

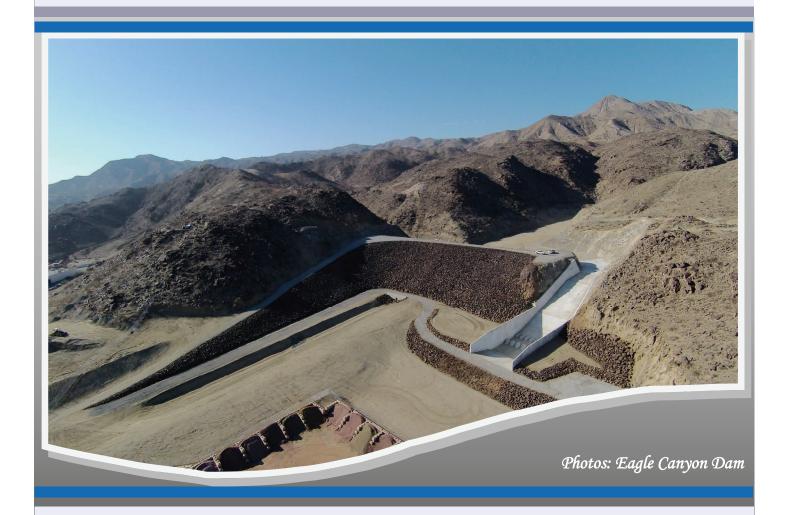
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015



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



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015



Submitted by:

Warren D. Williams General Manager-Chief Engineer

Jeanine J. Rey Finance Director

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION









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- GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for 2014
- List of Elected and Appointed Officials
- Organizational Chart



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RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

November 20, 2015

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, 2015.

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.

The Pun Group, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015. 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 the County of Riverside, which boasts the ninth largest numeric increase in population in the country. The District currently occupies 2,677 square miles and serves a population of approximately 1.84 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 opening 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.

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¹ Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Estimates of the Components of Resident Population Change: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2014

Additionally, the Board of Supervisors appoints three Zone Commissioners to each zone. The Zone Commissioners act as an advisory body to the Board of Supervisors by prioritizing the need for new flood control facilities within a zone based on requests from citizens, cities and other agencies within the zone boundaries, and making budget recommendations for new or pending projects in the upcoming fiscal year.

The District provides a full range of services, including the design and construction of flood control facilities; regulatory services which fulfill legal requirements associated with federal and state programs that relate to District activities; surveying and mapping services; watershed protection services; planning services that relate to land development, and provide for the public's health and safety by contributing to orderly development and growth within the County; the operation and maintenance of the District's fleet and facilities, land interests, and encroachment issues; information technology services providing technical support to the District staff; and administrative services providing clerical, financial and personnel support to the District 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, 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 2015 fiscal year budget on September 23, 2014. 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 of the 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 6.0% of California's total population. Riverside County is part of a larger area known as Southern California's Inland Empire, comprised of Riverside and San Bernardino counties. 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.

From June 2014 to June 2015, the Inland Empire added 51,533 jobs or 4.0%. This reflects a constant upward trend in job growth for local government employment. The 2015 gain has been led by logistics (12,250) and eating & drinking (7,033). The June 2015 unemployment rate of 6.5% was down from 8.2% in June 2014. The number of unemployed fell by -29,300 (-18.8%).

Over 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 ten-year increase of 172% and a ten-year increase of 10%, respectively). This increase in construction and maintenance costs as a percentage of total expenses coincides with an increase of total expenses (a ten-year increase of 136%). Maintenance costs for the current fiscal year ended have decreased by 112% from the prior year.

³ Source: Inland Empire Quarterly Economic Report, July 2014

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² Source: State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percentage Change – January 1, 2014 and 2015. Sacramento, CA, May 2015

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 decreased, both in amount and as a percentage of total revenues (currently less than 1%, reflecting a ten-year decrease of 3.7%). The overall decrease is largely attributable to unusually high contributions from other agencies received in 2006 (\$887).

Long-term Financial Planning

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

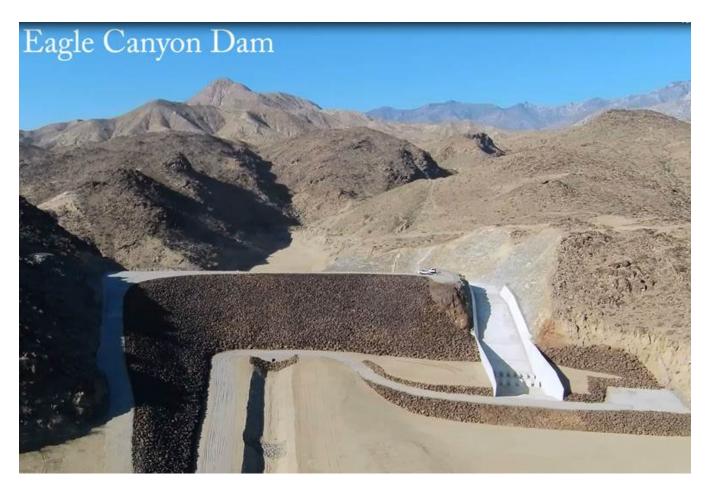
Relevant Financial Policies

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

Between the summer of 2014 and the fall of 2015, the District will have issued Notices of Completion for eleven projects totaling over \$47 million dollars in construction costs (a figure that does not include the substantial right-of-way acquisition and environmental mitigation costs associated with these projects). By the end of June 2016, the District will be expected to complete an additional \$43 million in construction contracts.

Especially notable of the current projects is the contract to construct three miles of Romoland Line A channel and the Briggs Road Detention basin for \$27 million dollars. It is the largest single contract the District has ever issued. Also, the Eagle Canyon Dam project put an end to the canyon's repeated damaging flash flooding.



Additionally, the District is collaborating with the Cities of Corona, Norco, Moreno Valley, San Jacinto and Riverside to deliver priority infrastructure. With a significant El Nino posing a threat, the District is also working with the cities of Moreno Valley and Norco on smaller scale emergency projects to control sediment laden runoff.

Further, the following District-administered flood control project contracts were completed during, or were under construction at the end of fiscal year 2014/2015:

Facilities	Construction Cost
Arroyo del Toro Channel Stage 1	\$ 5 Million
Eagle Canyon Dam	\$ 10.6 Million
Gilman Home Channel	\$ 4 Million
Little Lake MDP Line B and Hemet MDP Line D stg 7	\$ 6.4 Million
North Norco Channel Stage 10	\$ 1.2 Million
Palm Springs MDP line 43	\$ 5 Million
Pyrite Channel Bypass	\$ 1.5 Million
Romoland A stage 3	\$ 6 Million
Romoland A stage 4,5,6, & Briggs Rd Basin	\$ 27 Million
San Jacinto MDP Lines C, C-4,C-5, & B	\$ 7 Million
Temescal Canyon Foster Road Storm drain	\$ 1.7 Million
West End Moreno MDP Line LL	\$ 1 Million

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the District for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This was the twenty-third 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 Darrylenn Prudholme-Brockington, Principal Accountant, for her efforts in the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Board of Supervisors, for their unfailing support in 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

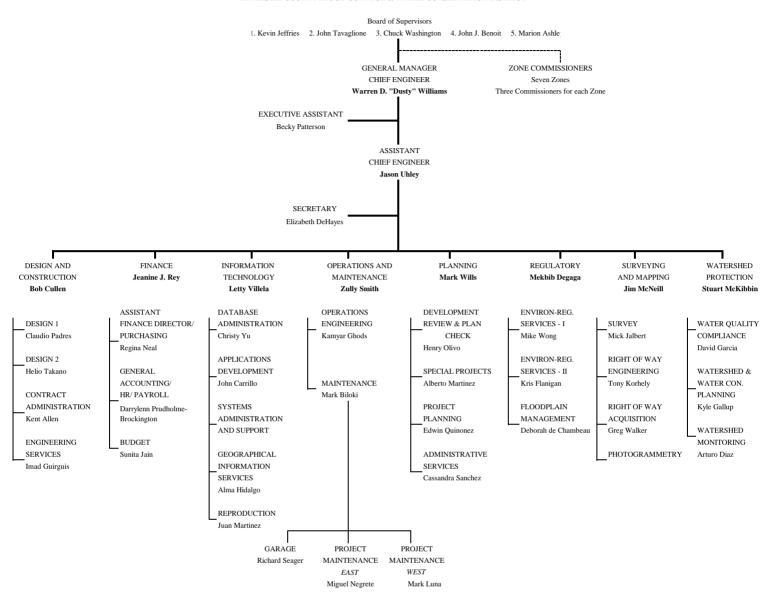
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RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

List of Principal Officials

TITLE	NAME
Board of Supervisors	Kevin Jeffries, 1 st District
Board of Supervisors	John F. Tavaglione, 2 nd District
Board of Supervisors	Chuck Washington, 3 rd District
Board of Supervisors	John J. Benoit, 4 th District
Board of Supervisors	Marion Ashley, District Chair, 5 th District
General Manager-Chief Engineer	Warren D. Williams
Assistant Chief Engineer	Jason Uhley
Chief of Design & Construction	Robert J. Cullen
Chief of Operations & Maintenance	Zully Smith
Chief of Planning	Mark Wills
Chief of Regulatory	Mekbib Degaga
Chief of Surveying & Mapping	Jim McNeill
Chief of Watershed Protection	Stuart E. McKibbin
Finance Director	Jeanine J. Rey
Information Technology Officer	Leticia G. Villela

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT





Government Finance Officers Association

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, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



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



- ◆ Required
 Supplementary
 Information
- ♦ Supplementary Information





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

To the Board of Supervisors of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Riverside, California Page Two

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 71

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27) and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The adoption of these standards required retrospective application of previously reported net position and reclassification of certain accounts as of July 1, 2014 as described in Note 12 to the basic financial statements. In addition, net pension liability is reported in the Statement of Net Position in the amount of (\$36,011,197) as of the measurement date. Net pension liability is calculated by actuaries using estimates and actuarial techniques from an actuarial valuation as of Jun 30, 2013 which was then rolled-forward by the actuaries to June 30, 2014, the measurement date for California Public Employee Retirement System ("CalPERS") plans. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios during the Measurement Period – Retirement Program, the Schedule of Plan Contributions – Retirement Program, the Schedules of Funding Progress – Other Post Employment Benefits, and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules for each major fund on pages 7 through 17 and 62 through 77 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements, and the Introductory and the Statistical Section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

To the Board of Supervisors of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Riverside, California Page Three

The Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

The Pur Group, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2015 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Palm Desert, California November 20, 2015

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

Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the 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"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

To the Board of Supervisors of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Riverside, California Page Two

The Pur Group, LLP

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Palm Desert, California November 20, 2015

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, 2015. 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 - vi of this report. All monetary amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

Financial Highlights

- ♦ The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27," which resulted in the reporting of the District's unfunded pension liability on the District's government-wide financial statements. Due to implementation of GASB 68, a prior period adjustment decreased the District's unrestricted net position by \$43,056.
- ♦ The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,103,944 (net position).
- ♦ The District's total net position increased by \$29,995. Approximately 63 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 \$240,672, a decrease of \$17,955 in comparison with the prior year. Less than 1% of this amount (\$919) is available for spending at the District's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- ♦ At the end of the fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) for the general fund was \$3,174, or 53 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- ♦ The District issued the Zone 4 2015 Negotiable Promissory Notes to fund certain flood control facilities located in Zone 4 of the District. The promissory notes were issued in aggregate principal amount of \$21,000 plus an original issue premium of 2,423.

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 position* presents information on all of the District's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows, with the difference reported as *net position*. 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 position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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 18-20 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 presented as a major fund in the basic governmental fund financial statements.

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 21-28 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The District maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses enterprise funds to account for its subdivision, photogrammetry and encroachment permit operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to account for its hydrology, garage, project maintenance, mapping 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 29-31 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 32 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 33-61 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 schedule of changes in the net pension liability during the measurement period reported, schedule of plan contributions, progress in funding its obligation to provide other postemployment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 62-77 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 80-90 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

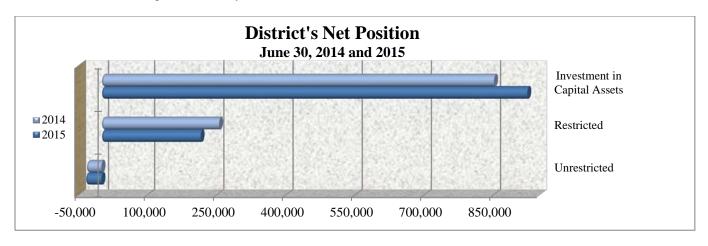
As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,103,944 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the District's net position (84 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.

Dic	tric	t'c	Net	PΩ	sition
1715	LI IC		110		

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2015	2014 (As Restated)	2014 (As Restated)		2015	2014 (As Restated)	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 264,512	\$ 274,834	\$ 5,815	\$ 5,824	\$ 270,327	\$ 280,658	
Capital Assets, Net	923,240	851,201	5	8	923,245	851,209	
Total Assets	1,187,752	1,126,035	5,820	5,832	1,193,572	1,131,867	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	2,889	2,701	96	92	2,985	2,793	
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	61,718	46,941	1,266	1,540	63,336	48,481	
Other Liabilities	18,124	9,123	3,437	3,107	21,211	12,230	
Total Liabilities	79,842	56,064	4,703	4,647	84,547	60,711	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	7,800	-	266	-	8,066	-	
Net Position:							
Investment in Capital Assets	923,245	851,201	5	8	923,245	851,209	
Restricted	215,008	255,222	-	-	215,008	255,222	
Unrestricted	(35,251)	(33,751)	942	1,269	(34,309)	(32,482)	
Total Net Position	\$1,102,997	\$1,072,672	\$947	\$1,277	\$1,103,944	\$1,073,949	

An additional portion of the District's net position (19 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The deficit balance of -\$34,309 reported in unrestricted net position (-3 percent) is primarily the result of the District's unfunded pension liability.



The District's overall net position increased \$29,995 from the prior fiscal year. The District experienced a net decrease primarily due to changes in unrestricted net position.

Governmental activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for the Governmental activities decreased the District's net position by \$11,363 from the prior fiscal year, thereby accounting for 87 percent of the total decline in net position for the District. Key elements of the decrease are as follows:

District's Changes in Net Position

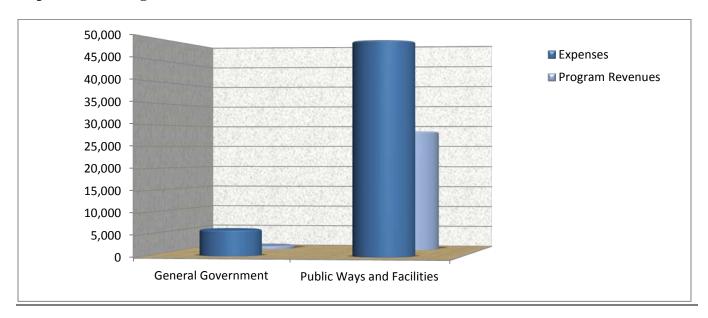
	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
		2014		2014	2014		
	2015	(As Restated)	2015	(As Restated)	2015	(As Restated)	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services Capital Grants and Contributions	\$7,445 21,991	\$ 5,005 15,770	\$1,447	\$1,741	\$8,892 21,991	\$ 6,746 15,770	
1	21,771	13,770			21,771	13,770	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	47,047	42,593	-	-	47,047	42,593	
Redevelopment Pass-thru Unrestricted Interest and	7,698	7,733	-	-	7,698	7,733	
Investment Earnings (Loss)	1,022	1,444	38	40	1,060	1,484	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	45	74	-	-	45	74	
Total Revenues	85,248	72,619	1,485	1,781	86,733	74,400	
Expenses:							
General Government	6,001	5,222	-	-	6,001	5,222	
Public Ways and Facilities	48,921	43,526	-	-	48,921	43,526	
Subdivision Operations	-	-	1,547	1,453	1,547	1,453	
Photogrammetry Operations	-	-	91	171	91	171	
Encroachment Permits	-	-	178	146	178	146	
Total Expenses	54,922	48,748	1,816	1,770	56,738	50,518	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position before Transfers	30,326	23,871	(331)	11	29,995	23,882	
Transfers	(1)	(26)	1	26	_	· _	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	30,325	23,845	(330)	37	29,995	23,882	
Net Position - Beginning	1,072,672	1,048,827	1,277	1,240	1,073,949	1,093,123	
Net Position - Ending	\$1,102,997	\$1,072,672	\$947	\$1,277	\$1,103,944	\$1,073,949	

- ♦ A prior period adjustment of \$41,688 reported in the governmental activities is the result of the District's unfunded pension liability. This adjustment reflects the reporting of net pension liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.
- Historically, ongoing revenues have exceeded expenses as a percentage of net position by approximately less than 1.0 to 4.0 percent in a given fiscal year. During the year, overall revenues increased by \$12,629 (17 percent) due to an increase of donated capital assets of 39 percent and an increase in ongoing revenues of 11 percent. These increases are a result of a slowly recovering economy. Ongoing revenues continued to exceed expenses by \$8,335 (1% as a percentage of net position).

