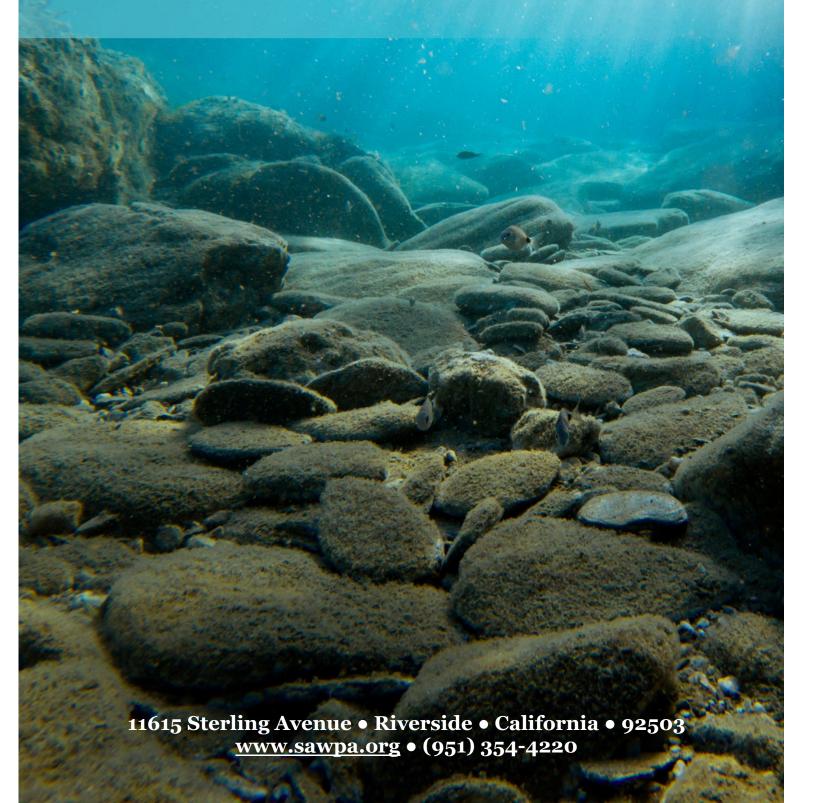
Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018



Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Riverside, CA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Prepared by the Finance Department

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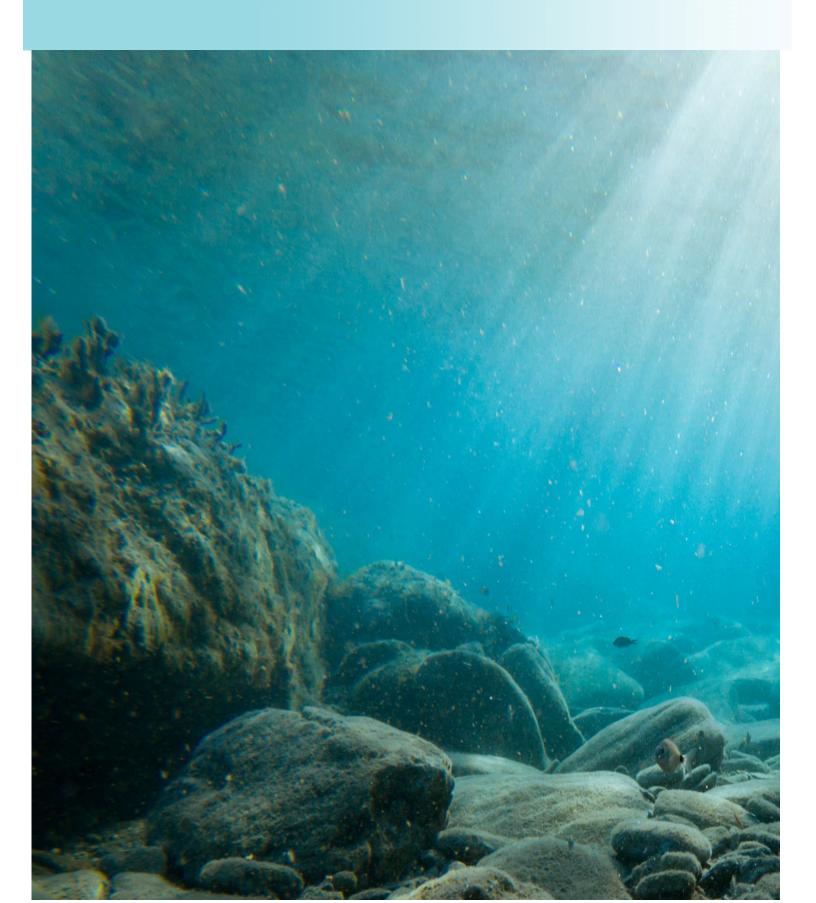
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Introductory Section



SAWPA

Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority

OVER 50 YEARS OF INNOVATION, VISION, AND WATERSHED LEADERSHIP

December 17, 2019

To the Chair of the Board of Commissioners, Members of the Commission, and Member Agencies of the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA):

We are pleased to present the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority's (hereinafter referred to as "the Authority") Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

The report was prepared by the Authority's Finance Department following the guidelines recommended by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data presented, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including disclosures, rests with the Authority's management. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects, and that it is presented in a manner that provides a fair representation of the financial position and results of operation of the Authority. Included are all disclosures we believe necessary to enhance your understanding of the financial condition of the Authority.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The letter transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Authority's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditors' Report.

The Authority's financial statements have been audited by Teaman, Ramirez & Smith, Inc., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Authority's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The Independent Auditors' Report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Reporting Entity and Its Services

Governmental Structure

The Authority was first formed in 1968 as a planning agency, and reformed in 1972, with a mission to plan and build facilities to protect the water quality of the Santa Ana River Watershed (hereinafter referred to as "the Watershed"). The Authority is a Joint Powers Authority (JPA), comprised of the five largest water agencies in the Watershed: Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD), Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA), Orange County Water District (OCWD), San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (SBVMWD), and Western Municipal Water District (WMWD).

Service Area

The Watershed spans approximately 2,840 square miles, and spans the western portion of San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, northern portion of Orange County, as well as a small eastern sliver of Los Angeles County. It is home to over 6 million people. The Watershed, and the State as a whole, is facing many challenges in guaranteeing sufficient, high-quality water for the ever-growing population of the region. The Authority works with planners, scientists, water experts, design and construction engineers, and other government agencies to identify issues and develop innovative solutions to resolve many water-related problems.

Vision

The Authority's vision is a sustainable Santa Ana River Watershed that provides clean and reliable water resources for a vibrant economy and high quality of life for all, while maintaining healthy ecosystems and open space opportunities.

A successful Authority provides value to its member agencies and to the Watershed as a whole by facilitating collaboration across boundaries to address common goals and tackle problems that are larger than any individual entity.

Mission

The Authority strives to make the Santa Ana River Watershed sustainable through fact-based planning and informed decision-making; regional and multi-jurisdictional coordination; and the innovative development of policies, programs, and projects. Our mission is accomplished through a number of specific functions:

- Maintaining peace in the Watershed;
- Facilitating conflict resolution through collaborative processes;
- Preparing an integrated watershed-wide water management plan that provides a unified vision for the Watershed;
- Operating the Inland Empire Brine Line to convey salt out of the Watershed and support economic development;
- Developing water-related initiatives, particularly those that require the participation of several entities:
- Identifying, pursuing, securing, and administering supplemental funds for the Watershed;
 and
- Influencing legislation for the benefit of the Watershed.

Our Values

Our strategy and day-to-day operations are guided by values strongly held by our member agencies, management, and staff:

Leadership in the development and advancement of a vision and plan for a sustainable Watershed, and in the incorporation of new paradigms for water and watershed planning.

Collaboration and cooperation among member agencies and other stakeholders in the Watershed toward the formulation and implementation of solutions to watershed-wide, multi-jurisdictional problems.

Creativity in the pursuit of new approaches to watershed planning, the use of new technologies, and the enhancement of a new water ethic in the Watershed.

Fact-based decision-making to identify neutral and transparent solutions that maximize the benefit to the entire Watershed.

Respect for all voices and perspectives in the Watershed to develop sound solutions and maximize consensus building.

Transparency, integrity and professionalism to maintain the respect and trust of our partners, and to attract and retain talented and committed individuals to our organization.

The Authority uses a three-pronged approach to accomplish our mission with the services it offers, which are listed below.

Inland Empire Brine Line

The Authority's enterprise includes ownership and operation of the Inland Empire Brine Line (Brine Line). The 73-mile long regional brine line is designed to convey 30 million gallons per day of non-reclaimable wastewater from the upper Santa Ana River Basin to the Pacific Ocean for disposal, after treatment. The Brine Line is currently used for: 1) the disposal of high Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) brine from brackish groundwater desalter operations and power plants within the region; 2) the disposal of industrial wastewater that is unacceptable for discharge into local wastewater treatment facilities, usually because of high concentrations of TDS from commercial and industrial facilities; and 3) the disposal of domestic or industrial wastewater that is managed by public agencies and which meets standards of local treatment facilities. Some users of the Brine Line have temporary or emergency needs and connect to the system for a fixed term. The Brine Line protects the water quality of the Santa Ana River, a major water source for Orange County groundwater basins.

This 46-year old utility was built as the fundamental method of salt export for the region. Historic import of water for agricultural purposes has increased the salinity of many groundwater basins within the Watershed. Removing salt by means of the Brine Line allows the Watershed to work towards achieving salt balance – a key Watershed goal and indicator of sustainability. Salt is removed from brackish groundwater by reverse osmosis desalters, which discharge the concentrated brine into the Brine Line. The treated water from the desalters is delivered for consumption as potable water. Brine disposal will be essential to support water recycling efforts and economic growth within the Watershed.

Integrated Regional Watershed Planning

SAWPA has been involved in watershed and integrated water resource planning since its formation. The latest plan adopted in February 2019 is the Santa Ana Watershed Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) called the One Water One Watershed (OWOW) Plan Update 2018. The plan reflects a decentralized stakeholder involvement process that includes the participation of multiple agency and non-profit staff, local experts and interested volunteers from a broad range of fields and locations across the Watershed. This regional plan serves as a milestone of extraordinary collaboration and vision that will be used to address water challenges over the next two decades. The plan addresses climate change; water supply reliability; water and land use; water quality improvement; flood control and stormwater runoff; water use efficiency; water recycling; parks, recreation and open space; environmental justice; and environment and habitat. Through this integration of water resource management strategies along with workgroups (or pillars) designated for each strategy, scarce resources will be leveraged and cost-effective solutions will be developed to address a multiplicity of water challenges using an integrated multi-beneficial approach.

Another major component of the IRWM program under Proposition 1 is the Disadvantaged Communities Involvement (DCI) program, which SAWPA administers. This program aims to determine the strengths and needs of disadvantaged, economically distressed and underrepresented communities in the watershed through engagement and education, uncover and share the needs and capacities within the water agencies and communities, and support the technical planning to address these water needs in preparation of future implementation. Through partnership with several nonprofit organizations, the DCI team in this watershed has collected one-on-one and group interview data through an ethnographically informed process to better understand strengths and needs. When complete, this program is anticipated to be a model for pre-planning inclusion, education, and responsiveness on behalf of water agencies to address water needs of these communities across the State.

Roundtables

The Authority has taken the lead role in establishing effective regional partnerships with the Regional Water Quality Control Board and other stakeholders in the Watershed to solve water quality problems, as well as water and natural resource problems. The Authority serves as the administrator/facilitator and creates a neutral venue for a number of efforts bringing together many agencies and organizations to address and solve a multiplicity of problems through integration and innovation.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

Local Economy

All in all, the Inland Empire turned in a strong performance in 2018, which has continued into 2019. As the population expanded, local job gains outpaced the state and nation, home prices jumped, and consumer spending rose. While a lack of workers has slowed both job gains and labor force growth across the state and nation, the Inland Empire's affordability advantage

over its surrounding neighbors has been a key factor in helping the region avoid much of the slowdown. Economic forecasters expect the economy to continue to improve and remain strong in the coming years due to the availability of land, the ideal location for commerce, a relatively strong manufacturing base, and affordable housing.

Sound Financial Policies

The Authority continues to manage funds to ensure financial stability and demonstrate responsible stewardship by sustaining reasonable rates for customers, containing costs through careful planning, preserving investments, safeguarding reserves, and active debt management.

Financial Planning

The Commission approves a biennial operating budget as a management tool. The budget is developed with input from the various departments within the organization and adopted prior to the start of each fiscal year. Monthly comparison reports of budget to actual are prepared, and quarterly budget to actual results by fund type are provided to and discussed with the Commission, along with financial position and other key performance information.

Reserves Policy

The Authority adopted a reserve policy, which states the purpose, source, and funding limits for each of its designated reserves. The reserves are essential for maintaining liquidity in the marketplace, which enables the Authority to access the lowest cost-of-capital borrowing opportunities.

Investment Policy

The Authority invests its funds in instruments permitted by California Government Code sections 53601 et seq., and in accordance with its investment policy. The investment objectives of the Authority are to first preserve capital, followed by maintaining liquidity, and finally, maximizing the rate of return without compromising the first two objectives.

Debt Administration

The Authority actively manages its debt portfolio, seeking to minimize its total debt costs. This goal is met by the use of state revolving fund (SRF) loans to fund part of its capital projects. Reserves will also be used to fund capital projects.

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

Fiscal year 2018-19 was another busy year for the Authority. It not only administers the day-to-day operations of the JPA, it operates the Brine Line Enterprise and Capital Improvement Program, administers the OWOW Program, administers several grant programs, serves as the Lake Elsinore & San Jacinto Watersheds Authority administrator, conducts regional planning activities, and facilitates seven stakeholder task force work groups. Some of the major initiatives and accomplishments for FYE 2019 are listed below.

Brine Line Enterprise

- Completed the Reach 4D Work Plan that addresses pipeline corrosion on portions of Reach 4D. The Work Plan included a pipeline condition assessment to evaluate the condition of this portion of the Reach 4D pipeline and recommended near, mid, and longterm actions to monitor the condition of the Brine Line and provide repairs as necessary in the future.
- Implemented and completed the near-term actions as recommended in the Reach 4D Work Plan. Work included personnel-entry inspections at two key locations, clean and CCTV one (1) pipeline segment, and update the Work Plan as necessary.
- Continued to implement the SAWPA Pretreatment Program (PTP). Performed 98 on-site discharger inspections, 120 monitoring (or sampling) events, and reissued 20 existing permits. Additionally, one (1) permit was closed, and one (1) new permit was issued.
- Represented SAWPA's interest during implementation of Orange County Sanitation District's (OCSD) Santa Ana Regional Interceptor (SARI) Rock Removal Project in Orange County.
- Completed agreement with City of Beaumont, SBVMWD, and SAWPA to allow Beaumont to connect to the Brine Line contingent on final approval from OCSD.
- Established City of Beaumont as a Contract Agency through a Multijurisdictional Pretreatment Agreement.
- Completed audit of all SAWPA pretreatment program contract agencies.
- Completed Capacity Pool Agreement to allow existing and potential dischargers to lease brine line pipeline and treatment and disposal capacity right.
- Utilized a data and records management system (OnBase) for expedient notification of Brine Liquid Waste Hauler rejected loads.
- Continued to implement the Sewer System Management Plan (SSMP) as required by the SWRCB's statewide permit for Collection Systems in excess of one mile in length.
- Cleaned the Reach IV-B Upper pipeline eliminating hydraulic choke points caused by scale build up.
- Continued periodic siphon cleaning program for 13 system inverted siphons.
- Relocated approximately 90-feet of pipe to avoid a conflict with a Southern California Edison high voltage conduit.
- Continued to locate facilities, particularly on Reach V, by potholing and updating as-built information.
- Conducted recurring maintenance of air release valves to reduce incidence of "dripping" or small releases of brine from the valves.
- Continued implementation of the Brine Line marketing plan.
- Completed repair of selected Maintenance Access Structures (MAS).
- Responded to nearly 4,150 requests from contractors to mark the location of the Brine Line in the field resulting in 168 utility markings in the field. Required direct coordination with the contractor to review the proposed work and any potential concerns for the Brine Line
- Monitored construction activities in close proximity to the Brine Line to ensure protection of the Brine Line.
- Reduced Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO) by 800% over the last three years, reducing risk of environmental damage and liability.

