment Pass-thru Unrestricted Interest and Investment	6,040	5,136	8,111	-	7	-	6,040	5,136	8,111
Earnings Gain on Sale	1,173	1,425	2,324	33	46	82	1,206	1,471	2,406
of Capital Assets	22	123	42		9	_	22	123	42
Total Revenues	96,405	87,422	84,659	1,938	1,561	1,518	98,343	88,983	86,177
Expenses:								p 84 + 14 -	
General Government	4,244	5,572	5,928	_	-	Ť	4,244	5,572	5,928
Public Ways and Facilities Subdivision	42,219	39,192	41,769	-	·	-	42,219	39,192	41,769
Operations Photogrammetry		-		1,329	2,298	1,520	1,329	2,298	1,520
Operations Encroachment	-	į	- 1	112	285	93	112	285	93
Permits	<u> </u>	-	-	154	157	167	154	157	167
Total Expenses	46,463	44,764	47,697	1,595	2,740	1,780	48,058	47,504	49,477
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets before Transfers	49,942	42,658	36,962	343	(1,179)	(262)	50,285	41,479	36,700
Transfers Increase (Decrease) in Net		•	- -	-	-		-	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	<u>.</u>
Assets	49,942	42,658	36,962	343	(1,179)	(262)	50,285	41,479	36,700
Net Assets - 7/01/11	1,018,255	975,597	938,635	2,286	3,465	3,727	1,020,541	979,062	942,362
Net Assets - 6/30/12	\$1,068,197	\$1,018,255	\$975,597	\$ 2,629	\$ 2,286	\$ 3,465	\$1,070,826	\$1,020,541	\$979,062

[•] Historically, ongoing revenues have exceeded expenses as a percentage of net assets by approximately less than 1.0 to 4.0 percent in a given fiscal year. During the year, overall revenues increased by \$8,983 (10.3 percent) due to an increase of donated capital assets while ongoing revenues decreased by \$433 (less than 1.0 percent) due to a slowly recovering economy. Ongoing revenues continued to exceed expenses by \$5,047 (less than 1.0 percent).

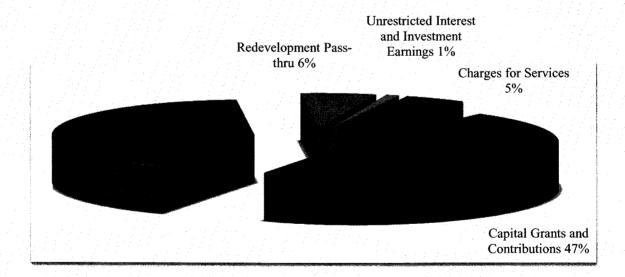
For the most part, increases and decreases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services. Noteworthy exceptions include the following:

♦ An increase in Capital Grants and Contributions revenue of \$8,983 (10.0 percent) associated with the donation of capital assets – infrastructure and land in various zones.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



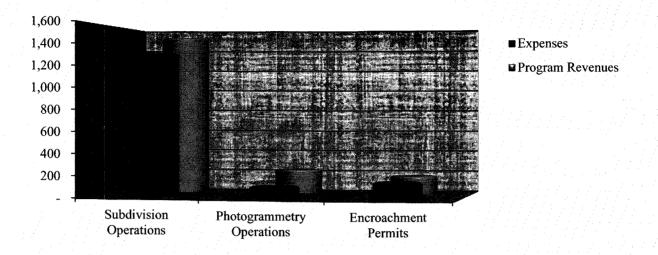
Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



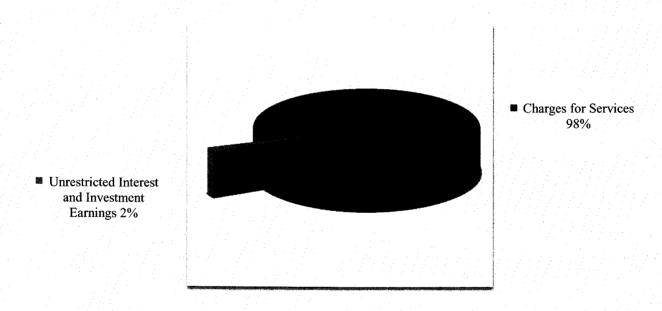
Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the District's net assets by \$343, accounting for less than a 1.0 percent increase in the total government's net assets. Key elements of the increase are as follows.

Overall charges for services and expenses for business-type activities increased by 26 percent and decreased by 42 percent respectively. The Subdivision operation accounts for a significant portion of this increase and decrease. Historically, increases and decreases in charges for services and expenses are development related and will vary based on development activity within the County of Riverside. This year is consistent with that pattern. Program revenues exceeded program expenses by \$177. The decrease in program expenses during the year is a result of the District establishing an allowance for uncollectible customer accounts in the prior fiscal year. Normal operating expenses closely paralleled inflation and the overall reduction in the demand for services for this fiscal year.

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, restricted, assigned and unassigned fund balances 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 \$256,302 an increase of \$4,929 in comparison with the prior year. The majority of this total amount (\$252,172) constitutes restricted fund balances, which reflect resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions that arise when the authorization to raise revenues is conditioned upon the revenue being used for a particular purpose, e.g., maintenance and construction of flood control facilities within designated zone boundaries. Unassigned fund balance (\$2,530) reflects surplus resources in the District's general fund that are available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is assigned fund balance (\$1,600) and reflects resources that the District intends to use to fund accrued compensated absence liabilities as required.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$2,530, while total fund balance reached \$4,130. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 66.8 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 1.09 percent of that same amount.

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance in the District's general fund increased by \$438. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- ♦ Due to a slowly recovering economy, the general fund experienced increases in redevelopment revenues (\$116) and charges for services (\$195).
- ♦ The District completed the conversion of the District's yard at Market Street into a Low Impact Development (LID), Best Management Practices (BMP) Demonstration and Monitoring Facility and costs for this project recorded initially in the general fund were fully reimbursed by the capital project fund (\$1,680) prior to the end of the current fiscal year thereby decreasing the overall expenditures by \$1,161 or 23 percent.

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 \$245,677 at the end of the current fiscal year. The aggregate net increase in fund balance during the current year was \$4,504. Key factors in the aggregate net increase are as follows:

- ♦ Zone 1 reported a fund balance of \$23,599 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$584. Property tax and redevelopment revenues account for approximately 94 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 148 percent (\$1,813). Overall revenues increased (\$781) due primarily to increases in property tax and redevelopment revenue (\$774), charges for services revenue (\$7) resulting from the sale of surplus land, and lease revenue from privately owned sources for use of District property (\$28). These increases offset the decreases in contributions from other governmental agencies for construction programs (\$2) and investment income (\$26). Additionally, expenditures decreased (\$1,211) due largely in part to decreases in construction costs of flood control facilities (\$829) and capital outlay for land acquisition (\$423).
- ♦ Zone 2 reported a fund balance of \$63,544 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$349. Property tax and redevelopment revenues account for approximately 96 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 an increase of approximately 72 percent (\$880). Overall revenues increased (\$78) due primarily to increases in property tax and redevelopment revenue (\$533), and area drainage fees (\$4). These increases offset the decreases in investment income (\$72) and lease revenue from privately owned sources for use of District property (\$1), contributions from other governmental agencies for construction programs (\$2) and charges for services revenue for the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority cost share agreement (\$384). Additionally, expenditures increased (\$6,694) due largely in part to increased construction costs of flood control facilities (\$5,222) and capital outlay for land acquisition (\$743).

Zone 3 reported a fund balance of \$13,254 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$375. Property tax and redevelopment revenues account for approximately 88 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 59 percent (\$550). Overall revenues increased (\$32) due primarily to an increase in charges for services revenue for the Economic Development Agency's contribution to the Lakeland Village project (\$79). This increase offset the decreases in property tax and redevelopment revenue (\$36), and investment income (\$11). Additionally, expenditures increased (\$580) due largely in part to increased maintenance work in the zone (\$299) and capital outlay for land acquisition (\$190).

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♦ Zone 4 reported a fund balance of \$71,707 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$4,024. Property tax and redevelopment revenues account for approximately 92 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 29 percent (\$913). Overall revenues decreased (\$701) due primarily to decreases in charges for services (\$862), area drainage fees (\$139), special assessment revenue from payment of special assessment delinquencies (\$7), and investment income (\$45). These decreases were offset by increases in property tax and redevelopment revenue (\$310), and lease revenue from privately owned sources for use of District property (\$42). Additionally, expenditures decreased (\$1,544) due largely in construction costs of flood control facilities (\$1,371) and capital outlay for land acquisition (\$663).

♦ Zone 5 reported a fund balance of \$14,409 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$1,475. Property tax and redevelopment revenues account for approximately 96 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 243 percent (\$1,045). Overall revenues increased (\$159) due primarily to increases in property tax and redevelopment revenue (\$161), and charges for services revenue resulting from the sale of surplus land (\$9). These increases were offset by decreases in contributions from other governmental agencies for construction programs (\$1), and investment income (\$10). Additionally, expenditures decreased (\$876) due largely in part to decreased construction program activity (\$840) within the zone.

♦ Zone 6 reported a fund balance of \$22,908 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$2,876. Property tax and redevelopment revenues account for approximately 95 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 653 percent (\$2,494). Overall revenues decreased (\$165) due primarily to decreases in property tax and redevelopment revenue (\$135), contributions from other governmental agencies for construction programs (\$1), and investment income (\$37). These decreases were offset by an increase in lease revenue from privately owned sources for use of District property (\$8). Additionally, expenditures increased (\$2,343) due largely in part to increased construction costs of flood control facilities (\$1,099) and capital outlay for land acquisition (\$1,708).

♦ Zone 7 reported a fund balance of \$36,256 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$1,271. Property tax and redevelopment revenues account for approximately 94 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 96 percent (\$622). Overall revenues decreased (\$270) due primarily to decreases in property tax and redevelopment revenue (\$26), contributions from other governmental agencies for construction programs (\$77), charges for services revenue (\$41), area drainage fees (\$90), and investment income (\$36). Additionally, expenditures decreased (\$875) due largely in part to decreased maintenance program activity (\$837) within the zone.

The NPDES funds had an aggregate fund balance of \$6,451 at the end of the current fiscal year. The aggregate net increase in fund balance during the current year was \$611. Key factors in the net increase are as follows:

- ♦ NPDES Whitewater reported a fund balance of \$800 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$21. Special assessment revenues account for approximately 50 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 a decrease of approximately 89 percent (\$175). Overall revenues decreased (\$146) due primarily to decreases in special assessments (\$6), charges for services revenue received from cost sharing permittees (\$139), and investment income (\$1). Additionally, expenditures increased (\$29) due largely in part to increased professional services expenditures to meet reporting requirements for state mandated regulatory compliance programs (\$58).
- ♦ NPDES Santa Ana reported a fund balance of \$4,764 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$23. Special assessment revenues account for approximately 79 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 a decrease of approximately 95 percent (\$408). Overall revenues increased (\$97) due primarily to increases in special assessment revenues (\$35), and charges for services revenue received from cost sharing permittees (\$67). These increases offset the decrease in investment income (\$5). Additionally, expenditures increased (\$505) due largely in part to increases in professional services costs and salary and benefits paid to staff members to meet reporting requirements for federally mandated regulatory compliance programs (\$359), and in NPDES contributions to other conservation organizations for storm water/clean water educational programs (\$91).
- ♦ NPDES Santa Margarita reported a fund balance of \$887 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$320. Special assessment revenues account for approximately 27 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 411 percent (\$423). Overall revenues increased (\$756) due primarily to increases in charges for services revenue received from cost sharing permittees (\$756), and investment income (2). These increases offset the decrease in special assessment revenue (\$2). Additionally, expenditures increased (\$333) due largely in part to increased professional services costs incurred for services related to new federally mandated compliance programs (\$342).

The capital project fund had a total fund balance of \$44 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the capital project fund was \$377. Capital outlay increased by \$334 for the conversion of the District's yard at Market Street into a Low Impact Development (LID), Best Management Practices (BMP) Demonstration and Monitoring Facility. Transfers in are used to offset budgeted capital outlay costs incurred in any given fiscal year. Funds covering the remaining portion of the total cost of the LID project (\$1,303) were transferred into the Capital Project Fund.

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 \$1,468, 2) Photogrammetry operations amounted to \$671, and 3) Encroachment permit operations amounted to \$336. The total increase in net assets for Subdivision operations was \$228. The total growth for Photogrammetry operations and Encroachment permit operations was \$120 and \$20, 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 \$270 adjustment made between the original and final amended budget increasing general fund appropriations. The main component of the increase is as follows:

♦ A budget adjustment (\$270) was made to increase general government – salaries and benefits due to an increase in projected labor and to accommodate increased construction inspection services.

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 \$2,664. Budgeted expenditures increased by 32 percent from the prior year based on historical data, economic trends, development activity and changes to accounting methods. Overall actual general government expenditures decreased by 23 percent due to reduction in staff through retirement and attrition, and the conversion of the District's yard at Market Street into a Low Impact Development (LID), Best Management Practices (BMP) Demonstration and Monitoring Facility was completed and reimbursed in this current fiscal year.
- ♦ Total actual revenues were greater than budgetary estimates by \$81. Budgeted revenues decreased by 60 percent from the prior year based on historical data, economic trends and development activity. The decrease also reflects a change in the method of accounting for the reimbursement of administrative expenditures to the general fund made in the prior fiscal year. Reimbursements are now being accounted for as a reduction in expenditures through a contra-expenditure account and not in a revenue account in the general fund. Overall actual revenues increased by 8 percent (\$298) due to a gradually improving economy and a slight increase in demand for construction inspection services.

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, 2012, amounts to \$804,123 (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 6 percent (a 6 percent increase for governmental activities and a 30 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 \$41,879.
- 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 \$11,650.

District's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	Gove	rnmental act	ivities	Bus	iness-type ac	tivities	Total				
	2012	2011	2010	2012	2011	2010	2012	2011	2010		
		367									
Infrastructure	\$549,172	\$519,672	\$489,492	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$549,172	\$519,672	\$489,492		
Land and easements	231,116	217,573	208,381	<u>-</u>	_		231,116	217,573	208,381		
Buildings and											
improvements	9,561	8,132	6,996	-	- +		9,561	8,132	6,996		
Improvements other than buildings	88	89	99		_		88	89	99		
Equipment	2.520	2,427	2,866	16	23	13	(W)	2,450	2.879		
Construction in progress	11,650	9,077	15,538				11,650	9,077	15,538		
Total	\$804,107	\$756,970	\$723,372	\$ 16	\$ 23	\$ 13	\$804,123	\$756,993	\$723,385		

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in note 6 on pages 41 - 42 of this report.