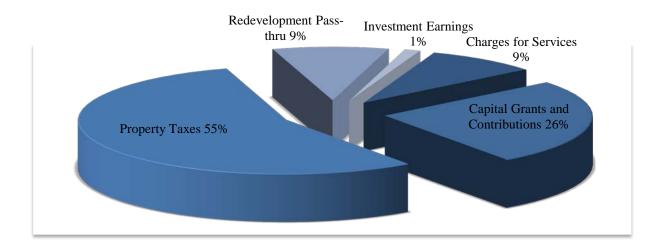
For the most part, increases and decreases in expenses paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services. Noteworthy exceptions include the following:

- ♦ An increase Capital Grants and Contributions revenue of \$6,221 (39 percent) associated with the donation of capital assets infrastructure and land in various zones.
- ♦ An increase in Charges for Services revenue of \$2,440 (49 percent) largely associated with the development projects within the Sunnymead and Perris Valley Area Drainage Plans.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



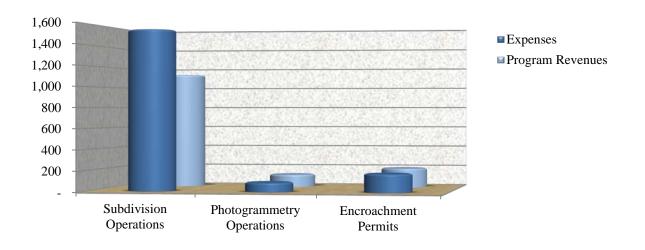
Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



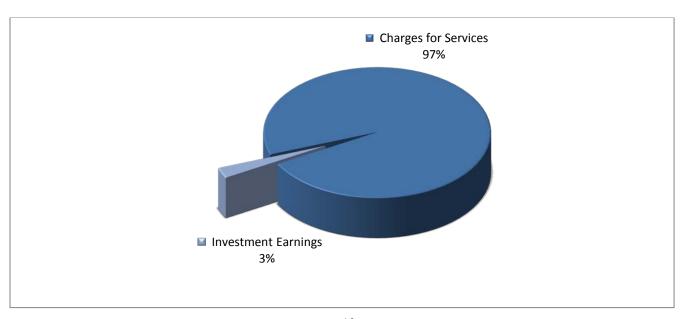
Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the District's net position by \$330. Key elements of the decrease are as follows.

- ♦ A prior period adjustment of \$1,368 reported in the business-type activities is the result of the District's unfunded pension liability. This adjustment reflects the reporting of net pension liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.
- Overall charges for services for business-type activities decreased by 17 percent while expenses increased by 3 percent from the previous fiscal year. 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. Development activity within the Subdivision operations has decreased by 19 percent over the past year due to fluctuation in the economy. Normal operating expenses closely paralleled inflation and the overall increase 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 \$240,672 a decrease of \$17,955 in comparison with the prior year. The majority of this total amount (\$236,767) 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 (\$919) 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 (\$2,255) and reflects resources that the District intends to use to fund accrued compensated absence liabilities as required and nonspendable fund balance (\$731) for imprest cash and prepaid items.

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 \$919, while total fund balance reached \$3,175. 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 15 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 53 percent of that same amount.

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance in the District's general fund decreased by \$1,207. The decrease in fund balance is a result of increased capital outlay of \$115 during the fiscal year for the purchase of fixed asset equipment. As a result, expenditures of the general fund increased by \$1,538 from the prior fiscal year.

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 \$228,279 at the end of the current fiscal year. The aggregate net decrease in fund balance during the current year was \$18,126. Key factors in the aggregate net decrease are as follows:

- ♦ Zone 1 reported a fund balance of \$22,503 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$598. 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 property values and foreclosures within the zone boundary as well as 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 117 percent (\$4,084). Overall revenues increased (\$896) as a result of increases in property tax revenue (\$472) and area drainage fees (\$917). These increases offset the decreases in redevelopment revenue (\$25), intergovernmental revenue (\$3), investment earnings (\$17), and use of assets from the lease of land (\$4). Additionally, expenditures increased (\$4,645) due largely in part to increases in construction costs by \$3,921 during the current fiscal year.
- ♦ Zone 2 reported a fund balance of \$69,210 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$982. Property tax and redevelopment revenues account for approximately 97 percent of total revenues in this fund and can fluctuate from year to year based on property values and foreclosures within the zone boundary as well as 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 50 percent (975). Overall revenues increased (\$547) as a result of increases in property tax revenue (\$1,223) and redevelopment revenue (\$45). These increases offset the decreases in intergovernmental revenue (\$210), charges for services (\$22), area drainage fees (\$430), investment earnings (\$52), and use of assets from the lease of property (\$7). Additionally, expenditures increased (\$1,409) due to the purchase of land and real property for the Main Street Dam project.

♦ Zone 3 reported a fund balance of \$10,074 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$752. Property tax and redevelopment revenues account for approximately 76 percent of total revenues in this fund and can fluctuate from year to year based on property values and foreclosures within the zone boundary as well as 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 79 percent (\$2,830). Overall revenues increased (\$595) as a result of increases in property tax revenue (\$174), redevelopment revenue (\$40), intergovernmental revenue (\$294), and charges for services revenue (\$123). These increases offset the decrease in investment earnings (\$36). Additionally, expenditures decreased (\$2,315) due largely in part to the decreases in construction activity of \$1,153.

♦ Zone 4 reported a fund balance of \$77,253 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$4,127. Property tax and redevelopment revenues account for approximately 86 percent of total revenues in this fund and can fluctuate from year to year based on property values and foreclosures within the zone boundary as well as 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 72 percent (\$1,722). Overall revenues increased (\$2,165) as a result of increases in property tax revenue (\$1,153), redevelopment revenue (\$22), intergovernmental revenue (\$7), area drainage fees (\$1,097), and use of assets from the lease of property (\$7). These increases were offset by decreases in special assessments (\$1), investment earnings (\$119), and charges for services (\$1). Additionally, expenditures increased (\$23,330) due largely in part to increased costs to construct the flood control facilities, Romoland MDP, Little Lake MDP, San Jacinto MDP, and West End Moreno MDP (\$22,646). Zone 4 also reported a large increase in fund balance due proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt to construct the flood control facility, Romoland MDP Line A, Stage 4.

♦ Zone 5 reported a fund balance of \$11,127 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$2,707. Property tax and redevelopment revenues account for approximately 98 percent of total revenues in this fund and can fluctuate from year to year based on property values and foreclosures within the zone boundary as well as 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 260 percent (\$4,401). Overall revenues increased (\$342) as a result of increases in property tax revenue (\$323) and redevelopment revenue (\$48). These increases were offset by decreases in intergovernmental revenue (\$13), charges for services (\$1) and investment earnings (\$15). Additionally, expenditures increased (\$4,717) due primarily to increased costs to construct the flood control facility, Gilman Home Channel (\$3,630).

♦ Zone 6 reported a fund balance of \$16,906 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$2,529. Property tax and redevelopment revenues account for approximately 29 percent of total revenues in this fund and can fluctuate from year to year based on property values and foreclosures within the zone boundary as well as 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 40 percent (\$1,018). Overall revenues decreased (\$253) due primarily to decreases in redevelopment revenue (\$162), intergovernmental revenue (\$1), charges for services (\$324), and investment earnings (\$46). These decreases offset the increases in property tax revenue (\$280). Additionally, expenditures decreased (\$1,451) due largely in part to the decreases in construction costs related to the flood control facility, Eagle Canyon Dam and Debris Basin.

♦ Zone 7 reported a fund balance of \$21,036 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$16,649. Property tax and redevelopment revenues account for approximately 93 percent of total revenues in this fund and can fluctuate from year to year based on property values and foreclosures within the zone

boundary as well as 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 1,042 percent (\$18,417). Overall revenues increased (\$428) as a result of increases in property tax revenue (\$438), redevelopment revenue (\$4), and intergovernmental revenue (\$2), and area drainage fees (\$115). These increases were offset by decreases in charges for services revenue (\$31), investment earnings (\$92) and use of assets from the lease of property (\$8). Additionally, expenditures increased (\$18,682) due largely in part to construction costs related to the Murrieta Creek Flood Protection and Environmental Restoration Project (\$17,100).

The NPDES funds had an aggregate fund balance of \$9,200 at the end of the current fiscal year. The aggregate net decrease in fund balance during the current year was \$1,405. Key factors in the net decrease are as follows:

- ♦ NPDES Whitewater reported a fund balance of \$1,552 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$259. Special assessment revenues account for approximately 45 percent of total revenues in this fund and can fluctuate from year to year based on economic activity in the County of Riverside and property foreclosures within the watershed boundary. Fluctuation in special assessment revenues could positively or negatively impact growth in fund balance.
 - In comparison to the prior year, the positive change in fund balance reflects an increase of approximately 35 percent (\$67). Overall revenues decreased (\$142) due primarily to decreases in contributions from other agencies. Additionally, expenditures decreased (\$212), due largely in part to decreases in professional services costs to meet reporting requirements for federally mandated regulatory compliance programs (\$65), and in NPDES contributions to other conservation organizations for storm water/clean water educational programs (\$99).
- ♦ NPDES Santa Ana reported a fund balance of \$5,768 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$635. Special assessment revenues account for approximately 82 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 596 percent (\$763). Overall revenues increased (\$369) as a result of increases in special assessments (\$37), intergovernmental revenue received from cost sharing permittees charges for services revenue received from cost sharing permittees (\$340). These increases were offset by a decrease in investment earnings (\$8). Additionally, expenditures decreased (\$406) due largely in part to increases in professional services costs to meet reporting requirements for federally mandated regulatory compliance programs (\$292), and in NPDES contributions to other conservation organizations for storm water/clean water educational programs (\$128).
- NPDES Santa Margarita reported a fund balance of \$1,880 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net increase in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$511. Special assessment revenues account for approximately 26 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 260 percent (\$830). Overall revenues increased (\$811) as a result of increases in special assessments (\$12), intergovernmental revenue received from cost sharing permittees (\$803). These increases were offset by a decrease in investment earnings (\$4). Additionally, expenditures decreased (\$38) due largely in part to decreased professional services costs incurred for services related to new federally mandated compliance programs (\$173).

The capital project fund had a total fund balance of \$18 at the end of the current fiscal year. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the capital project fund was \$27. Capital outlay decreased by \$980 due to the completion of a contract to replace the HVAC system, boiler units and emergency management system (EMS) at District headquarters in the prior fiscal year (\$915). Transfers in are used to offset budgeted capital outlay costs incurred in any given fiscal year.

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

Unrestricted net position at the end of the year for 1) Subdivision operations amounted to \$306, 2) Photogrammetry operations amounted to \$783, and 3) Encroachment permit operations amounted to \$352. The total decrease in net position for Subdivision operations was \$376. The total increase in net position for 1) Photogrammetry operations was \$36 and 2) Encroachment permit operations was \$17. 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 were no adjustments made between the original and final amended budget increasing general fund appropriations.

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

- ◆ Total actual expenditures were more than budgetary estimates by \$152. The \$152 variance was due primarily to costs incurred for professional services. Budgeted expenditures increased by 18 percent from the prior year. There was a 34 percent increase in actual expenditures from the prior year.
- ♦ Total actual revenues, including transfer in, exceeded budgetary estimates by \$482. The \$482 variance was due in large part to contributions and transfers to the general fund from other funds as a result of an internal service fund rate decrease. Budgeted charges for services revenues decreased by 5 percent from the prior year.

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, 2015, amounts to \$923,245 (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 8 percent (an 8 percent increase for governmental activities and a 38 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 \$18,877.
- ♦ 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 \$71,194.

District's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental activities		Business-ty	pe activities	Total		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2014 2015		
Infrastructure	\$586,149	\$562,727	\$ -	\$ -	\$586,149	\$562,727	
Land and easements	253,223	245,953	-	-	253,223	245,953	
Buildings and improvements	9,862	10,122	-	-	9,862	10,122	
Improvements other than buildings	85	86	-	-	85	86	
Equipment	2,727	2,111	5	8	2,732	2,119	
Construction in progress	71,194	30,202	-	-	71,194	30,202	
Total	\$923,240	\$851,201	\$ 5	\$ 8	\$923,245	\$851,209	

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in note 5 on pages 49-50 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 \$21 million total negotiable promissory notes outstanding at the end of the current fiscal year to finance the construction certain flood control facilities located in Zone 4 of the District, including but not limited to the construction of the Romoland MDP Line A, Stage 4 project. The principal of, premium, and interest on the Notes are payable from the revenues and taxes of Zone 4.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- ♦ Since the end of the recession, the economy is moving towards a path of normalization. Several indicators suggest the economy is stabilizing: growth in employment and real incomes is solid, the dollar appears to be stabilizing, household wealth is improving, and the stock market is buoyant. Job gains are averaging 200,000 per month, remaining above the minimum needed to sustain improvement in labor market conditions. The labor market is nearing maximum employment. The unemployment rate fell from 6.2 percent in June 2014 to 5.3 June 2015. Inflation remains below the Federal Open Market Committee's 2.0 percent objective.
- ♦ Despite the drought, California continues to experience overall economic growth. Nonfarm employment has risen at a 3.0 percent annual rate for the past three years, which is a pace more than one and half time the rest of the country. California added 470,000 new jobs over the past year. The unemployment rate fell from 7.2 percent in May 2014 to 6.2 percent in May 2015. Professional, scientific, and technical services sector jobs have been the largest contributor to employment growth over the past year. Construction in California is booming. More than 130,000 new residential permits have been issued over the past two years alone. Tight inventory levels in housing are causing housing prices to appreciate.
- ♦ The Inland Empire's employment levels are at all-time highs and job growth currently ranks fourth highest in the state. The economic growth in the Riverside/San Bernardino/Ontario economy will be the highest in California, for an average of 4.2% through 2020. The unemployment rate was 6.4 percent May 2015, just 0.2 percentage points above the statewide rate. The Inland Empire added 51,533 jobs from June 2014 to June 2015, an increase of 4.0 percent. Logistics and health care are expected to have the most economic growth. The population of the Inland area is continuing to expand as the region's affordability continues to draw more residents and push population growth higher than other regions in Southern California. According to the Department of Finance, the Inland Southern California population grew by 1.1% from January 2014 to January 2015, which was faster than growth in Los Angeles County (0.8%) as well as in the state overall (0.9%).

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2016 fiscal year.

Special Revenue fund revenue for fiscal year 2016 is projected to decrease by \$5.8 million due to the proceeds from the sale of the promissory notes in Zone 4 and increases in ADP fee contributions and property tax revenue.

The District's Zone funds as a group have appropriations of \$156.8 million for fiscal year 2016, a decrease of \$1.8 million from the prior year. The decrease is primarily due to a reduction in the amount budgeted for Zone 7 Construction Projects, as well as the number of Construction Projects budgeted in Zone 1. Appropriations are projected to decrease in the general fund due to the transition of expenses to the Zones from the general fund. The Capital Project fund appropriation is proposed to increase as the District anticipates greater costs for the ongoing projects at the District's headquarters: installation of storage and solar conversion. Enterprise fund appropriations are expected to decrease as a result of decreasing service requests in the Encroachment Permit and Photogrammetry funds. Appropriations for the Internal Service funds are proposed to increase due to anticipated increase in fixed asset equipment purchases for the Garage/Fleet Operations fund.

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

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

June 30, 2015

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		rernmental ctivities		ess-type vities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$	235,413	\$	2,458	\$	237,871
Restricted Cash		1,956		2,963		4,919
Cash with Fiscal Agent		23,423		-		23,423
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		2,244		282		2,526
Inventories		226		-		226
Net OPEB Asset		632		-		632
Prepaid Items		730		-		730
Internal Balances		(112)		112		-
Capital Assets:						
Nondepreciable		324,417		-		324,417
Depreciable, Net		598,823		5		598,828
Total Assets		1,187,752		5,820		1,193,572
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Contributions After the Measurement Date		2,889		96		2,985
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,889		96		2,985
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		13,422		217		13,639
Salaries and Benefits Payable		1,193		75		1,268
Developer and Other Agency Deposits		1,960		3,134		5,094
Due to Other Governments		162		5,151		162
Unearned Revenue		545		_		545
Long-term Liabilities:		343		-		545
Portion Due Within One Year:						
Compensated Absences		492		11		503
Promissory Notes		350		11		350
Portion Due in More Than One Year:		330		-		330
		3,822		80		2 002
Compensated Absences Promissory Notes				80		3,902
Net Pension Liability		23,073 34,825		1,186		23,073 36,011
Total Liabilities		79,844		4,703		84,547
Total Liabilities		79,044		4,703		04,547
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Difference Between Projected and Actual						
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		7,800		266		8,066
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,800		266		8,066
NET POSITION						
Investment in Capital Assets		923,240		5		923,245
Restricted by Enabling Legislation for:		723,240		3		723,273
Capital Projects		18				18
Public Ways and Facilities		214,990		-		214,990
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(35,251)		942		(34,309)
Total Net Position	\$	1,102,997	\$	947	\$	1,103,944
TOTAL I OSTUDII	Ψ	1,104,771	Ψ	74/	ψ	1,103,744

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

			Program Revenues					
					(Capital		
			Cha	arges for	Grants and			
	E	xpenses	Se	ervices	Contributions			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:								
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$	6,001	\$	835	\$	-		
Public Ways and Facilities		48,921		6,610		21,991		
Total Governmental Activities		54,922		7,445		21,991		
Business-type Activities								
Subdivision Operations		1,547		1,131		-		
Photogrammetry Operations		91		124		_		
Encroachment Permits		178		192				
Total Business-type Activities		1,816		1,447				
Total	\$	56,738	\$	8,892	\$	21,991		

General Revenues and Transfers:

Property Taxes

Redevelopment Pass-thru

Unrestricted Interest and Investment Earnings (Loss)

Gain - Sale of Capital Assets

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Previously Reported Prior Period Adjustment (Note 12) Restated Net Position, Beginning of Year

Net Position, End of Year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Changes in Net Position						
	Business-					
Governmental	type					
Activities	Activities	Total				
\$ (5,166)	\$ -	\$ (5,166)				
(20,320)	· _	(20,320)				
(20,320)		(20,320)				
(25,486)		(25,486)				
-	(416)	(416)				
-	33	33				
	14	14				
	(369)	(369)				
(25,486)	(369)	(25,855)				
47,047	-	47,047				
7,698	=	7,698				
1,022	38	1,060				
45	-	45				
(1)	1					
55,811	39	55,850				
30,325	(330)	29,995				
1,114,360	2,645	1,117,005				
(41,688)	(1,368)	(43,056)				
1,072,672	1,277	1,073,949				
\$ 1,102,997	\$ 947	\$ 1,103,944				