OWOW

- Implemented multiple water use efficiency improvements using grant funding from the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) Proposition 84 Integrated Regional Water Resources Management (IRWM) Emergency Drought Round. Over \$12.8 million in grant funding along with \$10.6 million in local match has been provided for SAWPA, its member agencies, and stakeholders. Funding is being used to implement water use efficiency improvements such as support for budget-based water rate structures for retail water agencies, water use efficiency web-based outreach tools, aerial mapping and area measurement using GIS throughout the Santa Ana River and Upper Santa Margarita Watersheds. Work is anticipated to be complete under this grant program by the end of 2019.
- Continued support in working with project proponents to implement projects using the \$61 million made available to SAWPA and the Watershed from DWR's Proposition 84 Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) 2015 Round funding. This funding along with local matching funds of \$173 million will be used to implement three integrated large scale projects reflecting a multi-agency and multi-benefit approach. One of the three projects called the Santa Ana River Conservation and Conjunctive Use Project is a conjunctive use water storage project that will store over 150,000 AF of water for use in dry periods and is being implemented by a SAWPA Committee composed of the SAWPA member agencies.
- Continued execution of deliverables under Proposition 1 IRWM funding designated for Disadvantaged Community Involvement (DACI). \$6.3 million has been specifically designated to the Santa Ana River Watershed to support the DACI focusing on the water needs assessment of disadvantaged communities in the Watershed. The work on this effort commenced in FYE 2017 and is expected to conclude in April 2021.
- Completed and adopted the Santa Ana River Watershed Integrated Regional Water Management Plan known as the OWOW Plan Update 2018 in February 2019. Implemented tasks under an agreement with DWR using Proposition 1 IRWM funding of \$250,000 awarded to SAWPA to update the OWOW Plan Update 2018 as necessary to meet new IRWM plan standards.
- Initiated and completed a Call for Projects for grant funding, a rating and ranking stakeholder process for project consideration, and a Pre-Application Workshop with DWR. This work included the execution of an MOU with Orange County stakeholders to ensure a 30% allocation of the Proposition 1 IRWM grant funding be directed to integrated water projects in North Orange County.
- Processed 24 grant invoices totaling nearly \$64 million in grant funds and conducted 26 quality assurance site visits. In coordination with the Proposition 84 sub-grantees, completed 23 progress reports, 8 project completion reports, and 8 post performance reports.

Stakeholder Partnering (Roundtable Efforts)

Commenced the third year of pathogen monitoring under the new Regional Water Quality Monitoring Program Task Force. This task force is composed of SAWPA, the Regional Board, and the three flood control districts in Orange, San Bernardino, and Riverside Counties. This task force is implementing the necessary pathogen monitoring as required under the Stormwater Quality Standards Task Force. The monitoring program reflects

- the merger of the ongoing pathogen monitoring conducted by the Middle Santa Ana River (MSAR) Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Task Force.
- Worked with the Regional Board in finalizing the updated and revised TMDLs on the Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake nutrient TMDL. A draft TMDL Update report is anticipated to be adopted by the Regional Board in early 2020 and the SWRCB and EPA later in the 2020 calendar year.
- Continued progress on the update to the Santa Ana River Wasteload Allocation model using consultant, Geoscience Support Services under the Basin Monitoring Program Task Force. Final report for the Regional Board is anticipated in November 2019. SAWPA submitted the 2018 Annual Report of Santa Ana River Water Quality to stakeholders and Regional Board staff. We also continued work on the development of drought policy modifications to recycled water permits based on TDS trends analysis from Southern California Salinity Coalition work.
- Continued support for salinity management research and coordination among the Southern California water community in addressing salinity issues.
- Completed annual habitat survey for the threatened fish species, Santa Ana sucker fish. The Riverwalk is the longest running and largest voluntary annual habitat assessment conducted in Southern California for an aquatic species.
- Supported the Lake Elsinore & San Jacinto Watersheds Authority and the associated TMDL Task Force in implementing two more successful alum applications to Canyon Lake to reduce the phosphorus content, reduce algae, and help meet the TMDL targets for the lake. Water quality results over the past six years of alum application show significant improvements in water clarity, decreased algae and increased oxygen levels.
- Continued installation of indoor water and energy saving devices in the three counties under the Water Energy Community Action Network (WECAN). This work includes replacement of turf with water efficient landscapes in the Watershed. Funding for the project is provided by the state-funded water-energy grant and additional work has been funded by West Valley Water District's federal grant received from the Bureau of Reclamation. Grant funded work was completed in December 2018 with supplemental support to the WVWD program scheduled through December 2019.
- Supported the Forest First MOU by working with the San Bernardino National Forest in a CAL FIRE grant application to apply for DWR grant funds through the One Water One Watershed Proposition 1 IRWM Round 1 program to expand fire breaks in the Cleveland National Forest located within the Santa Ana River Watershed.
- For Arundo Removal and Habitat Management, staff completed its work in association with the Santa Ana Watershed Association (SAWA) for an Arundo survey and property access. The work allowed removal of approximately 300 acres in the upper watershed.
- Continued support to Imported Water Recharge Workgroup through coordination of efforts to revise the Cooperative Agreement with the Regional Board and establish the work activities under this Agreement as a new subcommittee under the Basin Monitoring Program Task Force. The activities of the subcommittee would then be administered by SAWPA. An Amendment No. 1 for the Cooperative Agreement has been prepared and is undergoing the signature process for approval among the nine imported water recharging agencies in the watershed.

Technology

Acquired new Dell 84-inch touchscreen and PC for Boardroom.

- Trenched Boardroom/OWOW Room/Library for network and power cabling of new tables.
- Acquired new Dell 55-inch touchscreen and PC for OWOW Room.
- Added wireless Bluetooth speaker phones to both meeting rooms.
- Deployed Intel Unite software to allow outside PCs/IOS/Android devices to present.
- Managed Website updates and additions.
- Upgraded Great Plains 2013 to 2018.
- Deployed Journyx Timekeeping software.
- Deployed Zoom Meeting software to DCI program.
- Created an online form and database to record OWOW and Proposition 1 Project Submissions.
- Created Proposition 1 database query to rank projects for funding eligibility.
- Created Proposition 1 application and database query to transform information collected by SAWPA to a format that can be submitted to DWR.
- Updated DigAlert application to work with a new email format.
- Updated DigAlert application to submit positive response in a batch process at the end of the day to improve the success rate of positive response submissions.
- Created an on-line app for DCI program that allows agencies to submit requests to have documents and meetings translated into other languages.
- Created GIS maps to support Planning, Engineering, and the DCI Program.
- Updated the Brine Line billing application to include a 10% surcharge on emergency discharges and included a new report that shows all billing sites in one report to make pre-billing review more efficient.

Accounting System

The Finance Department is responsible for providing financial services for the Authority, including financial accounting and reporting, payroll, accounts payable and receivable, custody and investment of funds, billing and collection of wastewater charges, and other revenues. The Authority accounts for its activities as an enterprise fund and prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting, under which revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. It is the intent of the Board of Commissioners to manage the Authority's operations as a business, thus matching revenues against the cost of providing services.

Internal Controls

The Authority operates within a system of internal accounting controls established and is continually reviewed by management to provide reasonable assurance that assets are adequately safeguarded and transactions are recorded in accordance with Authority policies and procedures. When establishing and reviewing controls, management must consider the cost of the control and the value of the benefit derived from its utilization. Management normally maintains or implements only those controls for which its value adequately exceeds its cost. Recent audits have not noted any weaknesses in internal controls.

Audit and Financial Reporting

State Law requires the Agency to obtain an annual audit of its financial statements by an independent certified public accountant. The accounting firm of Teaman, Ramirez & Smith, Inc. has conducted the audit of the Authority's financial statements. Their unmodified (clean) Independent Auditors' Report appears in the Financial Section.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Authority for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the ninth year that the Authority has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of only one year.

We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the programs requirements and will submit our current June 30, 2019, report to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for a certificate.

The GFOA presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the Authority for the two-year Budget beginning July 1, 2017. In order to receive this award, a government unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operating guide, as a financial plan, and as a communication device. We have submitted the two-year Budget beginning July 1, 2019 to the GFOA as well.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Authority's Finance Department. We also would like to express our appreciation to the other Authority Departments for their cooperation, assistance, and support.

We further acknowledge the thorough and professional manner in which our auditors, Teaman, Ramirez & Smith, Inc., conducted the audit.

Additionally, we would like to acknowledge the Board of Commissioners for their continued support of the Authority's goal of sound accountable financial management, and for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Authority's finances. We truly appreciate their unfailing interest and support.

Respectfully submitted,

Kaun Williams

Richard E. Haller

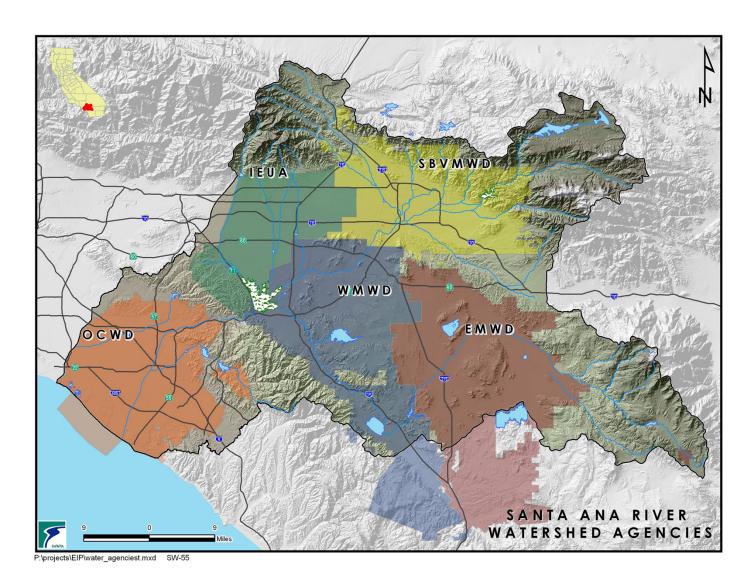
Richard Haller General Manager

Karen Williams

Deputy General Manager/Chief Financial Officer

Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority

Authority Service Area Map





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority

Authority Officials

Board of Commissioners

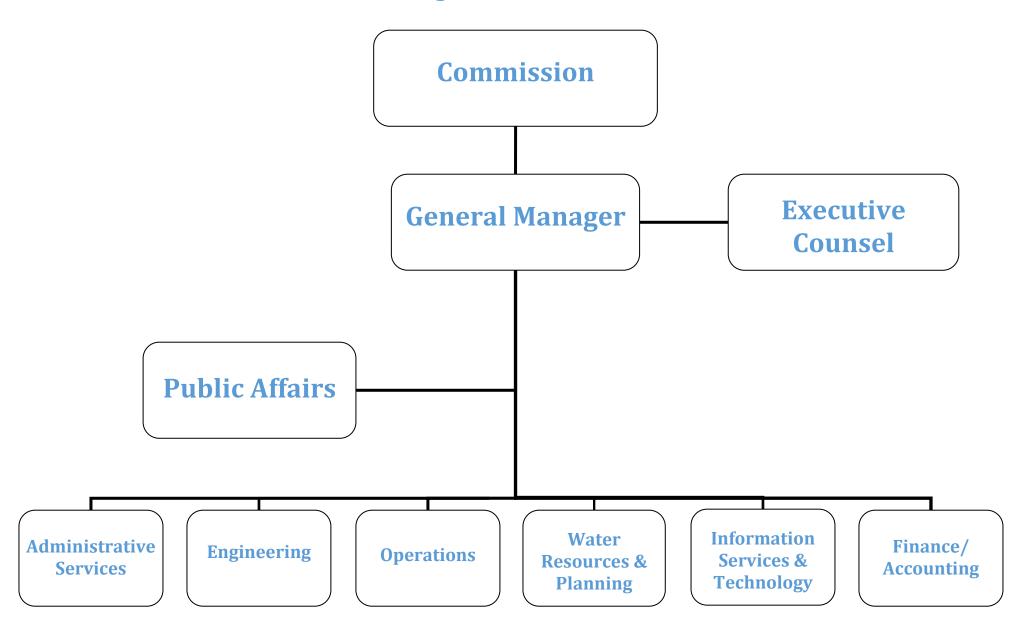
Ronald W. Sullivan	Chair	EMWD
Kati Parker	Vice Chair	IEUA
Denis R. Bilodeau	Secretary/Treasurer	OCWD
T. Milford Harrison	Commission Member	SBVMWD
Brenda Dennstedt	Commission Member	WMWD

Management Staff

Richard Haller	General Manager
Kelly Berry	Administrative Services Manager/Clerk of the Board
Karen Williams	Chief Financial Officer
Dean Unger	IS and Technology Manager
David Ruhl	Manager of Engineering
Carlos Quintero	Manager of Operations
Mark Norton	Water Resources and Planning Manager
Larry McKenney	Executive Counsel