Long-term debt. The District Act limits the amount of general obligation debt the District may issue to the lesser of 3.75 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

- Progress reducing unemployment nationwide has nearly stalled. To move toward maximum employment and price stability, the Federal Reserve is again taking steps to try and improve the economic conditions. Steps include purchasing more mortgage-backed securities and extend its commitment to keep its benchmark interest rate exceptionally low through mid-2015. Interest rates will remain low until unemployment reaches 7%. Currently, the unemployment rate is 8 percent, 1 percentage point away from the target rate. During the 14 month period since September 2011, unemployment has fallen 1 percentage point from 9 percent. Consumer and business demand pent up during the Great Recession is reviving. Motor vehicles sales have climbed over 50 percent from their recession lows. Mortgage rates at historically low levels and home sales are rising and inventories of unsold homes have decreased. The recovering housing market is attributed to increased construction. Latest data shows housing starts rising to an annual rate of 750,000 units. That's an increase from three years ago, but still lower than the longer trend of 1.5 million units. Over the next few years, an ongoing recovery in housing construction should be one of the key drivers of economic growth.
- While the federal government has been trying to deal with the dire economic conditions of the country, California continues to deal with its own budgetary crisis. The State of California has worked to reduce its \$21 billion budget deficit from last year to \$1.9 billion. The State's economic recovery, prior budget cuts, and the additional, temporary taxes provided by recent voter approved sales and income tax increase initiative have combined to provide a promising state. This is after a decade of acute state budget challenges. With this change, the State is projected to have a surplus starting 2014.
- ♦ The Inland Empire region has made some big job gains during the last year; however it is still expected to lag behind the broader State recovery, with an unemployment rate expected to remain in the double digits through 2014. There are some upbeat signs, according to various sources. The rumblings of a housing recovery and an upswing in job gains from the professional and business services sector are helping fuel the regional economy. The Inland Empire is still 122 jobs below its 2006 peak employment level of 1.28 million. The unemployment rate is 12 percent, though the forecast projects it will fall to 11 percent in 2013.

Home prices in the region rose 5 percent in the second quarter of 2012 compared with the same period a year ago. The rise was largely driven by low inventories of properties for sale and high demand for low-priced homes to flip into rentals. That has provided a modest boost to construction jobs, which grew by a few thousand in the last year. The area had lost almost 54 such jobs during the downturn. An even brighter spot is the professional and business services sector, which has accounted for roughly two-thirds of the area's job gains in the last year. Jobs in this sector tend to be white-collar jobs in such fields as architecture and legal services. The prospect of a new medical school at University of California, Riverside, could attract pharmaceutical companies and generate high-paying jobs in that field.

The housing market in the County of Riverside has been hurt much more dramatically than in the nation as a whole. This year things are looking better. The biggest part of foreclosure surplus has been worked through. Foreclosure/Notices of Default filings in Riverside County were down 8 percent from November 2010 to November 2011. In July 2012, the inventory of homes for sale has decreased by 32 percent and the median price has increased by 11 percent from the same time in the previous year. With affordability at record levels, sales volumes rising, interest rates low, 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 2013 fiscal year.

General fund revenues and appropriations for fiscal year 2013 are estimated to decrease by \$20 and \$1.1 million, respectively, for the general administration of the District. Decreases in revenues associated with inspection of developer constructed facilities to be accepted into the District's maintained system are expected to decrease by less than 1 percent. Additionally, the change in the method of accounting for the reimbursement of general administrative expenditures has substantially reduced the amount of budgeted revenues and appropriations needed in the general fund. Appropriation decreases are due primarily to reduction in developer constructed projects requiring District inspection services. The decreases in revenues and decreases in appropriations continue to be the direct result of diminished development within Riverside County due to a sluggish 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 Riverside County during any given period. The Subdivision, Photogrammetry and Encroachment Permits funds are expected to have averaged revenue and appropriation decreases of approximately 10 percent and 27 percent, respectively. These decreases are a direct result of diminished development within Riverside County due to the sluggish economy and the effect of the economic downturn on other governmental agencies that seek photogrammetric services as well as on 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





CONTENTS

- · Government-wide Financial Statements
- · Fund Financial Statements:
 - ⇒ Governmental Funds
 - ⇒ Proprietary Funds
 - ⇒ Fiduciary Funds
- Notes to the Financial Statements

어디 기반된 시작되다.		
시간 되었는 그 전에 하는데		
		·全国建筑的人。 医自己的位置的 数

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

June 30, 2012

ASSETS 265,076 \$ 2,607 \$ 267,683 Cash and Investments \$ 265,076 \$ 2,607 \$ 267,683 Restricted Cash 5,816 2,691 8,507 Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) 3,754 308 4,062 Net Pension Asset 1,806 - 1,806 OPEB Asset 483 - 483 Inventories 233 - 233 Internal Balances (136) 136 - Capital Assets (136) 136 - Capital Assets 1,081,139 5,758 1,086,897 LiABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 2,668 89 2,757 Salaries and Benefits Payable 975 38 1,013 Developer and Other Agency Deposits 4,825 2,900 7,725 Due to Other Governments 618 10 628 Long-term Liabilities 259 14 613 Due in More Than One Year 3,257 78			vernmental Activities	ness-type		Total
Restricted Cash 5,816 2,691 8,507 Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) 3,754 308 4,062 Net Pension Asset 1,806 - 1,806 OPEB Asset 483 - 483 Inventories 233 - 233 Internal Balances (136) 136 - Capital Assets: - - - Nondepreciable 242,766 242,766 242,766 Depreciable, Net 561,341 16 561,357 Total Assets 1,081,139 5,758 1,086,897 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 2,668 89 2,757 Salaries and Benefits Payable 975 38 1,013 Developer and Other Agency Deposits 4,825 2,900 7,725 Due to Other Governments 618 10 628 Long-term Liabilities: 299 14 613 Due in More Than One Year 599 14 613	ASSETS					
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) 3,754 308 4,062 Net Pension Asset 1,806 - 1,806 OPEB Asset 483 - 483 Inventories 233 - 233 Internal Balances (136) 136 - Capital Assets: - - 242,766 242,766 Depreciable, Net 561,341 16 561,357 Total Assets 1,081,139 5,758 1,086,897 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 2,668 89 2,757 Salaries and Benefits Payable 975 38 1,013 Developer and Other Agency Deposits 4,825 2,900 7,725 Due to Other Governments 618 10 628 Long-term Liabilities: 599 14 613 Due in More Than One Year 3,257 78 3,335 Total Liabilities 12,942 3,129 16,071 NET ASSETS Invested i	Cash and Investments	\$	265,076	\$ 2,607	\$	267,683
Net Pension Asset 1,806 - 1,806 OPEB Asset 483 - 483 Inventories 233 - 233 Internal Balances (136) 136 - Capital Assets: **** **** Nondepreciable 242,766 242,766 242,766 Depreciable, Net 561,341 16 561,357 Total Assets 1,081,139 5,758 1,086,897 LiABILITIES *** *** *** Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 2,668 89 2,757 Salaries and Benefits Payable 975 38 1,013 Developer and Other Agency Deposits 4,825 2,900 7,725 Due to Other Governments 618 10 628 Long-term Liabilities: *** *** 3,335 Due within One Year 599 14 613 Due in More Than One Year 3,257 78 3,335 ***Total Liabilities 12,942 3,129 </td <td>Restricted Cash</td> <td></td> <td>5,816</td> <td>2,691</td> <td></td> <td>8,507</td>	Restricted Cash		5,816	2,691		8,507
OPEB Asset 483 - 483 Inventories 233 - 233 Internal Balances (136) 136 - Capital Assets: - - Nondepreciable 242,766 242,766 Depreciable, Net 561,341 16 561,357 Total Assets 1,081,139 5,758 1,086,897 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 2,668 89 2,757 Salaries and Benefits Payable 975 38 1,013 Developer and Other Agency Deposits 4,825 2,900 7,725 Due to Other Governments 618 10 628 Long-term Liabilities: 599 14 613 Due in More Than One Year 3,257 78 3,335 Total Liabilities 12,942 3,129 16,071 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets 804,107 16 804,123 Restricted by Enabling Legislation for: 94,072 2,633	Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		3,754	308		4,062
Inventories 233 - 233 1 233 1 233 1 233 1 233 2 233 2 233 3 4 233 1 233 2 233 2 233 2 233 2 2	Net Pension Asset		1,806			1,806
Internal Balances (136) 136 - Capital Assets: 242,766 242,766 242,766 Depreciable, Net 561,341 16 561,357 Total Assets 1,081,139 5,758 1,086,897 LIABILITIES 2,668 89 2,757 Salaries and Benefits Payable 975 38 1,013 Developer and Other Agency Deposits 4,825 2,900 7,725 Due to Other Governments 618 10 628 Long-term Liabilities: 599 14 613 Due Within One Year 599 14 613 Due in More Than One Year 3,257 78 3,335 Total Liabilities 12,942 3,129 16,071 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets 804,107 16 804,123 Restricted by Enabling Legislation for: 256,317 - 256,317 Unrestricted 7,773 2,613 10,386	OPEB Asset		483	<u>-</u> -		483
Capital Assets: 242,766 242,766 Depreciable, Net 561,341 16 561,357 Total Assets 1,081,139 5,758 1,086,897 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 2,668 89 2,757 Salaries and Benefits Payable 975 38 1,013 Developer and Other Agency Deposits 4,825 2,900 7,725 Due to Other Governments 618 10 628 Long-term Liabilities: 599 14 613 Due Within One Year 599 14 613 Due in More Than One Year 3,257 78 3,335 Total Liabilities 12,942 3,129 16,071 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets 804,107 16 804,123 Restricted by Enabling Legislation for: 256,317 - 256,317 Public Ways and Facilities 256,317 - 256,317 Unrestricted 7,773 2,613 10,386	Inventories		233	 <u>-</u> -		233
Nondepreciable Depreciable, Net 242,766 561,341 242,766 16 242,766 561,357 Total Assets 1,081,139 5,758 1,086,897 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 2,668 89 2,757 Salaries and Benefits Payable 975 38 1,013 Developer and Other Agency Deposits 4,825 2,900 7,725 Due to Other Governments 618 10 628 Long-term Liabilities: 20 14 613 Due Within One Year 599 14 613 Due in More Than One Year 3,257 78 3,335 Total Liabilities 12,942 3,129 16,071 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets 804,107 16 804,123 Restricted by Enabling Legislation for: 256,317 - 256,317 Public Ways and Facilities 256,317 - 256,317 Unrestricted 7,773 2,613 10,386	Internal Balances		(136)	136		
Depreciable, Net 561,341 16 561,357 Total Assets 1,081,139 5,758 1,086,897 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 2,668 89 2,757 Salaries and Benefits Payable 975 38 1,013 Developer and Other Agency Deposits 4,825 2,900 7,725 Due to Other Governments 618 10 628 Long-term Liabilities: 599 14 613 Due Within One Year 599 14 613 Due in More Than One Year 3,257 78 3,335 Total Liabilities 12,942 3,129 16,071 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets 804,107 16 804,123 Restricted by Enabling Legislation for: 256,317 - 256,317 Public Ways and Facilities 256,317 - 256,317 Unrestricted 7,773 2,613 10,386	Capital Assets:					
Total Assets 1,081,139 5,758 1,086,897 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 2,668 89 2,757 Salaries and Benefits Payable 975 38 1,013 Developer and Other Agency Deposits 4,825 2,900 7,725 Due to Other Governments 618 10 628 Long-term Liabilities: 30 14 613 Due Within One Year 599 14 613 Due in More Than One Year 3,257 78 3,335 Total Liabilities 12,942 3,129 16,071 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets 804,107 16 804,123 Restricted by Enabling Legislation for: 256,317 - 256,317 Public Ways and Facilities 256,317 - 256,317 Unrestricted 7,773 2,613 10,386	Nondepreciable		242,766			242,766
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 2,668 89 2,757 Salaries and Benefits Payable 975 38 1,013 Developer and Other Agency Deposits 4,825 2,900 7,725 Due to Other Governments 618 10 628 Long-term Liabilities: 3 14 613 Due Within One Year 599 14 613 Due in More Than One Year 3,257 78 3,335 Total Liabilities 12,942 3,129 16,071 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets 804,107 16 804,123 Restricted by Enabling Legislation for: 256,317 - 256,317 Unrestricted 7,773 2,613 10,386	Depreciable, Net		561,341	16		561,357
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 2,668 89 2,757 Salaries and Benefits Payable 975 38 1,013 Developer and Other Agency Deposits 4,825 2,900 7,725 Due to Other Governments 618 10 628 Long-term Liabilities: 3 14 613 Due Within One Year 599 14 613 Due in More Than One Year 3,257 78 3,335 Total Liabilities 12,942 3,129 16,071 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets 804,107 16 804,123 Restricted by Enabling Legislation for: 256,317 - 256,317 Unrestricted 7,773 2,613 10,386						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities 2,668 89 2,757 Salaries and Benefits Payable 975 38 1,013 Developer and Other Agency Deposits 4,825 2,900 7,725 Due to Other Governments 618 10 628 Long-term Liabilities: 3 10 628 Due Within One Year 599 14 613 Due in More Than One Year 3,257 78 3,335 Total Liabilities 12,942 3,129 16,071 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets 804,107 16 804,123 Restricted by Enabling Legislation for: 256,317 - 256,317 Unrestricted 7,773 2,613 10,386	Total Assets	<u> </u>	1,081,139	5,758		1,086,897
Salaries and Benefits Payable 975 38 1,013 Developer and Other Agency Deposits 4,825 2,900 7,725 Due to Other Governments 618 10 628 Long-term Liabilities: 3 14 613 Due Within One Year 599 14 613 Due in More Than One Year 3,257 78 3,335 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets 804,107 16 804,123 Restricted by Enabling Legislation for: 256,317 - 256,317 Unrestricted 7,773 2,613 10,386	LIABILITIES					
Salaries and Benefits Payable 975 38 1,013 Developer and Other Agency Deposits 4,825 2,900 7,725 Due to Other Governments 618 10 628 Long-term Liabilities: 3 14 613 Due Within One Year 599 14 613 Due in More Than One Year 3,257 78 3,335 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets 804,107 16 804,123 Restricted by Enabling Legislation for: 256,317 - 256,317 Public Ways and Facilities 256,317 - 256,317 Unrestricted 7,773 2,613 10,386	Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		2,668	89		2,757
Developer and Other Agency Deposits 4,825 2,900 7,725 Due to Other Governments 618 10 628 Long-term Liabilities: 3 14 613 Due Within One Year 599 14 613 Due in More Than One Year 3,257 78 3,335 Total Liabilities 12,942 3,129 16,071 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets 804,107 16 804,123 Restricted by Enabling Legislation for: 256,317 - 256,317 Unrestricted 7,773 2,613 10,386	Salaries and Benefits Payable			38		
Due to Other Governments 618 10 628 Long-term Liabilities: Due Within One Year 599 14 613 Due in More Than One Year 3,257 78 3,335 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets 804,107 16 804,123 Restricted by Enabling Legislation for: Public Ways and Facilities 256,317 - 256,317 Unrestricted 7,773 2,613 10,386	Developer and Other Agency Deposits		4,825	2,900		
Long-term Liabilities: Due Within One Year 599 14 613 Due in More Than One Year 3,257 78 3,335 Total Liabilities 12,942 3,129 16,071 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets 804,107 16 804,123 Restricted by Enabling Legislation for: Public Ways and Facilities 256,317 - 256,317 Unrestricted 7,773 2,613 10,386						
Due in More Than One Year 3,257 78 3,335 Total Liabilities 12,942 3,129 16,071 NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets 804,107 16 804,123 Restricted by Enabling Legislation for: 256,317 - 256,317 Unrestricted 7,773 2,613 10,386	Long-term Liabilities:					
Total Liabilities 12,942 3,129 16,071 NET ASSETS 804,107 16 804,123 Restricted by Enabling Legislation for: 256,317 - 256,317 Public Ways and Facilities 256,317 - 256,317 Unrestricted 7,773 2,613 10,386	Due Within One Year		599	14		613
NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets 804,107 16 804,123 Restricted by Enabling Legislation for: 256,317 - 256,317 Unrestricted 7,773 2,613 10,386	Due in More Than One Year		3,257	78	1 <u></u>	3,335
Invested in Capital Assets 804,107 16 804,123 Restricted by Enabling Legislation for: Public Ways and Facilities 256,317 - 256,317 Unrestricted 7,773 2,613 10,386	Total Liabilities		12,942	 3,129		16,071
Restricted by Enabling Legislation for: Public Ways and Facilities 256,317 Unrestricted 7,773 2,613 10,386	NET ASSETS					
Restricted by Enabling Legislation for: Public Ways and Facilities 256,317 Unrestricted 7,773 2,613 10,386	Invested in Capital Assets		804,107	16		804,123
Public Ways and Facilities 256,317 - 256,317 Unrestricted 7,773 2,613 10,386						
Unrestricted 7,773 2,613 10,386			256.317			256.317
Total Net Assets \$ 1,068,197 \$ 2,629 \$ 1,070,826				 2,613	· <u></u>	
	Total Net Assets	\$	1,068,197	\$ 2,629	\$	1,070,826