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

June 30, 2015

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	General Fund		Zone 1		Zone 2		Zone 3	
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	3,447	\$	26,000	\$	69,592	\$	10,349
Restricted Cash		1,879		9		32		-
Cash with Fiscal Agent		-		-		-		-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)								
Taxes Receivable		65		139		247		33
Accounts Receivable		13		152		3		5
Interest Receivable		3		13		26		5
Due From Other Funds		5		-		-		-
Due From Other Governments		3		98		93		14
Prepaid Items				171		170		37
Total Assets	\$	5,415	\$	26,582	\$	70,163	\$	10,443
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	98	\$	3,804	\$	490	\$	303
Salaries and Benefits Payable		161	·	108	·	175	·	30
Due to Other Funds		10		17		9		3
Developer and Other Agency Deposits		1,883		10		32		-
Due to Other Governments		23		_		_		_
Unearned Revenue		-		_		_		_
Due to Third Parties		_		_		_		_
Total Liabilities		2,175		3,939		706		336
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		65		1.40		2.47		22
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		65		140		247		33
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments	-	-						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		65		140		247		33
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Imprest Cash		1		-		_		-
Prepaid Items		-		171		170		37
Restricted for:								
Capital Projects		_		_		_		_
Public Ways and Facilities		_		22,332		69,040		10,037
Assigned to:								
Compensated Absences		2,255		_		_		_
Unassigned		919						
Total Fund Balances		3,175		22,503		69,210		10,074
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and			-					
Fund Balances	\$	5,415	\$	26,582	\$	70,163	\$	10,443

 Zone 4	Zone 5	 Zone 6	 Zone 7	PDES itewater	PDES nta Ana
\$ 60,317 1 23,423	\$ 11,700 6 -	\$ 17,880 20	\$ 21,513 9	\$ 1,440 - -	\$ 6,008 - -
244 1 33	52 - 6	71 343 9	82 - 11	9 - 1	45 2 3
 101 173 170	14 36	41 73	 45 73	 126 -	 - - -
\$ 84,463	\$ 11,814	\$ 18,437	\$ 21,733	\$ 1,576	\$ 6,058
\$ 6,357 311 35 1 92	\$ 482 45 103 5	\$ 1,280 109 7 20 - 45	\$ 35 67 4 9	\$ 6 8 1 -	\$ 185 57 3 -
 	 -	 		- 15	 - 245
 6,796	 635	 1,461	615	15	 245
 244	52	70	82	9	45
 244	52	70	82	9	45
170	36	73	73	- -	-
77,253	11,091	16,833	20,963	1,552	5,768
-	-	-	-	-	-
77,423	11,127	16,906	21,036	1,552	5,768
\$ 84,463	\$ 11,814	\$ 18,437	\$ 21,733	\$ 1,576	\$ 6,058

Continued

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds - Continued

June 30, 2015

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	PDES Margarita	Capital	Control Project		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,072	\$	18	\$	230,336
Restricted Cash	-		-		1,956
Cash with Fiscal Agent	-		-		23,423
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)					
Taxes Receivable	6		-		993
Accounts Receivable	_		-		519
Interest Receivable	1		-		111
Due From Other Funds	1		-		107
Due From Other Governments	-		-		607
Prepaid Items	 				730
Total Assets	\$ 2,080	\$	18	\$	258,782
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 161	\$	-	\$	13,201
Salaries and Benefits Payable	32		-		1,103
Due to Other Funds	1		-		193
Developer and Other Agency Deposits	-		-		1,960
Due to Other Governments	-		-		115
Unearned Revenue	-		-		545
Due to Third Parties	 		_		
Total Liabilities	194				17,117
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_		_		933
Unavailable Revenue - Special Assessments	6		_		60
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6		-		993
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable for: Imprest Cash	_				1
Prepaid Items	_		_		730
Restricted for:					750
Capital Projects	_		18		18
Public Ways and Facilities	1,880		-		236,749
Assigned to:	-,				,
Compensated Absences	_		_		2,255
Unassigned	_		_		919
Total Fund Balances	1,880		18		240,672
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and				_	
Fund Balances	\$ 2,080	\$	18	\$	258,782

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

June 30, 2015

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Page 23)		\$ 240,672
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds, net of \$2,570 reported in Internal Service Funds.		920,670
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 Position, net of \$113 allocated to business-type activities.		7,289
The 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 NOA should be recognized as the year-end asset in relation to the ARC in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		632
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds balance sheet and should be recognized in the government-wide statement of activities as revenue thereby increasing unrestricted net position in the government-wide statement of Net Position.		993
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension activity outside of the measurement date are not reported in the governmental funds but are included in the statement of Net Position.		
Deferred contributions after the measurement date Deferred difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 2,889 (7,800)	(4,911)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Net pension liability Promissory Notes, including unamortized premiums Compensated absences, net of \$214 reported in internal service funds	(34,825) (23,423) (4,100)	(62,348)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 18)	:	\$ 1,102,997

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, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	General Fu		Zone 1		Zone 2		Zone 3	
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	3,255	\$	7,092	\$	12,377	\$	1,657
Redevelopment Pass-thru		503		1,779		1,309		627
Special Assessments		-		-		-		_
Intergovernmental		42		91		161		565
Charges for Services		750		21		10		124
Area Drainage Fees		-		917		5		-
Investment Earnings (Loss)		24		92		313		42
Use of Assets				82				
Total Revenues		4,574		10,074		14,175		3,015
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		5,873		-		-		-
Public Ways and Facilities		-		10,697		8,989		3,767
Capital Outlay		144		-		4,189		-
Total Expenditures		6,017		10,697		13,178		3,767
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,443)		(623)		997		(752)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		236		80		62		22
Transfers Out		-		(55)		(77)		(22)
Proceeds From Issuance of Long-Term Debt		_		_		_		_
Original Issue Premium								_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		236		25		(15)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,207)		(598)		982		(752)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		4,382		23,101		68,228		10,826
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	3,175	\$	22,503	\$	69,210	\$	10,074

Zone 4	 Zone 5	 Zone 6	Zone 7	NPDES Whitewater		NPDES Santa Ana	
\$ 12,347	\$ 2,641	\$ 3,635	\$ 4,091	\$	-	\$ -	
1,707	473	917	383		-	-	
168	20	-	- 5 1		300	2,311 500	
108	20	46	54 8		362	300	
1,855	_	_	188		_	_	
268	52	74	107		5	21	
16	-	4	-		-	-	
16,371	 3,186	4,676	 4,831		667	2,832	
_		_	_				
35,190	5,890	7,218	21,380		406	2,185	
494	-		117		-	-	
35,684	5,890	7,218	21,497		406	2,185	
 (19,313)	(2,704)	(2,542)	 (16,666)		261	647	
142	16	51	49		1	1	
(125)	(19)	(38)	(32)		(3)	(13)	
21,000 2,423	-	-	-		-	-	
23,440	(3)	13	17		(2)	(12)	
4,127	(2,707)	(2,529)	(16,649)		259	635	
 73,296	13,834	19,435	37,685		1,293	5,133	
\$ 77,423	\$ 11,127	\$ 16,906	\$ 21,036	\$	1,552	\$ 5,768	

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, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	NPDES Santa Margarita	Flood Control Capital Project Fund	Total
REVENUES	<i>8</i>		
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,095
Redevelopment Pass-thru	-	-	7,698
Special Assessments	506	-	3,117
Intergovernmental	1,403	-	3,412
Charges for Services	-	-	923
Area Drainage Fees	-	-	2,965
Investment Earnings (Loss)	6	-	1,004
Use of Assets			102
Total Revenues	1,915		66,316
EXPENDITURES			
General Government	_	_	5,873
Public Ways and Facilities	1,398	_	97,120
Capital Outlay	<u>-</u>	27	4,971
Total Expenditures	1,398	27	107,964
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	517	(27)	(41,648)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In	1	-	661
Transfers Out	(7)	-	(391)
Proceeds From Issuance of Long-Term Debt	_	_	21,000
Original Issue Premium	-	-	2,423
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6)		23,693
Net Change in Fund Balances	511	(27)	(17,955)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,369	45	258,627
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,880	\$ 18	\$ 240,672

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, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Page 27)		\$ (17,955)
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, net of \$1,450 reported in Internal Service Fund Donation of capital assets Less current year depreciation, net of \$909 reported in Internal Service Fund	\$ 62,260 18,877 (9,635)	71,502
Earned but unavailable revenues reported in the governmental funds balance sheet as deferred inflows of resources should be recognized in the government-wide statement of activities as revenue regardless of availability.		
Earned but unavailable revenues		(51)
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 Net Pension Liability Change in accrued other postemployment benefits (OPEB) asset Change in Long-term Compensated Absences	448 31 (249)	230
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The change in Net Position of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities, net of \$7 allocated to business-type activities		22
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. However, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the governmental statement of net position.		(23,423)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 20)		\$ 30,325

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

June 30, 2015

(Amount Expressed in Thousands)

	Bu	ısiness-type	Funds	Governmental				
	Sub	division	En:	Other terprise Funds		Total	Interr	tivities - nal Service Funds
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,299	\$	1,159	\$	2,458	\$	5,077
Receivables:								
Accounts Receivable (net of allowance								
for uncollectibles)		237		30		267		9
Interest Receivable		4		1		5		2
Due From Other Funds		-		1		1		92
Due From Other Governments		6		4		10		3
Inventories								226
Total Current Assets		1,546		1,195		2,741		5,409
Noncurrent Assets:								
Restricted Cash		2,818		145		2,963		_
Capital Assets:								
Depreciable, Net		-		5		5		2,570
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,818		150		2,968		2,570
Total Assets		4,364		1,345		5,709		7,979
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension Contributions After the Measurement Date		96				96		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		96		-		96		-
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	186	\$	31	\$	217	\$	221
Salaries and Benefits Payable	Ψ	66	Ψ	9	Ψ	75	Ψ	90
Due to Other Funds		2		_		2		5
Compensated Absences - Current Portion		9		2		11		24
Due to Other Governments		_		_		_		47
Developer and Other Agency Deposits		2,981		153		3,134		_
Total Current Liabilities		3,244		195		3,439		387
Noncurrent Portion of Long-term Liabilities:								
Compensated Absences		70		10		80		190
Net Pension Liability		1,186		-		1,186		-
·								
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,256	-	10		1,266		190
Total Liabilities		4,500		205		4,705		577
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		266		_		266		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		266						
		200				266		
Net Position:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		-		5		5		2,570
Unrestricted		(306)		1,135		829		4,832
Total Net Position	\$	(306)	\$	1,140	\$	834	\$	7,402
Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal Service Fund Activities Related to Enterprise Funds						113		
•					<u></u>			
Net Position of Business-type Activities					\$	947		

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amount Expressed in Thousands)

	Business-	unds	Governmental			
	odivision erations	Other Enterprise Funds		Total	Intern	ivities - al Service ^F unds
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,131	\$ 316	\$	1,447	\$	6,775
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel Services	783	97		880		1,945
Administrative Services	146	41		187		473
Services and Supplies	611	128		739		3,221
Depreciation	 	 3		3		909
Total Operating Expenses	 1,540	269		1,809		6,548
Operating Income (Loss)	(409)	 47		(362)		227
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Investment Earnings (Loss)	33	5		38		18
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	 					41
Total Nonoperating Revenues	33	 5		38		59
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(376)	 52		(324)		286
Transfers In Transfers Out	 -	1		1		160 (431)
Total Transfers In (Out)		1		1		(271)
Change in Net Position	(376)	53		(323)		15
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,438	1,087		2,525		7,387
Prior Period Adjustment	(1,368)	-		(1,368)		-
Restated Net Position, Beginning of Year	 70	 1,087		1,157		7,387
Net Position, End of Year	\$ (306)	\$ 1,140			\$	7,402
Adjustments to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal Service Fund Activities Related to Enterprise Funds				(7)		
Change in Not Desition of Desirance toma A distinct			¢	(220)		
Change in Net Position of Business-type Activities			\$	(330)		

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Bu	siness-type		ities - Ent	erpris	e Funds	Governmental Activities -	
		division erations	Ent	erprise unds	Total		Internal Service Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Customers/Other Funds Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Paid to Employees for Services	\$	1,219 (608) (739)	\$	320 (150) (98)	\$	1,539 (758) (837)	\$	6,742 (3,561) (1,978)
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities		(128)		72		(56)		1,203
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers From Other Funds Transfers (To) Other Funds		- -		1 -		1		160 (431)
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities		-		1		11		(271)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		- -		- -		- -		41 (1,446)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		-				-		(1,405)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest on Investments		33		5		38		18
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		33		5		38		18
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		(95) 4,212		78 1,226		(17) 5,438		(455) 5,532
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	4,117	\$	1,304	\$	5,421	\$	5,077
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:	\$	(409)	\$	47	\$	(362)	\$	227
Depreciation Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in:		-		3		3		909
Accounts Receivable Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments Inventories		5		(24)		(16)		(30) (3) 9
Deferred Outflows of Resources Increase (Decrease) in:		(96)		-		(96)		-
Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Due to Other Funds		149 39		20 4 (1)		169 43 (1)		88 (18) (9)
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Due to Other Governments		17 1,186 -		(6) - -		11 1,186 -		(15) - 45
Deferred Inflows of Resources Prior Period Adjustment for Pensions Developer and Other Agency Deposits		266 (1,368) 75		32		266 (1,368) 107		- - -
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities	\$	(128)	\$	72	\$	(56)	\$	1,203

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, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Agency Funds		
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 4,131		
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	 1,427		
Total Assets	\$ 5,558		
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 4,131		
Due to Bondholders	 1,427		
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,558		

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (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 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 position 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.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

C) Fund Financial Statements - Continued

The District reports the following as major governmental funds:

- ♦ 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 funds:

♦ 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. The District reports on 3 different agency funds.

D) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (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.

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. Restricted cash of \$1,956 and \$2,963, for governmental and proprietary funds respectively, consists mostly of developer and other agency deposits for specific purposes.

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) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The District recognizes deferred outflows of resources on the government-wide financial statements in relation to pensions.

The statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District reports an item under this category on the governmental funds balance sheet, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, labeled *unavailable revenue* from two sources: property taxes and special assessments expected to fund the current year but received in a future period. The District also recognizes deferred inflows of resources on the government-wide financial statements in relation to pensions.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

G) Property Taxes

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by counties for up to 1 percent of assessed value, plus other increases as approved by affected voters. Property tax revenues are pooled and then allocated based on assessed valuation. Property taxes on the secured rolls are payable in two installments, November 1 and February 1. Property tax payments become delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively.

Remittance of property taxes to the District is accounted for within each appropriate fund. Under the Teeter Plan, the District receives its current-year tax from the County without regard for the delinquency factors.

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

H) Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

I) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property (e.g. land and easements), plant (e.g. buildings, improvements), equipment (e.g. vehicles, computers, office equipment) and infrastructure (e.g. drainage systems, flood control, and similar structures), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds statement of net position. 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.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

I) Capital Assets - Continued

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

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

Large trucks and equipment valued at greater than \$75

J) 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.

K) Long-term Debt

The District reports long-term debt of governmental funds at face value in the government-wide statement of net position. 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 position. 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 position. Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued. The premiums, discounts, and deferred gains and losses are reported in the government-wide statement of net position and are amortized over the life of the debt.

L) 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 position.

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 position.

M) Estimates

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

N) 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.

O) Net Position/Fund Balances

The government-wide and business-type activities fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- ♦ Investment in Capital Assets This category reports all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation reduces the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position 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 Position This category represents the net position of the District, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

When expenses are incurred for purposes of which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available, the District's policy is to apply restricted net position first, then unrestricted net position as needed.

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 - Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions and the District's Fiscal Policy F2, Fund Balance Policy, the District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Nonspendable includes amounts either not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted constraints placed on the use of amounts are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

O) Net Position/Fund Balances - Continued

- ♦ Committed includes amount committed for specific purposes by the Board of Supervisors, the District's highest level of decision making authority, by adopting an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year to commit fund balance. Amounts classified as "Committed" are not subject to legal enforceability like restricted fund balance; however, those amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Supervisors removes or changes the limitation by taking the same form of action it employed to previously impose the limitation. Action to constrain resources must occur prior to year end; however, the amount can be determined in the subsequent year.
- ♦ Assigned includes amounts, intended by the District, to be used for specific purposes. Amounts are neither restricted nor limited. The Board of Supervisors has, by resolution, delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes to the Finance Director and District management for the purpose of reporting these amounts in the financial statements.
- Unassigned includes any remaining amounts after classifying fund balances according to the fund balance categories of nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned. The general fund is the only governmental fund that reports a positive amount of unassigned fund balance. However, if a governmental fund other than the general fund were to have nonspendable, restricted, and committed fund balance in excess of total fund balance, the difference would be reported as negative unassigned fund balance.

Fund Balance Spending Order

Unless legal requirements disallow it, the District will spend the most restricted dollars before less restricted in the following order: (1) Nonspendable (if the funds become spendable), (2) Restricted, (3) Committed, (4) Assigned, (5) Unassigned.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy for Governmental Funds

The following minimum fund balance guidelines for governmental funds have been established by the District's Fiscal Policy F2, Fund Balance Policy, to ensure a sufficient level of fund balance is maintained for unanticipated expenditures, delays in revenue receipt, or revenue shortfalls:

♦ Unrestricted Fund Balance - General Fund

The District shall achieve an unrestricted fund balance in its General Fund equal to a minimum of 66 percent of General Fund expenditures. The District will annually evaluate the minimum fund balance provisions and make adjustments according to an assessment of current events and circumstances as well as changing forecasts, projections and other related risks.

The District has established a contingency account and budgets the minimum assigned fund balance in the General Fund with the recommended budget submitted to the Board of Supervisors for approval each fiscal year. 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.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

P) Developer And Other Agency Deposits

Developer and other agency deposits are deposits made by developers and other governmental agencies to support services 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.

Q) Pensions

The pension expense is for the measurement period of 2013-14 and the net pension liability is measured as of June 30, 2014. Liabilities are based on the results of the actuarial calculations performed as of June 30, 2013 and were rolled forward to June 30, 2014.

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and addition to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Investments are reported at fair value. Projected earnings on pension investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five year period.

R) Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68

In June of 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. This statement was issued to improve the financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. This statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trust or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements 27 and 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not covered by the scope of this statement. Statement No. 68 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The District has implemented GASB No. 68 which is reflected on the District's financial statements and beginning net position.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 69

In January of 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations. This statement was issued to improve the decision usefulness of financial reporting by requiring that disclosures be made by governments about combination arrangements in which they engage and for disposals of government operations. Statement No. 69 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2013. Currently, this statement has no effect on the District's financial statements.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

R) Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements - Continued

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 71

In November of 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. This statement was issued to eliminate the source of potential significant understatement of restated beginning net position and expense in the first year of implementation of Statement 68 in the accrual-basis financial statements of employers and nonemployer contributing entities. This Statement amends paragraph 137 of Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. Statement 68, as amended, continues to require that beginning balances for other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions be reported at transition only if it is practical to determine all such amounts. The provisions for Statement No. 71 are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement 68, which is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The District has implemented GASB No. 71 which is reflected on the District's financial statements.

S) Future Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72

In February of 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This statement was issued to enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and accepted valuation techniques. This Statement requires disclosures to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy and valuation techniques. It also requires additional disclosures regarding investments in certain entities that calculate net asset value per share (or its equivalent). Statement No. 72 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Currently, this statement has no effect on the District's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 73

In June of 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68. This Statement establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. Statement No. 73 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The District has elected not to early implement GASB No. 71 and has not determined its effect on the District's financial statements.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

S) Future Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements - Continued

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 74

In June of 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*. This Statement will improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. Statement No. 74 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The District has elected not to early implement GASB No. 74 and has not determined its effect on the District's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75

In June of 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement will improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. Statement No. 75 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The District has elected not to early implement GASB No. 75 and has not determined its effect on the District's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 76

In June of 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. Statement No. 75 is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The District has elected not to early implement GASB No. 76 and has not determined its effect on the District's financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77

In August of 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This Statement improves financial reporting by helping users better understand how tax abatements affect a government's future ability to raise resources and meet its financial obligations and the impact those abatements have on a government's financial position and economic condition. Statement No. 77 is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The District has elected not to early implement GASB No. 77 and has not determined its effect on the District's financial statements.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments totaled \$271,771 as of June 30, 2015. Each fund's portion of this total is reflected in the financial statement accounts entitled "Cash and Investments", "Cash and Cash Equivalents", "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 imprest cash on hand, proceeds from debt issuances, and a portion of cash collected from special assessments. Proceeds from debt issuances are reported in the governmental funds and is on account with a third party. 100 percent of cash collected from special assessments is held by the District for others in trust and is on account with a third party. All cash held by a third party is classified as "Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents" in the District's financial statements and amounted to \$24,850 at June 30, 2015.

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	\$ 246,920
Imprest Cash Held at the District	1
Investments Held by Fiscal Agents	24,850
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 271.771
Total Cash and investments	Ψ 2/1,//1

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

Cash and Investments Summary:	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 260,792
Total Business-type Activities	5,421
Total Fiduciary Funds	5,558
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 271,771

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.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

A) Investments - Continued

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, 2015, the major classes of the District's investments consisted of the following:

	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
With Trustee (Fiscal Agent):		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Govt Obligation Fund	\$23,423	9.20
US Treasury Bond	1,117	1.34
US Bank Money Market	310	Less than 1 year
Total with Trustee (Fiscal Agent)	\$24,850	

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, 2015, the WAM for the Pooled Investment fund portfolio was 1.37 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.

As noted in the County Treasurer's Investment Fund Monthly Report for June 2015, the Pooled Investment fund was rated: Aaa-bf by Moody's Investor Service and AAA/V1 by Fitch Ratings.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

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, 2015, 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, 2015, there were no investments that constitute a concentration of credit risk.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

3) RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:

							Due	From		
							O	ther	,	Γotal
	П	Taxes	Acc	counts]	Interest	Gove	rnments	Rec	eivables
General Fund	\$	65	\$	13	\$	3	\$	3	\$	84
Zone 1		139		152		13		98		402
Zone 2		247		3		26		93		369
Zone 3		33		5		5		14		57
Zone 4		244		1		33		173		451
Zone 5		52		0		6		14		72
Zone 6		71		343		9		41		464
Zone 7		82		0		11		45		138
NPDES Whitewater		9		0		1		126		136
NPDES Santa Ana		45		2		3		0		50
NPDES Santa Margarita		6		0		1		0		7
Internal Service Funds		0		9		2		3		14
Total Governmental		-		-					-	
Activities	\$	993	\$	528	\$	113	\$	610	\$	2,244

Business-type activities:

				Due l	From		
				Otl	her	T	otal
Acc	ounts	Inte	rest	Govern	nments	Rece	ivables
\$	237	\$	4	\$	6	\$	247
	30		1		4		35
\$	267	\$	5	\$	10	\$	282
	\$	30	\$ 237 30	\$ 237 \ \\$ 4 \ 30 \ 1	Accounts	\$ 237 \$ 4 \$ 6 30 1 4	Accounts Interest Governments Recession 30 1 4

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

4) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Due To/From Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
General Fund	Zone 1	\$	1		
	Zone 2		1		
	Zone 4		2		
	Zone 6		1		
		\$	5		
Zone 4	Zone 5	\$	101		
		\$	101		
NPDES Santa Margarita	NPDES Santa Ana	\$	1		
		\$	1		
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Zone 2	\$	1		
Troming of Emerprise Tunes	20ne 2	\$	1		
		·			
Garage-Fleet Operations*	Zone 1	\$	14		
	Zone 2		4		
	Zone 3		2		
	Zone 4		27		
	Zone 5		1		
	Zone 6		2		
	Zone 7		3		
	Internal Service Funds		1		
		\$	54		
Data Processing*	General Fund	\$	10		
<i>g</i>	Zone 1		2		
	Zone 2		5		
	Zone 3		1		
	Zone 4		6		
	Zone 5		1		
	Zone 6		3		
	Zone 7		1		
	NPDES Santa Ana		2		
	NPDES Santa Margarita		1		
	Subdivision Operations		2		
	Internal Service Funds		4		
		\$	38		
Total		\$	200		
ΨT . 1.0 ' E 1					

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.

*Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

4) 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	Amo	ount	Purpose	
Operating or Debt Subsidy:					
Zone 1	Internal Service Fund	\$ 6	24	Fixed Assets Reimbursement	
Zone 2	Internal Service Fund		38	Fixed Assets Reimbursement	
Zone 3	Internal Service Fund		9	Fixed Assets Reimbursement	
Zone 4	Internal Service Fund		51	Fixed Assets Reimbursement	
Zone 5	Internal Service Fund		7	Fixed Assets Reimbursement	
Zone 6	Internal Service Fund		13	Fixed Assets Reimbursement	
Zone 7	Internal Service Fund		17	Fixed Assets Reimbursement	
Zone 1	General Fund		31	Funded Leave Balance	
Zone 2	General Fund		39	Funded Leave Balance	
Zone 3	General Fund		13	Funded Leave Balance	
Zone 4	General Fund		74	Funded Leave Balance	
Zone 5	General Fund		12	Funded Leave Balance	
Zone 6	General Fund		25	Funded Leave Balance	
Zone 7	General Fund		15	Funded Leave Balance	
NPDES Whitewater	General Fund		3	Funded Leave Balance	
NPDES Santa Ana	General Fund		13	Funded Leave Balance	
NPDES Santa Margarita	General Fund		7	Funded Leave Balance	
Internal Service Fund	General Fund		4	Rate Adjustment	
Internal Service Fund	Zone 1		80	Rate Adjustment	
Internal Service Fund	Zone 2		62	Rate Adjustment	
Internal Service Fund	Zone 3		22	Rate Adjustment	
Internal Service Fund	Zone 4		142	Rate Adjustment	
Internal Service Fund	Zone 5		16	Rate Adjustment	
Internal Service Fund	Zone 6		51	Rate Adjustment	
Internal Service Fund	Zone 7		49	Rate Adjustment	
Internal Service Fund	NPDES Whitewater		1	Rate Adjustment	
Internal Service Fund	NPDES Santa Ana		1	Rate Adjustment	
Internal Service Fund	NPDES Santa Margarita		1	Rate Adjustment	
Internal Service Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		1	Rate Adjustment	
Internal Service Fund	Internal Service Fund		1	Rate Adjustment	
Total		\$ ò	822	-	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

5) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

				Transfers	
	Beginning			and	Ending
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments	Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets, Nondepreciable:	¢ 245.052	¢ 7.270	¢.	Φ	\$252.222
Land and Easements	\$ 245,953	\$ 7,270	\$ -	\$ -	\$253,223
Construction in Progress	30,202	57,285		(16,293)	71,194
Total Capital Assets, Nondepreciable	276,155	64,555		(16,293)	324,417
Capital Assets, Depreciable					
Infrastructure	691,849	16,407	_	16,293	724,549
Land Improvements	110	-	_	-	110
Buildings and Improvements	14,335	27	_	-	14,362
Equipment	14,746	1,598	(507)	-	15,837
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	721,040	18,032	(507)	16,293	754,858
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(129,122)	(9,278)	-	-	(138,400)
Land Improvements	(24)	(1)	-	-	(25)
Buildings and Improvements	(4,213)	(287)	-	-	(4,500)
Equipment	(12,635)	(978)	503	-	(13,110)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(145,994)	(10,544)	503		(156,035)
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	575,046	(7,488)	(4)	16,293	598,823
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 851,201	\$ 72,043	\$ (4)	\$ -	\$ 923,240
•					
Business-type Activities:					
Capital Assets, Depreciable					
Equipment	\$ 604	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 604
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	604				604
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Equipment	(596)	(3)			(599)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(596)	(3)			(599)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(390)	(3)		<u>-</u> _	(399)
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	8	(3)	-	-	5
-		·			
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8	\$ (3)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

5) CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 356
Public Ways and Facilities	9,279
Depreciation on capital assets held by the District's internal service funds is charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets.	909
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Functions	\$ 10,544
Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type functions as follows:	
Other Enterprise Funds	\$ 3
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Functions	\$ 3

Replacement of Capital Assets

In accordance with District rate methodology, a balance of resources has been accumulated in the proprietary fund financial statements for the replacement of District capital assets. As of June 30, 2015, the balance of resources amounted to \$2,000 and is reflected in Unrestricted Net Position.

6) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Be	ginning						An	nounts Due
	Bal	ance (As					Ending	W	ithin One
	Re	estated)	A	dditions	Re	etirements	Balance		Year
Governmental activities:						_	 _		
Compensated absences	\$	4,080	\$	873	\$	(639)	\$ 4,314	\$	492
Promissory Note		-		21,000		-	21,000		350
Promissory Note Premium		-		2,423		-	2,423		-
Net Pension Liabilities		42,861		13,101	\$	(21,137)	\$ 34,825	\$	
Total governmental Activities									
- Long-term liabilities	\$	46,941	\$	47,719	\$	(639)	\$ 62,562	\$	492
Business-type activities:									
Compensated absences	\$	80	\$	18	\$	(7)	\$ 91	\$	11
Net Pension Liabilities		1,460		446		(720)	 1,186		
Total business- type									
Activities - Long-term									
liabilities	\$	1,540	\$	464	\$	(720)	\$ 1,277	\$	11

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

6) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - Continued

Promissory Note

On June 25, 2015, the District issued the Zone 4 2015 Negotiable Promissory Notes to fund certain flood control facilities located in Zone 4 of the District, including but not limited to construction of the Romoland MDP Lina A, Stage 4 for Zone 4 and certain expenses incidental thereto. The principal of, premium, and interest on the Notes are payable from the revenues and taxes of Zone 4 ("Zone 4 Revenues"). The Notes are further secured by a first lien and specific pledge of the Zone 4 Revenues as the Zone 4 Revenues are received, except that any Zone 4 Revenues not needed for debt services on the Notes in any fiscal year will be available to the District for any lawful purpose.

The Notes are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity.

The Promissory Notes were issued in aggregate principal amount of 21,000 plus an original issue premium 2,423. The Notes are to be repaid at an interest rate between 2.0% and 5.0%. At June 30, 2015, the principal and premium for the Zone 4 2015 Negotiable Promissory Notes was included in the governmental funds cash with fiscal agent balance and amounted to \$23,423.

The annual debt service requirement for the \$21,000 principal amount of the Notes outstanding as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Payment Date						
(June 30)	P	Principal		Interest		Total
2016	\$	350	\$	178	\$	528
2017		1,920		964		2,884
2018		1,980		907		2,887
2019		2,060		827		2,887
2020		2,160		724		2,884
2021 - 2025	\$	12,530	\$	1,891	\$	14,421
	\$	21,000	\$	5,491	\$	26,491

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

7) 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.

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, 2015, 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 \$577. 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 \$325 to \$475 plus interest, through September 1, 2017.

\$ 1,325

Total special assessment bonds without governmental obligation: \$ 1,325

8) 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 2015 was approximately \$310.

In the past three fiscal year, the District has not experienced settlements or judgements that exceeded the self-insured coverage.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

9) RETIREMENT PLAN

A) Plan Description

The District contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS 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 CalPERS and adopts those benefits through local ordinance. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. However, a report for the District's plan within CalPERS is not available.

Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office - 400P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 or an electronic version may be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

B) Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. At service retirement, a monthly allowance equal to the product of the benefit factor, years of service, and final compensation is paid to the retiree in the form of an annuity. A classic CalPERS member, an employee hired prior to January 1, 2013 becomes eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 50 with at least 5 years of credited service with a benefit formula of 3% at 60. A classic CalPERS member, hired on or after August 23, 2012 has a modified retirement formula of 2% at 60. A PEPRA member, an employee hired after January 1, 2013, will be eligible for service retirement at age 55 with at least 5 years of service with a benefit formula of 2% at 62.

C) Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 the average active employee contribution rate is 8 percent of annual covered salary and the District's contribution rate is 18 percent of annual payroll. The District's contributions to CalPERS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 of \$2,918 were equal to the District's required contributions.

D) Net Pension Liability

The District's Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the Total Pension Liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 with a roll-forward adjustment to June 30, 2014.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

9) RETIREMENT PLAN - Continued

E) Actuarial Assumptions

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2014 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2013 total pension liability. The June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate 7.50% (net of administrative expenses)

Inflation 2.75%

Projected Salary Increases 3.30% to 14.20% depending on entry age, service, and type of employment

Payroll Growth 3.00%

Mortality Rates Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds including Society of

Actuaries Scale BB

Post Retirement Benefit Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing Power

Increase Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2011, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

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.

F) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.50 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.50 percent is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under the GASB 68 section.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. This difference was deemed immaterial to the agent multiple-employer plan.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

9) RETIREMENT PLAN - Continued

F) Discount Rate - Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent. The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10	Real Return Years 11+
Global Equity	47.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.0	0.99	2.43
Inflation Sensitive	6.0	0.45	3.36
Private Equity	12.0	6.83	6.95
Real Estate	11.0	4.50	5.13
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0	4.50	5.09
Liquidity	2.0	(0.55)	(1.05)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

9) RETIREMENT PLAN - Continued

G) Net Pension Liability

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
	Liability		Net Position		Liability/(Asset)	
Balance at Valuation Date of 7/1/2014:	\$ 146,854		\$	102,534	\$	44,320
Changes During the Measurement Period:						
Service Cost		2,659		-		2,659
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		10,889		-		10,889
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Differences between Expected and Actual						
Experience		-		-		-
Changes of Assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions from the Employer		-		2,793		2,793
Contributions from the Employee		-		1,394		1,394
Net Investment Income		-		17,670		17,670
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of						
Employee Contributions		(6,007)		(6,007)		-
Net Changes	\$	7,541	\$	15,850	\$	(8,309)
Balance at Measurement Date of 6/30/2014:	\$	154,395	\$	118,384	\$	36,011

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1 percent-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate – 1%		Discount Rate		Discount Rate + 1%	
	(6.50	%)		(7.50 %)		(8.50 %)
Plan's Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)	\$	56,422	\$	36,011	\$	19,056

H) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the CalPERS pension plan Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately issued financial report. That report may be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

9) RETIREMENT PLAN - Continued

I) Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the District recognized pension expense of 2,549. At June 30, 2015, the District reported deferred inflows of resources of related to pensions from the following sources:

	 l Outflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension Contributions Subsequent to	 			
Measurement Date	\$ 2,985	\$	-	
Differences between Expected and Actual				
Experience	-		-	
Changes of Assumptions	-		-	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	 -		(8,066)	
Total	\$ 2,985	\$	(8,066)	

\$2,985 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ended June 30:	atflows/(Inflows) of esources
2015	\$ (2,017)
2016	(2,017)
2017	(2,016)
2018	(2,016)
2019	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ (8,066)

J) Recognition of Gains and Losses

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

9) RETIREMENT PLAN - Continued

J) Recognition of Gains and Losses - Continued

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Difference between projected and

actual earnings

5 year straight-line amortization

All other amounts Straight-line amortization over the average expected

remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the

beginning of the measurement period

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired).

The EARSL for the Plan for the 2013-14 measurement period is 3.9 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 2,152 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 553 (the total number of participant: active, inactive, and retired).

10) 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, 93 District employees meet the age eligibility requirements, 85 of which will be covered upon retirement while the remaining 8 will qualify upon reaching 5 years of service. Another 83 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.

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.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

10) POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - Continued

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 2014-15.

The District's annual OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation (asset) and the related information for fiscal year ending 2015 were as follows:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 3
Interest on Net Pension Obligation (Asset)	(44)
Adjustments to Annual Required Contribution	35
Annual OPEB Cost	(6)
Contributions Made	(25)
Pension Asset Amortization	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Obligation (Asset)	 (31)
Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) Beginning of Year	(601)
Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) End of Year	\$ (632)

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 were as follows:

Three-Year Trend Information

	Percentage of OPEB	
Annual OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Asset (NOA)
\$ 14	493%	\$ (539)
\$ 10	720%	\$ (601)
\$ (6)	417%	\$ (632)
	\$ 14 \$ 10	Annual OPEB Cost Cost Contributed \$ 14 493% \$ 10 720%

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

10) POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS - Continued

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2014 was as follows:

	 2014		
Actuarial Accrued Liability (a)	\$ 479		
Actuarial Value on Plan Assets (b)	 532		
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability			
(Funding Excess) (a) - (b)	 (53)		
Funded Ratio (b) / (a)	 111.1%		
Covered Payroll (c)	\$ 16,297		
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability			
(Funding Excess) as a Percentage			
of Covered Payroll $([(a) - (b)] / (c))$	0.33%		

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	07/01/2014
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	7.28%
Projected Salary Increases	3.00%
Inflation Rate	2.75%

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

11) 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 \$29,002.

12) PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

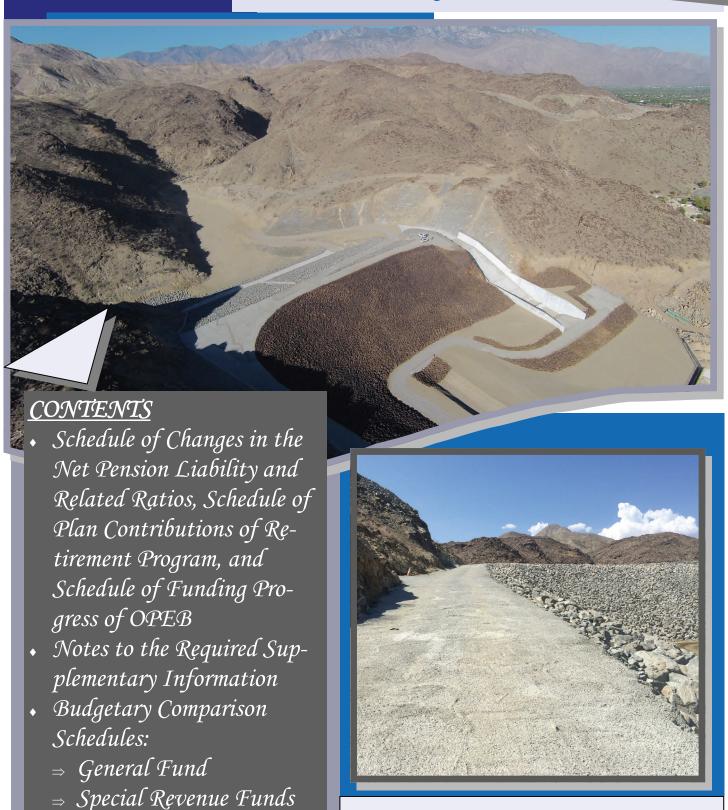
A prior period adjustment of \$41,688 was made to decrease the governmental activities' beginning net position. The adjustment was made to reflect costs related to the implementation of GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No.* 27. Of the \$41,688 adjustment, \$42,861 is related to net pension liabilities, \$2,701 is related to pension contributions as of the valuation date, and \$1,528 is related to removing the net pension asset originally reported in accordance with GASB Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*.

A prior period adjustment of \$1,368 was made to decrease the business type activities' beginning net position. The adjustment was made to reflect costs related to the implementation of GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.* Of the \$1,368 adjustment, \$1,460 is related to net pension liabilities and \$92 is related to pension contributions as of the valuation date.

13) UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION DEFICIT

Due to the implementation of GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, requiring the reporting of the District's unfunded pension liability, the government-wide financial statements reported a deficit unrestricted fund balance of \$35,251 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Schedule of Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios During the Measurement Period – Retirement Program

Measurement Period	 2013-2014 ¹
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY ²	_
Service Cost	\$ 2,659
Interest	10,889
Change of Benefit Terms	=
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	-
Changes of Assumptions	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(6,007)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	 7,541
Total Pension Liability – Beginning	146,854
Total Pension Liability – Ending (a)	\$ 154,395
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	
Contributions – Employer	\$ 2,793
Contributions – Employee	1,394
Net Investment Income ³	17,670
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(6,007)
Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	-
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 15,850
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning	102,534
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending (b)	\$ 118,384
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) – Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 36,011
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	76.68%
Covered-Employee Payroll	15,385
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	234.06%

¹Last ten years of data is not available. The District implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2014-2015 using a measurement period of 2013-2014.

² For the measurement period ended June 30, 2014 (the measurement date), the total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2013 (valuation date) total pension liability.

³ Net of administrative expenses.

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Schedule of Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Schedule of Plan Contributions – Retirement Program

	Fiscal	Year 2014-15	Fiscal '	Year 2013-14
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	2,985	\$	2,793
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		(2,985)		(2,793)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		-	\$	-
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	16,555	\$	15,385
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		18.03%		18.15%

A summary of principal assumptions and method used to determine the Fiscal Year 2014 -15 ARC is shown below.

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30, 2012 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll 25 Yeas as of the Valuation Date Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method 15 Year Smoothed Market Actuarial Assumptions: Discount Rate **Projected Salary Increases** 3.30% to 14.20% depending on Age, Service, and type of employment **Inflation Rate** 2.75% Payroll Growth 3.00%

Individual Salary Growth

Schedule of Funding Progress
Other Post Employment Benefits – OPEB

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

annual inflation growth of 2.75% and an annual production growth of 0.25%.

The table below shows 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:

			Act	uarial						Unfunded (Assets		
	Act	tuarial	Ac	crued	Unf	unded			in Excess of) AAL			
Actuarial	Va	lue of	Liability (AAL)		(As	(Assets in Funded Covered				as a Percentage of		
Valuation	A	ssets	Enti	y Age	Excess of) AAL Ratio			F	Payroll	Covered Payroll		
Date		(a)		(b)	(1	o-a)	(a/b)		(c)	(b-a)/c		
June 30, 2012	\$	321	\$	494	\$	173	65.0%	\$	15.339	1.1%		
	-	U = 1	Ψ.	.,.	Ψ	1/5	05.070	Ψ	15,557	1.1/0		
June 30, 2013	\$	407	\$	546	\$	139	74.5%	\$	15,688	0.9%		

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	Fund is	available	for any	authorized	purpose	and is	s used	to a	account	for al	l financial	resources	except
for those acc	ounted fo	or in other	funds.										

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

	Budgeted A	Amoun	A	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final	A	mounts		
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$ 2,919	\$	2,919	\$	3,255	\$	336
Redevelopment Pass-thru	473		473		503		30
Intergovernmental	39		39		42		3
Charges for Services	623		623		750		127
Charges for Administrative Services	5		5		-		(5)
Investment Earnings (Loss)	24		24		24		-
Use of Assets	 68		68				(68)
Total Revenues	4,151		4,151		4,574		423
EXPENDITURES							
General Government	5,688		5,718		5,873		(155)
Capital Outlay	 177		147		144		3
Total Expenditures	 5,865		5,865		6,017		(152)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,714)		(1,714)	-	(1,443)		271
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	177		177		236		59
Transfers Out	 						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 177		177		236		59
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,537)		(1,537)		(1,207)		330
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	5,068		5,068		4,382		(686)
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 3,531	\$	3,531	\$	3,175	\$	(356)

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Special Revenue Funds

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

	Budgeted	Amoi	ınts		Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Priginal		Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$ 6,629	\$	6,629	\$	7,092	\$	463
Redevelopment Pass-thru	1,607		1,607		1,779		172
Intergovernmental	88		88		91		3
Charges for Services	1		1		21		20
Area Drainage Fees	5		5		917		912
Investment Earnings (Loss)	55		55		92		37
Use of Assets	 94		94		82		(12)
Total Revenues	 8,479		8,479		10,074		1,595
EXPENDITURES							
Public Ways and Facilities	16,253		16,113		10,697		5,416
Capital Outlay	 559		559				559
Total Expenditures	 16,812		16,672		10,697		5,975
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (8,333)		(8,193)		(623)		7,570
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	1,497		1,497		80		(1,417)
Transfers Out	 (1,597)		(1,737)		(55)		1,682
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (100)		(240)		25		265
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,433)		(8,433)		(598)		7,835
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 16,851		16,851		23,101		6,250
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 8,418	\$	8,418	\$	22,503	\$	14,085

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	(Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	11,028	\$	11,028	\$	12,377	\$	1,349
Redevelopment Pass-thru		1,657		1,657		1,309		(348)
Intergovernmental		147		147		161		14
Charges for Services		1		1		10		9
Area Drainage Fees		100		100		5		(95)
Investment Earnings (Loss)		202		202		313		111
Use of Assets		6		6				(6)
Total Revenues		13,141		13,141		14,175		1,034
EXPENDITURES								
Public Ways and Facilities		34,248		34,248		8,989		25,259
Capital Outlay		9,480		9,480		4,189		5,291
Total Expenditures		43,728		43,728		13,178		30,550
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(30,587)		(30,587)		997		31,584
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		2,350		2,350		62		(2,288)
Transfers Out		(1,336)		(1,336)		(77)		1,259
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,014		1,014		(15)		(1,029)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(29,573)		(29,573)		982		30,555
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		66,924		66,924		68,228		1,304
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	37,351	\$	37,351	\$	69,210	\$	31,859

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	C	Original		Final	A	Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Property Taxes	\$	1,470	\$	1,470	\$	1,657	\$	187	
Redevelopment Pass-thru		614		614		627		13	
Intergovernmental		19		19		565		546	
Charges for Services		1		1		124		123	
Investment Earnings (Loss)		41		41		42	-	1	
Total Revenues		2,145		2,145		3,015		870	
EXPENDITURES									
Public Ways and Facilities		6,357		6,357		3,767		2,590	
Capital Outlay		10		10		-		10	
Total Expenditures		6,367		6,367		3,767		2,600	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,222)		(4,222)		(752)		3,470	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In		-		-		22		22	
Transfers Out		(140)		(140)		(22)		118	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(140)		(140)				140	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,362)		(4,362)		(752)		3,610	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		13,458		13,458		10,826		(2,632)	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	9,096	\$	9,096	\$	10,074	\$	978	

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	(Original		Final	A	Amounts	(N	egative)
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	10,931	\$	10,931	\$	12,347	\$	1,416
Redevelopment Pass-thru		1,686		1,686		1,707		21
Intergovernmental		1,394		1,394		168		(1,226)
Charges for Services		-		-		10		10
Area Drainage Fees		100		100		1,855		1,755
Investment Earnings (Loss)		207		207		268		61
Use of Assets		8		8		16		8
Total Revenues		14,326		14,326		16,371		2,045
EXPENDITURES								
Public Ways and Facilities		40,049		40,049		35,190		4,859
Capital Outlay		2,575		2,575		494		2,081
Total Expenditures		42,624		42,624		35,684		6,940
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(28,298)		(28,298)		(19,313)		8,985
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		1,449		1,449		142		(1,307)
Transfers Out		(2,244)		(2,244)		(125)		2,119
Other Financing Sources		20,000		20,000		23,423		3,423
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		19,205		19,205		23,440	-	4,235
Net Change in Fund Balance		(9,093)		(9,093)		4,127		13,220
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		71,978		71,978		73,296		1,318
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	62,885	\$	62,885	\$	77,423	\$	14,538

		Budgeted	Amoi	ınts		Actual	Fina	ance with I Budget ositive
	Original Final			Final	A	mounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	2,327	\$	2,327	\$	2,641	\$	314
Redevelopment Pass-thru		392		392		473		81
Intergovernmental		31		31		20		(11)
Investment Earnings (Loss)		37		37		52		15
Total Revenues		2,787		2,787		3,186		399
EXPENDITURES								
Public Ways and Facilities		8,345		8,345		5,890		2,455
Capital Outlay		115		115				115
Total Expenditures		8,460		8,460		5,890		2,570
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(5,673)		(5,673)		(2,704)		2,969
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		-		-		16		16
Transfers Out		(114)		(114)		(19)		95
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(114)		(114)		(3)		111
Net Change in Fund Balance		(5,787)		(5,787)		(2,707)		3,080
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		13,763		13,763		13,834		71
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	7,976	\$	7,976	\$	11,127	\$	3,151

	Budgeted	Amoi	ınts		Actual	Fina	ance with I Budget ositive
	Original		Final	Α	mounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES	 		-				<u> </u>
Property Taxes	\$ 3,367	\$	3,367	\$	3,635	\$	268
Redevelopment Pass-thru	632		632		917		285
Intergovernmental	44		44		46		2
Investment Earnings (Loss)	65		65		74		9
Use of Assets	4		4		4		
Total Revenues	 4,112		4,112		4,676		564
EXPENDITURES							
Public Ways and Facilities	13,025		13,025		7,218		5,807
Capital Outlay	 100		100				100
Total Expenditures	13,125		13,125		7,218		5,907
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(9,013)		(9,013)		(2,542)		6,471
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	-		-		51		51
Transfers Out	 (206)		(206)		(38)		168
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (206)		(206)		13		219
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,219)		(9,219)		(2,529)		6,690
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	17,153		17,153		19,435		2,282
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 7,934	\$	7,934	\$	16,906	\$	8,972

		Budgeted	Amo	unts Final		Actual	Fin:	ance with al Budget Positive
REVENUES		Original		Fillal	F	Amounts	(1)	egative)
Property Taxes	\$	3,592	\$	3,592	\$	4,091	\$	499
Redevelopment Pass-thru	Ψ	425	Ψ	425	Ψ	383	Ψ	(42)
Intergovernmental		48		48		54		6
Charges for Services		-		-		8		8
Area Drainage Fees		95		95		188		93
Investment Earnings (Loss)		111		111		107		(4)
Total Revenues		4,271		4,271		4,831		560
EXPENDITURES								
Public Ways and Facilities		11,089		26,089		21,380		4,709
Capital Outlay		3,000		3,000		117		2,883
Total Expenditures		14,089		29,089		21,497		7,592
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(9,818)		(24,818)		(16,666)		8,152
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		3,912		3,912		49		(3,863)
Transfers Out		(4,172)		(4,172)		(32)		4,140
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(260)		(260)		17		277
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,078)		(25,078)		(16,649)		8,429
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		16,507		10,855		37,685		26,830
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	6,429	\$	(14,223)	\$	21,036	\$	35,259

		Budgeted	Amo	unts	A	ctual	Final	nce with Budget esitive
	Original Final			Amounts		(Negative)		
REVENUES						,		
Special Assessments	\$	299	\$	299	\$	300	\$	1
Intergovernmental		580		580		362		(218)
Investment Earnings (Loss)		3		3		5		2
Total Revenues		882		882		667		(215)
EXPENDITURES								
Public Ways and Facilities		789		779		406		373
Total Expenditures	-	789		779		406		373
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		93		103		261		158
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In		_		_		1		1
Transfers Out				(10)		(3)		7
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(10)		(2)		8
Net Change in Fund Balance		93		93		259		166
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,141		1,141		1,293		152
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	1,234	\$	1,234	\$	1,552	\$	318

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts	A	Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original		Final	A	mounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES						(= (= 8.11 / 5)	
Special Assessments	\$ 2,260	\$	2,260	\$	2,311	\$	51
Intergovernmental	500		500		500		-
Investment Earnings (Loss)	 17		17		21		4
Total Revenues	 2,777		2,777		2,832		55
EXPENDITURES							
Public Ways and Facilities	 4,276		4,256		2,185		2,071
Total Expenditures	 4,276		4,256		2,185		2,071
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,499)		(1,479)		647		2,126
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In					1		1
Transfers Out			(20)		(13)		7
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(20)		(12)		8
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,499)		(1,499)		635		2,134
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 5,155		5,155		5,133		(22)
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 3,656	\$	3,656	\$	5,768	\$	2,112

		Budgeted	Amo	unts	4	Actual	Fina	ance with I Budget ositive
	C	Original	7 11110	Final		mounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES		8						<i>8</i>
Special Assessments	\$	490	\$	490	\$	506	\$	16
Intergovernmental		1,884		1,884		1,403		(481)
Investment Earnings (Loss)		4		4		6		2
Total Revenues		2,378		2,378		1,915		(463)
EXPENDITURES								
Public Ways and Facilities		2,363		2,353		1,398		955
Total Expenditures		2,363		2,353		1,398		955
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		15		25		517		492
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In		_		_		1		1
Transfers Out				(10)		(7)		3
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(10)		(6)		4
Net Change in Fund Balance		15		15		511		496
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		750		750		1,369		619
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	765	\$	765	\$	1,880	\$	1,115

SUPPLEMENTARY

INFORMATION







<u>CONTENTS</u>

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



Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Capital Project Fund

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

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

		Budgeted	Amoi	ınts	A	ctual	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	0	riginal		Final		nounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES								<u> </u>
Charges for Services	\$	1,075	\$	1,075	\$	-	\$	(1,075)
Investment Earnings (Loss)		1		1				(1)
Total Revenues		1,076		1,076				(1,076)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital Outlay		1,075		1,075		27	-	1,048
Total Expenditures		1,075		1,075		27		1,048
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		11		1		(27)		(28)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		-		-		-		-
Transfers Out				-				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Net Change in Fund Balance		1		1		(27)		(28)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		152		152		45		(107)
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	153	\$	153	\$	18	\$	(135)

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 Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

June 30, 2015

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Photogrammetry Operations		Encroac Perm			Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	789	\$	370	\$	1,159
Receivables:						
Accounts Receivable		-		30		30
Interest Receivable		1		-		1
Due from Other Funds		1		-		1
Due from Other Governments				4		4
Total Current Assets		791		404		1,195
Noncurrent Assets:						
Restricted Cash		4		141		145
Capital Assets:						
Depreciable, Net		5		_		5
Total Current Assets		9		141		150
Total Assets		800		545		1,345
LIABILITIES AND Net Position Liabilities: Current liabilities:						
	¢	2	¢	20	¢	21
Accounts Payable	\$	3	\$	28	\$	31 9
Salaries and Benefits Payable		5		4		9
Due to Other Funds		- 1		- 1		-
Compensated Absences - Current Portion Developer and Other Agency Deposits		1		1 153		2 153
Total Current Liabilities		9		186		195
Noncurrent Portion of Long-term Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences		3		7		10
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		3		7		10
Total Liabilities		12		193		205
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5		_		5
Unrestricted		783		352		1,135
Total Net Position	\$	788	\$	352	\$	1,140

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

	Photogra Opera	•	Encroach Perm		To	otal
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services	\$	124	\$	192	\$	316
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel Services		21		76		97
Administrative Services		28		13		41
Services and Supplies		39		89		128
Depreciation		3				3
Total Operating Expenses		91		178		269
Operating Income (Loss)		33		14		47
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment Earnings		3		2		5
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		36		16		52
Transfers In				1		1
Change in Net Position		36		17		53
Net Position, Beginning of Year	-	752		335	-	1,087
Net Position, End of Year	\$	788	\$	352	\$	1,140