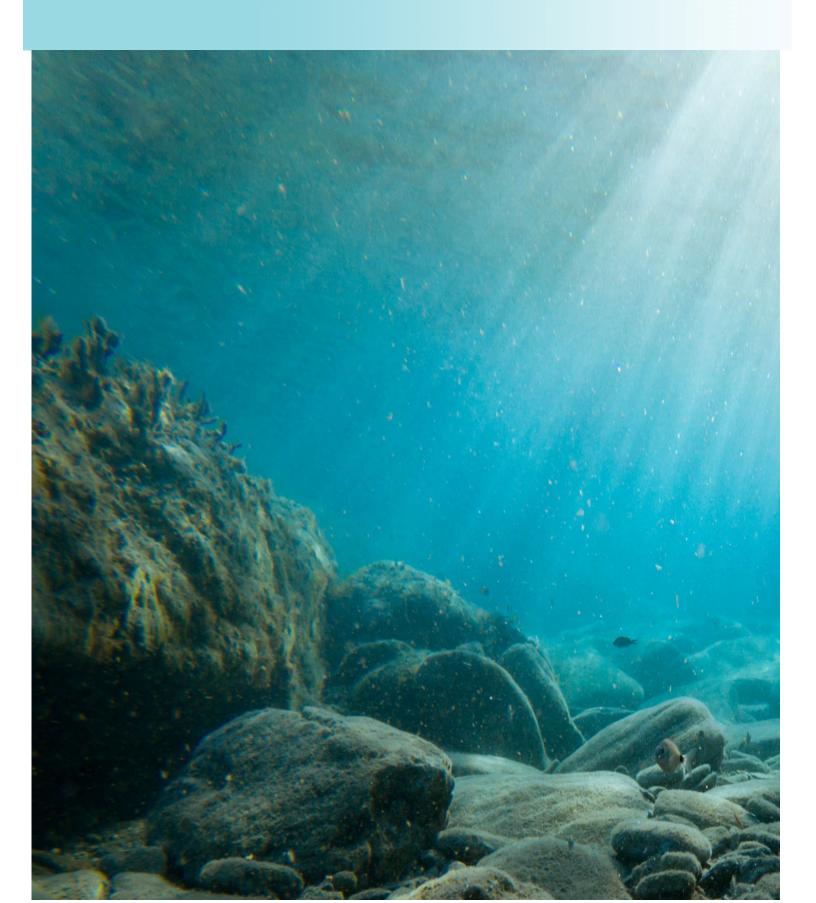
Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority

Organizational Chart



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Financial Section





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Riverside, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and aggregate remaining fund information of the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (the "Authority"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audits 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 and the California State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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 Authority'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 Authority'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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and aggregate remaining fund information of the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, as of June 30, 2019, the Authority adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As described in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, as of June 30, 2018, the Authority adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financing Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. 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 proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of contributions - pension, the schedule of changes in the net OPEB liabilities and related ratios, and the schedule of contributions - OPEB, identified as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) in accompanying table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the RSI 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 Authority's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional

procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining schedules are 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

Teaman Raminez & Smith, I me.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2019, on our consideration of the Authority'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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Riverside, California

December 17, 2019

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The intent of the Management Discussion and Analysis is to provide highlights of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, of the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (the "Authority"). Readers are encouraged to read this section in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the accompanying basic financial statements.

The Authority

The Authority was formed in 1972 pursuant to the provisions of Article 1, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 of the Government Code of the State of California relating to the joint exercise powers common to public agencies. The Authority was formed for the purpose of undertaking projects for water quality control and protection as well as pollution abatement in the Santa Ana River Watershed.

The Authority's five member agencies are Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD), Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA), Orange County Water District (OCWD), San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (SBVMWD), and Western Municipal Water District (WMWD).

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Authority is a special purpose government (special district) engaged only in activities that support themselves through user charges and member contributions. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are presented in the format prescribed for proprietary funds by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

These financial statements consist of three interrelated statements designed to provide the reader with relevant, understandable data about the Authority's financial condition and operating results. They are the (1) Statement of Net Position; (2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; and (3) Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the Authority's assets, deferred inflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred outflow of resources, with the differences between the four reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flow in future fiscal periods.

The Statement of Cash Flows conveys to financial statement users how the Authority managed cash resources during the year. This statement converts the change in net position presented on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position into actual cash provided by and used for operations. The Statement of Cash Flows also details how the Authority obtains cash through financing and investing activities, and how cash is spent for these purposes.

Summary Financial Information and Analysis

The Authority's financial operations remained sound during the fiscal year 2019. The Statement of Net Position remains strong, providing a foundation for continued growth within the Authority's service area. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Authority, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$71.5 million at June 30, 2019, by \$68.7 million at June 30, 2018, and by \$70.4 million at June 30, 2017.

Statements of Net PositionFor the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017

	Fiscal Year End June 30,					
	2019	2018	Increase/ (Decrease)	2017	Increase/ (Decrease)	
Assets			=			
Current	\$64,863,786	\$60,081,766	\$4,782,020	\$61,182,398	\$(1,100,633)	
Noncurrent	1,150,720	1,003,811	146,909	3,917,605	(2,913,794)	
Capital	110,912,773	115,988,540	(5,075,767)	113,502,447	2,486,093	
Total Assets	176,927,279	177,074,117	(146,838)	178,602,450	(1,528,334)	
Deferred Outflows	1,482,258	1,621,887	(139,629)	1,017,473	604,414	
Liabilities					(2.10.6.000)	
Current	6,492,607	5,009,098	1,483,509	8,415,128	(3,406,030)	
Noncurrent	100,020,142	104,691,573	(4,671,431)	100,542,958	4,148,615	
Total Liabilities	106,512,749	109,700,671	(3,187,922)	108,958,086	742,585	
Deferred Inflows	337,312	318,374	18,938	273,599	44,775	
Net Position Net Investment in Capital						
Assets	82,216,012	85,226,499	(3,010,487)	90,622,870	(5,396,371)	
Restricted	2,960,560	2,960,560	-	3,921,155	(960,595)	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(13,617,096)	(19,510,100)	5,893,004	(24,155,787)	4,645,687	
Total Net Position	\$71,559,476	\$68,676,959	\$2,882,517	\$70,388,238	(\$1,711,279)	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The following denotes explanations on some of the changes between fiscal years 2019 and 2018, as compared in the table above.

- The \$4.8 million increase in Current Assets is due to the receipt of SRF Loan funds for the Reach V Capital Repair Project and a decrease in grants receivable for Proposition 84 grant projects. Retention was released for many of the Round I projects.
- The \$5 million decrease in Capital Assets is due to removing obsolete or inactive assets from the balance sheet and an offset of depreciation and amortization to property, plant, and equipment.
- The \$1.5 million increase in Current Liabilities is due to an increase in costs for the Proposition 1 DACI grant, Proposition 84 Drought Round and 2015 Final Round projects.
- The \$4.7 million decrease in Noncurrent Liabilities is due primarily to the amortization of pipeline and wastewater treatment rights combined with a decrease in long-term debt from scheduled debt service payments.

The following denotes explanations on some of the changes between fiscal years 2018 and 2017, as compared in the table above.

- The \$1.1 million decrease in Current Assets is due to a decrease in cash used to fund the Reach V Capital Repair Project until SRF Loan funds are received and an increase in grants receivable for Proposition 84 grant projects.
- The \$2.9 million decrease in Noncurrent Assets is due primarily to a decrease in installment notes from scheduled notes receivable receipts, and total payments of \$3.4 million received for funds loaned to the Orange County Flood Control District (OCFCD) for the relocation of the SARI located in Orange County.
- The \$2.5 million increase in Capital Assets is due primarily to the Reach V Capital Repairs Project and an offset of depreciation and amortization to property, plant, and equipment.
- The \$3.4 million decrease in Current Liabilities is due primarily to a decrease in accounts payable from the release of retention on Round I and II Proposition 84 grant projects and the release of retention for construction related to the Reach V Capital Repair Project.
- The \$4.1 million increase in Noncurrent Liabilities is due primarily to the amortization of pipeline and wastewater treatment rights combined with the increase in long-term debt from the Reach V Capital Repair Project SRF Loan.

Category of Net Position

The Authority is required to present its net position in three categories: (1) Net Investment in Capital Assets; (2) Restricted; and (3) Unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, Net Investment in Capital Assets consisted of the following:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

(In Millions)

		2019	2018	2017
Property, Plant & Equipment		\$159.0	\$159.2	\$131.3
Accumulated Depreciation		(73.4)	(70.0)	(66.6)
Wastewater Treatment & Disposal Rights		55.6	55.6	55.6
Accumulated Amortization		(29.5)	(28.1)	(26.7)
Construction in Process		0.4	0.2	19.9
Related Payables and Loans, Net of Discounts		(29.9)	(31.7)	(22.9)
Tot	al	\$82.2	\$85.2	\$90.6

Restricted

At June 30, 2019, Restricted Net Position of \$3.0 million is legally restricted by contract to fund additional Arundo Management and Habitat Restoration projects within the Santa Ana River Watershed and by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) for the SRF Loan reserve requirement.

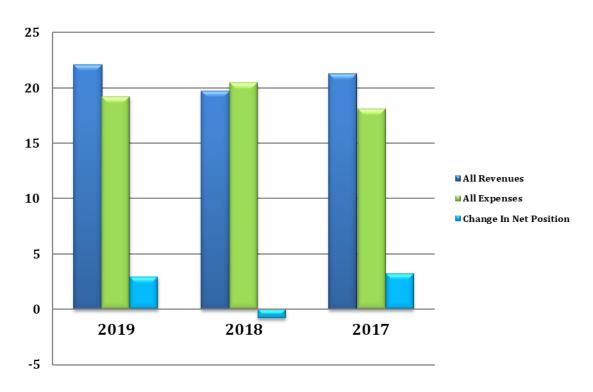
<u>Unrestricted</u>

At June 30, 2019, the Authority had an unrestricted net deficit of \$13.6 million. However, the Authority does possess \$67.7 million in unearned revenues being realized over a 50 year period of approximately \$2.5 million per year.

Change in Net Position

Overall, the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, brought an increase in net position of \$2.9 million, a \$4.6 million increase from the previous year. The primary reason for this increase over the prior year was due to an increase of \$2.4 million in total revenues and a decrease of \$1.3 million in total expenses for FYE 2019.

Change in Net Position (in millions)



Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017

	Fiscal Year End June 30,					
	2019	2018	Increase/ (Decrease)	2017	Increase/ (Decrease)	
Operating Revenues:						
WWT & Disposal	\$12,334,346	\$10,935,848	\$1,398,498	\$11,273,024	(\$337,176)	
WWT & Disposal Capacity Rights	2,510,154	2,510,154	-	2,519,533	(9,379)	
Other Operating Revenues	205,812	214,498	(13,686)	204,904	14,594	
Total Operating Revenues	15,050,312	13,665,500	1,384,812	13,997,461	(331,961)	
Nonoperating Revenues:	4 000 44		(000 010)	0.00= 40.4	(1,000)	
Member Contributions	1,909,415	2,303,325	(393,910)	2,307,624	(4,299)	
Intergovernmental	3,490,615	3,413,408	77,207	4,795,478	(1,382,070)	
Investment Income	1,660,061	326,487	1,333,574	193,157	133,330	
Total Nonoperating Revenues	7,060,091	6,043,220	1,016,871	7,296,259	(1,253,039)	
Total Revenues	22,110,403	19,708,720	2,401,683	21,293,720	(1,585,000)	
Operating Expenses:						
WWT and Disposal	6,545,654	5,841,074	704,580	6,421,150	(580,076)	
General, Admin, and Overhead	1,326,428	1,429,043	(102,615)	591,686	837,357	
Studies and Planning Costs	4,082,052	7,186,572	(3,104,520)	3,293,487	3,893,085	
Depreciation	3,742,801	3,355,132	387,669	3,174,253	3,699	
Amortization of WWT and Disposal			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		·	
Rights	1,400,918	1,400,918	-	1,400,914	4	
Total Operating Expenses	17,097,853	19,212,739	(2,114,886)	14,881,490	4,331,249	
Nonoperating Expenses:						
Interest Expense	713,448	487,975	225,473	563,942	(75,967)	
Grant Program Expenses	1,416,585	791,862	624,723	2,627,795	(1,835,933)	
Total Nonoperating Expenses	2,130,033	1,279,837	850,196	3,191,737	(1,911,900)	
Total Expenses	19,227,886	20,492,576	(1,264,690)	18,073,227	2,419,349	
Change in Net Positions	2,882,517	(783,856)	3,666,373	3,220,493	(4,004,349)	
Beginning Net Position *	68,676,959	70,388,238	(783,856)	67,167,745	3,220,493	
Prior Period Adjustments	-	(927,423)	(927,423)	-	(927,423)	
Ending Net Position	\$71,559,476	\$68,676,959	\$2,882,517	\$70,388,238	(\$1,711,279)	

^{*} GASB No. 75 implemented in FYE 2018. Prior years were not restated as the information was not readily available.

Revenues

Combined revenues for the fiscal year 2019 totaled \$22.1 million, an increase of \$2.4 million, or 12.2%, more than the prior fiscal year. The following denotes explanations on some of the changes between fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

- The \$1.4 million increase in Waste Water Treatment and Disposal is due to increases in biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and total suspended solids (TSS) concentrations from the prior year.
- The \$1.3 million increase in Investment Income is due to higher interest rates and increased market value of investments in FYE 2019.

Combined revenues for the fiscal year 2018 totaled \$19.7 million, a decrease of \$1.6 million, or 7.4%, less than the prior fiscal year. The following denotes explanations on some of the changes between fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

- The \$0.3 million decrease in Waste Water Treatment and Disposal is due to decreases in biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and total suspended solids (TSS) concentrations from the prior year.
- The \$1.4 million decrease in Intergovernmental is due to Proposition 84 Drought and 2015 implementation round grant contracts having passthrough amounts included in FYE 2017 but not included for FYE 2018 and increases in Proposition 1 DACI grant and the Water-Energy DAC grant.
- The \$0.1 million increase in Investment Income is due to higher interest rates in FYE 2018.

Expenses

Combined expenses for the fiscal year 2019 totaled \$19.2 million, a decrease of \$1.3 million, or 6.2% less than the prior fiscal year. The following denotes explanations on some of the changes between fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

- The \$0.7 million increase in Waste Water Treatment and Disposal is due to increases in BOD and TSS concentrations from the prior year and increases in the brine line rates.
- The \$3.1 million decrease in Studies and Planning Costs is due to the competition of the Reach V Capital Repair Project in FYE 2018 and most of the work for the Water Energy DAC Grant being completed in the prior year.
- The \$0.6 million increase in Grant Program Expenses is due to the Proposition 84 Drought projects being wrapped up this year with the grant

contract expiring in December 2019 and many of the 2015 Final Round projects have begun implementation.

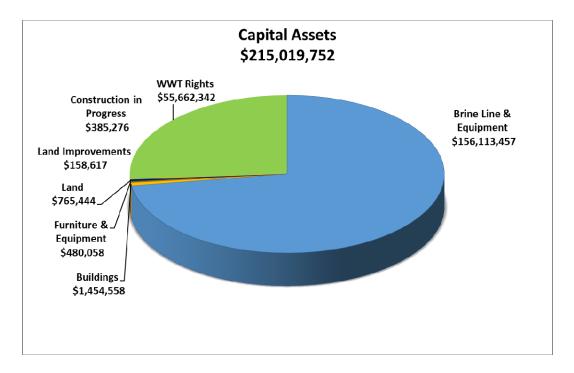
Combined expenses for the fiscal year 2018 totaled \$20.5 million, an increase of \$2.4 million, or 13.4% more than the prior fiscal year. The following denotes explanations on some of the changes between fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

- The \$3.9 million increase in Studies and Planning Costs is due to increased efforts in the Brine Line Protection Project, the Water-Energy DAC grant, the Proposition 1 DACI grant, and the expensing of non-capitalizable costs associated with Reach V Capital Repairs Project litigation.
- The \$1.8 million decrease in Grant Program Expenses is due to Proposition 84 Drought projects and 2015 implementation round grant contracts passthrough amounts that were included in Grant Program Expense for FYE 2017 instead of being included in Agency Funds. Passthrough amounts were correctly classified as Agency Funds in FYE 2018.