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		Program Revenues	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Capital Grants and Contributions
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:	Lapenses	Scrvices	Contributions
Governmental Activities			
General Government	\$ 4,244	\$ 1,179	\$ -
Public Ways and Facilities	42,219	3,838	44,895
Total Governmental Activities	46,463	5,017	44,895
Business-type Activities			
Subdivision Operations	1,329	1,506	
Photogrammetry Operations	112	228	
Encroachment Permits	154	171	
Total Business-type Activities	1,595	1,905	
Total	\$ 48,058	\$ 6,922	\$ 44,895

General Revenues:

Property Taxes

Redevelopment Pass-thru

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

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

	Changes in Net Assets	
Governmental	Business-	
Activities	type Activities	Total
Activities	Activities	1 Otal
\$ (3,065)		\$ (3,065)
6,514	_	6,514
2.440		
3,449	-	3,449
	177	177
	116	116
	<u> </u>	17
-	310	310
3,449	310	3,759
39,258		20.250
6,040		39,258
1,173	33	6,040 1,206
1,173	33	
		22
46,493	33	46,526
49,942	343	50,285
1,018,255	2,286	1,020,541
\$ 1,068,197	\$ 2,629	\$ 1,070,826

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2012

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		eral Fund	Zone 1		Zone 2		Zone 3		
ASSETS							4 .		
Cash and Investments	•	4 212	ø	25 124	\$	62 125	\$	12 207	
Restricted Cash	\$	4,213	\$	25,124	Э	63,135 50	Ф	13,307	
Receivables:		1,691	1.			30			
Taxes Receivable		110		220		600		40	
Accounts Receivable		118		220		698		49	
		131		8		3		5	
Interest Receivable Due From Other Funds		3		12		31		7	
		58		-		-		· · · · · · · · · - ·	
Due From Other Governments	-	42	-	5	- :	800	-	• • •	
Total Assets	\$	6,256	\$	25,369	\$	64,717	\$	13,368	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	•								
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	95	\$	1,370	\$	120	\$	38	
Salaries and Benefits Payable		214		153		100		24	
Due to Other Funds		4		17		13		3	
Deferred Revenue		98		220		371		49	
Developer and Other Agency Deposits		1,693		; - ,		50		-	
Due to Other Governments		22	<u></u>	10	-	519		_	
Total Liabilities		2,126	<u> </u>	1,770	1311	1,173) 	114	
Fund Balances: Restricted for:									
Public Ways and Facilities Capital Projects Assigned to:		-		23,599		63,544		13,254	
General Fund, Compensated Absences		1,600		_					
Unassigned:		2,530	-					<u> </u>	
Total Fund Balances		4,130		23,599		63,544	_	13,254	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	6,256	\$	25,369	\$	64,717	\$	13,368	
							- 		

 Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7		Zone 7		Zone 7		Zone 7		Zone 7		NPDES Whitewater		NPDES Santa Ana	
\$ 71,962 3,038	\$ 14,406 6	\$ 22,657 20	\$	36,767 10	\$	778 -	\$	5,012								
574 1 37	103 2 7	128 343		143		19		70 3								
9	46	 11 - -		18		55		15								
\$ 75,621	 14,570	\$ 23,159	\$	36,938	\$	852	\$	5,102								
\$ 254	\$ 38	\$ 36	\$		\$	24	\$	224								
213 30 366	36 4	36 3		45 5		8 1		36								
3,045 6	76 7 -	156 20		621 10 1		19		69 - 6								
 3,914	161	251		682		52		338								
71,707	14,409	22,908		36,256		800		4,764								
- -		<u>-</u> :														
71,707	14,409	22,908		36,256		800		4,764								
\$ 75,621	\$ 14,570	\$ 23,159	\$	36,938	\$	852	\$	5,102								

Continued

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds - Continued

June 30, 2012

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	NPI Santa M		Capita	Control l Project und	Total	
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$	1,287	\$	44	\$	258,692
Restricted Cash		_		_		4,815
Receivables:						
Taxes Receivable		19				2,141
Accounts Receivable		_		·		496
Interest Receivable		1		_		129
Due From Other Funds				_		104
Due From Other Governments		-		<u></u>		926
					•	
Total Assets		1,307	\$	44	\$	267,303
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	376	\$		\$	2,575
Salaries and Benefits Payable	•	20	Þ	-	Ф	2,373 885
Due to Other Funds		20 1				84
Deferred Revenue		20		-		2,065
Developer and Other Agency Deposits		20				4,825
Due to Other Governments		3				567
Total Liabilities		420		<u> </u>		11,001
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for:					15.	
Public Ways and Facilities		887				252,128
Capital Projects		-		44		232,120
Assigned to:				•		
General Fund, Compensated Absences		·				1,600
Unassigned:				<u> </u>	. <u></u>	2,530
Total Fund Balances		887		44		256,302
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	•	1 207	•	4.4	ď	267.202
Total Liaumites and Fund Dalances	\$	1,307	\$	44	\$	267,303

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, 2012

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Page 20)	\$	256,
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.		801,
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.		9,
그들의 왕이일은 하면 하늘이라고 하셨는 아일들만 없는데 이 이상		
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 position.		
Net Pension Asset OPEB Asset	1,806 483	2,
Earned but unavailable revenues reported in the governmental funds balance sheet as deferred revenue should be recognized in the government-wide statement of activities as revenue regardless of availability thereby increasing unrestricted net position in the government-wide statement of net assets.		
Earned but unavailable revenues		2,
		(3,
Compensated Absences	<u></u>	(2,

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, 2012 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	General Fund	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 2,744	\$ 6,191	\$ 10,351	\$ 1,392	
Redevelopment Pass-thru	323	2,219	1,972	601	
Special Assessments	-				
Intergovernmental	43	97	164	22	
Charges for Services	1,026	213	3	201	
Area Drainage Fees	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u> 1	4		
Investment Income	24	108	275	59	
Use of Assets	68	92	6	er de de de de	
Total Revenues	4,228	8,920	12,775	2,275	
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	3,734				
Public Ways and Facilities	<u>-</u>	7,900	12,231	1,649	
Capital Outlay	56	7	743	190	
Total Expenditures	3,790	7,907	12,974	1,839	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	438	1,013	(199)	436	
		1,015	(175)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	i de la distribuix. A distribuix de la distrib		<u>-</u> 1		
Transfers Out	. <u> </u>	(429)	(150)	(61)	
Tetal Other Pinanciae C. (III.)		(400)	(1.50)	2015	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(429)	(150)	(61)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	438	584	(349)	375	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	2 602	22.015	62 902	12.970	
i and Datances, Deginning of I cal	3,692	23,015	63,893	12,879	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 4,130	\$ 23,599	\$ 63,544	\$ 13,254	

<u>Z</u>	Cone 4	 Zone 5	Z	one 6	Zone 7	NPDES Whitewater	NPDES Santa Ana
\$	10,338 1,297	\$ 2,157 486	\$	3,173 591	\$ 3,380 396	\$ -	\$
	1	<u>-</u>		-		284	2,259
	163	34		50	54		
	161	10		- :		285	561
	281 318	- 64		104	14	-	-
	50	- 04		104 48	164	3	20
	12,609	2,751		3,966	4,008	572	2,840
	8,233	 1,194 		4,482 2,241	2,586 35	551	2,817
	8,233	 1,194		6,723	2,621	551	2,817
	4,376	1,557		(2,757)	1,387	21	23
	(352)	(82)		(119)	(116)		
	(352)	 (82)		(119)	(116)	<u>-</u>	
	4,024	1,475		(2,876)	1,271	21	23
	67,683	12,934		25,784	34,985	779	4,741
\$	71,707	\$ 14,409	\$	22,908	\$ 36,256	\$ 800	\$ 4,764

Continued

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	NPDES Santa Margarita	Flood Control Capital Project Fund	Total		
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,726		
Redevelopment Pass-thru			7,885		
Special Assessments	478	1 di di 1	3,022		
Intergovernmental	-		627		
Charges for Services	1,256		3,716		
Area Drainage Fees			299		
Investment Income	4		1,143		
Use of Assets		_	264		
Total Revenues	1,738		56,682		
EXPENDITURES					
General Government			2.724		
Public Ways and Facilities	1 410	7	3,734		
Capital Outlay	1,418	1 690	43,061 4,952		
Capital Outlay	<u> </u>	1,680	4,932		
Total Expenditures	1,418	1,680	51,747		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	320	(1,680)	4,935		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In		1,303	1,303		
Transfers Out			(1,309)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u> </u>	1,303	(6)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	320	(377)	4,929		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	567	421	251,373		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 887	\$ 44	\$ 256,302		

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, 2012 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Page 24)		\$ 4,929
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
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.		
Expenditures for capital assets Donation of capital assets Less current year depreciation	13,980 41,879 (8,791)	47,068
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.		
Pension asset OPEB asset	(139)	(85)
Earned but unavailable revenues reported in the governmental funds balance sheet as deferred revenue should be recognized in the government-wide statement of activities as revenue regardless of availability.		
Earned but unavailable revenues		(2,208)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental fund.		
Change in Long-term Compensated Absences		74
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.		164
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Page 17)		\$ 49,942

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

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2012

(Amount Expressed in Thousands)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Governmental		
				Other			Activities -			
		Subdivision Operations		Enterprise Funds		Total	Internal Service Funds			
ASSETS	Оре	rations		unas		Total	F	unas		
Current Assets:										
Cash and Investments	\$	1,612	\$	995	\$	2,607	\$	6,384		
Restricted Cash		2,622		69		2,691		1,001		
Receivables:										
Accounts Receivable (net of allowance										
for uncollectibles) Interest Receivable		232		25		257		8		
Due From Other Funds		3		1		4		24		
Due From Other Governments		18		29		47		. 36 . 4		
Inventories		-				- T/		233		
Total Current Assets		4,487		1,119		5,606		7,670		
Noncurrent Assets:		7,707		1,117		3,000	· * * * * * * *	7,070		
Capital Assets:										
Depreciable, Net				16		16		2,442		
Total Assets	\$	4,487	\$	1,135	\$	5,622	\$	10,112		
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS										
Current Liabilities;										
Accounts Payable	\$	81	\$	8	\$	89	\$	93		
Salaries and Benefits Payable		32	*	6	Ť	38		90		
Due to Other Funds		2		-		2		8		
Compensated Absences - Current Portion		11		, 3		14		35		
Due to Other Governments		-		10		10		51		
Developer and Other Agency Deposits		2,830		70		2,900				
Total Current Liabilities	- <u> </u>	2,956		97		3,053		277		
Noncurrent Portion of Long-term Liabilities:										
Compensated Absences		63		15	-	78		191		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		63		15		78		191		
Total Liabilities		3,019		112	100	3,131	·	468		
Net Assets:										
Invested in Capital Assets				16		16		2,442		
Unrestricted	· · · ·	1,468		1,007		2,475	·	7,202		
Total Net Assets		1,468		1,023		2,491		9,644		
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	4,487	\$	1,135			\$	10,112		
Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of										
Internal Service Fund Activities Related to										
Enterprise Funds						138				

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, 2012 (Amount Expressed in Thousands)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental		
		division erations	En	Other terprise Funds	•	Γotal	Intern	tivities - nal Service Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES			· 		-				
Charges for Services	\$	1,506	\$	399	\$	1,905	\$	6,900	
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Personnel Services		753		168		921		2,247	
Administrative Services		138		26		164		592	
Services and Supplies		415		60		475		3,061	
Depreciation		_		11		11		894	
Total Operating Expenses		1,306		265		1,571		6,794	
Operating Income (Loss)		200		134		334		106	
NONOPERATING REVENUES									
Investment Income		28		5		33		31	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							(3)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues		28		5		33		28	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		228		139	- <u> </u>	367		134	
Transfers In Transfers Out				1		1		6 (1)	
Total Transfers In (Out)		_		1		1		5	
Change in Net Assets		228		140		368		139	
Net Assets, Beginning of Year		1,240		883				9,505	
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	1,468	\$	1,023			\$	9,644	
Adjustments to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal Service Fund Activities Related to									
Enterprise Funds					<u> </u>	(25)			
Change in Net Assets of Business-type Activities					\$	343			