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	_	rammetry rations	achment rmits	7	Γotal
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	\$	123 (66) (23)	\$ 197 (84) (75)	\$	320 (150) (98)
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities		34	38		72
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers From Other Funds		_	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		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities					
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on Investments		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		37 756	 41 470		78 1,226
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	793	\$ 511	\$	1,304
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	\$	33	\$ 14	\$	47
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in: Accounts Receivable		_	(24)		(24)
Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments Increase (Decrease) in:		-	(3)		(3)
Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governments Compensated Absences		1 3 - - (6)	19 1 (1) -		20 4 (1) - (6)
Developer and Other Agency Deposits			 32		32
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities	\$	34	\$ 38	\$	72

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 Position Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	drology ervices	Garage	roject ntenance
ASSETS	 _	_	
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 112	\$ 3,648	\$ 188
Receivables:			
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-
Interest Receivable	-	2	-
Due from Other Funds	-	54	-
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-
Inventories	 	 71	 155
Total Current Assets	 112	 3,775	 343
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Depreciable, Net	 1	 2,503	
Total Assets	 113	 6,278	 343
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:	_		
Accounts Payable	6	104	26
Salaries and Benefits Payable	13	43	-
Due to Other Funds	2	2	-
Compensated Absences - Current Portion Due to Other Governments	 4 46	10	1
Total Current Liabilities	71	 159	27
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences	 33	 79	 4
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	33	 79	4
Total Liabilities	 104	 238	 31
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1	2,503	-
Unrestricted	8	3,537	312
Total Net Position	\$ 9	\$ 6,040	\$ 312

Mapping Services		Data Processing		Total
\$ 14	4 \$	985	\$	5,077
,	9	_		9
	_	-		2
	-	38		92
	-	3		3
-				226
15	3	1,026		5,409
2	<u>6</u>	40		2,570
17	9	1,066		7,979
	2	83		221
1	1 1	23		90 5
	2	7		24
	-	1		47
1	<u> </u>	114	' <u>'</u>	387
			-	
1	7	57		190
1	7	57		190
3.	3	171		577
2	5	40		2,570
12		855		4,832
\$ 14	<u> </u>	895	\$	7,402

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

	Hydrology Services		Garage		Project Maintenance	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for Services	\$	766	\$	3,248	\$	211
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel Services		343		832		2
Administrative Services		75		149		1
Services and Supplies		395		1,206		289
Depreciation	-	35		845		
Total Operating Expenses		848		3,032		292
Operating Income (Loss)	-	(82)		216		(81)
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Investment Earnings (Loss)		-		14		1
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets				40		
Total Nonoperating Revenues				54		1
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(82)		270		(80)
Transfers In		1		159		_
Transfers Out				(391)		(40)
Total Transfers In (Out)		1_		(232)		(40)
Change in Net Position		(81)		38		(120)
Net Position, Beginning of Year		90		6,002		432
Net Position, End of Year	\$	9	\$	6,040	\$	312

Maj	pping		Data	
Services		Pro	ocessing	 Total
\$	188	\$	2,362	\$ 6,775
	189 39 65		579 209 1,266	1,945 473 3,221
	303		2,073	6,548
	(115)		289	 227
	1 1		2	 18 41
	2		2	59
	(113)		291	 286
	- -		- -	 160 (431)
				 (271)
	(113)		291	15
	259		604	 7,387
\$	146	\$	895	\$ 7,402

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (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	\$ 766 (470) (350)	\$ 3,233 (1,290) (811)	\$ 211 (276) (2)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities	(54)	1,132	(67)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers From Other Funds	1	159		
Transfers (To) Other Funds		(391)	(40)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Noncapital Financing Activities	1	(232)	(40)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPTIAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	<u> </u>	40 (1,389)	<u> </u>	
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,349)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on Investments		14	1	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		14	1	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	(53) 165	(435) 4,083	(106) 294	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 112	\$ 3,648	\$ 188	
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:	\$ (82)	\$ 216	\$ (81)	
Depreciation Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities: Decrease (Increase) in:	35	845	-	
Accounts Receivable Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments	- - -	(15)	- - -	
Inventories	-	10	(1)	
Increase (Decrease) in: Accounts Payable Salaries and Benefits Payable	(45) (3)	60 5	15	
Due to Other Funds	(1)	(3)	-	
Compensated Absences	(4)	16	-	
Due to Other Governments	46	(2)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities	\$ (54)	\$ 1,132	\$ (67)	

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

Mapping Services				Total		
\$	188 (104) (184)	\$	2,344 (1,421) (631)	\$	6,742 (3,561) (1,978)	
	(100)		292		1,203	
	- - -		- - -		160 (431) (271)	
	1 (24)		(33)		41 (1,446)	
	(23)		(33)		(1,405)	
	1		2		18	
	1		2		18	
	(122) 266		261 724		(455) 5,532	
\$	144	\$	985	\$	5,077	
\$	(115)	\$	289	\$	227	
	10		19		909	
	- - - -		(15) (3)		(30) (3) 9	
	3 - 2 -		58 (23) (5) (29) 1		88 (18) (9) (15) 45	
\$	(100)	\$	292	\$	1,203	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Flood Stop Notices	ginning alance	Ad	ditions	De	eletions	Ending Balance		
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$ 252	\$	402	\$	405	\$	249	
Total Assets	\$ 252	\$	402	\$	405	\$	249	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$ 252	\$	202	\$	205	\$	249	
Due to Other Funds	 							
Total Liabilities	\$ 252	\$	202	\$	205	\$	249	
Special Subdivision								
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,036	\$	439	\$	1,593	\$	3,882	
Total Assets	\$ 5,036	\$	439	\$	1,593	\$	3,882	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$ 5,036	\$	9	\$	1,163	\$	3,882	
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,036	\$	9	\$	1,163	\$	3,882	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

1,427 1,427
1,427
1,427
1,427
4,131
1,427
5,558
4,131
1,427
5,558
_ =

STATISTICAL SECTION

CONTENTS

Financial Trends

94

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

104

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

Debt Capacity

109

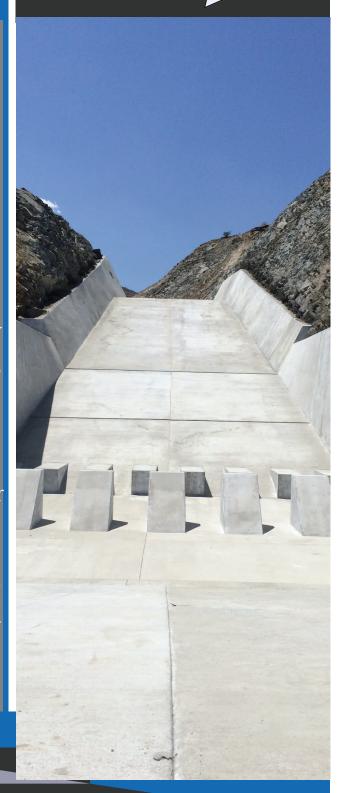
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information 114
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

116

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 Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands - Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Page 1

			Fi	iscal Year		
	2006	2007		2008	2009	2010
Governmental Activities						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 598,366	\$ 638,773	\$	658,848	\$ 704,139	\$ 723,372
Restricted	133,481	162,709		195,493	223,886	237,211
Unrestricted	9,242	10,000		10,124	10,610	15,014
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 741,089	\$ 811,482	\$	864,465	\$ 938,635	\$ 975,597
Business-type Activities						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 71	\$ 54	\$	39	\$ 36	\$ 13
Unrestricted	 1,500	 2,448		3,286	3,691	3,452
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 1,571	\$ 2,502	\$	3,325	\$ 3,727	\$ 3,465
Primary Government						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 598,437	\$ 638,827	\$	658,887	\$ 704,175	\$ 723,385
Restricted	133,481	162,709		195,493	223,886	237,211
Unrestricted	10,742	12,448		13,410	14,301	18,466
Total Primary Government NetPposition	\$ 742,660	\$ 813,984	\$	867,790	\$ 942,362	\$ 979,062

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

¹ Unrestricted net positions for Fiscal Year 2014 were restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 71

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands - Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Page 2

				Fis	cal Year					
	2011		2012		2013		2014 1		2015	
										Governmental Activities
\$	756,970	\$	804,107	\$	827,905	\$	851,201	\$	923,240	Net Investment in Capital Assets
	251,826		256,317		252,220		255,222		215,008	Restricted
	9,459		7,773		10,534		(33,751)		(35,251)	Unrestricted
\$1,	018,255	\$1	,068,197	\$1,	090,659	\$ 1	1,072,672	\$1	,102,997	Total Governmental Activities Net Position
										Business-type Activities
\$	23	\$	16	\$	7	\$	8	\$	5	Net Investment in Capital Assets
	2,263		2,613		2,601		1,269		942	Unrestricted
\$	2,286	\$	2,629	\$	2,608	\$	1,277	\$	947	Total Business-type Activities Net Position
-		-								
										Primary Government
\$	756,993	\$	804,123	\$	827,912	\$	851,209	\$	923,245	Net Investment in Capital Assets
	251,826		256,317		252,220		255,222		215,008	Restricted
	11,722		10,386		13,135		(32,482)		(34,309)	Unrestricted
\$1,	020,541	\$1	,070,826	\$1.	093,267	\$ 1	1,073,949	\$1	,103,944	Total Primary Government NetPposition

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands - Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Page 1