Capital Assets

Existing Capital Assets

The following chart is the composition of the Authority's total capital assets, not including depreciation and amortization, as of June 30, 2019; additional information can be found in Note 5 of the Notes to Financial Statements.



A comparison of the changes by major category between the current and prior fiscal years is provided in the Category of Net Position section on page 8 of this report.

Future Capital Improvements

The capital improvements program (CIP) includes annual capital repairs to correct pipeline and MAS defects identified during closed circuit television (CCTV) and direct visual inspection. The repairs include items such as sealing pipe joints with major groundwater infiltration, repairing MAS and pipe corrosion protection (plastic "T-Lok" type liner), and completing repairs where structure corrosion has occurred.

A four mile stretch of the SARI, within Orange County, has been relocated outside the floodplain by the Orange County Flood Control District (OCFCD). Relocation to the south side of the Santa Ana River protects the pipeline from Prado Dam water releases. In fiscal year 2012, the Authority loaned \$10 million to the OCFCD and the OCSD loaned up to \$70 million, to facilitate earlier completion of the relocation project. Project design was completed in fiscal year 2011 and the project was bid and awarded in fiscal year 2012. Construction completion was expected by fall 2013, but was delayed until spring 2014. Flows were diverted to the new line on May 7, 2014. Prior to the relocation of the SARI outside the floodplain, OCSD had performed several protection projects installing grade stabilizers and bank protection that was constructed using large rock. Upon completion of the project and as part of the Army Corps of Engineers permit condition, OCSD is required to remove the rock from the Santa Ana River floodplain. Project design and preparation of bid documents were completed in FYE 2018. Construction commenced in mid FYE 2019 with completion in FYE 2020. As of June 2018, the \$10 million loaned by SAWPA to the OCFCD has been paid in full.

The Brine Line Reach 4D was constructed in the early 1990's, and runs from the intersection with Reach 4A in the City of Chino approximately 21 miles East to the intersection with Reach 4E in the City of Rialto. About seven miles of the Brine Line Reach 4D consists of T-Lok Lined 42-inch reinforced concrete pipe (RCP). The T-Lok lining is a polyvinyl chloride (PVC) lining on the interior circumference of the pipe that provides a protective corrosion barrier between the flow and concrete pipe. The T-Lok lining on this portion of the Brine Line was installed on the upper 270 degrees of the pipeline leaving the invert or bottom 90 degrees of the pipe unlined. Low flows during the initial years of operation placed the flow line below the termination of the T-Lok liner and exposed the concrete to corrosion and uplifting of the T-Lok liner. A consultant was hired in March 2018 to conduct a pipeline condition assessment, evaluate the condition and remaining useful life of this portion of the Reach 4D pipeline, and prepare the Reach 4D Work Plan. The pipeline field investigation work was completed in May 2018. The Work Plan completed in mid FYE 2019 includes an evaluation of potential repair methods, near, mid and long term recommended actions to monitor the condition of the Brine Line and provide repairs as necessary in the future, and a schedule and cost estimate for the proposed recommendations. The near term recommended field investigation work was completed in May 2019. The Near-Term Recommended Inspections Data Analysis and Summary Report will be completed in early FYE 2020.

Several projects have been completed as a result of the ACOE Prado Dam Mainstem Project. SAWPA was required to move a portion of the Brine Line to avoid a conflict with the relocated low flow channel to the new outlet works. This work has been completed. In FYE 2015, the ACOE and the project sponsor, OCPW, relocated and protected a portion of the upper Reach IV-A Brine Line in the City of Chino (Yorba Slaughter Adobe Dike).

The ACOE is constructing the Alcoa Protective Dike in the City of Corona as part of the Santa Ana Mainstem Project. There are two locations where the proposed dike improvements will cross over the existing Brine Line on Reach 4B. A consultant was hired to prepare a technical memorandum to evaluate the impact to the Brine Line, recommend actions to protect the Brine Line and prepare a cost estimate for the proposed recommendations. A technical memorandum was completed in FYE 2019 recommending protection/relocation of the Brine Line at the two locations where the Dike will cross over the Brine Line. Design of the recommended protection/relocation methods will be competed in FYE 2020 and completion of the protection/relocation in FYE 2021.

Long-Term Debt

The Authority's long-term debt consists of four loans from the SWRCB for construction of Reach V of the Brine Line, a loan from the SWRCB for repairs of Reach IV-A and IV-B, a loan from a member agency for the repurchase of wastewater capacity and treatment/disposal rights, and a contractual obligation due to a related joint powers authority.

During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, the Authority made all of its scheduled principal payments on these debts as follows:

Debt Service	2019	2018	2017
SWRCB TVRI Line	\$1,018,693	\$991,996	\$966,002
SWRCB Reach IVA & IVB	710,565	692,558	675,008
SWRCB Reach V Capital Repairs	433,019	-	-
OCWD Repurchase of Wastewater Rights	-	336,085	317,061
WRCRWA* Contractual Obligation	-	519,182	505,239

^{*}West Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority

These payments decreased the outstanding balance in long-term debt by \$2.2 million. Repayment began this year on the \$15 million loan from the SWRCB for the Reach V Capital Repair Project. For more detailed information refer to Note 7 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Fiscal Year 2019-2020 Budget

Economic and Financial Factors

The economy in the Authority's service area has continued to improve. As the population has expanded, local job gains outpaced the state and nation, home prices jumped, and consumer spending rose. Economic forecasters expect the economy to continue to improve and remain strong in the coming years due to the availability of land, the ideal location for commerce, a relatively strong manufacturing base, and affordable housing. The Authority has continued to seek ways to increase efficiency and reduce our budget by optimizing operational processes and implementation of a number of cost cutting measures throughout operations. Since 2010, six positions have been added in Brine Line operations. These positions have been added to bring functions previously provided for by consultants in house, which greatly increase the efficiency and effectiveness of our operations. Through these efforts, we have been able to reduce costs and pass those savings on to our member agencies through reduced fees and member contributions.

The Authority is faced with a \$60 million Capital Improvement Program over the next 25 years. To ensure that there will be funds available to implement the program, the Authority conducted a long-term financial plan and rate model for the Brine Line. This model has served as a financial planning tool to ensure sufficient revenues are collected for operating needs, capital needs, and the funding of a long-term capital repair and replacement reserve.

Management is unaware of any other conditions that could have a significant past, present, or future impact on the Authority's current financial position, net position, or operating results.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for the Board of Commissioners, customers, investors, creditors, and other interested parties. Questions concerning any information provided in the report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Authority's Finance Department, 11615 Sterling Avenue, Riverside, CA 92503.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Statements of Net Position Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Business-Type Activities		
	Enterprise Fund		
	2019	2018	
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 45,496,851	\$ 28,286,259	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted (Note 2)	950,955	949,002	
Investments (Note 2)	12,374,662	17,380,431	
Interest Receivable	265,417	175,425	
Accounts Receivable	1,934,937	6,759,970	
Accounts Receivable - Grants	1,617,042	4,123,841	
Notes Receivable - Other	80,940	160,236	
Notes Receivable - Current Portion (Note 3)	-	84,011	
Prepaid Items and Other Assets	232,422	252,031	
Mitigation Credits (Note 4)	1,910,560	1,910,560	
Total Current Assets	64,863,786	60,081,766	
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets (Note 5):			
Not Being Depreciated	1,150,720	1,003,811	
Being Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation			
and Amortization	110,912,773	115,988,540	
Total Noncurrent Assets	112,063,493	116,992,351	
Total Assets	176,927,279	177,074,117	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Amounts from Pension Plans	1,286,579	1,445,773	
Deferred Amounts from OPEB Plan	195,679	176,114	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,482,258	\$ 1,621,887	

Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Statements of Net Position - Continued Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Business-Type Activities		
		ise Fund	
	2019	2018	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:	* 0 = 0 = 0	h 0.404.0#0	
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,702,529	\$ 2,131,358	
Accrued Salaries and Wages	153,801	137,407	
Accrued Interest Payable	287,613	442,396	
Deposits	-	10,000	
Long-Term Liabilities - Due Within One Year:			
Compensated Absences (Note 6)	188,125	180,887	
Loans Payable (Note 7)	2,160,539	2,107,050	
Total Current Liabilities	6,492,607	5,009,098	
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Unearned Revenue (Note 8)	67,698,980	70,209,134	
Long-Term Liabilities - Due in More than One Year:			
Compensated Absences (Note 6)	438,957	412,022	
Loans Payable (Note 7)	27,686,942	29,742,813	
Net Pension Liability (Note 11)	3,649,848	3,724,430	
Net OPEB Liability (Note 12)	545,415	603,174	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	100,020,142	104,691,573	
Total Liabilities	106,512,749	109,700,671	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
AW	298,841	314,268	
Deferred Amounts from OPEB Plan	38,471	4,106	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	337,312	318,374	
NET POSITION (NOTE 9)			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	82,216,012	85,226,499	
Restricted for:	-,0,0	,,	
SRF Reach IVA & IVB Reserve Requirement	1,050,000	1,050,000	
Mitigation	1,910,560	1,910,560	
Unrestricted	(13,617,096)	(19,510,100)	
Total Net Position	\$ 71,559,476	\$ 68,676,959	

Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund		
	2019	2018	
OPERATING REVENUES Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Wastewater Treatment and Disposal - Capacity Rights Other	\$ 12,334,346 2,510,154 205,812	\$ 10,935,848 2,510,154 219,498	
Total Operating Revenues	15,050,312	13,665,500	
OPERATING EXPENSES Wastewater Treatment and Disposal General and Administrative and Overhead Studies and Planning Costs	6,545,654 1,326,428 4,082,052	5,841,074 1,429,043 7,186,572	
Total Operating Expenses	11,954,134	14,456,689	
Operating Income (Loss) Before Depreciation and Amortization	3,096,178	(791,189)	
Depreciation Amortization	(3,742,801) (1,400,918)	(3,355,132) (1,400,918)	
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,047,541)	(5,547,239)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Member Contributions	1,909,415	2,303,325	
Intergovernmental	3,490,615	3,413,408	
Investment Earnings Interest Expense	1,660,061 (713,448)	326,487 (487,975)	
Grant Program Expenses	(1,416,585)	(791,862)	
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	4,930,058	4,763,383	
Change in Net Position	2,882,517	(783,856)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year, As Previously Reported	68,676,959	70,388,238	
Prior Period Adjustment		(927,423)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year, As Restated	68,676,959	69,460,815	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 71,559,476	\$ 68,676,959	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Statements of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund		
	2019	2018	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 17,518,498	\$ 13,456,570	
Cash Paid to Employees	(3,807,014)	(3,627,185)	
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(6,479,547)	(13,490,568)	
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	7,231,937	(3,661,183)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Member Contributions	1,909,415	2,353,064	
Other Governments	5,997,414	1,881,753	
Grant Program Expenses	(1,416,585)	(791,862)	
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Noncapital and			
Related Financing Activities	6,490,244	3,442,955	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(214,861)	(8,245,954)	
Proceeds from Loans Payable	159,895	7,595,992	
Principal Payments on Long-term Debt	(2,162,277)	(2,689,248)	
Interest Paid on Long-term Debt	(868,231)	(414,830)	
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital and			
Related Financing Activities	(3,085,474)	(3,754,040)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Investments	(1,028,500)	(2,667,268)	
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	6,034,269	4,394,256	
Interest Received	1,570,069	319,637	
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities	6,575,838	2,046,625	
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	17,212,545	(1,925,643)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	29,235,261	31,160,904	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 46,447,806	\$ 29,235,261	
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	\$ 45,496,851 <u>950,955</u>	\$ 28,286,259 949,002	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 46,447,806	\$ 29,235,261	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Statements of Cash Flows - Continued

For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund	
	2019	2018
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (2,047,541)	\$ (5,547,239)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	3,742,801	3,355,132
Amortization	1,400,918	1,400,918
Change in Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	4,825,033	(4,863,595)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items and Other Assets	19,609	51,225
(Increase) Decrease in Notes Receivable	163,307	3,742,287
(Increase) Decrease in Loans Receivable	-	3,412,531
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources		
AW	159,194	(428,300)
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources		
from OPEB Plan	(19,565)	50,719
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	1,571,171	(2,968,911)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Salaries and Wages	16,394	10,283
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	(10,000)	10,000
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	34,173	(1,385)
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	(2,510,154)	(2,510,153)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(74,582)	619,688
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability	(57,759)	(39,158)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources		
from Pension Plans	(15,427)	40,669
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources		
from OPEB Plans	34,365	4,106
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ 7,231,937	\$ (3,661,183)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net increase in the fair value of investments	\$ 497,681	\$ 340,068

Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Statements of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2019 and 2018

	'otal		
	Agency F	/ Funds	
	2019	2018	
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 458,596	\$ 465,925	
Accounts Receivable - Grants	25,209,477	3,405,211	
Total Assets	\$ 25,668,073	\$ 3,871,136	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 25,209,477	\$ 3,419,860	
Total Current Liabilities	25,209,477	3,419,860	
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Deposits - Legal Defense	458,596	451,276	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	458,596	451,276	
Total Liabilities	\$ 25,668,073	\$ 3,871,136	

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A) Organization and Purpose

The Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority ("the Authority") was reformed in 1972 pursuant to the provisions of Article 1, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 of the Government Code of the State of California relating to the joint exercise of powers common to public agencies, for purpose of undertaking projects for water quality control and protection and pollution abatement in the Santa Ana River Watershed. The five member agencies are the Orange County Water District, Inland Empire Utilities Agency (formerly Chino Basin Municipal Water District), Eastern Municipal Water District, San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District, and Western Municipal Water District. The Board of Commissioners is the governing body of the Authority. Each member of the Authority appoints, by resolution of its governing body, one member of its governing body to act as its Commissioner on the Board.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria provided in Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statements have been considered and there are no agencies or entities which should be presented with the Authority.

The Authority's enterprise activities are accounted for on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each activity are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenue, and expenses. Authority resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The Authority's various funds are grouped as follows:

Capital Projects Activities - Record the activity of the various capital improvement projects and programs undertaken by the Authority.

Internal Administration - Reflect the grouping of general and administration expenses and department overhead costs. Reported amounts are net of allocations made in support of capital projects and enterprise activities.

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

A) Organization and Purpose - Continued

Enterprise Activities - Reflect operations of the Inland Empire Brine Line System (Brine Line) pipelines.

The Authority also has the following Fiduciary Funds:

Agency Funds - Agency funds are utilized to record monies held on behalf of others in a fiduciary capacity. The Authority has two agency funds:

The Legal Defense Fund - This fund was established in conjunction with the Environmental Protection Agency in connection with potential third-party lawsuits arising from the discharge of effluent which originates from the Stringfellow Hazardous Waste Site, while the facility is operated by the Environmental Protection Agency or its agents under the use permit.