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Business-type	Governmental		
		Other		Activities -
	Subdivision	Enterprise	in <u>L</u> eij	Internal Service
CACILEI OWC EDOM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Operations	Funds	Total	Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Customers/Other Funds	0 1040	ø 370	e 1.720	¢ 7.120
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	\$ 1,348	\$ 372	\$ 1,720	\$ 7,132
Cash Paid to Supplies for Goods and Services Cash Paid to Employees for Services	(508)	(90)	(598)	(3,734)
	(747)	(172)	(919)	(2,223)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	93	110	203	1,175
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING				
ACTIVITIES			4	
Transfers Received	-	1	1	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		1	1	5
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-		- ·	(3)
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(4)	(4)	(963)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(4)	(4)	(966)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest Received	30	5	35	33
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	30	5	35	33
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	123	112	235	247
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	4,111	952	5,063	7,138
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 4,234	\$ 1,064	\$ 5,298	\$ 7,385
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to				
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 200	\$ 134	\$ 334	\$ 106
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)				
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	<u>-</u>	. 11	11	894
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:				
Decrease (Increase) in:				
Accounts Receivable	51	18	69	2
Due from Other Funds	6	5	11	234
Due from Other Governments	22	(9)	13	(4)
Inventories	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· . · · . · -	- 1	87
Increase (Decrease) in:				
Accounts Payable	56	2	58	(17)
Salaries and Benefits Payable	5		6	26
Due to Other Funds	(11)	(6)	(17)	(202)
Compensated Absences	1	(5)	(4)	(2)
Due to Other Governments Developer and Other Agency Deposits	(227)	- (A1)	(270)	51
	(237)	(41)	(278)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 93	\$ 110	\$ 203	\$ 1,175

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, 2012

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,821
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	2,039
보이트리는 물로 물리하는 보이고를 하다 하나를 하는 사람들은 물리를 받는다.	
Total Assets	\$ 4,860
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,775
Due to Bondholders	2,039
Due to Other Governments	46
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,860

June 30, 2012 (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 statements 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, 2012 (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 and proprietary fund 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.

June 30, 2012 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

D) Basis of Accounting - Continued

Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Agency funds report only assets and liabilities under the accrual basis and have no measurement focus.

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, contracts and other nonexchange transactions are considered available and are accrued when received within sixty days after fiscal year-end. Revenue received from expenditure driven (cost-reimbursement) grants, 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 and the County of Riverside's Investment Policy. 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' positions 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 investment policies, to include the District. 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.

June 30, 2012

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

F) Property Taxes - Continued

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.

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

Lien Date January 1 Levy Date July 1 to June 30 Due Date November 1

1st Installment

2nd Installment February 1

1st Installment Delinquent Date December 10

2nd Installment April 10

G) Inventories

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.

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 governmentwide 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 as follows: \$5 for equipment, \$1 dollar for buildings (structures), land and land improvements and \$150 for infrastructure.

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

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

June 30, 2012 (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.

June 30, 2012 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

M) Estimates

9

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.

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments totaled \$281,050 as of June 30, 2012. 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 \$2,039 at June 30, 2012.

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	\$ 279,011 2.039
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 281,050

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

	\$ 270,892
	5,298
	4,860
	\$ 281,050
	\$ \$

June 30, 2012 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

2) 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, 2012, the major classes of the District's investments consisted of the following:

	Fa	ir Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
With Trustee (Fiscal Agent):	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
US Treasury Bond		\$1,093	5.43
US Bank Term CD		654	0.88
US Bank Money Market		292	Less than 1 year
Total with Trustee (Fiscal Agent)	\$	2,039	

B) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates 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, 2012, the WAM for the Pooled Investment fund portfolio was 1.18 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, 2012 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

B) Interest Rate Risk - Continued

As noted in the County Treasurer's Investment Fund Monthly Report for June 2012, the Pooled Investment fund was rated: Aaa/bf 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, 2012, 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, 2012, there were no investments that constitute a concentration of credit risk.

June 30, 2012

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

3) 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:

							Due From	
							Other	Total
	T:	axes	Acco	unts	Interest		Governments	Receivables
General Fund	\$	118	\$	131	\$	3	\$ 42	\$ 294
Zone 1		220		8	1	12	5	245
Zone 2		698		3	3	31	800	1,532
Zone 3		49		5		7		61
Zone 4		574		1	3	37	9	621
Zone 5		103		2		7	- ·	112
Zone 6		128		343	1	1		482
Zone 7		143		· -	1	8	-	161
NPDES Whitewater		19.		-		-	55	74
NPDES Santa Ana		70		3		2	15	90
NPDES Margarita		19		· · -		1		20
Internal Service Funds		- · · · · -		8		4	4	16
Total Governmental	-		- <u> </u>				**** **	
Activities	\$	2,141	\$	504	\$ 13	33	\$ 930	\$ 3,708

Business-type activities:

				Due From	
				Other	Total
		Accounts	Interest	Governments	Receivables
Subdivision Operations Other Enterprise Funds		\$ 232 25	\$ 3	\$ 18 29	\$ 253 55
Total Business-type Activities		\$ 257	\$ 4	\$ 47	\$ 308

4) 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 accordingly.

June 30, 2012 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

5) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2012, is as follows:

Due To/From Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Zone 1	10
	Zone 2	8
	Zone 3	$\overset{\circ}{2}$
	Zone 4	16
	Zone 5	4
	Zone 6	3
	Zone 7	4
	NPDES Whitewater	1
	NPDES Santa Ana	$\hat{2}$
	NPDES Margarita	$\bar{1}$
	Subdivision Operations	\mathbf{i}
	Internal Service Funds	6
	internal pervice i unas	58
Special Revenue Fund	Agency Fund	46
		46
Garage-Fleet Operations*	Zone 1	5
	Zone 2	4
	Zone 3	1
	Zone 4	12
	Internal Service Funds	1
		23
Data Processing*	General Fund	1
Data Processing	Zone 1	4
	Zone 1 Zone 2	$\frac{2}{1}$
	Zone 2 Zone 4	$\frac{1}{2}$
	Zone 7	1
	NPDES Santa Ana	1
	Subdivision Operations Internal Service Funds	
	internal Service Funds	13
Total		\$ 140

^{*}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, 2012 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

5) 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	An	nount	Purpose		
Operating or Debt Subsidy:						
Zone 1	Capital Project Fund	\$	226	Capital Project Payments		
Zone 2	Capital Project Fund		351	Capital Project Payments		
Zone 3	Capital Project Fund		61	Capital Project Payments		
Zone 4	Capital Project Fund		350	Capital Project Payments		
Zone 5	Capital Project Fund		82	Capital Project Payments		
Zone 6	Capital Project Fund		118	Capital Project Payments		
Zone 7	Capital Project Fund		115	Capital Project Payments		
Zone 2	Internal Service Fund		2			
Zone 4	Internal Service Fund		2			
Zone 6	Internal Service Fund		1			
Zone 7	Internal Service Fund		1			
Mapping Services	Photogrammetry Operations Fund		1			
			-			
Total		\$	1,310			

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, 2012

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

6) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfers and Adjustments	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Asset, Nondepreciable:					
Land and Easements	\$ 217,573	\$ 13,566	\$ (23)	\$ -	\$ 231,116
Construction in Progress	9,077	9,051	-	(6,478)	11,650
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	226,650	22,617	(23)	(6,478)	242,766
Capital Assets, Depreciable					
Infrastructure	622,502	31,529	<u>-</u>	6,478	660,509
Land Improvements	110	=			110
Buildings and Improvements	11,555	1,680	_		13,235
Equipment	13,363	1,022	(237)		14,148
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	647,530	34,231	(237)	6,478	688,002
	: 				
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(102,830)	(8,507)			(111,337)
Land Improvements	(21)	(1)		1	(22)
Buildings and Improvements	(3,423)	(251)	_		(3,674)
Equipment	(10,936)	(926)	234		(11,628)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(117,210)	(9,685)	234	-	(126,661)
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	530,320	24,546	(3)	6,478	561,341
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	756,970	\$ 47,163	\$ (26)	\$ -	804,107
Business-type Activities:					
Capital Assets, Depreciable					
Equipment	\$ 592	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 596
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	592	\$ 4 4	<u>Ф</u>	<u>Ф</u>	596
Total Capital Assets, Depreciative			. .		370
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Equipment	(569)	(11)			(580)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	$\frac{(569)}{(569)}$	(11)			$\frac{(580)}{(580)}$
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(307)	(11)	-		(300)
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	23	(7)	-		16
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 23	\$ (7)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ 16

June 30, 2012

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

6) CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$	283
Public Ways and Facilities		8,508
Depreciation on capital assets held by the District's internal service funds is charged t	.0	
the various functions based on their usage of the assets.		894
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Functions	\$	9,685
Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type functions as follows:		
Other Enterprise Funds	\$	11
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-type Functions	\$	11

7) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	eginning Balance	Α	dditions	Re	tirements	Inding alance	With	ints Due in One ear
Governmental Activities:							-	
Compensated Absences	\$ 3,932	\$	199	\$	(275)	\$ 3,856	\$	599
Total Governmental Activities – Long-term Liabilities	\$ 3,932	\$	199	\$	(275)	\$ 3,856	\$	599
Business-type Activities: Compensated Absences	\$ 96	\$	2	\$	(6)	\$ 92	\$	14
Total Business-type Activities – Long-term Liabilities	\$ 96	\$	2	\$	(6)	 92	_\$	14

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

8) SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS

Debt without Government Obligation

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

June 30, 2012 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

8) 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, 2012, the reserve balance for the bond in the Zone 3 Elsinore Valley Benefit District was included in the agency fund cash and investments or cash with fiscal agent balances, and amounted to \$561. 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:

1993 Zone 3 – Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds, bearing interest of 7.9 percent, due in annual installments of \$305 to \$475 plus interest, through September 1, 2017.

\$ 2,380

2,380

Total special assessment bonds without governmental obligation:

9) 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, restricted and assigned 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, 2012 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

10) FUND BALANCE DISCLOSURE

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 - Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions and the County of Riverside Governmental Fund Balance and Reserve Policy B-30, the District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form
 or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external
 parties such as creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations.
- ◆ Committed includes fund balance amounts that are committed for a specific purpose. These funds require action from the Board of Supervisors to remove or change the specified use. Authority to commit: Commitments will only be used for specific purposes pursuant to a formal action by the Board of Supervisors. Board of Supervisors approval is required to establish, change, or remove a commitment.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that have been set aside and are <u>intended</u> to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned amounts cannot cause a deficit in unassigned fund balance. Authority to assign: Assignments within the general fund must be established by the County Executive Officer or an Executive Officer designee. No formal action is required to remove an assignment.
- ♦ Unassigned includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within any of the above mentioned categories and is available for any purpose within the General Fund.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it is the policy of the Board to consider restricted amounts to be reduced first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balances classifications could be used, it is the policy of the Board that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy for Governmental Funds

The following minimum fund balance guidelines for governmental funds have been established to ensure a sufficient level of fund balance is maintained for unanticipated expenditures, delays in revenue receipt, or revenue shortfalls:

Unassigned Fund Balance – General Fund

The District shall maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance in its General Fund of at least 25 percent of estimated discretionary revenue budgeted within a contingency account each fiscal year. In the event of economic crisis, a significant portion of the minimum unassigned fund balance may be used for one-time or short term expenditures.

The District will establish a contingency account and budget the minimum assigned fund balance in the General Fund with the recommended budget submitted to the Board of Supervisors for approval each fiscal year beginning with the fiscal year 2012-13 budget. Should the minimum fund balance drop below the prescribed level, the District will develop a plan to replenish the minimum fund balance within two years and include the plan with the recommended budget submitted to the Board of Supervisors for approval in the following budget year.

June 30, 2012 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

10) FUND BALANCE DISCLOSURE - Continued

Minimum Fund Balance Policy for Governmental Funds - Continued

◆ Fund Balance – Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue fund balances shall be kept at the higher of the minimum level dictated by the funding source or an amount that does not fall below zero. In the event the minimum fund balance drops below the prescribed levels, the District will develop a plan to replenish the minimum fund balance within two years and include the plan with the recommended budget submitted to the Board of Supervisors for approval in the following budget year.

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 2012 was approximately \$275.

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 2011-12, the employer contribution rate was 16.8 percent.

June 30, 2012

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

12) RETIREMENT PLAN - Continued

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of The most recent valuation date, the plan was 93.6% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$112.2, and the actuarial value of assets was \$93.6, resulting in an unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) of \$18.5. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$14.7, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 126.7%.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation (Asset)

Three-Year Trend Information

		Annual Pension Cos	st	Percentage of APC			
	Fiscal Year Ended	(APC)		Contributed	Net Pension Asset (NPA)		
_	June 30, 2010	\$ 1,951	<u> </u>	100%	\$ (2,084)		
	June 30, 2011	\$ 2,116		100%	\$ (1,945)		
	June 30, 2012	\$ 2,710		100%	\$ (1,806)		

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. 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	\$ 2,611
Interest on Net Pension Obligation (Asset)	151
Adjustments to Annual Required Contribution	(52)
Annual Pension Cost	2,710
Contributions Made	(2,710)
Pension Asset Amortization	139
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Obligation (Asset)	139
Net Pension Obligation (Asset) Beginning of Year	(1,945)
Net Pension Obligation (Asset) End of Year	\$ (1,806)

Actuarial Assumptions

For 2012, the District's annual pension cost of \$2,710, including interest and adjustments, was equal to the District's required contributions. The District's actual contributions were \$2,710, which reflects the required contribution. The annual required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation of the plan using the Entry Age Normal 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.

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June 30, 2012 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

12) RETIREMENT PLAN - Continued

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.

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 3.55% to 14.45% depending on Age, Service, and type of employment

Inflation 3.00% Payroll 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 30 year 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 and administered retiree medical plans. Benefit provisions are established and amended through negotiations between the County and the respective unions. 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, 92 District employees of an average retirement age meet these eligibility requirements and will be covered upon retirement. Another 82 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 ceased on January 1, 2011. Currently, all retirees who retire are 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.

June 30, 2012 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

13) POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - Continued

The District has established a qualified Internal Revenue Code Section 115 trust with the California Employers' Retiree Trust (CERBT) to administer the assets of retiree medical plan benefits for District employees. The CERBT issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information related to the established trust. The report may be obtained from CalPERS Employer Services Division, P.O. Box 942709, Sacramento, CA 94229-2709.