Page		Page I					Fiscal Year						
Covernmental Activities			2006		2007	r I;			2009		2010		
General government \$ 9,725 \$ 8,988 \$ 9,195 \$ 9,600 \$ 5,028 Public ways and facilities 31,517 34,006 35,384 39,712 41,769 Total governmental activities expenses 41,245 32,794 44,579 49,372 47,697 Subdivision operations 47,191 5,169 3,333 2,340 1,520 Photogrammetry operations 338 145 202 246 93 Euroachment permits 250 1,64 135 2,37 1,670 Total business-type activities expenses 5,307 5,478 4,170 2,823 1,780 Total primary government expenses 8,4652 8,4272 8,5219 5,49,477 1,780 Corregant Revenues 8 8,470 8,4248 5,742 1,780 49,477 5,181 1,780 4,947 5,181 1,780 5,181 1,781 4,710 9,087 5,215 6,023 2,181 1,782 4,941 1,942 1,942 1,942 1,942	Expenses												
Public ways and facilities 31,517	Governmental Activities:												
Total governmental activities expenses 41,245 43,794 44,579 49,372 47,697 Total governmental activities expenses 41,1245 43,794 44,579 49,372 476,697 Suinces-type Activities 24,719 5,169 3,833 2,340 1,520 Photogrammetry operations 250 164 135 237 167 Total business-type activities expenses 5,307 5,478 4,170 2,823 1,780 Total primary government expenses 5,307 5,478 4,170 2,823 1,780 Total primary government expenses 8,46,552 8,49,272 848,749 5,2195 7,219 Total primary government expenses 8,46,552 8,49,272 8,48,749 8,21,149 Foregral Revenues 8,470 5,586 44,787 5,987 5,114 Public ways and facilities 11,399 11,753 4,470 9,087 5,121 Public ways and facilities 11,399 11,753 4,470 9,087 5,121 Public ways and facilities 11,399 11,753 4,470 9,087 5,121 Public ways and facilities 11,399 11,753 4,470 9,087 5,121 Public ways and facilities 13,399 11,753 4,470 9,087 5,121 Public ways and facilities 13,399 11,753 4,470 9,087 5,121 Public ways and facilities 13,399 11,753 4,470 9,087 5,121 Public ways and facilities 13,399 11,753 4,470 9,087 5,121 Public ways and facilities 13,399 14,753 2,480 1,080 Public ways and facilities 13,399 14,753 2,480 1,080 Public ways and facilities 13,399 14,753 2,480 1,080 Public ways and facilities 13,399 1,180 1,080 Public ways and facilities 13,390 1,180 1,080 Public ways and facilities 1,180 1,180 Public ways and facilities 1,180 1,180 Public ways and facili	General government	\$	9,725	\$	8,988	\$	9,195	\$	9,660	\$	5,928		
Real governmental activities expenses 41,245 43,794 44,579 49,372 47,697 Business-type Activities:	Public ways and facilities		31,517		34,806		35,384		39,712		41,769		
Subdivision operations	Interest on long-term debt		3				-				-		
Subdivision operations 4,719 5,169 3,833 2,340 1,520 Photogrammetry operations 338 1,45 202 246 93 Enroachment permits 250 1,64 135 2,37 1,67 Total business-type activities expenses 5,307 5,478 4,170 2,823 1,780 Total primary government expenses 5,307 5,478 4,170 2,823 1,780 Total primary government expenses 8,465.52 3,49.72 8,470 9,087 2,114 Charges for services: Charges for services: Charges for services: Capital grants and contributions 38,150 37,652 23,505 5,798 2,138 Capital grants and contributions 38,05 5,5249 32,505 60,022 2,600 1,082 Charges for services: Charges for services: Charges for services: Subdivision operations 4,865 5,703	Total governmental activities expenses		41,245		43,794		44,579		49,372		47,697		
By the proper per per per per per per per per per	Business-type Activities:										<u>.</u>		
Enroachment permits	Subdivision operations		4,719		5,169		3,833		2,340		1,520		
Total business-type activities expenses 5.307 5.478 4.170 2.823 1.780 Total primary government expenses \$ 46.552 \$ 49.272 \$ 48.749 \$ 52.195 \$ 49.477 Program Revenues S \$ 40.552 \$ 49.272 \$ 48.749 \$ 5.149 \$ 5.719 \$ 49.477 Covernmental Activities S \$ 8.470 \$ 5.861 \$ 4.248 \$ 5.742 \$ 1.149 Public ways and facilities \$ 11,399 \$ 11,753 \$ 4,770 9,087 \$ 5.215 Capital grants and contributions \$ 88,156 \$ 37.635 \$ 23,565 \$ 45,798 \$ 21,538 Total governmental activities program revenues \$ 88,025 \$ 5,249 \$ 32,583 \$ 60,627 \$ 27,902 Business-type Activities \$ 88,025 \$ 5,703 \$ 4,204 \$ 2,490 \$ 1,082 Photogrammetry operations \$ 4,865 \$ 5,703 \$ 4,204 \$ 2,490 \$ 1,082 Photogrammetry operations \$ 4,865 \$ 5,703 \$ 4,204 \$ 2,490 \$ 1,082 Total primary government program revenues<	Photogrammetry operations		338		145		202		246		93		
Program Revenues	Enroachment permits				164		135		237		167		
Program Revenues Governmental Activities Charges for services: General government \$8,470 \$5,861 \$4,248 \$5,742 \$1,149 Public ways and facilities 11,399 11,753 34,770 9,087 \$2,215 \$1,049 Public ways and facilities 11,399 11,753 32,555 45,798 21,538 \$1,049 \$2,1538 \$1,049 \$2,040 \$2,1538 \$1,049 \$2,1538 \$1,049 \$2,1538 \$1,049 \$2,1538 \$1,049 \$2,1538 \$1,049 \$2,1538 \$1,049 \$2,1538 \$1,049 \$2,1538 \$1,049 \$2,1538 \$1,049 \$2,1538 \$1,049 \$2,1538 \$1,049 \$2,1538 \$1,049 \$2,100 \$2,	Total business-type activities expenses		5,307		5,478		4,170		2,823		1,780		
Covernmental Activities Charges for services: Ch	Total primary government expenses	\$	46,552	\$	49,272	\$	48,749	\$	52,195	\$	49,477		
Charges for services: 8,8,470 \$5,861 \$4,248 \$5,742 \$1,139 Public ways and facilities 11,399 11,753 4,770 9,087 5,215 Capital grants and contributions 38,156 37,635 23,565 45,798 21,538 Total governmental activities program revenues 58,025 55,249 32,583 60,627 27,902 Business-type Activities 8 5,703 4,204 2,490 1,082 Charges for services: 8 5,703 4,204 2,490 1,082 Photogrammetry operations 3,895 1,42 2,82 2,88 171 Enroachment permits 3,007 1,817 2,48 183 Total primary government program revenues 5,561 6,032 4,661 3,026 1,436 Total primary government program revenues 5,16,28 5,149 2,125 2,933 Set (expense)/revenue 2,149 1,145 1,145 1,145 1,145 1,145 1,145 1,145 1,145 1,1	Program Revenues												
General government Public ways and facilities \$ 8,470 \$ 5,861 \$ 4,248 \$ 5,742 \$ 1,149 Public ways and facilities 11,399 11,753 4,770 9,087 5,215 Capital grants and contributions 38,156 37,635 23,565 45,798 21,388 Total governmental activities program revenues 58,025 55,249 32,583 60,627 27,902 Business-type Activities 38,05 5,703 4,204 2,490 1,082 Photogrammetry operations 4,865 5,703 4,204 2,490 1,082 Photogrammetry operations 389 142 282 288 171 Emoachment permits 5,561 6,632 4,661 3,635 29,338 Total primary government program revenues 5,561 6,032 4,661 3,665 29,338 Net (expense)/revenue 5 16,780 11,455 11,959 11,255 (19,795) Business-type Activities 2,16,798 11,455 11,553 1,458 20,139	Governmental Activities												
Public ways and facilities 11,399 11,753 4,770 9,087 5,215 Capital grants and contributions 38,156 37,635 23,565 45,798 21,538 Total governmental activities program revenues 58,025 55,249 32,583 60,627 27,902 Business-type Activities 58,025 55,249 32,583 60,627 27,902 Subdivision operations 4,865 5,703 4,204 2,490 1,082 Photogrammetry operations 389 142 282 288 171 Emoachment permits 307 187 175 248 183 Total primary government program revenues 5,561 6,032 4,661 3,026 1,436 Total primary government program revenues 5,561 6,032 4,661 3,026 1,436 Total primary government program revenues 5,561 6,032 4,611 3,026 1,436 Total primary government activities 2,142 5,54 491 203 (19,795 Busine	Charges for services:												
Capital grants and contributions 38,156 37,635 23,565 45,798 21,538 Total governmental activities program revenues 58,025 55,249 32,583 60,627 27,902 Business-type Activities 8 55,249 32,583 60,627 27,902 Charges for services: 8 8 55,249 4,204 2,490 1,082 Photogrammetry operations 389 142 282 288 171 Enroachment permits 307 187 175 248 183 Total business-type activities program revenues 5,561 6,032 4,661 3,026 1,436 Total primary government program revenues \$ 16,780 \$ 11,455 \$ (11,996) \$ 11,255 \$ (19,795) Business-type Activities \$ 16,780 \$ 11,455 \$ (11,996) \$ 11,255 \$ (19,795) Business-type Activities \$ 254 554 491 203 (344) Total primary government net (expense)/revenue \$ 17,034 \$ 12,009 \$ 11,505 \$ 11,458	General government	\$	8,470	\$	5,861	\$	4,248	\$	- , -	\$	1,149		
Total governmental activities program revenues S8,025 S5,249 32,583 60,627 27,902	Public ways and facilities		11,399		11,753		4,770		9,087		5,215		
Susiness-type Activities	Capital grants and contributions		38,156		37,635		23,565		45,798		21,538		
Charges for services: 4,865 5,703 4,204 2,490 1,082 Photogrammetry operations 389 142 282 288 171 Enroachment permits 307 187 175 248 183 Total business-type activities program revenues 5,561 6,032 4,661 3,026 1,436 Total primary government program revenues 5,561 6,032 4,661 3,026 1,436 Net (expense)/revenue 8 61,281 3,7244 \$6,363 \$29,338 Net (expense)/revenue 8 16,780 \$11,455 \$(11,996) \$11,255 \$(19,795) Business-type Activities 254 554 491 203 (344) Total primary government net (expense)/revenue \$17,034 \$12,009 \$(11,505) \$11,455 \$(19,795) Business-type Activities Property Taxes \$42,701 \$51,035 \$56,791 \$55,791 \$46,280 Redevelopment pass-thru \$4,583 7,842 8,349 <td< td=""><td>Total governmental activities program revenues</td><td></td><td>58,025</td><td></td><td>55,249</td><td></td><td>32,583</td><td></td><td>60,627</td><td></td><td>27,902</td></td<>	Total governmental activities program revenues		58,025		55,249		32,583		60,627		27,902		
Subdivision operations 4,865 5,703 4,204 2,490 1,082 Photogrammetry operations 389 142 282 288 171 Enroachment permits 307 187 175 248 183 Total business-type activities program revenues 5,561 6,032 4,661 3,026 1,436 Total primary government program revenues 5,561 6,032 4,661 3,026 1,436 Net (expense)/revenue 8 16,780 \$11,455 \$(11,996) \$11,255 \$(19,795) Business-type Activities 254 554 491 203 (344) Total primary government net (expense)/revenue \$17,034 \$12,009 \$11,505 \$11,455 \$(20,139) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position \$17,034 \$12,009 \$11,505 \$11,455 \$(20,139) Governmental Activities \$42,701 \$51,035 \$56,791 \$55,791 \$46,280 Redevelopment pass-thru \$4,583 7,842 8,349 5,835 2,324	Business-type Activities												
Photogrammetry operations 389 142 282 288 171 Enroachment permits 307 187 175 248 183 Total business-type activities program revenues 5,561 6,032 4,661 3,026 1,436 Total primary government program revenues 5,561 6,032 4,661 3,026 2,938 Net (expense)/revenue 60vernmental Activities 11,455 (11,996) 11,255 (19,795) Business-type Activities 254 554 491 203 (344) Total primary government net (expense)/revenue 17,034 12,009 (11,505) 11,458 (20,139) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities Property Taxes 42,701 51,035 56,791 55,791 \$46,280 Redevelopment pass-thru 2 4,583 7,842 8,349 5,835 2,324 Gain on sale of capital assets 618 61 (161) 1,289 <	Charges for services:												
Enroachment permits 307 187 175 248 183 Total business-type activities program revenues 5,561 6,032 4,661 3,026 1,436 Total primary government program revenues 63,586 61,281 37,244 \$63,653 \$29,338 Net (expense)/revenue 8 16,780 \$11,455 \$(11,996) \$11,255 \$(19,795) Business-type Activities 254 554 491 203 (344) Total primary government net (expense)/revenue \$17,034 \$12,009 \$(11,505) \$11,458 \$(20,139) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Net Position General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Redevelopment pass-thru 2 55,035 \$56,791 \$55,791 \$46,280 Redevelopment pass-thru 2 2 2 8,349 5,835 2,324 Gain on sale of capital assets 618 61 (161) 1,289 42 Total Governmental Activities 2 5,8	Subdivision operations		4,865		5,703		4,204		2,490		1,082		
Total business-type activities program revenues 5,561 6,032 4,661 3,026 1,436 Total primary government program revenues \$ 63,586 \$ 61,281 \$ 37,244 \$ 63,653 \$ 29,338 Net (expense)/revenue \$ 16,780 \$ 11,455 \$ (11,996) \$ 11,255 \$ (19,795) Business-type Activities 254 554 491 203 (344) Total primary government net (expense)/revenue \$ 17,034 \$ 12,009 \$ (11,505) \$ 11,458 \$ (20,139) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: Property Taxes \$ 42,701 \$ 51,035 \$ 56,791 \$ 55,791 \$ 46,280 Redevelopment pass-thru - - - - - - 8,111 Unrestricted interest and investment earnings 4,583 7,842 8,349 5,835 2,324 Governmental Activities 47,902 58,938 64,979 62,915 56,757 Business-type Activities 211 377 332<	Photogrammetry operations		389		142		282		288		171		
Total primary government program revenues \$ 63,586 \$ 61,281 \$ 37,244 \$ 63,653 \$ 29,338 Net (expense)/revenue S 16,780 \$ 11,455 \$ (11,996) \$ 11,255 \$ (19,795) Business-type Activities 254 554 491 203 (344) Total primary government net (expense)/revenue \$ 17,034 \$ 12,009 \$ (11,505) \$ 11,458 \$ (20,139) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: Property Taxes \$ 42,701 \$ 51,035 \$ 56,791 \$ 55,791 \$ 46,280 Redevelopment pass-thru - - - - - - 8,111 Unrestricted interest and investment earnings 4,583 7,842 8,349 5,835 2,324 Governmental Activities 47,902 58,938 64,979 62,915 56,757 Business-type Activities 211 377 332 199 82 Transfers 211 377 332 199 82	Enroachment permits		307								183		
Net (expense)/revenue	Total business-type activities program revenues												
Governmental Activities \$ 16,780 \$ 11,455 \$ (11,996) \$ 11,255 \$ (19,795) Business-type Activities 254 554 491 203 (344) Total primary government net (expense)/revenue \$ 17,034 \$ 12,009 \$ (11,505) \$ 11,458 \$ (20,139) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Wet Position Governmental Activities: Property Taxes \$ 42,701 \$ 51,035 \$ 56,791 \$ 55,791 \$ 46,280 Redevelopment pass-thru - - - - - 8,111 Unrestricted interest and investment earnings 4,583 7,842 8,349 5,835 2,324 Gain on sale of capital assets 618 61 (161) 1,289 42 Total Governmental Activities 47,902 58,938 64,979 62,915 56,757 Business-type Activities 211 377 332 199 82 Total business-type activities 211 377 332	Total primary government program revenues	\$	63,586	\$	61,281	\$	37,244	\$	63,653	\$	29,338		
Business-type Activities 254 554 491 203 (344) Total primary government net (expense)/revenue \$ 17,034 \$ 12,009 \$ (11,505) \$ 11,458 \$ (20,139) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: Property Taxes \$ 42,701 \$ 51,035 \$ 56,791 \$ 55,791 \$ 46,280 Redevelopment pass-thru - - - - - 8,111 Unrestricted interest and investment earnings 4,583 7,842 8,349 5,835 2,324 Gain on sale of capital assets 618 61 (161) 1,289 42 Transfers -	Net (expense)/revenue												
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue \$ 17,034 \$ 12,009 \$ (11,505) \$ 11,458 \$ (20,139) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: \$ 42,701 \$ 51,035 \$ 56,791 \$ 55,791 \$ 46,280 Property Taxes \$ 42,701 \$ 51,035 \$ 56,791 \$ 55,791 \$ 46,280 Redevelopment pass-thru - - - - - 8,111 Unrestricted interest and investment earnings 4,583 7,842 8,349 5,835 2,324 Gain on sale of capital assets 618 61 (161) 1,289 42 Transfers - <td< td=""><td>Governmental Activities</td><td>\$</td><td>16,780</td><td>\$</td><td>11,455</td><td>\$</td><td>(11,996)</td><td>\$</td><td>11,255</td><td>\$</td><td>(19,795)</td></td<>	Governmental Activities	\$	16,780	\$	11,455	\$	(11,996)	\$	11,255	\$	(19,795)		
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: Property Taxes \$ 42,701 \$ 51,035 \$ 56,791 \$ 55,791 \$ 46,280 Redevelopment pass-thru - - - - 8,111 Unrestricted interest and investment earnings 4,583 7,842 8,349 5,835 2,324 Gain on sale of capital assets 618 61 (161) 1,289 42 Transfers - <td< td=""><td>Business-type Activities</td><td></td><td>254</td><td></td><td>554</td><td></td><td>491</td><td></td><td>203</td><td></td><td>(344)</td></td<>	Business-type Activities		254		554		491		203		(344)		
Net Position Governmental Activities: Property Taxes \$ 42,701 \$ 51,035 \$ 56,791 \$ 55,791 \$ 46,280 Redevelopment pass-thru - - - - 8,111 Unrestricted interest and investment earnings 4,583 7,842 8,349 5,835 2,324 Gain on sale of capital assets 618 61 (161) 1,289 42 Transfers -	Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	\$	17,034	\$	12,009	\$	(11,505)	\$	11,458	\$	(20,139)		
Governmental Activities: Property Taxes \$ 42,701 \$ 51,035 \$ 56,791 \$ 55,791 \$ 46,280 Redevelopment pass-thru - - - - - 8,111 Unrestricted interest and investment earnings 4,583 7,842 8,349 5,835 2,324 Gain on sale of capital assets 618 61 (161) 1,289 42 Transfers -	General Revenues and Other Changes in												
Property Taxes \$ 42,701 \$ 51,035 \$ 56,791 \$ 55,791 \$ 46,280 Redevelopment pass-thru - - - - - 8,111 Unrestricted interest and investment earnings 4,583 7,842 8,349 5,835 2,324 Gain on sale of capital assets 618 61 (161) 1,289 42 Transfers -	Net Position												
Redevelopment pass-thru - - - - 8,111 Unrestricted interest and investment earnings 4,583 7,842 8,349 5,835 2,324 Gain on sale of capital assets 618 61 (161) 1,289 42 Transfers - - - - - - Total Governmental Activities 47,902 58,938 64,979 62,915 56,757 Business-type Activities: 211 377 332 199 82 Transfers 211 377 332 199 82 Total business-type activities 211 377 332 199 82 Total primary government \$ 48,113 \$ 59,315 \$ 65,311 \$ 63,114 \$ 56,839 Change in Net Position \$ 64,682 70,393 \$ 52,983 74,170 \$ 36,962 Business-type Activities 465 931 823 402 (262)	Governmental Activities:												
Unrestricted interest and investment earnings 4,583 7,842 8,349 5,835 2,324 Gain on sale of capital assets 618 61 (161) 1,289 42 Transfers - - - - - - Total Governmental Activities 47,902 58,938 64,979 62,915 56,757 Business-type Activities: 211 377 332 199 82 Transfers 211 377 332 199 82 Total business-type activities 211 377 332 199 82 Total primary government \$ 48,113 \$ 59,315 \$ 65,311 \$ 63,114 \$ 56,839 Change in Net Position 60vernmental Activities \$ 64,682 \$ 70,393 \$ 52,983 \$ 74,170 \$ 36,962 Business-type Activities 465 931 823 402 (262)	Property Taxes	\$	42,701	\$	51,035	\$	56,791	\$	55,791	\$	46,280		
Gain on sale of capital assets 618 61 (161) 1,289 42 Transfers - <t< td=""><td>Redevelopment pass-thru</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>8,111</td></t<>	Redevelopment pass-thru		-		-		-		-		8,111		
Transfers -	Unrestricted interest and investment earnings		4,583		7,842		8,349		5,835		2,324		
Total Governmental Activities 47,902 58,938 64,979 62,915 56,757 Business-type Activities: Unrestricted interest and investment earnings 211 377 332 199 82 Transfers 211 377 332 199 82 Total business-type activities 211 377 332 199 82 Total primary government \$ 48,113 \$ 59,315 \$ 65,311 \$ 63,114 \$ 56,839 Change in Net Position Sovernmental Activities \$ 64,682 \$ 70,393 \$ 52,983 \$ 74,170 \$ 36,962 Business-type Activities 465 931 823 402 (262)	Gain on sale of capital assets		618		61		(161)		1,289		42		
Business-type Activities: 211 377 332 199 82 Transfers 211 377 332 199 82 Total business-type activities 211 377 332 199 82 Total primary government \$ 48,113 \$ 59,315 \$ 65,311 \$ 63,114 \$ 56,839 Change in Net Position S 70,393 \$ 52,983 74,170 \$ 36,962 Business-type Activities 465 931 823 402 (262)	Transfers		-		-		-		-		-		
Unrestricted interest and investment earnings 211 377 332 199 82 Transfers 211 377 332 199 82 Total business-type activities 211 377 332 199 82 Total primary government \$ 48,113 \$ 59,315 \$ 65,311 \$ 63,114 \$ 56,839 Change in Net Position Sovernmental Activities \$ 64,682 \$ 70,393 \$ 52,983 \$ 74,170 \$ 36,962 Business-type Activities 465 931 823 402 (262)	Total Governmental Activities		47,902		58,938		64,979		62,915		56,757		
Transfers 211 377 332 199 82 Total primary government \$ 48,113 \$ 59,315 \$ 65,311 \$ 63,114 \$ 56,839 Change in Net Position Governmental Activities \$ 64,682 \$ 70,393 \$ 52,983 \$ 74,170 \$ 36,962 Business-type Activities 465 931 823 402 (262)	* *												
Total business-type activities 211 377 332 199 82 Total primary government \$ 48,113 \$ 59,315 \$ 65,311 \$ 63,114 \$ 56,839 Change in Net Position \$ 64,682 \$ 70,393 \$ 52,983 \$ 74,170 \$ 36,962 Business-type Activities 465 931 823 402 (262)	Unrestricted interest and investment earnings		211		377		332		199		82		
Total primary government \$ 48,113 \$ 59,315 \$ 65,311 \$ 63,114 \$ 56,839 Change in Net Position Sovernmental Activities \$ 64,682 \$ 70,393 \$ 52,983 \$ 74,170 \$ 36,962 Business-type Activities 465 931 823 402 (262)	Transfers												
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities \$ 64,682 \$ 70,393 \$ 52,983 \$ 74,170 \$ 36,962 Business-type Activities 465 931 823 402 (262)	31												
Governmental Activities \$ 64,682 \$ 70,393 \$ 52,983 \$ 74,170 \$ 36,962 Business-type Activities 465 931 823 402 (262)	Total primary government	\$	48,113	\$	59,315	\$	65,311	\$	63,114	\$	56,839		
Business-type Activities 465 931 823 402 (262)	Change in Net Position												
	Governmental Activities	\$	64,682	\$	70,393	\$	52,983	\$	74,170	\$	36,962		
Total primary government \$ 65,147 \$ 71,324 \$ 53,806 \$ 74,572 \$ 36,700	Business-type Activities		465				823		402		(262)		
	Total primary government	\$	65,147	\$	71,324	\$	53,806	\$	74,572	\$	36,700		

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

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

				T7*	1 37			1	Page 2	
	2011		2012	FIS	scal Year 2013		2014		2015	
	2011	-	2012		2013		2014		2015	Expenses
										Governmental Activities:
\$	5,572	\$	4,244	\$	4,017	\$	5,222	\$	6,001	General government
Ψ	39,192	Ψ	42,219	Ψ	45,046	Ψ	43,526	Ψ	48,921	Public ways and facilities
	37,172						-5,520		-0,721	Interest on long-term debt
	44,764		46,463		49,063		48,748		54,922	Total governmental activities expenses
	77,707		70,703		47,003		70,770		34,722	Business-type Activities:
	2,298		1,329		1,428		1,453		1,547	Subdivision operations
	285		112		234		171		91	Photogrammetry operations
	157		154		100		146		178	Enroachment permits
	2,740		1,595		1,762		1,770		1,816	Total business-type activities expenses
\$	47,504	\$	48,058	\$	50,825	\$	50,518	\$	56,738	Total primary government expenses
Ψ	17,501	Ψ	10,030	Ψ	30,023	<u> </u>	30,310	Ψ	30,730	Program Revenues
										Governmental Activities
										Charges for services:
\$	915	\$	1,179	\$	600	\$	517	\$	835	General government
Ψ	4,508	Ψ	3,838	Ψ	8,128	Ψ	4,488	Ψ	6,610	Public ways and facilities
	35,479		44,895		13,057		15,770		21,991	Capital grants and contributions
	40,902		49,912		21,785		20,775		29,436	Total governmental activities program revenues
	10,702		17,712		21,703		20,773		27,130	Business-type Activities
										Charges for services:
	992		1,506		1,375		1,399		1,131	Subdivision operations
	342		228		247		216		124	Photogrammetry operations
	181		171		114		126		192	Enroachment permits
	1.515		1,905		1,736		1,741		1,447	Total business-type activities program revenues
\$	42,417	\$	51,817	\$	23,521	\$	22,516	\$	30,883	Total primary government program revenues
		_		_						Net (expense)/revenue
\$	(3,862)	\$	3,449	\$	(27,278)	\$	(27,973)	\$	(25,486)	Governmental Activities
Ф	(1,225)	Ф	3,449	Ф	(26)	Ф	(27,973)	Ф	(369)	Business-type Activities
\$	(5,087)	\$	3,759	\$	(27,304)	\$	(28,002)	\$	(25,855)	Total primary government net (expense)/revenue
Ψ	(3,007)	Ψ	3,737	Ψ	(27,304)	Ψ	(20,002)	Ψ	(23,633)	General Revenues and Other Changes in
										Net Position
										Governmental Activities:
\$	39,836	\$	39,258	\$	40,042	\$	42,593	\$	47.047	Property Taxes
Ψ	5,136	φ	6,040	ψ	9,811	φ	7,733	Ψ	7,698	Redevelopment pass-thru
	1,425		1,173		(224)		1,444		1,022	Unrestricted interest and investment earnings
	123		22		111		74		45	Gain on sale of capital assets
	123				- 111		(26)		(1)	Transfers
	46,520		46,493		49,740		51,818		55,811	Total Governmental Activities
	40,320		70,773		77,770		31,010		33,611	Business-type Activities:
	46		33		5		40		38	Unrestricted interest and investment earnings
	70		33		3		26		1	Transfers
	46		33		5		66		39	Total business-type activities
\$	46,566	\$	46,526	\$	49,745	\$	51,884	\$	55,850	Total primary government
Ψ	10,500	Ψ	10,520	Ψ	17,173	Ψ	J1,007	Ψ	55,050	Change in Net Position
\$	42,658	\$	49,942	\$	22,462	\$	23,845	\$	30,325	Governmental Activities
Ф	(1,179)	Ф	343	Φ	(21)	Ф	25,643	φ	(330)	Business-type Activities
\$	41,479	\$	50,285	\$	22,441	\$	23,882	\$	29,995	Total primary government
Ψ	71,717	Ψ	50,205	Ψ	22,771	Ψ	23,002	Ψ	27,773	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					
2005-06	42,701	42,701					
2003-00	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					
2012-13	40,042	40,042					
2013-14	42,593	42,593					
2014-15	47,047	47,047					