The Integrated Regional Water Management Program (Prop 84 Capital Projects) - This fund was established to account for pass-through monies of the Authority's member and other agencies.

B) Basis of Presentation

The Authority reports its activities as an enterprise fund, which is a Proprietary type fund used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the Authority is that the cost of providing services on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, capital grants, and similar funding.

C) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

"Measurement focus" is a term used to describe *which* transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. "Basis of accounting" refers to *when* transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied. The accompanying financial statements are reported using the "economic resources measurement focus", and the "accrual basis of accounting". Under the economic measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent) associated with these activities are included on the statements of net position.

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

C) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Continued

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

D) New Accounting Pronouncements

Current Year Standards

- GASB 83 *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, effective beginning after June 15, 2018 and did not impact the Authority.
- GASB 88 *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements,* effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018 and is reflected on the Authority's financial statements.

Pending Accounting Standards

GASB has issued the following statements, which may impact the Authority's financial reporting requirements in the future:

- GASB 84 Fiduciary Activities, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.
- GASB 87 *Leases*, effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.
- GASB 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction *Period,* effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.
- GASB 90 Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.
- GASB 91 *Conduit Debt Obligations*, effective for fiscal years beginning December 15, 2020.

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

E) Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statements of Net Position will sometimes report 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 future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The Authority has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB is equal to employer contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability and OPEB, as applicable.
- Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB are for differences between expected and actual experiences. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions and OPEB through the plans.
- Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB are for differences between projected and actual earning on pensions and OPEB through the plans. These amounts are amortized over 5 years.
- Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB are for changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.

In addition to liabilities, the Statements of Net Position will sometimes report 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 and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

 Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB are for differences between expected and actual experiences. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the plans.

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

E) Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources - Continued

- Deferred inflows from pensions and OPEB resulting from changes in assumptions. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions and OPEB through the plans.
- Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB plans for changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. This amount is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions and OPEB through the plans.

F) Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Authority will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the Authority's practice to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied; however it is at the Board of Commissioners' discretion.

G) Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues, such as wastewater treatment and wastewater disposal, capacity rights, and contractual services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the Authority. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values.

Revenues not included in the above category are reported as nonoperating revenues. Nonoperating revenues such as a grant funding, member contributions, and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities in which the Authority gives (receives) value without directly receiving (giving) value in exchange.

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

G) Operating Revenues and Expenses - Continued

Operating expenses include wastewater treatment and disposal, studies and planning costs, management, administration, and depreciation/amortization on capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

H) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Substantially all the Authority's cash is invested in interest bearing cash accounts. The Authority considers all highly liquid investments with initial maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

I) Investments and Investment Policy

The Authority has adopted an investment policy directing the Authority's Chief Financial Officer to deposit funds in financial institutions.

Investments are stated at their fair value which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Investments that are not traded on a market, such as investments in external pools, are valued based on the stated fair value as represented by the external pool.

Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as investment income reported for the fiscal year. Investment earnings include interest earnings, changes in market value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation or sale of investments.

I) Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are financial resources generated for a specific purpose such as capital projects or debt service. These assets are for the benefit of a specified purpose and, as such, are legally or contractually restricted by an external third-party agreement.

K) Accounts Receivable

The Authority extends credit in the normal course of operations. Management deems all accounts receivable as collectible at year end. Accordingly, an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been recorded.

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

L) Prepaid Items

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

M) Mitigation Credits

Mitigation credits are recorded at cost and are purchased and used by those agencies or businesses needing habitat mitigation within the Watershed for specific development projects.

N) Capital Assets

Capital assets acquired and/or constructed are capitalized at historical cost. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of contribution. Upon retirement or other disposition of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective balances and any gains or losses are recognized. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements 40 Years
Land Improvements 15-20 Years
Furniture and Office Equipment 3 Years
Brine Line and Equipment 25 Years

Wastewater treatment and disposal rights are included as capital assets and are capitalized at cost. Amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the remaining life of the Authority's contract with the Orange County Sanitation District for the acquisition of the rights at the time the rights were acquired. The current contract expires April 26, 2046.

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

O) Compensated Absences

The Authority's policy is to pay out sick leave time accrued upon retirement, death or termination on a variable scale of 15% to 60% based on years of service. Each full-time employee accrues 96 hours of sick time per year. The liability for this benefit has been accrued in these financial statements.

Employees of the Authority are entitled to paid vacation depending on length of service. Vacation is accrued for full-time employees beginning on the first day of full-time employment, and ranges from 12 to 22 days per year based on longevity with the Authority. Part-time employees accrue vacation on a prorated basis on the actual number of hours worked.

Authority policy requires employees to pass a probationary period prior to payment for accrued vacation hours. Employees are allowed to accumulate vacation leave up to twice their annual accrual, but no more than 36 days.

P) Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents advance payments received for wastewater treatment and disposal capacity rights sold, which are being recognized as revenue as the services are provided.

Q) Capital Contributions

Capital contributions consist of grants awarded and contributions received for the acquisition and/or construction of capital assets. Contributions received for studies, planning, administration, and other noncapital assets are considered nonoperating revenue.

R) Capital and Operating Grants

When a grant agreement is approved and eligible expenditures are incurred, the amount is recorded as a capital or operating grant receivable on the Statements of Net Position and as capital grant contribution or operating grant revenue, as appropriate, on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

S) Budgetary Policies

The Authority adopts a biannual non-appropriated budget for planning, control, and evaluation purposes. Budgetary control and evaluation are affected by comparisons of actual revenues and expenses with planned revenues and expenses for the period.

T) Net Position

The financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as follows:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding debt against the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted Net Position This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted.

U) Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Authority's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plan (Plan) and addition to/deduction from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

V) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Authority's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

<u>June 30, 2019</u> <u>June 30, 2018</u>

Valuation Date: June 30, 2017

Measurement Date: June 30, 2018

Measurement Period: July 1, 2017 to

Valuation Date: June 30, 2016

Measurement Date: June 30, 2017

Measurement Period: July 1, 2016 to

June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017

W) Use of Estimates

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

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	2019	2018
Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 45,496,851	\$ 28,286,259
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	950,955	949,002
Investments	12,374,662	17,380,431
Total Cash and Investments	58,822,468	46,615,692
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds:		
Cash and Investments	458,596	465,925
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 59,281,064	\$ 47,081,617
Cash and investments consist of the following:		
	2019	2018
Cash on Hand	\$ 500	\$ 500
Deposits with Financial Institutions	1,660,149	1,333,347
Investments	57,620,415	45,747,770
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 59,281,064	\$ 47,081,617

Investments in LAIF and CalTRUST are considered highly liquid, and deposits can be converted to cash within 24 hours without loss of interest. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the LAIF and CalTRUST pools had a weighted average maturity of the following:

	2019	2018
California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	173 days	193 days
Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)	788 days	799 days

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Authority's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the Authority in accordance with the California Government Code (or the Authority's Investment Policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the Authority's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum <u>Maturity</u>	Maximum Percentage Of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S Treasury Bills, Notes and Bonds U.S. Government Sponsored Agency	5 years	None	N/A
Securities	5 years	None	None
Mutual Funds	90 days	15%	None
Municipal Bonds	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 years	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	15%	*
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	\$250,000
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	5 years	30%	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	N/A
Collateralized Bank Deposits	5 years	25%	None
Investment Trust of California			
(CalTRUST)	5 years	15%	N/A

N/A - Not Applicable

^{*10%} of outstanding paper of an issuing corporation.

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., brokerdealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF and CalTRUST).

The California Government Code and the Authority's investment policy does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision 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 (unless so waived by the governmental unit), and the Authority's investment policy that requires no more than two-thirds of the Authority's deposits in a depository shall be collateralized by mortgage-backed securities, with the remainder to be secured by non-mortgage-backed securities. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure Authority deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. Of the Authority's bank deposits, up to \$250,000 is federally insured and the remaining balance is collateralized in accordance with the Code; however, the collateralized securities are not held in the Authority's name.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The Authority is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the Authority's investment in this Pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements based upon the Authority's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Investment in State Investment Pool - Continued

CalTRUST is a Joint Powers Agency Authority created by local public agencies to provide a convenient method for local public agencies to pool their assets for investment purposes. CalTRUST is governed by a Board of Trustees made up of experienced local agency treasurers and investment officers. The Board sets overall policies for the program and selects and supervises the activities of the investment manager and other agents. CalTRUST maintains and administers four pooled accounts within the program: Money Market, Short-Term, Medium-Term and Long-Term. The Money Market account permits daily transactions, with same-day liquidity (provided redemption requests are received by 1:00 p.m. Pacific time), with no limit on the amount of funds that may be invested.

The short-term account permits an unlimited number of transactions per month (with prior day notice), with no limit on the amount of funds that may be invested. The medium- and long-term accounts permit investments, withdrawals and transfers once per month, with five days advance notice. All CalTRUST accounts comply with the limits and restrictions placed on local agency investments by the California Government Code. CalTRUST imposes a \$250,000 minimum investment; however, there is no maximum limit. The fair value of the Authority's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Authority's percentage interest of the fair value provided by CalTRUST for the CalTRUST accounts (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by CalTRUST.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk where changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Authority manages its exposure to interest rate risk by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments, and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio matures or comes close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide requirements for cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. Information about the sensitivity of the fair cash values of the Authority's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Authority's investments by maturity date.

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Interest Rate Risk - Continued

Maturities of investments and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, were as follows:

2019

	Remair			
	12 Months	13 to 24	25 to 60	
Investment Type	or Less	Months	Months	Total
U.S. Treasury Strips	\$ 1,385,794	\$ 2,488,750	\$ 987,109	\$ 4,861,653
U.S. Government Sponsored Agency				
Securities	997,642	1,994,013	2,500,738	5,492,393
LAIF	44,787,157	-	-	44,787,157
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	504,840	-	523,660	1,028,500
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	706,712	496,000	248,000	1,450,712
	\$ 48,382,145	\$ 4,978,763	\$ 4,259,507	\$ 57,620,415

2018

	Remaining Maturity (in Months)			
	12 Months	13 to 24	25 to 60	
Investment Type	or Less	Months	Months	Total
U.S. Treasury Strips	\$ 1,364,313	\$ 1,341,110	\$ 3,398,301	\$ 6,103,724
U.S. Government Sponsored Agency				
Securities	1,500,890	983,958	4,377,493	6,862,341
LAIF	28,367,339	-	-	28,367,339
CalTRUST Medium-Term Fund	2,182,874	-	-	2,182,874
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	499,831	-	-	499,831
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	739,661	248,000	744,000	1,731,661
	\$ 34,654,908	\$ 2,573,068	\$ 8,519,794	\$ 45,747,770

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the Authority's Investment Policy, or debt agreements and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization; however, LAIF and CalTRUST are not rated.

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Credit Risk - Continued

Credit ratings by Standard & Poor's of investments and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018 were as follows:

2019

		Medium Legal	Exempt From	Rat	ings as of Year	End	Not
Investment Type		Rating	Disclosure	AA+	AA-	A+	Rated
U.S. Treasury Strips U.S. Government Sponsored	\$ 4,861,653	N/A	\$ 4,861,653	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Agency Securities	5,492,393	N/A	_	5,492,393	-	-	-
LAIF	44,787,157	N/A	-	-	-	-	44,787,157
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	1,028,500	N/A	-	-	-	1,028,500	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,450,712	N/A					1,450,712
Total	\$ 57,620,415		\$ 4,861,653	\$ 5,492,393	\$ -	\$ 1,028,500	\$ 46,237,869

2018

		Medium Legal	Exempt From	Rat	ings as of Year	End	Not
Investment Type		Rating	Disclosure	AA+	AA-	A+	Rated
U.S. Treasury Strips U.S. Government Sponsored	\$ 6,103,724	N/A	\$ 6,103,724	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Agency Securities	6,862,341	N/A	-	6,862,341	-	-	-
LAIF	28,367,339	N/A	-	-	-	-	28,367,339
CalTRUST Medium-Term Fund	2,182,874	N/A	-	-	-	-	2,182,874
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	499,831	N/A	-	-	-	499,831	-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,731,661	N/A				<u> </u>	1,731,661
Total	\$ 45,747,770		\$ 6,103,724	\$ 6,862,341	\$ -	\$ 499,831	\$ 32,281,874

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Authority contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The Authority has no investments that represent 5% or more of total Authority investments invested in one issuer.

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Fair Value Measurements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurements and Application, provides the framework for measuring fair value. The framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value with Level 1 given the highest priority and Level 3 the lowest priority. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the organization has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within *Level 1* that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. *Level 2* inputs include the following:

- a. Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
- b. Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.
- c. Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (for example, interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, volatilities, prepayment speeds, loss severities, credit risks, and default rates).
- d. Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means (market-corroborated inputs).

Investments classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Uncategorized investments do not fall under the fair value hierarchy as there is no active market for the investments.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Fair Value Measurements - Continued

The Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018:

2019

	 Quoted Prices Level 1		 Observable Inputs Level 2	Uı	nobservable Inputs Level 3	 Total
U.S. Treasury Strips U.S. Government Sponsored	\$	-	\$ 4,861,653	\$	-	\$ 4,861,653
Agency Securities		-	5,492,393		-	5,492,393
Medium-Term Corporate Notes		-	1,028,500		-	1,028,500
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit			 1,450,712			 1,450,712
Total Investments	\$	_	\$ 12,833,258	\$		12,833,258
Local Agency Investment Fund*						 44,787,157
Total Investment Portfolio						\$ 57,620,415

^{*}Not subject to fair value measurement hierarchy.

2018

	 Quoted Prices Level 1		 Observable Inputs Level 2	Ur	nobservable Inputs Level 3		Total
U.S. Treasury Strips U.S. Government Sponsored	\$	-	\$ 6,103,724	\$	-	\$	6,103,724
Agency Securities		_	6,862,341		_		6,862,341
Medium-Term Corporate Notes		-	499,831		-		499,831
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit			 1,731,661			_	1,731,661
Total Investments	\$		\$ 15,197,557	\$			15,197,557
Local Agency Investment Fund*							28,367,339
CalTRUST Investment Pool*							2,182,874
Total Investment Portfolio						\$	45,747,770

^{*}Not subject to fair value measurement hierarchy.

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

3) NOTES RECEIVABLE

During the year ended June 30, 1999, the Authority sold capacity rights in the Brine Line pipeline under an installment agreement with Western Municipal Water District. Sale terms specify annual installments of \$89,063 with zero interest due July 1 of each year through 2019. The receivable has been discounted at the imputed interest rate of 6.00% and totals \$0 at June 30, 2019 and \$84,011 at June 30, 2018. Remaining repayments total \$89,053 with an unamortized discount of \$0 at June 30, 2019 and \$5,042 at June 30, 2018.