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.

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 pay 100% of the ARC in fiscal year 2010-12.

The District's annual OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation (asset) and the related information for fiscal year ending 2012 were as follows:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 23
Interest on Net Pension Obligation (Asset)	(33)
Adjustments to Annual Required Contribution	26
Annual Pension Cost	16
Contributions Made	(70)
Pension Asset Amortization	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Obligation (Asset)	(54)
Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) Beginning of Year	(429)
Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) End of Year	\$ (483)

June 30, 2012 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

13) POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - Continued

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 were as follows:

Three-Year Trend Information

			Percentage of OPEB			
	Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Asset (NOA)		
_	June 30, 2010	\$ 45	398%	\$ (275)		
	June 30, 2011	\$ 38	505%	\$ (429)		
	June 30, 2012	\$ 16	438%	\$ (483)		

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2011 was as follows:

경영 중에 대한 경영하는 중에는 모든 모든 모든	 2011
Actuarial Accrued Liability (a)	\$ 482
Actuarial Value on Plan Assets (b)	269
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (Funding Excess) (a) – (b)	213
Funded Ratio (b) / (a)	55.81%
Covered Payroll (c)	\$ 15,600
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (Funding Excess) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ([(a) – (b)] / (c))	1.37%

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:

June 30, 2012

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

13) POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - Continued

Actuarial Valuation Date	07/01/2011
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Future Payroll, Open
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	15-year Smoothed Market
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	7.61%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%
Healthcare Inflation Rate - Initial	10.00%
Healthcare Inflation Rate - Ultimate	5.00%
Inflation Rate	3.25%

14) CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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. The estimated amount of remaining construction contract obligations at year-end is \$3,857.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



<u>CONTENTS</u>

- Schedule of Funding Progress for PERS
- Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules:
 - ⇒ General Fund
 - ⇒ Special Revenue Funds



상일 시간 전쟁 시간 시간이 가면			
기념을 눈함하는 하네. 살			
경찰 경험 그림 등을 생겨 되었다.			
방송하다 나는 스튜브			
물론에 가는 물건인데 물란 사용점			
보셨는 맛같다. 그런 하루			
교원들은 경기 기가 있다.			
기울이 시민들은 항상 나라를			
나를 노동 관리를 받는 아름답네.			

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 (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	Actuarial	TT. C			Unfunded (Assets
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Assets in	Funded	Covered	in Excess of) AAL as a Percentage of
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	Excess of) AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	(b-a)/c
June 30, 2009	\$ 93,681	\$ 112,268	\$ 18,587	83.4%	\$ 14,668	126.7%
June 30, 2010	\$ 98,710	\$ 118,367	\$ 19,657	83.4%	\$ 15,423	127.4%
June 30, 2011	\$ 104,545	\$ 125,474	\$ 20,929	83.3%	\$ 15,585	134.3%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress – OPEB

	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded			Unfunded (Assets in Excess of) AAL
Actuarial Valuation	Value of Assets	Liability (AAL) Entry Age	(Assets in Excess of) AAL	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	(b-a)/c
June 30, 2009	\$ 100	\$ 337	\$ 237	29.7%	\$ 14,210	1.7%
June 30, 2010	\$ 105	\$ 660	\$ 555	15.9%	\$ 14,396	3.9%
June 30, 2011	\$ 269	\$ 482	\$ 213	55.8%	\$ 15,600	1.4%

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 the State of California, County Budget Act, Government Code Sections 29000-29144 and Section 30200, the District prepares and adopts a budget under the supervision and control of the Riverside County, Board of Supervisors (the Board) 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 class or appropriation level within each category presented on the financial statements as follows:

- General Government
- Public Ways and Facilities
- Capital outlay
- Debt service payments for principal and interest
- Transfers

Encumbrances are commitments related to contracts executed 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 State of California, County Budget Act.

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District General Fund

The	General F	und is a	vailable	for any	authorized	purpose	and	is used	to accoun	t for al	l financial	resources	except
for t	hose accou	nted for	in other	funds.									٠

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

		Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES			:	- Timounts	(110844170)	
Property Taxes	\$	2,944	\$ 2,944	\$ 2,744	\$ (200)	
Redevelopment Pass-thru		200	200	323	123	
Intergovernmental		45	45	43	(2)	
Charges for Services		917	917	1,026	109	
Charges for Administrative Services		5	5	_	(5)	
Investment Income		30	30	24	(6)	
Use of Assets		6	6	68	62	
Total Revenues		4,147	4,147	4,228	81	
EXPENDITURES						
General Government		6,134	6,397	3,734	2,663	
Capital Outlay	-	50	57	56	· <u>·························</u>	
Total Expenditures		6,184	6,454	3,790	2,664	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,037)	(2,307)	438	2,745	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In		50	50		(50)	
Transfers Out		<u> </u>	· 		·	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		50	50		(50)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,987)	(2,257)	438	2,695	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		3,692	3,692	3,692		
Fund Balance, End of Year	_\$_	1,705	\$ 1,435	\$ 4,130	\$ 2,695	

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.

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- 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.

				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 6,574	\$ 6,574	\$ 6,191	\$ (383)	
Redevelopment Pass-thru	1,000	1,000	2,219	1,219	
Intergovernmental	96	96	97	1	
Charges for Services	210	210	213	3	
Area Drainage Fees	10	10	<u>-</u>	(10)	
Investment Income	111	111	108	(3)	
Use of Assets	93	93	92	(1)	
Total Revenues	8,094	8,094	8,920	826	
EXPENDITURES					
Public Ways and Facilities	19,328	19,328	7,900	11,428	
Capital Outlay	350	350	7	343	
Total Expenditures	19,678	19,678	7,907	11,771	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(11,584)	(11,584)	1,013	12,597	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	2,877	2,877		(2,877)	
Transfers Out	(837)	(837)	(429)	408	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,040	2,040	(429)	(2,469)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,544)	(9,544)	584	10,128	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	23,015	23,015	23,015		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 13,471	\$ 13,471	\$ 23,599	\$ 10,128	

				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		d Amounts	Actual		
REVENUES	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Property Taxes	Φ 10.501				
Redevelopment Pass-thru	\$ 10,781	\$ 10,781	\$ 10,351	\$ (430)	
Intergovernmental	1,000	1,000	1,972	972	
Charges for Services	167	167	164	(3)	
Area Drainage Fees	1,600	1,600	3	(1,597)	
Investment Income	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	3	
Use of Assets	247	247	275	28	
Use of Assets	7		6	(1)	
Total Revenues	13,803	13,803	12,775	(1,028)	
EXPENDITURES					
Public Ways and Facilities	41,463	41,463	12,231	29,232	
Capital Outlay	3,440	3,440	743	2,697	
Total Expenditures	44,903	44,903	12,974	31,929	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(31,100)	(31,100)	(199)	30,901	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In					
Transfers Out	(1,301)	(1,301)	(150)	1,151	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,301)	(1,301)	(150)	1,151	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(32,401)	(32,401)	(349)	32,052	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	63,893	63,893	63,893		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 31,492	\$ 31,492	\$ 63,544	\$ 32,052	

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted		Actual	Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES	. 1.40=	ф. 1.40 7	6 1 200	Φ (15)	
Property Taxes	\$ 1,407	\$ 1,407	\$ 1,392	\$ (15)	
Redevelopment Pass-thru	500	500	601	101	
Intergovernmental	22	22	22	•	
Charges for Services	200	200	201	1	
Investment Income	51	51	59	8	
Total Revenues	2,180	2,180	2,275	95	
EXPENDITURES					
Public Ways and Facilities	4,125	4,125	1,649	2,476	
Capital Outlay	1,270	1,270	190	1,080	
Total Expenditures	5,395	5,395	1,839	3,556	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,215)	(3,215)	436	3,651	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	yan di kabupat a k				
Transfers Out	(226)	(226)	(61)	165	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(226)	(226)	(61)	165	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,441)	(3,441)	375	3,816	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	12,879	12,879	12,879		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 9,438	\$ 9,438	\$ 13,254	\$ 3,816	

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES	<u> </u>		Timounts	(Togative)	
Property Taxes	\$ 10,754	\$ 10,754	\$ 10,338	\$ (416)	
Redevelopment Pass-thru	500	500	1,297	797	
Special Assessments	10	10	1	(9)	
Intergovernmental	162	162	163	1	
Charges for Services	183	183	161	(22)	
Area Drainage Fees	86	86	281	195	
Investment Income	278	278	318	40	
Contributions				a di da di da	
Use of Assets	8	8	50	42	
Total Revenues	11,981	11,981	12,609	628	
EXPENDITURES					
Public Ways and Facilities	20,428	20,428	8,233	12,195	
Capital Outlay	2,005	2,005	3,203	2,005	
Total Expenditures	22,433	22,433	8,233	14,200	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(10,452)	(10,452)	4,376	14,828	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	5,375	5,375	aryar (A. <u>1</u> 7	(5,375)	
Transfers Out	(1,301)	(1,301)	(352)	949	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,074	4,074	(352)	(4,426)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,378)	(6,378)	4,024	10,402	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	67,683	67,683	67,683	-	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 61,305	\$ 61,305	\$ 71,707	\$ 10,402	

				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 2,529	\$ 2,529	\$ 2,157	\$ (372)	
Redevelopment Pass-thru	100	100	486	386	
Intergovernmental	37	37	34	(3)	
Charges for Services	- ·		10	10	
Investment Income	60	60	64	4	
Total Revenues	2,726	2,726	2,751	25	
EXPENDITURES					
	10 147	10.147	1 104	9.052	
Public Ways and Facilities	10,147	10,147	1,194	8,953	
Capital Outlay	125	125		125	
Total Expenditures	10,272	10,272	1,194	9,078	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(7,546)	(7,546)	1,557	9,103	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In		in - i			
Transfers Out	(303)	(303)	(82)	221	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(303)	(303)	(82)	221	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,849)	(7,849)	1,475	9,324	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	12,934	12,934	12,934	-	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 5,085	\$ 5,085	\$ 14,409	\$ 9,324	

				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Amounts	Actual		
REVENUES	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Property Taxes	Φ 2.501	Φ 0.501			
Redevelopment Pass-thru	\$ 3,591	\$ 3,591	\$ 3,173	\$ (418)	
Intergovernmental	450 52	450 52	591	141	
Charges for Services	32	32	50	(2)	
Investment Income	120	120	104	(16)	
Use of Assets	45	45	48	(16)	
Total Revenues	4,258	4,258	3,966	(292)	
EXPENDITURES					
Public Ways and Facilities	14,712	14,712	4,482	10,230	
Capital Outlay	5,500	5,500	2,241	3,259	
Total Expenditures	20,212	20,212	6,723	13,489	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(15,954)	(15,954)	(2,757)	13,197	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In					
Transfers Out	(438)	(438)	(119)	319	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(438)	(438)	(119)	319	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(16,392)	(16,392)	(2,876)	13,516	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	25,784	25,784	25,784	-	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 9,392	\$ 9,392	\$ 22,908	\$ 13,516	

				Variance with Final Budget
그리는 아이들에게 되었다.	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes \$		\$ 3,741	\$ 3,380	\$ (361)
Redevelopment Pass-thru	250	250	396	146
Intergovernmental	55	55	54	(1)
Charges for Services				- ·
Area Drainage Fees	12	12	14	2
Investment Income	160	160	164	4
Total Revenues	4,218	4,218	4,008	(210)
EXPENDITURES				
Public Ways and Facilities	4,776	4,676	2,586	2,090
Capital Outlay	7,770	-1 ,070	35	(35)
				(33)
Total Expenditures	4,776	4,676	2,621	2,055
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(558)	(458)	1,387	1,845
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In				
Transfers Out	(428)	(428)	(116)	312
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(428)	(428)	(116)	312
Net Change in Fund Balance	(986)	(886)	1,271	2,157
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	34,985	34,985	34,985	
Fund Balance, End of Year	33,999	\$ 34,099	\$ 36,256	\$ 2,157

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	— Original	1 mai	Amounts	(Negative)	
Special Assessments	\$ 295	\$ 295	\$ 284	\$ (11)	
Charges for Services	416	416	285	(131)	
Investment Income	6	6	3	(3)	
Total Revenues	717	717	572	(145)	
EXPENDITURES					
Public Ways and Facilities	763	763	551	212	
T dolle Ways and Labinetes					
Total Expenditures	763	763	551	212	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(46)	(46)	21	67	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				<u>.</u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(46)	(46)	21	67	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	779	779	779		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 733	\$ 733	\$ 800	\$ 67	

				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
		l Amounts	Actual		
	Original	Final	Amounts		
REVENUES					
Special Assessments	\$ 2,265	\$ 2,265	\$ 2,259	\$ (6)	
Charges for Services	500	500	561	61	
Investment Income	20	20	20	· <u></u>	
Total Revenues	2,785	2,785	2,840	55	
EXPENDITURES					
Public Ways and Facilities	3,758	3,758	2,817	941	
Total Expenditures	3,758	3,758	2,817	941	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(973)	(973)	23	996	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers Out	<u>-</u> .				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			<u>-</u>		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(973)	(973)	23	996	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	4,741	4,741	4,741		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 3,768	\$ 3,768	\$ 4,764	\$ 996	

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Special Assessments	\$ 476	\$ 476	\$ 478	\$ 2	
Charges for Services	1,500	1,500	1,256	(244)	
Investment Income	4	4	4		
Total Revenues	1,980	1,980	1,738	(242)	
EXPENDITURES					
Public Ways and Facilities	2,113	2,113	1,418	695	
Total Expenditures	2,113	2,113	1,418	695	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(133)	(133)	320	453	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out		1		(1)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1	1_		(1)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(132)	(132)	320	452	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	567	567	567		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 435	\$ 435	\$ 887	\$ 452	
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SUPPLEMENTARY

INFORMATION

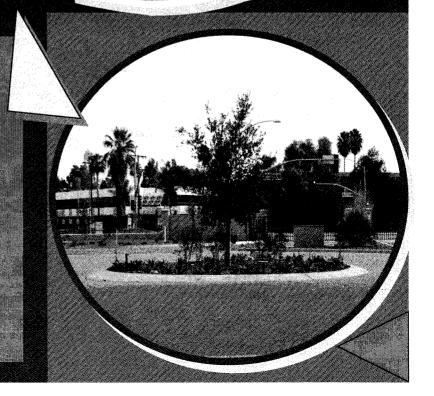






CONTENTS

- 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

				Variance with Final Budget	
		Amounts	Actual	Positive	
REVENUES Charges for Services Investment Income	Original \$ -	Final -	Amounts \$ -	(Negative)	
Total Revenues	1	1		(1)	
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay	4,635	4,635	1,680	2,955	
Total Expenditures	4,635	4,635	1,680	2,955	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,634)	(4,634)	(1,680)	2,954	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	4,635	4,635	1,303	(3,332)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,635	4,635	1,303	(3,332)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	1	1	(377)	(378)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	421	421	421		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 422	\$ 422	\$ 44	\$ (378)	