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

	Fiscal Year									
		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010
General Fund										
Nonspendable for:										
Imprest Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Assigned to:										
Compensated absences		1,755		1,755		1,755		1,755		1,195
Restricted for:										
Encumbrances		20		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		1,715		2,657		2,178		3,275		3,518
Total general fund	\$	3,490	\$	4,412	\$	3,933	\$	5,030	\$	4,713
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable for:										
Prepaid Items	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted for:										
Encumbrances		1,017		-		-		-		-
Capital project fund		143		104		23		167		356
Public ways and facilities	133,481			162,709	195,493		223,886		237,211	
Total all other governmental funds	\$	134,641	\$	162,813	\$	195,516	\$	224,053	\$	237,567

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)

			Fisca	l Yea	ar		
	2011	2012	2013		2014	2015	
		 	 			 	General Fund
							Nonspendable for:
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1	\$	1	\$ 1	Imprest Cash
							Assigned to:
	1,402	1,600	1,807		2,024	2,255	Compensated absences
							Restricted for:
	-	-	-		-	-	Encumbrances
	2,290	 2,530	 2,708		2,357	 919	Unassigned
\$	3,692	\$ 4,130	\$ 4,516	\$	4,382	\$ 3,175	Total general fund
							All other governmental funds
							Nonspendable for:
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,460	\$	1,095	\$ 730	Prepaid Items
							Restricted for:
	-	-	-		-	-	Encumbrances
	421	44	151		45	18	Capital project fund
_	251,826	 252,128	 248,950		253,105	 236,749	Public ways and facilities
\$	252,247	\$ 252,172	\$ 250,561	\$	254,245	\$ 237,497	Total all other governmental funds

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

Page 1

				Fis	scal Year		
		2006	2007		2008	2009	2010
Revenues	•						
Property taxes	\$	42,701	\$ 51,035	\$	56,791	\$ 55,791	\$ 43,534
Redevelopment pass-thru		-	-		-	-	6,229
Special assessments		2,436	2,620		2,705	2,893	3,155
Intergovernmental		887	4,920		463	645	795
Charges for services		11,175	8,497		6,703	13,034	4,631
Area drainage fees		7,541	3,847		1,406	1,000	662
Investment Earnings (Loss)		4,463	7,629		8,095	5,680	2,265
Contributions		-	-		-	-	2,415
Use of assets		73	188		818	 1,422	 179
Total revenues		69,276	78,736		76,981	 80,465	 63,865
Expenditures							
General government		9,139	8,545		8,601	8,371	4,638
Public ways and facilities		42,699	39,143		34,437	36,029	42,085
Capital outlay		3,528	1,230		1,230	6,342	3,835
Debt service:							
Principal		325	-		-	-	-
Interest		8	-				-
Total expenditures		55,699	48,918		44,268	50,742	50,558
Excess of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		13,577	 29,818		32,713	 29,723	 13,307
Other financing sources (uses)							
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Original issue premium		-	-		-	-	-
Transfers in		1,945	339		_	619	881
Transfers out		(2,151)	(1,063)		(489)	(708)	(991)
Sale of Capital Assets		699	-		-	_	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		493	(724)		(489)	 (89)	 (110)
Net change in fund balances	\$	14,070	\$ 29,094	\$	32,224	\$ 29,634	\$ 13,197
Debt service as a percentage of							
noncapital expenditures		0.64%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	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

		Fis	cal Year			
2011	2012		2013	2014	2015	
						Revenues
\$ 40,814	\$ 39,726	\$	40,225	\$ 42,729	\$ 47,095	Property taxes
5,173	7,885		9,811	7,733	7,698	Redevelopment pass-thru
3,002	3,022		3,048	3,073	3,117	Special assessments
711	627		619	2,330	3,412	Intergovernmental
4,029	3,716		7,586	1,303	923	Charges for services
524	299		408	1,266	2,965	Area drainage fees
1,389	1,143		(216)	1,405	1,004	Investment Earnings (Loss)
-	-		-	-	-	Contributions
 123	264		211	 114	 102	Use of assets
 55,765	 56,682		61,692	59,953	66,316	Total revenues
						Expenditures
4,931	3,734		3,527	4,450	5,873	General government
38,540	43,061		56,415	48,122	97,120	Public ways and facilities
3,125	4,952		2,975	6,473	4,971	Capital outlay
						Debt service:
-	-		-	-	-	Principal
 	_			 -	 	Interest
46,596	51,747		62,917	59,045	107,964	Total expenditures
						Excess of revenues
 9,169	 4,935		(1,225)	 908	 (41,648)	over (under) expenditures
						Other financing sources (uses)
_	_		_	_	21,000	Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt
					2,423	Original issue premium
1,409	1,303		7,262	4,048	661	Transfers in
(1,485)	(1,309)		(7,262)	(1,262)	(391)	Transfers out
-	-		-	-	-	Sale of Capital Assets
(76)	(6)		-	2,786	23,693	Total other financing sources (uses)
\$ 9,093	\$ 4,929	\$	(1,225)	\$ 3,694	\$ (17,955)	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
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
2012-13	40,225	40,225
2013-14	42,729	42,729
2014-15	47,095	47,095

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

		Per	sonal Property				
Fiscal Year	Residential	(Commercial				
Ended June 30	Property	Property		Other		Other	
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
2012-13	125,539,662		41,735,886		40,917,312		4,782,681
2013-14	138,386,778		43,110,284		43,075,267		4,888,497
2014-15	147,264,519		45,223,550		45,338,854		4,889,808

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	To	otal Taxable	Total Direct Tax	Est	imated Actual	Assessed Value as a Percentage
Real Property		Assessed Value		Rate	T	axable Value	Actual Value ¹
\$	5,109,755	\$	200,245,348	1.00000	\$	205,355,103	98%
	5,529,547		233,978,653	1.00000		239,508,200	98%
	6,109,816		236,870,574	1.00000		242,980,390	97%
	6,154,324		211,285,247	1.00000		217,439,571	97%
	6,591,002		201,614,259	1.00000		208,205,261	97%
	6,800,011		198,387,681	1.00000		205,187,692	97%
	7,098,792		197,789,720	1.00000		204,888,511	97%
	7,285,965		205,689,576	1.00000		212,975,541	97%
	7,473,953		221,986,873	1.00000		229,460,826	97%
	7,743,168		234,973,563	1.00000		242,716,731	97%

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	
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	-	1.00000	0.43068	0.14552	0.00000	1.57620	
2012-13	0.00000	-	1.00000	0.04273	0.01331	0.00000	1.05604	
2013-14	0.00000	-	1.00000	0.04226	0.01313	0.00000	1.05539	
2014-15	0.00000	-	1.00000	0.04153	0.01279	0.00000	1.05432	

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

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Principal Property Taxpayers June 30, 2015

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		2015			2006	
			Percent of			Percent of
			Total			Total
	Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
Southern California Edison Company	\$ 42,005	1	1.32%	\$ 8,679	1	0.41%
Verizon California, Inc.	9,450	2	0.30%	7,242	2	0.34%
CPV Sentinel, LLC	9,335	3	0.29%			
Southern California Gas Company	7,762	4	0.24%	3,737	6	0.18%
Blythe Energy, LLC	4,659	5	0.15%	3,008	9	0.14%
Inland Empire Energy Center, LLC	3,697	6	0.12%			
Ross Dress for Less Inc	3,255	7	0.10%			
Walgreen Co	3,145	8	0.10%			
Chelsea GCA Realty Partnership	3,133	9	0.10%			
Tyler Mall LTD Partnership	2,967	10	0.09%	2,236	14	0.11%
Time Warner Cable Pacific West LLC	2,814	11	0.09%			
Standard Pacific Corp	2,807	12	0.09%	2,557	11	0.12%
Lowes HIW Inc	2,675	13	0.08%			
Pardee Homes	2,619	14	0.08%			
Target Corp	2,611	15	0.08%			
Centex Homes				7,057	3	0.33%
Pulte Home Corp				5,400	4	0.25%
KB Home Coastal Inc				3,742	5	0.18%
Ryland Homes of California Inc				3,558	7	0.17%
Western Pacific Housing				3,266	8	0.15%
Wolf Creek Dev				2,567	10	0.12%
KSL Desert Resorts Inc				2,402	12	0.11%
DS Hotel				2,265	13	0.11%
Lennar Homes of California Inc				2,174	15	0.10%
	\$ 102,934		3.23%	\$ 59,890	•	2.82%

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		Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			Total Collections to Date		
June 30 Fiscal Year ¹		Amount	Percent of Levy ²	Years		Amount	Percent of Levy	
2005-06	\$ 41,048	\$ 31,566	76.9%	\$ 2,0)35 \$	30,256	73.7%	
2006-07	47,333	41,672	88.0%	2,0)24	43,696	92.3%	
2007-08	46,491	48,072	100.0%	1,3	320	49,392	100.0%	
2008-09	39,817	49,638	100.0%	(523	50,261	100.0%	
2009-10	38,469	40,690	100.0%	<u>,</u>	299	40,989	100.0%	
2010-11	38,469	38,417	99.9%	<u>,</u>	280	38,697	100.0%	
2011-12	38,352	37,387	97.5%	<u>,</u>	254	37,641	98.1%	
2012-13	38,336	37,878	98.8%	2	231	38,109	99.4%	
2013-14	39,993	39,759	99.4%		-	39,759	99.4%	
2014-15	43,862	44,015	100.0%		-	44,015	100.0%	

Notes:

Delinquent taxes reported by year of collection; data by levy year unavailable.

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

² Adjusted to exclude Prior Year collections in exceess of 100%

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Go	vernmei	nt Activ	vities				
Fiscal Year	General Scal Obligation		Ass	Special Assessment Bonds ¹		Fotal rimary rernment	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita ²
2006	\$	-	\$	5,775	\$	5,775	0.01%	\$ 3
2007		_		4,695	·	4,695	0.01%	2
2008		-		4,180		4,180	0.01%	2
2009		-		3,720		3,720	0.01%	2
2010		-		2,965		2,965	0.00%	1
2011		-		2,685		2,685	0.00%	1
2012		-		2,380		2,380	0.00%	1
2013		-		2,055		2,055	0.00%	1
2014		-		1,705		1,705	0.00%	1
2015		-		1,325		1,325	0.00%	1

Sources: CAFR - Long-term Debt Schedule

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

Notes: Special Assessment Data is reflected in the Agency Fund Financial Statements.

¹ Zone 3 Elsinore Valley Benefit Assessment

² 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
2005-06	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%	-
2006-07		-		-		-	0.00%	-
2007-08		-		-		-	0.00%	-
2008-09		-		-		-	0.00%	-
2009-10		-		-		-	0.00%	-
2010-11		-		-		-	0.00%	-
2011-12		-		-		-	0.00%	-
2012-13		-		-		-	0.00%	-
2013-14		-		-		-	0.00%	-
2014-15		-		-		-	0.00%	-

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, 2015

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Government Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping debt	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
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 2006	Fiscal Year 2007	Fiscal Year 2008	Fiscal Year 2009	Fiscal Year 2010	Fiscal Year 2011	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2015
Debt Limit	\$ 5,715,651	\$ 6,711,008	\$ 6,711,008	\$ 5,877,766	\$ 5,877,766	\$ 5,651,236	\$ 5,615,081	\$ 5,600,219	\$ 5,824,400	\$ 6,327,883
Total net debt applicable to limit										
Legal debt margin	\$ 5,715,651	\$ 6,711,008	\$ 6,711,008	\$ 5,877,766	\$ 5,877,766	\$ 5,651,236	\$ 5,615,081	\$ 5,600,219	\$ 5,824,400	\$ 6,327,883
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2015										

Assessed Value Add back: exempt real property Total assessed value	\$ 168,743,545 - \$ 168,743,545
Debt limit (lesser of 3.75% of assessed valuation or \$21,000) Debt applicable to limit: General obligation debt	\$ -
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin	\$ -

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					
Fiscal Year	Special Assessment Collections		Fiscal Ass		Pri	ncipal	In	terest	Coverage
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		
2013		166		325		175	0.33		
2014		435		350		148	0.87		
2015		259		380		119	0.52		

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)

Fiscal Year	Population ¹	Median Age ¹	School Enrollment ¹	Personal Income ²	Per Capita Personal Income ¹	Unemployment Rate Percent ³
2005-06	1,911,281	32	395,183	\$49,443,185	\$ 23,478	4.9%
2006-07	2,031,625	32	413,059	52,850,398	22,737	5.1%
2007-08	2,073,571	31	596,645	57,666,983	24,885	9.5%
2008-09	2,100,516	32	593,029	61,023,518	24,301	14.0%
2009-10	2,125,440	33	622,914	64,503,728	22,657	15.3%
2010-11	2,203,332	34	660,725	63,228,086	22,373	15.0%
2011-12	2,239,620	34	651,554	64,376,498	22,359	13.0%
2012-13	2,268,783	34	664,724	67,024,780	29,927	11.1%
2013-14	2,292,507	34	658,651	72,015,057	31,742	9.5%
2014-15	2,329,271	35	666,715	76,289,477	33,278	6.6%

Sources:

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 Principal Employers Current Year

		2015	5	2006				
	Percentage					Percentage		
			of Total County			of Total County		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment		
County of Riverside	21,198	1	2.22%	17,236	1	2.06%		
March Air Reserve Base	8,500	2	0.89%	9,943	2	1.19%		
Stater Bros Markets	6,900	3	0.72%					
Wal-Mart	6,550	4	0.69%	2,650	6	0.32%		
University of California, Riverside	5,768	5	0.60%	6,884	3	0.82%		
Kaiser Permanente Riverside Medical Center	5,300	6	0.56%	2,546	8	0.30%		
Corona-Norco Unified School District	4,932	7	0.52%					
Pechanga Resort & Casino	4,000	8	0.42%					
Riverside Unified School District	3,871	9	0.41%	4,000	4	0.48%		
Hemet Unified School District	3,400	10	0.36%					
Moreno Valley Unified School District	3,400	11	0.36%					
Lake Elsinore Unified School District	3,274	12	0.34%					
Eisenhower Medical Center	3,070	13	0.32%					
Morongo Casino, Resort & Spa	3,000	14	0.31%					
Murrieta Valley Unified School District	2,852	15	0.30%					
Riverside Community College				3,350	5	0.40%		
City of Riverside				2,600	7	0.31%		
Riverside County Regional Medical Center				2,400	9	0.29%		
Countywide Ralphs Grocery Company				2,290	10	0.27%		
Alvord Unified School District				1,669	11	0.20%		
Riverside County Office of Education				1,521	12	0.18%		
Riverside Community Hospital				1,450	13	0.17%		
The Press Enterprise Co.				1,200	14	0.14%		
SBC/ Pacific Bell				1,100	15	0.13%		
Total	86,015		9.00%	60,839		7.27%		

Source: Riverside County Economic Development Agency

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

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function										
General government										
Inspection	9	9	11	9	16	12	10	2	2	4
Administration	34	35	43	41	49	54	61	13	17	60
Public ways & facilities										
Engineering	70	68	70	73	111	112	113	158	140	119
Maintenance	56	55	58	59	74	68	69	90	83	69
NPDES	12	11	9	11	16	17	20	19	21	20
Photogrammetry operations	2	1	1	1	-	2	1	1	1	-
Subdivision operations	23	23	18	10	8	10	10	6	6	10
Encroachment permits	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	-	1	1
Hydrology services	4	4	4	3	5	4	5	4	4	4
Garage-Fleet operations	6	8	8	7	10	9	10	15	26	11
Mapping services	2	2	2	3	5	2	2	1	3	2
Data processing	10	9	9	11	16	15	14	9	10	8
Photography	1	1	1							
Total	231	228	236	230	311	307	317	318	314	308

Source: The District

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

Fiscal Year Function General government Inspection services Public ways and facilities Maintenance projects 1,081 1,095 1,121 1,172 1,169 1,198 1,141 1,151 1,142 Construction projects NPDES - Santa Ana Public Education Outreach events NPDES - Santa Margarita Public Education Outreach events NPDES - Whitewater Public Education Outreach events Photogrammetry operations Subdivision operations Plan check cases processed Flood plain cases processed Enroachment permits

Source: The District

Permits - Issuance and Inspection

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function										
General Government										
Buildings and improvements	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment	28	10	12	30	10	16	24	24	17	25
Public ways and facilities										
Infrastructure										
Basins	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-
Channels	15	5	3	1	9	6	6	6	-	3
Levees	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm Drains	87	52	28	58	21	43	35	35	16	17

Source: The District