Notes receivable amounts at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, are as follows:

2	Λ	4	Λ
Z	u		ч

2019				
	Year Ending June 30, 2020 Less: Current Portion	Principal \$ -	Interest -	Total \$ -
	Total Non-current	\$ -		
2018	Year Ending June 30, 2019 Less: Current Portion	Principal \$ 84,011 (84,011)	Interest \$ 5,042	Total \$ 89,053
	Total Non-current	<u> </u>		

4) MITIGATION CREDITS

On March 17, 2000, the State of California voted to approve Proposition 13, the Costa-Machado Water Act of 2000 containing the Southern California Integrated Watershed Program (SCIWP), providing \$235 million for local grant assistance. The State Legislature appropriated the funds to the State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) to be allocated to the Authority for projects to rehabilitate and improve the Santa Ana River Watershed.

On April 23, 2003, as part of the SCIWP, the Authority purchased 100 acres of mitigation credits from the Riverside County Regional Park and Open Space District. These credits are purchased and used by those needing habitat mitigation within the Watershed for specific development projects.

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

4) MITIGATION CREDITS - Continued

The changes to mitigation credits at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018 were as follows:

2019

	Balance 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 2019		
	\$ 1,910,560	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,910,560		
2018						
	Balance 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance 2018		
	\$ 1,910,560	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,910,560		

5) CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Beginning	Beginning							
Balance		A	Additions		Deletions		Balance	
	_				_			
\$ 765,44	4	\$	-	\$	-	\$	765,444	
238,36	7		146,909		-		385,276	
1,003,81	1		146,909				1,150,720	
	_							
158,61	7		-		-		158,617	
1,454,55	8		-		-		1,454,558	
532,84	5		59,427		(112,214)		480,058	
156,279,56	8		43,436		(209,547)	1	156,113,457	
55,662,34	2		-		-		55,662,342	
\$214,087,93	0	\$	102,863	\$	(321,761)	\$2	213,869,032	
	\$ 765,44 238,36 1,003,81 158,61 1,454,55 532,84 156,279,56 55,662,34		Balance	Balance Additions \$ 765,444 \$ - 238,367 146,909 1,003,811 146,909 158,617 - 1,454,558 - 532,845 59,427 156,279,568 43,436 55,662,342 -	Balance Additions \$ 765,444 \$ - \$ 238,367 146,909 1,003,811 146,909 158,617 - 1,454,558 532,845 59,427 156,279,568 43,436 55,662,342 -	Balance Additions Deletions \$ 765,444 \$ - \$ - 238,367 146,909 - 1,003,811 146,909 - 158,617 - - 1,454,558 - - 532,845 59,427 (112,214) 156,279,568 43,436 (209,547) 55,662,342 - -	Balance Additions Deletions \$ 765,444 \$ - \$ - \$ 238,367 146,909 1,003,811 146,909 158,617 1,454,558 532,845 59,427 (112,214) 156,279,568 43,436 (209,547) 55,662,342	

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

5) CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

F	Beginning						Ending
	Balance		Additions		Deletions		Balance
\$	(90,625)	\$	(4,425)	\$	-	\$	(95,050)
	(938,757)		(37,549)		-		(976,306)
	(368,501)		(35,321)		112,214		(291,608)
(6	58,573,081)		(3,665,506)		174,636	(7	72,063,951)
(2	28,128,426)		(1,400,918)		-	(2	29,529,344)
'	_				_		
(9	98,099,390)		(5,143,719)		286,850	(10	2,956,259)
·					_		
11	15,988,540		(5,040,856)		(34,911)	_11	10,912,773
\$1	16,992,351	\$	(4,893,947)	\$	(34,911)	\$12	12,063,493
	\$ (6) (2)	\$ (90,625) (938,757)	Balance \$ (90,625) \$ (938,757) (368,501) (68,573,081) (28,128,426) (98,099,390) 115,988,540	Balance Additions \$ (90,625) \$ (4,425) (938,757) (37,549) (368,501) (35,321) (68,573,081) (3,665,506) (28,128,426) (1,400,918) (98,099,390) (5,143,719) 115,988,540 (5,040,856)	Balance Additions \$ (90,625) \$ (4,425) \$ (938,757) (368,501) (35,321) (68,573,081) (3,665,506) (28,128,426) (1,400,918) (98,099,390) (5,143,719) 115,988,540 (5,040,856) (5,040,856)	Balance Additions Deletions \$ (90,625) \$ (4,425) \$ - (938,757) (37,549) - (368,501) (35,321) 112,214 (68,573,081) (3,665,506) 174,636 (28,128,426) (1,400,918) - (98,099,390) (5,143,719) 286,850 115,988,540 (5,040,856) (34,911)	Balance Additions Deletions \$ (90,625) \$ (4,425) \$ - \$ (938,757) (37,549) - (368,501) (368,501) (35,321) 112,214 (68,573,081) (3,665,506) 174,636 (7,400,918) (28,128,426) (1,400,918) - (2,400,400) (98,099,390) (5,143,719) 286,850 (10,400,400) 115,988,540 (5,040,856) (34,911) 11,400,400)

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

		eginning	4.1.1		5.1.4			Ending
		Balance	Additions		Deletio	ons		Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	765,444	\$	-	\$	-	\$	765,444
Construction in Progress	1	9,943,664	8,143,373	3	(27,848	,670)		238,367
Total Capital Assets, Not Being		_	•					_
Depreciated	2	0,709,108	8,143,373	3	(27,848	,670)		1,003,811
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated								
Land Improvements		140,217	18,400	0		-		158,617
Buildings		1,454,558		-		-		1,454,558
Furniture and Equipment		517,335	15,510	0		-		532,845
Brine Line and Equipment	12	8,362,228	27,917,340	0		-	1	56,279,568
Wastewater Treatment and Disposal								
Rights	5	5,662,342		-		-		55,662,342
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated	\$18	36,136,680	\$ 27,951,250	0	\$	-	\$2	214,087,930

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

5) CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

	Beginning							Ending		
	Balance			Additions	Deletions			Balance		
Less Accumulated Depreciation										
Land Improvements	\$	(86,903)	\$	(3,722)	\$	-	\$	(90,625)		
Buildings		(901,208)		(37,549)		-		(938,757)		
Furniture and Equipment		(334,817)		(33,684)		-		(368,501)		
Brine Line and Equipment	(6	5,292,905)		(3,280,176)		-	(6	58,573,081)		
Accumulated Amortization	(26,727,508)			(1,400,918)		-	(2	28,128,426)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9	3,343,341)		(4,756,049)		-	(9	98,099,390)		
								_		
Total Capital Assets Being										
Depreciated, Net	9	2,793,339	:	23,195,201		-	1	15,988,540		
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$1 2	13,502,447	\$:	31,338,574	\$(27,848	B,670)	\$1	16,992,351		

6) COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences comprise of unpaid vacation and sick leave which is accrued as earned.

The changes to compensated absences balances at June 30, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	 Balance 2018	Earned	Taken	Balance 2019	Current Portion	Long-term Portion
Compensated Absences	\$ 592,909	\$ 471,054	\$ (436,881)	\$ 627,082	\$ 188,125	\$ 438,957
	Balance 2017	Earned	Taken	Balance 2018	Current Portion	Long-term Portion
Compensated	 2017	Larneu	- Taken		1 01 (1011	1 01 (1011
Absences	\$ 594,294	\$ 282,787	\$ (284,172)	\$ 592,909	\$ 180,887	\$ 412,022

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

7) LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
SWRCB Brine Line Reach V Loans	Balance	- Tidattions	Defections	
(Direct Borrowings):				
Loan I	\$ 1,265,570	\$ -	\$ (303,895)	\$ 961,675
Loan II & III	1,019,265	-	(245,091)	774,174
Loan IV	643,848	-	(208,511)	435,337
Loan V	1,086,243	-	(261,196)	825,047
Total SWRCB Brine Line				
Reach V Loans	4,014,926	-	(1,018,693)	2,996,233
State Revolving Fund Loan (Direct Borrowing): Reach IVA & IVB	12,834,937		(710,565)	12,124,372
SWRCB Inland Empire Brine Line Reach V Loans (Direct Borrowing):				
Loan I	15,000,000	159,895	(433,019)	14,726,876
Total Long-term Debt Less: Current Portion	31,849,863 (2,107,050)	\$ 159,895	\$(2,162,277)	29,847,481 (2,160,539)
Long-term Portion	\$29,742,813			\$27,686,942

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

7) LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
SWRCB Brine Line Reach V Loans		_		
(Direct Borrowings):				
Loan I	\$ 1,561,475	\$ -	\$ (295,905)	\$ 1,265,570
Loan II & III	1,258,145	-	(238,880)	1,019,265
Loan IV	846,482	-	(202,634)	643,848
Loan V	1,340,820	-	(254,577)	1,086,243
Total SWRCB Brine Line				
Reach V Loans	5,006,922	-	(991,996)	4,014,926
Member Agency Loans:				
OCWD Loan	336,085	-	(336,085)	-
WRCRWA SFR Loans #2, 3, and 4	519,182	-	(519,182)	-
Total Member Agency Loans	855,267	-	(855,267)	-
State Revolving Fund Loan				
(Direct Borrowing):				
Reach IVA & IVB	13,527,495	-	(692,558)	12,834,937
SWRCB Inland Empire Brine Line				
Reach V Loans (Direct Borrowing):				
Loan I	7,553,435	7,595,992	(149,427)	15,000,000
Total Long-term Debt	26,943,119	\$ 7,595,992	\$(2,689,248)	31,849,863
Less: Current Portion	(2,640,196)			(2,107,050)
Long-term Portion	\$24,302,923			\$29,742,813

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

7) LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

The Authority's total outstanding loans are from direct borrowings and direct placements. There are no provisions for the outstanding loans in the event of default and no assets were held as collateral.

State Water Resources Control Board - Brine Line Reach V Loan No. I

This loan, in the amount of \$5,089,798, was for the construction of Reach V of the Brine Line Pipeline. Annual principal and interest payments of \$338,065, at the rate of 2.70%, commenced on October 5, 2002, and will mature on October 5, 2021.

For the Year					
Ended June, 30,	Principal		Interest		 Total
2020	\$	312,100	\$	25,965	\$ 338,065
2021		320,527		17,538	338,065
2022		329,048		8,886	337,934
Total		961,675	\$	52,389	\$ 1,014,064
Less: Current Portion		(312,100)			
Total Noncurrent	\$	649,575			

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

7) LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

State Water Resources Control Board - Brine Line Reach V Loan No. II and III

This loan, in the amount of \$4,187,933, was for the construction of Reach V of the Brine Line Pipeline. Annual principal and interest payments of \$271,592, at the rate of 2.60%, commenced on October 5, 2002, and will mature on October 5, 2021.

For the Year						
Ended June, 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	251,463	\$	20,129	\$	271,592
2021		258,001		13,591		271,592
2022		264,710		6,882		271,592
Total		774,174	\$	40,602	\$	814,776
Less: Current Portion		(251,463)				
Total Noncurrent	\$	522,711				

State Water Resources Control Board - Brine Line Reach V Loan No. IV

This loan, in the amount of \$3,373,815, was for the construction of Reach V of the Brine Line Pipeline. Annual principal and interest payments of \$227,182, at the rate of 2.90%, commenced on September 11, 2001, and will mature on September 11, 2020.

For the Year Ended June, 30,	 Principal	 nterest	 Total
2020	\$ 214,557	\$ 12,625	\$ 227,182
2021	220,780	6,401	227,181
Total	 435,337	\$ 19,026	\$ 454,363
Less: Current Portion	 (214,557)		
Total Noncurrent	\$ 220,780		

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

7) LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

State Water Resources Control Board - Brine Line Reach V Loan No. V

This loan, in the amount of \$4,455,792, was for the construction of Reach V of the Brine Line Pipeline. Annual principal and interest payments of \$289,439, at the rate of 2.90%, commenced on October 5, 2004, and will mature on October 5, 2021.

For the Year							
Ended June, 30,	Principal		I	Interest		Total	
2020	\$	267,987	\$	21,452	\$	289,439	
2021		274,955		14,484		289,439	
2022		282,105		7,333		289,438	
Total		825,047	\$	43,269	\$	868,316	
Less: Current Portion		(267,987)					
Total Noncurrent	\$	557,060					

Orange County Water District

This was a purchase obligation for Brine Line Pipeline capacity in the amount of \$4,706,326. Annual principal and interest payments of \$356,250, at the rate of 6.00%, commenced on July 1, 1999, and will mature on July 1, 2018. This obligation was paid in full as of June 30, 2018.

Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority

This is a contractual obligation in the amount of \$8,003,454, with the WRCRWA Joint Powers Authority for a portion of loans from the State Water Resources Control Board for the construction of wastewater treatment facilities. Annual principal and interest payments of \$533,924, at the rate of 2.80%, commenced on February 13, 1999, and will mature on June 1, 2018. This obligation was paid in full as of June 30, 2018.

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

7) LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

State Revolving Fund Loan - Reach IV-A and IV-B

On April 13, 2011, the Authority entered into a loan agreement to receive up to \$16,850,337 from the California State Water Resources Control Board to repair the existing brine disposal pipeline to extend its useful life of the Inland Empire Brine Line upstream of Prado Dam. Terms of the loan call for annual principal and interest payments of \$1,044,273 based on the net loan amount of \$16,850,337, at the rate of 2.60%, commenced on December 29, 2013, and will mature on December 29, 2032.

For the Year Ended June, 30,		Principal		Interest	 Total
2020	\$	729,040	\$	315,233	\$ 1,044,273
2021		747,994		296,279	1,044,273
2022		767,442		276,831	1,044,273
2023		787,396		256,877	1,044,273
2024		807,868		236,405	1,044,273
2025-2029		4,365,547		855,819	5,221,366
2030-2033		3,919,085		231,546	4,150,631
Total	-	12,124,372	\$	2,468,990	\$ 14,593,362
Less: Current Portion		(729,040)	-		
Total Noncurrent	\$ 2	11,395,332			

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

7) LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

SWRCB Inland Empire Brine Line Reach V Loans - Loan 1

On May 14, 2014, the Authority entered into a loan agreement to receive up to \$15,000,000 from the California State Water Resources Control Board to repair the existing brine disposal pipeline to extend the useful life of the Inland Empire Brine Line. Terms of the loan call for annual principal and interest payments of \$665,203 commencing on March 31, 2019, at the rate of 1.9%, and maturing March 31, 2048.