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 Net Assets Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

June 30, 2012 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		otogrammetry Operations	Encroachr Permit			Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Investments	\$	675	\$	320	\$	995
Restricted Cash		3		66		69
Receivables:						
Accounts Receivable		1		24		25
Interest Receivable		1				1
Due from Other Funds		o a contra de l ic				
Due from Other Governments				29		29
Total Current Assets		680		439		1,119
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Depreciable, Net		16		<u> </u>		16
Total Assets	\$	696	\$	439	\$	1,135
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS						
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$		\$	8	\$	8
Salaries and Benefits Payable	-	3	*	3	.	6
Due to Other Funds		_				_
Due to Other Governments		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		10		10
Compensated Absences - Current Portion		1		2		3
Developer and Other Agency Deposits		_		70		70
Total Current Liabilities		4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	93		97
Noncurrent Portion of Long-term Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences		5		10		15
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		5		10		15
Table 1 to 1 to 1						
Total Liabilities	-	9		103	-	112
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets		16				16
Unrestricted		671		336	· · .	1,007
Total Net Assets		687		336		1,023
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	696	\$	439	\$	1,135

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

	 rammetry rations	ermits	1	otal
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 228	\$ 171	\$	399
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel Services	56	112		168
Administrative Services	3	23		26
Services and Supplies	42	18		60
Depreciation	11	 -		11
Total Operating Expenses	112	153		265
Operating Income (Loss)	 116	18		134
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Investment Income	3	2 ·		5
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	119	20		139
Transfers In	1	-		1
Change in Net Assets	120	20		140
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	 567	316	11 3 4 1 1 1 	883
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 687	\$ 336	\$	1,023

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

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Photogrammetry Operations	Encroachment Permits	Total
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	\$ 232 (65) (61)	\$ 140 (25) (111)	\$ 372 (90) (172)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	106	4	110
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers Received	1		1
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	1		1
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(4)		(4)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(4)	<u>-</u>	(4)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received	3	2	5
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	3	2	5
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	106 572	6 380	112 952
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 678	\$ 386	\$ 1,064
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:	\$ 116 11	\$ 18	\$ 134 11
Decrease (Increase) in: Accounts Receivable Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments	(1)	19 - (9)	18 5 (9)
Increase (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governments	(6) 1 (4) (10)	(2) 10	2 1 (6)
Compensated Absences Developer and Other Agency Deposits	(6) -	(41)	(5) (41)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 106	\$ 4	\$ 110

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.

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

June 30, 2012 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Current Assets: Cash and Investments \$ 109	tenance
Cash and Investments \$ 109 \$ 3,618 \$ Restricted Cash - 1,001 Receivables: - - Accounts Receivable - - Interest Receivable - 2 Due from Other Funds - 23 Due from Other Governments - - Inventories - 77 Total Current Assets 109 4,721 Noncurrent Assets: - - Capital Assets: - - Depreciable, Net 146 2,207 Total Assets \$ 255 \$ 6,928	
Restricted Cash - 1,001 Receivables: - - Accounts Receivable - 2 Interest Receivable - 23 Due from Other Funds - 23 Due from Other Governments - - Inventories - 77 Total Current Assets 109 4,721 Noncurrent Assets: - - Capital Assets: - - Depreciable, Net 146 2,207 Total Assets \$ 255 \$ 6,928 \$	
Restricted Cash - 1,001 Receivables: - - Accounts Receivable - - Interest Receivable - 2 Due from Other Funds - 23 Due from Other Governments - - Inventories - 77 Total Current Assets 109 4,721 Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: - 146 2,207 Total Assets \$ 255 \$ 6,928 \$	946
Accounts Receivable	
Interest Receivable - 2 Due from Other Funds - 23 Due from Other Governments - - Inventories - 77 Total Current Assets 109 4,721 Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Depreciable, Net 146 2,207 Total Assets \$ 255 \$ 6,928 \$	
Due from Other Funds - 23 Due from Other Governments - - Inventories - 77 Total Current Assets 109 4,721 Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Depreciable, Net 146 2,207 Total Assets \$ 255 \$ 6,928 \$	_
Due from Other Governments - - 77 Inventories - 77 Total Current Assets 109 4,721 Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Depreciable, Net 146 2,207 Total Assets \$ 255 \$ 6,928 \$	1
Inventories - 77 Total Current Assets 109 4,721 Noncurrent Assets: 207 Capital Assets: 146 2,207 Total Assets \$ 255 6,928 \$	<u>-</u>
Total Current Assets 109 4,721 Noncurrent Assets: 2 2 Capital Assets: 146 2,207 Total Assets \$ 255 \$ 6,928 \$	
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Depreciable, Net Total Assets \$ 255 \$ 6,928 \$	156
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: 146 2,207 Total Assets \$ 255 \$ 6,928 \$	
Capital Assets: 146 2,207 Total Assets \$ 255 \$ 6,928 \$	1,103
Capital Assets: 146 2,207 Total Assets \$ 255 \$ 6,928 \$	
Depreciable, Net 146 2,207 Total Assets \$ 255 \$ 6,928 \$	
	<u> </u>
I LADII ITEEC AND NEED ACCEPTO	1,103
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable \$ 2 \$ 43 \$	12
Salaries and Benefits Payable 15 30	1
Due to Other Funds 1 3	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Compensated Absences - Current Portion 5 11	1
Due to Other Governments 51 -	<u> </u>
Total Current Liabilities 74 87	14
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences 26 60	4
Total Noncurrent Liabilities 26 60	4
Total Liabilities 100 147	18
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital Assets 146 2,207	andron Somethia
Unrestricted 9 4,574	1,085
Total Net Assets	1,085
Total Liabilites and Net Assets \$ 255 \$ 6,928 \$	

Mapping Data					
Servic	es	<u>P</u> 1	rocessing		Total
\$	541	\$	1,170	\$	6,384
			•		1,001
	8				8
	-		1		4
	- 1		13		36
	-		4		222
					233
	549		1,188		7,670
	59		30		2,442
\$	608	\$	1,218	\$	10,112
\$	9	\$	27	\$	93
	6		38		90 8
	3		15		35
	<u>-</u> .	. <u> </u>	<u> </u>		51
	19		83		277
	15		86		191
	15		86	-	191
	34		169		468
	59		30		2,442
	515		1,019	. <u> </u>	7,202
	574		1,049		9,644
\$	608	\$	1,218	\$	10,112
			1,210	Ψ	10,112

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

		rology vices	Ga	rage	oject tenance
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for Services	\$	924	\$	3,337	\$ 593
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel Services		326		719	4
Administrative Services		81		167	4
Services and Supplies		385		1,179	586
Depreciation		34		780	
Total Operating Expenses		826		2,845	594
Operating Income (Loss)		98		492	(1)
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Investment Income		_		20	4
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets (Loss)		-		(3)	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues	<u> </u>	_		17	4
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		98		509	3
Transfers In Transfers Out		<u>-</u>		6	
Total Transfers In (Out)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		6	
Change in Net Assets		98		515	3
Net Assets, Beginning of Year		57		6,266	1,082
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	155	\$	6,781	\$ 1,085

Mapping Services	Data Processing	Total			
\$ 322	\$ 1,724	\$ 6,900			
174	1,024	2,247			
78	262	592			
56	855	3,061			
49	31	894			
357	2,172	6,794			
(35)	(448)	106			
2	5	31			
	<u></u>	(3)			
2	5	28			
(33)	(443)	134			
		6			
(1)		(1)			
<u>(1)</u>		5			
(34)	(443)	139			
608	1,492	9,505			
\$ 574	\$ 1,049	\$ 9,644			

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

Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Hydrology Services	Garage	Project Maintenance
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	\$ 975 (581) (323)	\$ 3,463 (1,379) (697)	\$ 595 (505) (5)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	71	1,387	85
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers Received		6	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		6	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPTIAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(171)	(3) (774)	
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(171)	(777)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received		21	4
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		21	4
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	(100) 209	637 3,982	89 857
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 109	\$ 4,619	\$ 946
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:	\$ 98	\$ 492	\$ (1)
Depreciation Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in: Accounts Receivable	34	780	
Due from Other Funds	51	126	2
Due from Other Governments Inventories Increase (Decrease) in:		(2)	89
Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Due to Other Funds Compensated Absences Due to Other Governments	3 (166) - 51	(17) 14 (14) 8	(4) (1)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 71	\$ 1,387	\$ 85

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

Mapping	D	ata				
Services	Proc	essing	Total			
\$ 324	\$	1,775	\$	7,132		
(129)		(1,140)		(3,734)		
(174)		(1,024)		(2,223)		
21		(389)		1,175		
(1)				5		
(1)		_		5		
-		-		(3)		
(9)		(9)		(963)		
(9)		(9)	 	(966)		
2		6		33		
2		6		33		
13		(392)		247		
528		1,562		7,138		
\$ 541	\$	1,170	\$	7,385		
¢ (25)	e e	(440)	C	106		
\$ (35)	\$	(448)	\$	106		
49		31		894		
		31		894		
2				2		
		55		234		
_		(4)		(4)		
				87		
8		(4)		(17)		
1		9		26		
(3)		(19)		(202)		
(1)		(9)		(2)		
		<u> </u>		(2) 51		
\$ 21	\$	(389)	\$	1,175		

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Agency Funds

Special assessment/improvement districts with debt without government obligation:

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

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, 2012 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		eginning Balance	A	dditions	De	eletions	Ending Salance
Flood Stop Notices							
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments	\$	46	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	 46
Total Assets	\$	46	\$	<u></u>	\$	_	\$ 46
LIABILITIES				i de la Terre de la Companya de la C La Companya de la Companya de			
Accounts Payable	\$	46	\$	46	\$	92	\$ _
Due to Other Funds	<u> </u>	-	\$	46	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 46
Total Liabilities	\$	46	\$	92	\$	92	\$ 46
Special Subdivision	-						
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments		2,714	\$	1,120	\$	1,059	 2,775
Total Assets	\$	2,714	\$	1,120	\$	1,059	\$ 2,775
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	2,714	\$	1,120		1,059	\$ 2,775
Total Liabilities	\$	2,714	\$	1,120	\$	1,059	\$ 2,775

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

June 30, 2012
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Elsinore Valley Benefit District - Zone 3		Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance		
ASSETS Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	\$	2,155	\$	218	\$	334	\$	2,039		
Total Assets	\$	2,155	\$	218	\$	334	\$	2,039		
LIABILITIES:										
Due to Bondholders	\$	2,155	\$	218	\$	334	\$	2,039		
Total Liabilities	\$	2,155	\$	218	\$	334	\$	2,039		
Total Agency Funds										
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	\$	2,760 2,155	\$	1,120 218	\$	1,059 334	\$	2,821 2,039		
Total Assets	\$	4,915	\$	1,338	\$	1,393	\$	4,860		
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	2,760	\$	1,166	\$	1,151	\$	2,775		
Due to Bondholders		2,155		218		334		2,039		
Due to Other Funds				46	-			46		
Total Liabilities	\$	4,915	\$	1,430	\$	1,485	\$	4,860		

STATISTICAL SECTION

CONTENTS

Financial Trends

82

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

91

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

Debt Capacity

97

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.

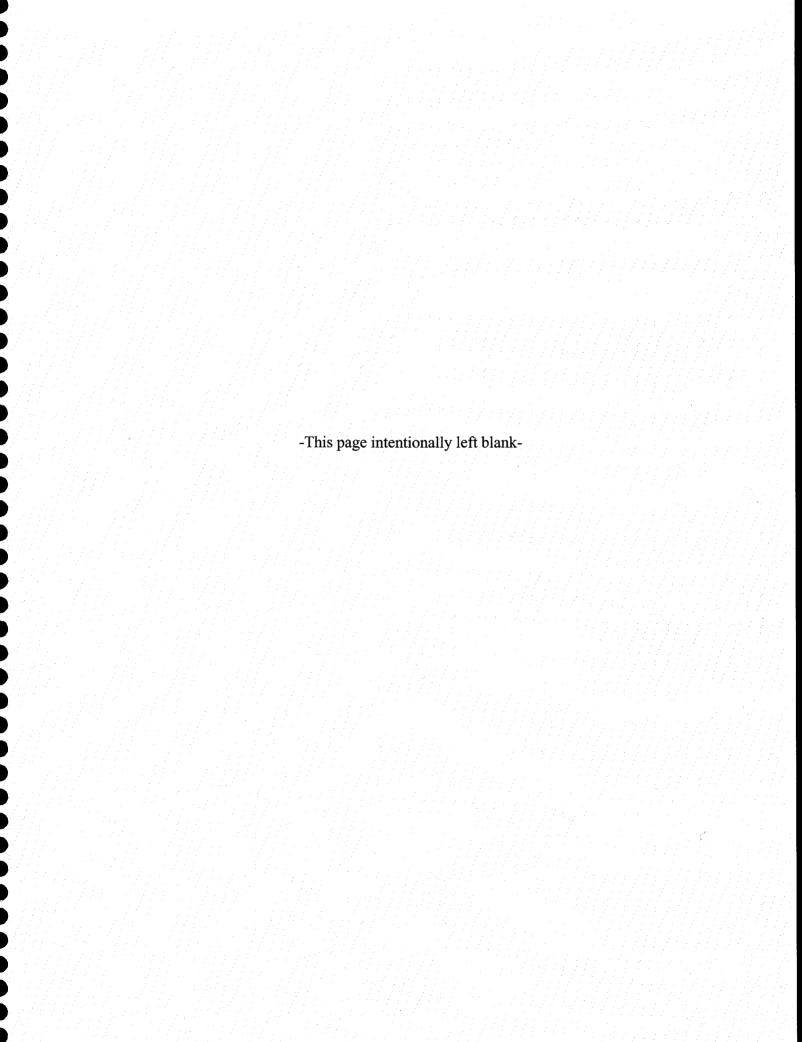
Demographic and Economic Information 102
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

105

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.