For the Year			
Ended June, 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 385,392	\$ 279,811	\$ 665,203
2021	392,714	272,488	665,202
2022	400,176	265,027	665,202
2023	407,779	257,423	665,202
2024	415,527	249,675	665,202
2025-2029	2,199,104	1,126,909	3,326,013
2030-2034	2,416,109	909,903	3,226,012
2035-2039	2,654,529	671,483	3,226,012
2040-2044	2,916,476	409,536	3,226,012
2045-2048	2,539,070	121,741	2,660,811
Total	14,726,876	\$ 4,563,996	\$19,290,872
Less: Current Portion	(385,392)		
Total Noncurrent	\$14,341,484		

8) UNEARNED REVENUE

The changes in unearned revenue at June 30, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

Balance					Balance
 2018	Additio	ns		Deletions	 2019
 			· <u> </u>		 -
\$ 70,209,134	\$	_	\$	2,510,154	\$ 67,698,980

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

8) UNEARNED REVENUE - Continued

Balance				Balance	
2017	Add	itions	Deletions	2018	
\$ 75,719,287	\$	-	\$ (5,510,153)	\$ 70,209,134	

9) NET POSITION

Calculation of net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	2019	2018
Net Investment in Capital Assets:		
Capital Assets - Not Being Depreciated	\$ 1,150,720	\$ 1,003,811
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	110,912,773	115,988,540
SWRCB Brine Line Reach V Loans Payable	(2,996,233)	(4,014,926)
SRF Reach IVA & IVB Loan Payable	(12,124,372)	(12,834,937)
SWRCB Brine Line Reach V Loans Payable	(14,726,876)	(15,000,000)
SWRCB Brine Line Reach V Loans Receivable (Note 8)	-	84,011
Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	82,216,012	85,226,499
Restricted Net Position:		
SRF Reach IVA & IVB Reserve Requirement	1,050,000	1,050,000
Mitigation	1,910,560	1,910,560
Total Restricted	2,960,560	2,960,560
Unrestricted Net Position	(13,617,096)	(19,510,100)
Total Net Position	\$ 71,559,476	\$68,676,959

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

10) JOINT VENTURES

Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority (WRCRWA)

The Authority was a member of WRCRWA, a Joint Powers Authority created on April 23, 1992, for the purpose of developing a regional wastewater treatment facility for the benefit of its members. On June 30, 2012, Addendum No. 7 to the Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement was entered into by all members of the Authority to execute the withdrawal of the Authority from WRCRWA.

The Authority is responsible for a certain portion of WRCRWA's long-term debt and will continue making annual debt service payments to the Joint Powers Authority for its share of the State Revolving Fund Loans from the State Water Resources Control Board. The recorded amount is reflected in the financial statements as long-term debt.

The financial statements of WRCRWA are available from Western Municipal Water District, 14205 Meridian Parkway, Riverside, California 92508.

Lake Elsinore & San Jacinto Watersheds Authority (LESJWA)

The Authority is a member of LESJWA, a Joint Powers Authority created on March 8, 2000, for the purpose of implementing projects and programs to improve the two watersheds in order to preserve agricultural land, protect wildlife habitat, protect and enhance recreational resources, and improve lake water quality, for the benefit of the general public. Other members include the City of Canyon Lake, the City of Lake Elsinore, Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District, and the County of Riverside. Each member agency appoints one Director and one alternate to serve on the Board, with both also on the member's agency's board. Each member agency has agreed to make contributions for construction and operations, if necessary.

Upon dissolution of LESJWA, each member agency will receive its proportionate or otherwise defined share of the assets, and each member agency will contribute its proportionate or otherwise defined share of any enforceable liabilities incurred.

The Authority conducts the administrative function of LESJWA, which reimburses the Authority based on invoices for administrative services provided. During the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, administrative services provided to LESJWA totaled \$193,588 and \$188,687, respectively, which is included in operating revenue.

The financial statements for LESJWA are available from the Authority.

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

10) JOINT VENTURES - Continued

Lake Elsinore & San Jacinto Watersheds Authority (LESJWA) - Continued

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, LESJWA had assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and net position as follows:

	 2019		2018
Total Assets	\$ 607,750	\$	582,573
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 262,951	\$	70,340
Net Position	\$ 344,799	\$	512,233

11) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Authority's 2% at 55 (Classic) and 2% at 62 (PEPRA) Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple-employer employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 to 62 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after five (5) years of service. The death benefit is one of the

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

11) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

A. General Information about the Pension Plans - Continued

Benefits Provided - Continued

following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for the plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019 and 2018, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous				
	Prior to	On or After			
Hire Date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013			
Benefit Formula	2% at 55	2% at 62			
Benefit Vesting Schedule	5 years service	5 years service			
Benefit Payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life			
Retirement Age	50 - 63	52 - 67			
Monthly Benefits, as a % of Eligible					
Compensation	1.426% to 2.418%	1.0% to 2.5%			
Required Employee Contribution Rates	7%	6.50%			
Required Employer Contribution Rates:					
Normal Cost Rate	10.411%	7.383%			
Payment of Unfunded Liability	\$ 187,178	\$ 5,685			

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total contributions are determined through the 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 Authority is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Authority contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contributions requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

11) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Authority reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

	 2019		2018
Miscellaneous	\$ 3,649,848	\$	3,724,430

The Authority's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, rolled forward to June 30, 2018 and 2017, using standard update procedures. The Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The changes in the Authority's proportionate share of the collective net pension liabilities were as follows:

	2019	2018
Beginning of Measurement Period Ending of Measurement Period	0.03756% 0.03788%	0.035880% 0.037555%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.00032%	0.001675%

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

11) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$554,514. At June 30, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	-			
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	485,329	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		140,038		(47,654)
Changes in assumptions		416,094		(101,976)
Change in employer's proportion		227,074		-
Differences between the employer's contributions and the				
employer's proportionate share of contributions		-		(149,211)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on				
plan investments		18,044		
Total	\$	1,286,579	\$	(298,841)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$654,489. At June 30, 2018, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred	
	Outflows			Inflows	
	of	Resources	0	f Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	422,430	\$	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		5,640		(80,806)	
Changes in assumptions		699,815		(53,362)	
Change in employer's proportion		159,619		(36,751)	
Differences between the employer's contributions and the					
employer's proportionate share of contributions		-		(143,349)	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on					
plan investments		158,269		-	
m . I	ф.	4 445 550	ф	(24.4.2.60)	
Total	\$	1,445,773	\$	(314,268)	

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

11) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued

\$485,329 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30	 Amount
2020	\$ 393,496
2021	235,225
2022	(93,485)
2023	(32,827)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

\$422,430 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30		Amount
	-	
2019	\$	125,201
2020		424,187
2021		253,654
2022		(93,967)
2023		-
Thereafter		-

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

11) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

For the measurement periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the total pension liabilities were determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2017 and 2016 total pension liabilities determined in the June 30, 2017 and 2018 actuarial accounting valuation. The June 30, 2018 and 2017 total pension liabilities, was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Dates June 30, 2018 and 2017 Measurement Dates June 30, 2018 and 2017

Actuarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15%

Inflation 2.5% (2018) and 2.75% (2017) Salary Increase Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table* Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Contract COLA up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power

Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power

applies, 2.50% thereafter

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 and 2016 valuations 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 the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

Change of Assumptions

In the 2018 fiscal year, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In the fiscal year 2019, the accounting discount rate remained the same at 7.15 percent.

^{*} The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' special data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2014 Experience Study report.

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

11) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at June 30, 2018 and 2017 measurement dates was 7.15% for the Plan. 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. The tests revealed the assets would not run out. Therefore, the 7.15% discount rate is appropriate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not deemed necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15% is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report called "GASB 68 Crossover Testing Report" that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

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. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

11) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued

Discount Rate - Continued

The table below reflects the 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.

2019

Asset Class ^(a)	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ^(b)	Real Return Years 11+ ^(c)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets	-	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Assets	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%		-0.92%
Total	100%		

⁽a) In the System's CAFR, fixed income is included in Global Debt Securities; liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\text{(b)}}}$ An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.

 $^{^{(}c)}$ An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

11) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued

2018

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 ^(a)	Real Return Years 11+ ^(b)
Global Equity	47.0%	4.90%	5.38%
Global Fixed Income Inflation Sensitive	19.0%	0.80%	2.27%
	6.0%	0.60%	1.39%
Private Equity	12.0%	6.60%	6.63%
Real Estate	11.0%	2.80%	5.21%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0%	3.90%	5.36%
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.40%	-0.90%
Total	100%		

⁽a) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.

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

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plans, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	2019		2018
1% Decrease		6.15%	6.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	6,043,266	\$ 6,031,219
Current Discount Rate		7.15%	7.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,649,848	\$ 3,724,430
1% Increase		8.15%	8.15%
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,674,120	\$ 1,813,906

⁽b) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

11) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued

Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

C. Payable to the Pension Plans

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Authority had no outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plans required for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

12) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description and Benefits Offered

The Authority defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, SAWPA Post Employment Healthcare Plan (SPHP), provides medical benefits to eligible retired Authority employees and spouses. The Authority's employees hired prior to July 1, 2005, who retire at age 58 or older with a minimum of ten years of service with the Authority are eligible for lifetime medical benefits. Benefits are also provided to spouses. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2005, are not eligible to receive employer subsidized post-employment medical benefits. The Authority contributes the entire premium cost up to a predetermined cap. The cap is defined as the Kaiser Family premium rate. The 2019 monthly cap per retiree is \$1,745. SHPHP is part the Public Agency portion of the California Employers' Retiree Trust Fund (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by California Public Employees' Retirement System.

Plan Description and Benefits Offered

CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public employers within the State of California. A menu of benefit provisions as well as other requirements is established by State statute within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. SPHP selects optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by contract with CalPERS and adopts those benefits through Authority resolution. CalPERS issues a Comprehensive Annual

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

12) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - Continued

Plan Description and Benefits Offered - Continued

Financial Report (CAFR). The CAFR is issued in aggregate and includes the sum of all CalPERS plans. Copies of the CalPERS CAFR may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Authority are established and may be amended by the Commission. The Authority contributes the entire premium cost up to a predetermined cap. The 2019 calendar cap is \$1,745 per month. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2005, are not eligible to receive employer subsidized postemployment medical benefits.

Employees Covered

As of the June 30 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

2040

2045

	2018	2017
Active employees	9	9
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5	5
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	-	-
Total	14	14

Contributions

The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Authority's cash contributions were \$72,317 and \$65,813, respectively in payments to the trust.

Net OPEB Liability

The Authority's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2018, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

12) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - Continued

Net OPEB Liability - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions	(Measurement Periods June 30, 2018 and 2017)
Discount Rate	6.73%
Inflation	2.25%
Salary Increases	3.25% plus merit
Investment Rate of Return	6.73%
Mortality Rate ⁽¹⁾	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all funds
Pre-Retirement Turnover ⁽²⁾	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for all funds
Healthcare Trend Rate	5.00% Medicare and 7.75% Non-Medicare

Notes:

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset are summarized in the following table for measurement periods June 30, 2018 and 2017:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	43.0%	5.43%
Fixed Income	49.0%	1.63%
REITs	8.0%	5.06%
Total	100%	

⁽¹⁾Pre-retirement mortality information was derived from data collected during 1997 to 2011 CalPERS Experience Study dated January 2014 and post-retirement mortality information was derived from the 2007 to 2011 CalPERS Experience Study. The Experience Study Reports may be accessed on the CalPERS website www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.

⁽²⁾ The pre-retirement turnover information was developed based on CalPERS specific data. For more details, please refer to the 2007 to 2011 Experience Study Report. The Experience Study Report may be accessed on the CalPERS website www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

12) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - Continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.73 percent for the measurement periods June 30, 2018 and 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Authority contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projects benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability for the Plan are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total OPEB			Plan Fiduciary		Net OPEB	
		Liability	N	Net Position		Liability/(Asset)	
		(a)		(b)) = (a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2018							
(Valuation Date June 30, 2017)	\$	1,815,524	\$	1,212,350	\$	603,174	
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:							
Service Cost		27,181		-		27,181	
Interest		122,126		-		122,126	
Differences between expected and actual							
experience		(4,383)		-		(4,383)	
Changes of Assumptions		-		-		-	
Contribution - Employer		-		129,352		(129,352)	
Net Investment Income		-		73,974		(73,974)	
Benefit Payments		(57,035)		(57,035)		-	
Administrative Expense		-		(643)		643	
Net Changes		87,889		145,648		(57,759)	
Balance at June 30, 2019							
(Measurement Date June 30, 2018)	\$	1,903,413	\$	1,357,998	\$	545,415	

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

12) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - Continued

Changes in the OPEB Liability - Continued

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total OPE	,	Net OPEB		
	Liability		Liability/(Asset)		
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)		
Balance at June 30, 2017					
(Valuation Date June 30, 2017)	\$ 1,610,5	\$ 1,067,945	\$ 542,612		
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:					
Service Cost	26,8	- 28	26,828		
Interest	108,3	55 -	108,355		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	22,2	81 -	22,281		
Changes of Assumptions	103,1	14 -	103,114		
Contribution - Employer		- 121,424	(121,424)		
Net Investment Income		- 79,164	(79,164)		
Benefit Payments	(55,6	11) (55,611)	-		
Administrative Expense		- (572)	572		
Net Changes	204,9	67 144,405	60,562		
Balance at June 30, 2018					
(Measurement Date June 30, 2017)	\$ 1,815,5	24 \$ 1,212,350	\$ 603,174		

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Authority if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	1% Decrease (5.73%)		Dis	Current count Rate (6.73%)	1% Increase (7.73%)	
2018 Net OPEB Liability	\$	341,773	\$	545,415	\$	788,787
2017 Net OPEB Liability	\$	408,601	\$	603,174	\$	835,787

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

12) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - Continued

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Authority if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

1% Decrease (4.00%)			Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (5.00%)		1% Increase (6.00%)		
2018 Net OPEB Liability	\$	811,148	\$	545,415	\$ 325,86	54	
2017 Net OPEB Liability	\$	856,636	\$	603,174	\$ 393,75	58	

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

CERBT issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained from the California Public Employees Retirement System Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time.

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

12) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - Continued

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources - Continued

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

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

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments 5 years

All other amounts Expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$87,800. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following services:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ir	Deferred of sources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	73,723	\$	_
Changes in assumptions		-		34,843
Differences between expected and actual experience in the				
measurement of the total OPEB liability		117,044		3,628
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments		4,912		-
Total	\$	195,679	\$	38,471

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

12) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - Continued

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - Continued

The \$73,723 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2018 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

	Deferred						
Year Ended	Outfl	ow/(Inflows)					
June 30,	of	of Resources					
2020	\$	21,814					
2021		21,814					
2022		21,812					
2023		18,653					
2024		(608)					
Thereafter		-					

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$20,380. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following services:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	eferred flows of esources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date Changes in assumptions	\$	72,317 85,354	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability		18,443		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments				(4,106)
Total	\$	176,114	\$	(4,106)

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

12) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - Continued

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - Continued

The \$72,317 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2017 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

]	Deferred					
Year Ended	Outfl	ow/(Inflows)					
June 30,	of	Resources					
2019	\$	20,572					
2020		20,572					
2021		20,571					
2022		20,571					
2023		17,405					
Thereafter		-					

13) RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority purchases commercial insurance policies from independent third parties. Settled claims have been immaterial and have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past four years.

On February 22, 1986, the Authority became self-insured with respect to its comprehensive liability coverage for toxic waste handling as allowed under California Government Code, Section 990. Coverage includes occurrences and incidents resulting in liability to the Authority, its Commissioners, officers, employees and agents. There are no outstanding claims pending.

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

14) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant Awards

Grant funds received by the Authority are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could require reimbursements to the grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Management of the Authority believes that such disallowance, if any, would not be significant.

Litigation

In the ordinary course of operations, the Authority is subject to claims and litigation from outside parties. After consultation with legal counsel, the Authority believes the ultimate outcome of such matters, if any, will not materially affect its financial condition.