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									
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007
Governmental Activities			1.7	3 - 1 3 3						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	487,331	\$	495,570	\$	547,589	\$	598,366	\$	638,773
Restricted		_				118,694		133,481		162,709
Unrestricted		125,720		128,365		10,124		9,242		10,000
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	613,051	\$	623,935	\$	676,407	\$	741,089	\$	811,482
Business - type activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	175	.\$	126	\$	92	\$	71	\$	54
Restricted		· · · · -		. · -		-				
Unrestricted		1,293		800		1,014		1,500		2,448
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	1,468	\$	926	\$	1,106	\$	1,571	\$	2,502
Primary government										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	487,506	\$	495,696	\$	547,681	\$	598,437	\$	638,827
Restricted		-		-		118,694		133,481		162,709
Unrestricted		127,013		129,165		11,138		10,742		12,448
Total primary government net assets	\$	614,519	\$	624,861	\$	677,513	\$	742,660	\$	813,984
and the state of the			-	 					_	

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

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

	<u> </u>	Fiscal Year							
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012					
					Governmental Activities				
\$ 658,848	\$ 704,139	\$ 723,372	\$ 756,970	\$ 804,107	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt				
195,493	223,886	237,211	251,826	256,317	Restricted				
10,124	10,610	15,014	9,459	7,773	Unrestricted				
\$ 864,465	\$ 938,635	\$ 975,597	\$1,018,255	\$1,068,197	Total governmental activities net assets				
					Business - type activities				
\$ 39	\$ 36	\$ 13	\$ 23	\$ 16	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt				
-		-	_		Restricted				
3,286	3,691	3,452	2,263	2,613	Unrestricted				
\$ 3,325	\$ 3,727	\$ 3,465	\$ 2,286	\$ 2,629	Total business-type activities net assets				
					Primary government				
\$ 658,887	\$ 704,175	\$ 723,385	\$ 756,993	\$ 804,123	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt				
195,493	223,886	237,211	251,826	256,317	Restricted				
13,410	14,301	18,466	11,722	10,386	Unrestricted				
\$ 867,790	\$ 942,362	\$ 979,062	\$1,020,541	\$1,070,826	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

		Page I								
					Fis	cal Year				
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	5,366	\$	6,670	\$	8,002	\$	9,725	\$	8,988
Public ways and facilities	1.1	19,622		34,225		29,964		31,517		34,806
Interest on long-term debt		54		28		18				<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities expenses		25,042		40,923		37,984		41,245		43,794
Business-type activities:					-					
Subdivision operations		1,699		2,914		4,136		4,719		5,169
Photogrammetry operations		227		196		183		338		145
Enroachment permits		114		122		216		250		164
Total business-type activities expenses		2,040		3,232	7.	4,535		5,307	-	5,478
Total primary government expenses	\$	27,082	\$	44,155	\$	42,519	\$	46,552	\$	49,272
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$	4,938	\$	4,589	\$	7,041	\$	8,470	\$	5,861
Public ways and facilities		10,288	· .	10,598		16,478	. •	11,399		11,753
Capital grants and contributions		6,233		7,037		31,756		38,156		37,635
Total governmental activities program revenues		21,459		22,224		55,275	_	58,025	· ———	55,249
Business-type activities		21,155				33,213		20,020		
Charges for services:										
Subdivision operations		.1,912		2,364		4,249		4,865		5,703
Photogrammetry operations		151		145		164		389		142
Enroachment permits		104		147	·	211		307		187
Total business-type activities program revenues		2,167	_	2,656		4,624	-	5,561		6,032
Total primary government program revenues	\$	23,626	\$	24,880	\$	59,899	\$	63,586	\$	61,281
	-	23,020	—	24,000	<u> </u>	39,099	-	05,500		01,201
Net (expense)/revenue	_				1	1222				
Governmental activities	\$	(3,583)	\$	(18,699)	\$	17,291	\$	16,780	\$	11,455
Business-type activities		127		(576)		89		254	_	554
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	\$	(3,456)	\$	(19,275)	\$	17,380		17,034	\$	12,009
General Revenues and Other Changes in										
Net Assets										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property Taxes	\$	25,058	\$	28,620	\$	32,306	\$	42,701	\$	51,035
Redevelopment pass-thru		-		•				, -		•
Unrestricted interest and investment earnings		1,653		941		2,771		4,583		7,842
Gain on sale of capital assets		5		15		61		618		61
Other		<u> </u>	. <u> </u>	7		43				<u> </u>
Total governmental activities		26,716		29,583		35,181		47,902		58,938
Business-type activities:		,								
Unrestricted interest and investment earnings		34	· <u></u>	34	. <u> </u>	91	2.	211		377
Total business-type activities		34		34		91		211		377
Total primary government	\$	26,750	\$	29,617	\$	35,272	\$	48,113	\$	59,315
Change in Net Assets					-					
Governmental activities	\$	23,133	\$	10,884	\$	52,472	\$	64,682	\$	70,393
Business-type activities		161		(542)		180		465		931
Total primary government	\$	23,294	\$	10,342	\$	52,652	\$	65,147	\$	71,324

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

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

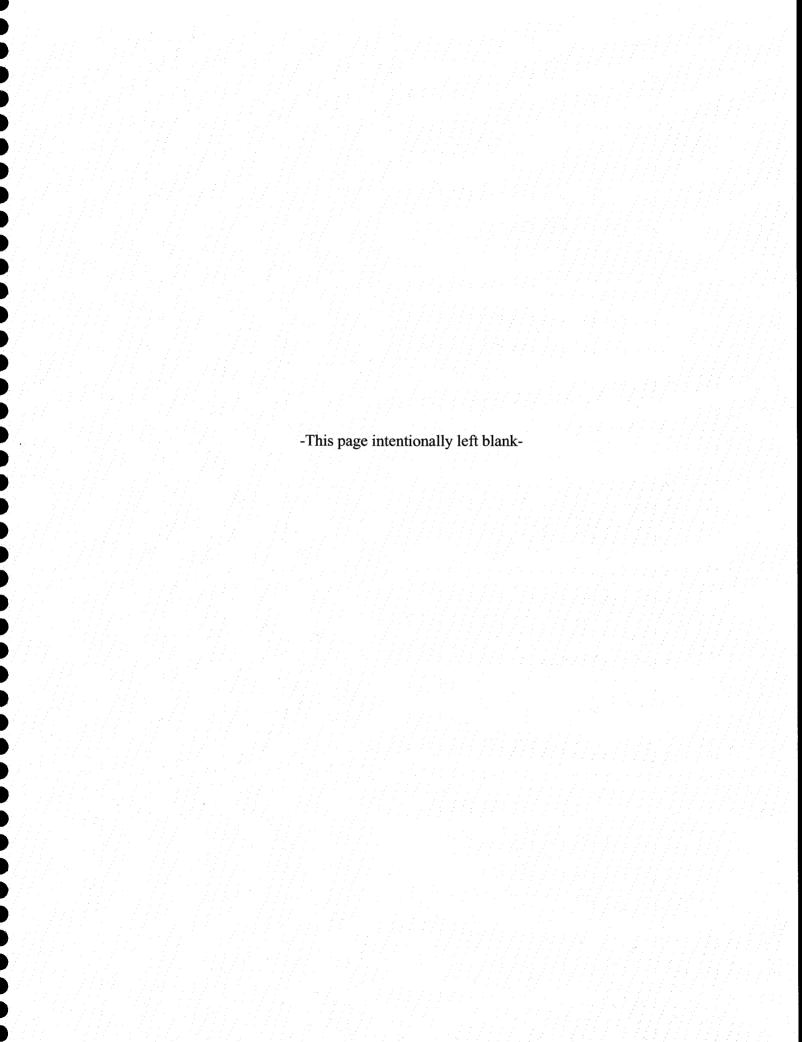
	Fiscal Year									
	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
				-						Expenses
										Governmental Activities:
\$	9,195	\$	9,660	\$	5,928	\$	5,572	\$.	4,244	General government
	35,384		39,712		41,769		39,192		42,219	Public ways and facilities
100	· -				-				•	Interest on long-term debt
	44,579		49,372		47,697		44,764		46,463	Total governmental activities expenses
		-		-		-				Business-type activities:
	3,833		2,340		1,520		2,298		1,329	Subdivision operations
	202		246		93		285		112	Photogrammetry operations
	135		237		167		157		154	Enroachment permits
	4,170		2,823		1,780		2,740	_	1,595	Total business-type activities expenses
\$	48,749	\$	52,195	\$	49,477	\$	47,504	\$	48,058	Total primary government expenses
		Ť	02,175	_	12,177	_	17,501	-	10,000	
										Program Revenues
										Governmental Activities
	4 0 40	•	£ 740	•	1.140		016	•	1 170	Charges for services:
\$	4,248	\$	5,742	\$	1,149	\$	915	\$	1,179	General government
	4,770		9,087		5,215		4,508		3,838	Public ways and facilities
_	23,565		45,798		21,538		35,479		44,895	Capital grants and contributions
	32,583		60,627		27,902		40,902		49,912	Total governmental activities program revenues
										Business-type activities
										Charges for services:
	4,204		2,490		1,082		992		1,506	Subdivision operations
	282		288		171		342		228	Photogrammetry operations
·	175		248		183	<u> </u>	181		171	Enroachment permits
<u> </u>	4,661		3,026		1,436	7	1,515		1,905	Total business-type activities program revenues
\$	37,244	\$	63,653	\$	29,338	\$	42,417	\$	51,817	Total primary government program revenues
-		-								Net (expense)/revenue
\$	(11,996)	\$	11,255	\$	(19,795)	\$	(3,862)	\$	3,449	Governmental activities
	491	•	203	•	(344)		(1,225)		310	Business-type activities
\$	(11,505)	\$	11,458	\$	(20,139)	\$	(5,087)	\$	3,759	Total primary government net (expense)/revenue
	(11,000)	<u> </u>	11,100	_	(20,137)		(3,007)	Ψ.	3,737	
										General Revenues and Other Changes in
										Net Assets
										Governmental activities:
· \$	56,791	•	<i>EE</i> 701		46 200	Φ.	20.026		20.050	Taxes:
Э	30,791	. \$	55,791	\$	46,280	\$	39,836	\$	39,258	Property Taxes
	0.240		-		8,111		5,136		6,040	Redevelopment pass-thru
	8,349		5,835		2,324		1,425		1,173	Unrestricted interest and investment earnings
	(161)		1,289		42		123		22	Gain on sale of capital assets
							<u> </u>		<u> </u>	Other
-	64,979		62,915		56,757		46,520		46,493	Total governmental activities
										Business-type activities:
	. 332		199		82		46		33	Unrestricted interest and investment earnings
	332		199		82		46		33	Total business-type activities
\$	65,311	\$	63,114	\$	56,839	\$	46,566	\$	46,526	Total primary government
										Change in Net Assets
\$	52,983	\$	74,170	\$	36,962	\$	42,658	\$	49,942	Governmental activities
	823		402		(262)		(1,179)	•	343	Business-type activities
\$	53,806	\$	74,572	\$	36,700	\$	41,479	\$	50,285	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	Property Taxes	Total		
-	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		
	2009-10	46,280	46,280		
	2010-11	39,836	39,836		
	2011-12	39,258	39,258		

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



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

		2003		2004	2005	2006	2007
General Fund					 		
Assigned to:							
Compensated absences	\$	881	\$	1,531	\$ 819	\$ 1,755	\$ 1,755
Restricted for:							
Encumbrances		47		: -	_	20	y dia sedi.
Unassigned		1,895		1,047	542	1,715	2,657
Total general fund	\$	2,823	\$	2,578	\$ 1,361	\$ 3,490	\$ 4,412
	-		_				
All other governmental funds							
Restricted for:							
Debt service	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$.	\$ <u>.</u>	\$
Encumbrances		7,049		19,051	3,913	1,017	- 1
Public ways and facilities		113,398		104,904	118,699	133,481	162,709
Capital project fund		224		105	88	143	104
Total all other governmental funds	\$	120,671	\$	124,060	\$ 122,700	\$ 134,641	\$ 162,813

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

	Fiscal Year							
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012				
					General Fund Assigned to:			
\$ 1,755	\$ 1,755	\$ 1,195	\$ 1,402	\$ 1,600	Compensated absences			
					Restricted for:			
-	•	<u>-</u> .	_		Encumbrances			
2,178	3,275	3,518	2,290	2,530	Unassigned			
\$ 3,933	\$ 5,030	\$ 4,713	\$ 3,692	\$ 4,130	Total general fund			
					All other governmental funds			
					Restricted for:			
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Debt service			
	*		_ :	_	Encumbrances			
195,493	223,886	237,211	251,826	252,128	Public ways and facilities			
23	167	356	421	44	Capital project fund			
\$ 195,516	\$ 224,053	\$ 237,567	\$ 252,247	\$ 252,172	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

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 25,058	\$ 28,620	\$ 32,306	\$ 42,701	\$ 51,035	
Redevelopment pass-thru	<u>-</u>					
Special assessments	2,419	2,464	2,347	2,436	2,620	
Inter-governmental	-	-	- `	887	4,920	
Charges for services	7,300	7,489	18,469	11,175	8,497	
Area drainage fees	2,928	7,027	4,629	7,541	3,847	
Interest income	1,626	913	2,703	4,463	7,629	
Contributions		-		·· - <u>-</u> ;		
Use of assets	4,998	671	121	73	188	
Total revenues	44,329	47,184	60,575	69,276	78,736	
Daniel Alaman						
Expenditures						
General government	5,649	6,793	10,169	9,139	8,545	
Public ways and facilities	25,447	36,285	51,680	42,699	39,143	
Capital outlay	1,714	596	655	3,528	1,230	
Debt service:	1,71	,570	033	3,520	1,230	
Principal	875	295	310	325		
Interest	70	39	24	8		
Total expenditures	33,755	44,008	62,838	55,699	48,918	
Excess of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	10,574	3,176	(2,263)	13,577	29,818	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from bond issuance		ta da antara da antar	- ;*		<u>-</u>	
Transfers in	1,189	374	369	1,945	339	
Transfers out	(1,212)	(406)	(683)	(2,151)	(1,063)	
Sale of Capital Assets	<u> </u>			699	·	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(23)	(32)	(314)	. 493	(724)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 10,551	\$ 3,144	\$ (2,577)	\$ 14,070	\$ 29,094	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.04%	0.78%	0.54%	0.64%	0.00%	

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

	Fiscal	l Yea	ır						
	2008		2009	-	2010		2011	2012	
						:			Revenues
\$	56,791	\$	55,791	\$	43,534	\$	40,814	\$ 39,726	Property taxes
	<u> </u>		-		6,229		5,173	7,885	Redevelopment pass-thru
	2,705		2,893		3,155		3,002	3,022	Special assessments
	463		645		795		711	627	Inter-governmental
	6,703		13,034		4,631		4,029	3,716	Charges for services
	1,406		1,000		662		524	299	Area drainage fees
	8,095		5,680		2,265		1,389	1,143	Interest income
	_		-		2,415 .		- :	_	Contributions
-	818	_	1,422		179		123	264	Use of assets
	76,981		80,465		63,865		55,765	 56,682	Total revenues
									Expenditures
	8,601		8,371		4,638		4,931	3,734	General government
	34,437		36,029		42,085		38,540	43,061	Public ways and facilities
	1,230		6,342		3,835		3,125	4,952	Capital outlay
									Debt service:
					<u>.</u>			_	Principal
<u> </u>			- · · · · -		·		<u>-</u> -		Interest
_	44,268		50,742		50,558		46,596	51,747	Total expenditures
									Excess of revenues
	32,713		29,723		13,307		9,169	4,935	over (under) expenditures
									Other financing sources (uses)
	_		_		_		_	* 	Proceeds from bond issuance
	_		619		881		1,409	1,303	Transfers in
	(489)		(708)		(991)		(1,485)	(1,309)	Transfers out
	-		_		-		- (-, .5-)	-	Sale of Capital Assets
	(489)		(89)		(110)		(76)	 (6)	Total other financing sources (uses)
	32,224		29,634	\$	13,197		9,093	\$ 4,929	Net change in fund balances
									Debt service as a percentage of
	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	noncapital expenditures

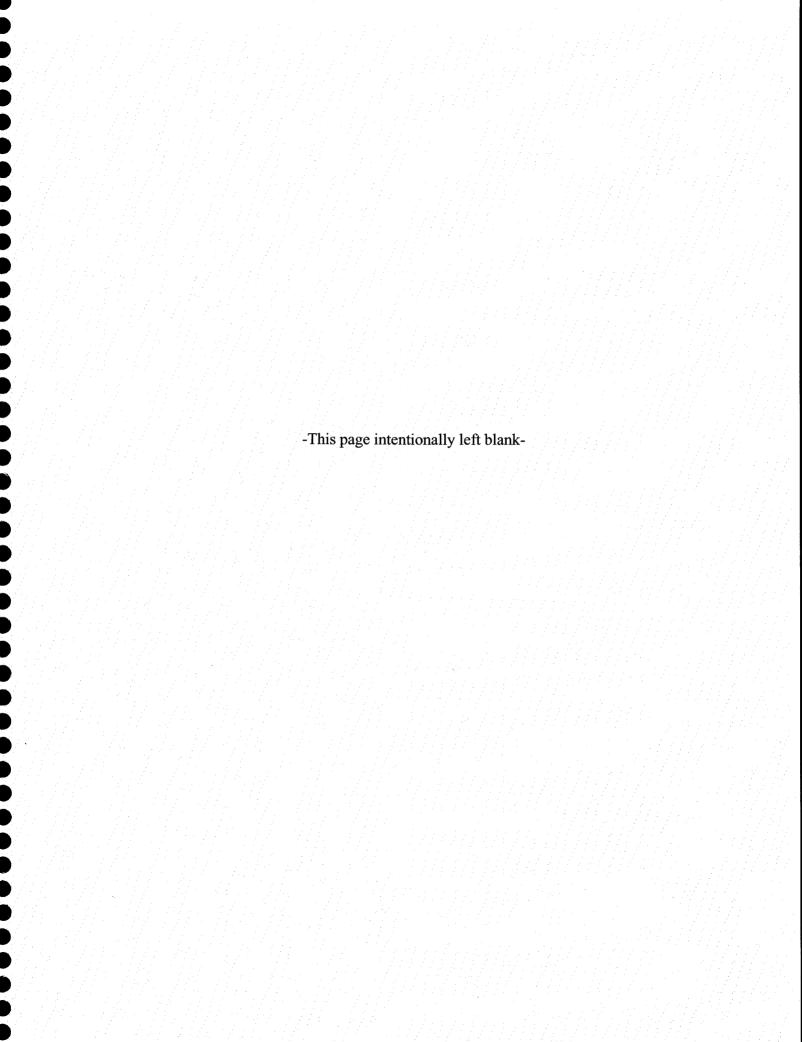
Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

Fiscal	Property			
Year	Taxes	Total		
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		
2009-10	43,534	43,534		
2010-11	40,814	40,814		
2011-12	39,726	39,726		

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
2009-10	116,703,601	45,282,612	41,029,947	5,189,101
2010-11	116,682,034	44,399,930	39,131,300	4,974,428
2011-12	118,450,628	41,196,648	40,365,897	4,875,338

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	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable 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%
	6,591,002	201,614,259	1.00000	208,205,261	100%
	6,800,011	198,387,681	1.00000	205,187,692	100%
	7,098,792	197,789,719	1.00000	204,888,511	100%

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

Overlapping Rates

		Cou	nty						
		Riverside				Metro	Total Direct &		
Fiscal	Flood Control	County	County	School	City of	Water	Overlapping		
Year	Zone 1	General	Wide	District	Riverside	West	Rates		
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		
2009-10	0.00000	- '	1.00000	0.43068	0.14552	0.00000	1.57620		
2010-11	0.00000	- .	1.00000	0.43068	0.14552	0.00000	1.57620		
2011-12	0.00000	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	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, 2012

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

항상 기에 대표하다 사람이		2012			2005	
	Taxable		Percent of Total Taxable	Taxable		Percent of Total Taxable
Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Rank	Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Dayle	Assessed Value
Southern CA Edison	\$ 23,447	Kank 1	0.83%	\$ 7,276	Rank 2	0.42%
Verizon California Inc	10,214	2	0.36%	7,461	1	0.42%
Inland Empire Energy Ctr LLC	8,422	3	0.30%	7,401	1	0.45/0
Federal Natl Mortgage Assn	6,612	4	0.23%			
Southern CA Gas Company	6,554	5	0.23%	3,621	5	0.00%
Wells Fargo Bank	3,105	6	0.11%	3,021	,	0.0070
Abbott Vascular Inc	3,096	7	0.11%			
Walgreen Co	3,015	8	0.11%			
Tyler Mall LTD Partnership	2,881	9	0.10%	2,221	12	0.13%
Standard Pacific Corp	2,873	10	0.10%	_,1	•-	0.1 5/ 0
Lowes HIW Inc	2,616	11	0.09%			
Ashby USA	2,490	12	0.09%			
Blythe Energy LLC	2,463	13	0.09%	3,099	7	0%
Chelsea GCA Realty Partnership	2,454	14	0.09%			
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	2,425	15	0.09%			
Centex Homes				5,252	3	0.30%
KB Home Coastal Inc.				3,924	4	0.22%
Pulte Home Corp.				3,221	6	0.18%
Pardee Grossman Cottonwood Canyon				2,907	8	0.17%
KSL Desert Resorts Inc.				2,449	9	0.14%
Murdy S.P.				2,339	10	0.13%
DS Hotel				2,303	11	0.13%
Western Pacific Housing				2,174	13	0.12%
Costco Wholesale Corporation				1,634	14	0.09%
Starwood Mission Hills CMBS I				1,621	15	0.09%
	\$ 82,667		2.93%	\$ 1,621		2.64%

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	Collections in Subsequent	Total Collec	tions to Date
June 30	Fiscal Year ¹	Amount	Percent of Levy	Years	Amount ²	Percent of Levy
2001-02	21,108	20,494	97.1%		20,494	97.1%
2002-03	23,611	22,380	94.8%		22,380	94.8%
2003-04	27,437	23,168	84.4%	<u>-</u>	23,168	84.4%
2004-05	33,125	26,882	81.2%	<u>-</u>	26,882	81.2%
2005-06	41,048	31,566	76.9%	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	31,566	76.9%
2006-07	47,333	41,672	88.0%	<u> </u>	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%
2009-10	38,469	40,690	105.8%		40,690	105.8%
2010-11	38,469	38,417	99.9%		38,417	99.9%
2011-12	38,352	37,387	97.5%		37,387	97.5%

Notes:

¹ Source: Auditor-Controller - County of Riverside, Auditor-Controller's Office

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Governmen	nt Activities			
General Fiscal Obligation Year Bonds		Special Assessment Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita¹
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	en de la companya de	4,180	4,180	0.01%	2
2009		3,720	3,720	0.01%	2
2010	1744 - 1944 <mark>-</mark> 1	2,965	2,965	0.00%	1
2011	-	2,685	2,685	0.00%	1
2012		2,380	2,380	0.00%	1

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.

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	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property ¹	Per Capita ²
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	- · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·		- 1 2 - 1 <u>-</u> 1
2006-07			-		
2007-08					
2008-09					- -
2009-10	18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	<u>-</u>	-		
2010-11	·				
2011-12					

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, 2012

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		Estimated	Estimated Share of
Government Unit	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable	Overlapping Debt
Overlapping debt	\$ -	0%	<u>\$</u> -
Flood Control direct debt			
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$

Source: CAFR - Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Note 7 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	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Debt Limit	\$ 4,620,140	\$ 5,715,651	\$ 6,711,008	\$ 6,711,008	\$ 5,877,766	\$ 5,877,766	\$ 5,651,236	\$ 5,615,081
Total net debt applicable to limit	325	· 			<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Legal debt margin	\$ 4,619,815	\$ 5,715,651	\$ 6,711,008	\$ 6,711,008	\$ 5,877,766	\$ 5,877,766	\$ 5,651,236	\$ 5,615,081
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Land Paht Maurin Co	doubtion for Fig.	-1 V 2012						
Legal Debt Margin Ca	ucmation for Fisc	ai Year 2012						
Assessed Value Add back: exempt real	property							\$ 149,735,493 \$ -
Total assessed value								\$ 149,735,493
Debt limit (lesser of 3.7 Debt applicable to limit		luation or \$21,000)						21,000
General obligation Less: Amount set obligation debt		nt of general						<u> </u>
Total net debt app Legal debt margin	licable to limit							\$ 21,000

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

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

Debt limit (lesser of 3.75% 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	Service	
Fiscal	Special Assessment			
Year	Collections	Principal	Interest	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
2010	353	260	244	0.70
2011	323	280	222	0.64
2012	330	305	106	0.80

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

			Per Capita		Education Level		
Fiscal		Personal	Personal	Median	in Years of Formal		
Year	Population ¹	Income ²	Income ¹	Age^1	Schooling ¹		
2001-02	1,644,341	\$ -	\$ 25,099				
2002-03	1,705,500		25,691				
2003-04	1,776,700	<u>-</u>	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		
2009-10	2,125,440	64,503,728	22,657	33	19.7		
2010-11	2,203,332	63,228,086	22,373	34	20.3		
2011-12	2,239,620	64,376,498	22,359	34	20.4		

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, Labor Market Information

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

(Dollars Expressed in Thousands)

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School	Unemployment					
Enrollment ¹	Rate Percent ³					
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%					
622,914	15.3%					
660,725	15.0%					
651,554	13.0%					

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

		2012			2005	<u> </u>
			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
County of Riverside	17,702	1	2.15%	15,740	1	1.95%
March Air Reserve Base	9,000	2	1.09%	6,800	2	0.84%
Stater Bros Markets	6,900	4	0.84%			
University of California, Riverside	5,790	3	0.70%	5,336	3	0.66%
Wal-Mart	5,360	5	0.65%			
Corona-Norco Unified School District	4,686	. 6	0.57%			
Kaiser Premantente Riverside Medical Center	4,000	7	0.49%			
Pechanga Resort & Casino	4,000	8	0.49%	3,553	4	0.44%
Riverside Unified School District	3,796	9	0.46%			
Moreno Valley Unified School District	3,500	10	0.43%			
Hemet Unified School District	3,238	11	0.39%			
Abbot Vascular	2,938	12	0.36%	2,642	7	0.33%
Temecula Valley Unified School District	2,730	13	0.33%	,		
Eisenhower Medical Center	2,517	14	0.31%			
City of Riverside	2,500	15	0.30%	1,053	15	0.13%
Countywide Ralphs Grocery Company			3,33,7	2,720	5	0.34%
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians				2,650	6	0.33%
Riverside County Regional Medical Center				2,400	8	0.30%
SBC/ Pacific Bell				1,800	9	0.22%
Riverside County Office of Education				1,700	. 10	0.21%
Riverside Community College				1,521	11	0.19%
The Press Enterprise Co.				1,477	12	0.19%
Alvord Unified School District				1,300	13	0.16%
Alvord Unified School District				1,300	13	0.15%
Total	78,657		9.56%	51,892	1-4	6.43%
and the first of the control of the	10,037		9.3070	31,092		0.43/0

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 I	Equivalent Er	nployees as o	f June 30		
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Function								
General government								
Inspection	8	9	9	11	9	16	12	10
Administration	44	34	35	43	41	49	54	61
Public ways & facilities					1 8 1			
Engineering	65	70	68	70	73	111	112	113
Maintenance	50	56	55	58	59	74	68	69
NPDES	11	12	11	9	11	16	17	20
Photogrammetry operations	1	2	1	1	1		2	1
Subdivision operations	21	23	23	18	10	8	10	10
Encroachment permits	3	2	. 2	2	2	1	2	2
Hydrology services	3	4	4	4	3	5	4	5
Garage-Fleet operations	5	6	8	8	7	10	9	10
Mapping services	2	2	2	2	3	5	2	2
Data processing	10	10	9	9	11	16	15	14
Photography	1	1	1	1				
								
Total	224	231	228	236	230	311	307	317

Source: The District

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

	Fiscal Year							
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
				-				
Function								
General government								
Inspection services	200	256	249	218	135	105	89	150
Public ways and facilities							- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Maintenance projects	1,032	969	1,081	1,095	1,121	1,172	1,169	1,198
Construction projects	293	152	244	235	230	272	322	371
NPDES - Santa Ana								
Public Education Outreach events	30	34	39	45	75	72	66	27
NPDES - Santa Margarita						·		- ' .
Public Education Outreach events	6	4	4	8	28	5	2	2
NPDES - Whitewater		. •	• •	. 0	20		-	-
Public Education Outreach events	4	8	11	15	15	18	6	5 -
Photogrammetry operations	16	36	18	14	. 18	. 7	7	7
Subdivision operations			-					
Plan check cases processed	549	590	628	787	429	271	312	518
Flood plain cases processed	562	470	212	105	85	73	7	115
Enroachment permits			212	103	0.5			113
Permits - Issuance and Inspection	49	161	154	146	214	93	441	142
		101	15,1	110	2	. ,5		1.2

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	2010	2011	2012
Function								
General Government Buildings and improvements	1	2	· · · · · · · ·			- -		-
Equipment Public ways and facilities	39	28	10	12	30	10	16	24
Infrastructure Basins	6				1	2		
Channels Levees	14 2	15 1	5 1	3	1	9	6	6
Storm Drains	34	87	52	28	58	21	43	35

Source: The District