Other Commitments and Contingencies

The Authority is contractually obligated to pay a pro rata share of capital costs associated with the maintenance of the Santa Ana Regional Interceptor (SARI) Pipeline owned by OCSD. Within the SARI pipeline, the Authority's portion is referred to as the Inland Empire Brine Line. The percentage varies with each Reach of the SARI.

In addition, there is a capital project estimated at \$3 million for which the Authority could potentially be responsible for 76 percent of the related costs.

15) PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

In the previous fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, there was a prior period adjustment of \$927,423 related to the implementation of GASB Statement 75 for postemployment benefits other than pensions. According to GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which was implemented by the Authority in the 2018 fiscal year, recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses related to OPEB plan. In the current fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 there was no prior period adjustment.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Years* As of June 30, 2019 and 2018

Fiscal Year	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	oortionate Share he Net Pension Liability	Co	vered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	•		
2015	0.03487%	\$ 2,169,716	\$	2,294,398	94.57%	79.82%		
2016	0.03274%	\$ 2,247,501	\$	2,560,510	87.78%	78.40%		
2017	0.03588%	\$ 3,104,742	\$	2,795,885	111.05%	74.06%		
2018	0.03755%	\$ 3,724,430	\$	3,098,371	120.21%	73.31%		
2019	0.0378.8%	\$ 3,649,848	\$	3,065,932	119.05%	75.26%		

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes:

There were no changes in benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

For the 2019 and 2017 fiscal years, there were no changes. For the 2018 fiscal year, the accounting discount rate reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. For the 2016 fiscal year, amounts reported reflect an adjustment to the discount rate of 7.5% (net of administrative expense) to 7.65% (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5% discount rate.

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Schedule of Contributions - Pension Last Ten Years* As of June 30, 2019 and 2018

Fiscal Year	Co (<i>A</i>	ntractually Required ontribution Actuarially etermined)	Re A	atributions in lation to the Actuarially determined contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Covered I		vered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2015	\$	273,547	\$	(273,547)	\$	-	\$	2,560,510	10.68%
2016	\$	339,020	\$	(339,020)	\$	-	\$	2,795,885	12.13%
2017	\$	388,896	\$	(388,896)	\$	-	\$	3,098,371	12.55%
2018	\$	422,430	\$	(422,430)	\$	-	\$	3,065,932	13.78%
2019	\$	485,329	\$	(485,329)	\$	-	\$	3,166,203	15.33%

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age**
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll, Closed**
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value***
Inflation	2.75%**
Salary Increases	Depending on Age, Service, and Type of Employment**
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%, Net of Pension Plan Investment, Including Inflation**
Retirement Age	50 for All Plans with the Exception of 52 for Miscellaneous
	PEPRA 2% at 62**
Mortality	Mortality Assumptions are Based on Mortality Rates Resulting
	from the Most Recent CalPERS Experience Study Adopted by
	the CalPERS Board**

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the 1st year of implementation, therefore only five years are shown.

^{**} The valuation for June 30, 2012 and 2013 (applicable to fiscal years ended July 30, 2015 and 2016, respectively) included the same actuarial assumptions.

^{***} The valuation for June 30, 2012 (applicable to fiscal year ended June 30, 2015) valued assets using a 15-year Smoothed Market Method. The market value asset valuation method was utilized for the June 30, 2013 and 2014 valuations (applicable to fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2017, respectively).

Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios for Measurement Periods Ended June 30,

Measurement Period			2018		2017	
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost		\$	27,181	\$	26,828	
Interest on the Total OP	EB Liability		122,126		108,355	
Differences between Ex	pected and Actual Experience		(4,383)		22,281	
Changes in Assumptions	3		-		103,114	
Changes in Benefit Tern	ns		-		-	
Benefit Payments			(57,035)		(55,611)	
	Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		87,889		204,967	
	Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		1,815,524		1,610,557	
	Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$	1,903,413	\$	1,815,524	
Plan Fiduciary Net Posit	ion					
Contribution - Employe	r	\$	129,352	\$	121,424	
Net Investment Income			73,974		79,164	
Benefit Payments			(57,035)		(55,611)	
Administrative Expense			(643)		(572)	
	Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		145,648		144,405	
	Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		1,212,350		1,067,945	
	Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	1,357,998	\$	1,212,350	
	Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$	545,415	\$	603,174	
Plan Fiduciary Net Posi	tion as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		71%		66.78%	
	Covered Payroll	\$	1,238,555	\$	1,156,128	
Net OF	EB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		44%		52.17%	

Notes to Schedule:

Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Schedule of Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years'

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2019	2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$ 72,317	\$ 65,813
Contributions in Relation to the ADC	(129,352)	(121,424)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (57,035)	\$ (55,611)
Covered-Employee Payroll	1,238,555	1,227,878
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10%	5.89%

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Years 2019 and 2018 were from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, respectively.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal					
Amortization Method/Period	Level percent of payroll over a closed rolling 15-year period					
Asset Valuation Method	Market value					
Inflation	2.25%					
Payroll Growth	3.25% plus merit					
Investment Rate of Return	6.73% per annum					
Healthcare Cost-trend Rates	5.00% Medicare and 7.75% Non-Medicare					
Retirement Age	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2014 CalPERS					
	Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.					
Mortality	Pre-retirement mortality probability based on 2014 CalPERS					
	1997-2011 Experience Study covering CalPERS participants.					
	Post-retirement mortality probability based on CalPERS					
	Experience Study 2007-2011 covering participants in CalPERS.					

Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable.

Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Combining Schedule of Net Position Enterprise Funds

June 30, 2019

	•	ital Projects activities	Internal ministration	Enterprise Activities	Totals
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,585,913	\$ 3,251,166	\$ 40,659,772	\$ 45,496,851
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted		950,955	-	-	950,955
Investments		-	-	12,374,662	12,374,662
Interest Receivable		16,241	23,457	225,719	265,417
Accounts Receivable		-	4	1,934,933	1,934,937
Accounts Receivable - Grants		871,389	332,850	412,803	1,617,042
Accounts Receivable - Other		80,940	-	-	80,940
Prepaid Items and Other Assets		-	119,773	112,649	232,422
Mitigation Credits		1,910,560	-	-	1,910,560
Due from Other Funds			 308,167		308,167
Total Current Assets		5,415,998	4,035,417	55,720,538	65,171,953
Non-current Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Not Being Depreciated		379,169	451,543	320,008	1,150,720
Being Depreciated, Net of Accumulated		.,	, , , ,	,	, ,
Depreciation and Amortization			 696,891	110,215,882	110,912,773
Total Non-current Assets		379,169	1,148,434	110,535,890	112,063,493
Total Assets		5,795,167	 5,183,851	166,256,428	177,235,446
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Amounts from Pension Plans Deferred Amounts from OPEB Plan		- -	1,286,579 195,679	_ 	1,286,579 195,679
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$		\$ 1,482,258	\$ -	\$ 1,482,258

Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Combining Schedule of Net Position - Continued Enterprise Funds

June 30, 2019

	Capital Projects Activities	Internal Administration	Enterprise Activities	Totals
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,041,155	\$ 58,488	\$ 2,602,886	\$ 3,702,529
Accrued Salaries and Wages	-	153,801	-	153,801
Accrued Interest Payable	109	-	287,504	287,613
Deposits	-	-	-	
Due to Other Funds	308,167	-	-	308,167
Long-term Liabilities - Due Within One Year:				
Compensated Absences	-	188,125	-	188,125
Loans Payable			2,160,539	2,160,539
Total Current Liabilities	1,349,431	400,414	5,050,929	6,800,774
		_		
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Unearned Revenue	-	-	67,698,980	67,698,980
Long-term Liabilities - Due in More Than One Y	ear:			
Compensated Absences	-	438,957	-	438,957
Loans Payable	-	0.640.040	27,686,942	27,686,942
Net Pension Liability	-	3,649,848	-	3,649,848
Net OPEB Liability		545,415		545,415
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		4,634,220	95,385,922	100,020,142
Total Liabilities	1,349,431	5,034,634	100,436,851	106,820,916
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Amount from Pension Plans	_	298,841	_	298,841
Deferred Amount from OPEB Plan	-	38,471	-	38,471
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		337,312		337,312
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	379,169	1,148,434	80,688,409	82,216,012
Restricted for:	,	, ,	, ,	, ,
SRF Reach IVA & IVB Reserve Requirement	-	-	1,050,000	1,050,000
Mitigation	1,910,560	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,910,560
Unrestricted	2,156,007	145,729	(15,918,832)	(13,617,096)
Total Net Position	\$ 4,445,736	\$ 1,294,163	\$ 65,819,577	\$ 71,559,476

Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Enterprise Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Capital Projects Activities	Internal Administration	Enterprise Activities	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES				
Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Wastewater Treatment and Disposal -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,334,346	\$ 12,334,346
Capacity Rights Other	204,388	1,424	2,510,154	2,510,154 205,812
Total Operating Revenues	204,388	1,424	14,844,500	15,050,312
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Wastewater Treatment and Disposal	-	-	6,545,654	6,545,654
General and Administrative and Overhead	-	1,326,428	-	1,326,428
Studies and Planning Costs	4,082,052			4,082,052
Total Operating Expenses	4,082,052	1,326,428	6,545,654	11,954,134
Operating Income (Loss) Before Depreciation				
and Amortization	(3,877,664)	(1,325,004)	8,298,846	3,096,178
Depreciation	-	(77,163)	(3,665,638)	(3,742,801)
Amortization			(1,400,918)	(1,400,918)
Operating Income (Loss)	(3,877,664)	(1,402,167)	3,232,290	(2,047,541)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Member Contributions	867,000	604,695	437,720	1,909,415
Intergovernmental	2,442,415	472,702	575,498	3,490,615
Investment Earnings	58,862	84,189	1,517,010	1,660,061
Interest Expense	-	-	(713,448)	(713,448)
Grant Program Expenses			(1,416,585)	(1,416,585)
Total Nonoperating Revenues				
(Expenses)	3,368,277	1,161,586	400,195	4,930,058
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(509,387)	(240,581)	3,632,485	2,882,517
TRANSFERS	854,611		(854,611)	
Changes in Net Position	345,224	(240,581)	2,777,874	2,882,517
Net Position - Beginning of Year	4,100,512	1,534,744	63,041,703	68,676,959
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 4,445,736	\$ 1,294,163	\$ 65,819,577	\$ 71,559,476

Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Combining Schedule of Net Position Capital Projects Activities

June 30, 2019

	Brine Line Protection Project	Basin Planning	Imported Water Recharge Workgroup	
ASSETS				
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 210,792	\$ -	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	. -	\$ 210,792 -	Ф - -	
Interest Receivable	-	1,508	-	
Accounts Receivable - Grants	-	-	-	
Accounts Receivable - Other Mitigation Credits	-	-	-	
Mugation dicuits				
Total Current Assets		212,300		
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Not Being Depreciated	-	<u> </u>		
Total Noncurrent Assets	- _	<u> </u>		
Total Assets		212,300		
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	45,070	3,011	-	
Accrued Interest Payable Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	
Due to other runus				
Total Liabilities	45,070	3,011	<u> </u>	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	_	_	-	
Restricted for Mitigation	-	-	-	
Unrestricted	(45,070)	209,289		
Total Net Position	\$ (45,070)	\$ 209,289	\$ -	

atershed nagement Plan	Basin nitoring Prg. ask Force	ra Ana River Fish nservation	T;	MSAR TMDL ask Force	RWQ Monitoring Task Force		Arundo Mgmt. & Habitat Restoration	
\$ 249,154 - 1,557 - 51,701	\$ 318,907 - 2,218 - -	\$ 119,416 - 751 -	\$	128,508 - 851 - -	\$ 247,885 - 1,717 - -	\$	950,955 5,806 - - 1,910,560	
302,412	321,125	120,167		129,359	249,602		2,867,321	
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>					- _	
 302,412	 321,125	 120,167		129,359	 249,602		2,867,321	
23,705 - -	50,255 - -	- - -		2,520 - -	94,108 - -		- - -	
 23,705	 50,255	 		2,520	 94,108		<u>-</u>	
<u>-</u>	_	_		_	_		_	
- 278,707	- 270,870	- 120,167		- 126,839	- 155,494		1,910,560 956,761	
\$ 278,707	\$ 270,870	\$ 120,167	\$	126,839	\$ 155,494	\$	2,867,321	

Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Combining Schedule of Net Position - Continued Capital Projects Activities

June 30, 2019

	Water Energy DAC Grant	Emerging Constituents Task Force	Lake Elsinore Management	
ASSETS				
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 235,095	\$ 76,156	\$ -	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted Interest Receivable	1,333	500	-	
Accounts Receivable - Grants Accounts Receivable - Other Mitigation Credits	- - -	- -	29,239	
Total Current Assets	236,428	76,656	29,239	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets: Not Being Depreciated				
Total Noncurrent Assets		<u> </u>		
Total Assets	236,428	76,656	29,239	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable	188,929	4,847	15	
Accrued Interest Payable Due to Other Funds			109 27,753	
Total Current Liabilities	188,929	4,847	27,877	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Mitigation	-	-	-	
Unrestricted	47,499	71,809	1,362	
Total Net Position	\$ 47,499	\$ 71,809	\$ 1,362	

Reach V	Reach IV-D	Prop 1	
Capital Projects	Corrosion Repair	DACI Grant	Totals
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,585,913
-	-	-	950,955
-	-	-	16,241
-	=	871,389	871,389
-	-	-	80,940
	<u>-</u>		1,910,560
		871,389	5,415,998
	379,169	<u> </u>	379,169
	379,169		379,169
	379,169	871,389	5,795,167
-	37,734	590,961	1,041,155
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	280,414	109 308,167
-	37,734	871,375	1,349,431
	<u> </u>		· ·
-	379,169	-	379,169
-	-	-	1,910,560
	(37,734)	14	2,156,007
\$ -	\$ 341,435	\$ 14	\$ 4,445,736

Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Capital Projects Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Brine Line Protection Project	Basin Planning	Imported Water Recharge Workgroup	
OPERATING REVENUES Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Total Operating Revenues				
OPERATING EXPENSES Studies and Planning Costs	236,528	296,768	71_	
Total Operating Expenses	236,528	296,768	71	
Operating Loss	(236,528)	(296,768)	(71)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Member Contributions Intergovernmental Investment Earnings	- - -	376,000 - 6,907	- - -	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u> </u>	382,907		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(236,528)	86,139	(71)	
TRANSFERS	242,121	(17,936)	792	
Changes in Net Position	5,593	68,203	721	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(50,663)	141,086	(721)	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (45,070)	\$ 209,289	\$ -	

atershed nagement Plan	Basin litoring Prg. ask Force	a Ana River Fish nservation	MSAR TMDL Task Force		Monitori		Arundo Mgmt. & Habita <u>Restoration</u>	
\$ 10,000	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$	
10,000	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>				<u>-</u> _		
485,679	260,404	121,246		58,527		380,164		14,867
485,679	260,404	 121,246		58,527		380,164		14,867
 (475,679)	 (260,404)	 (121,246)		(58,527)		(380,164)		(14,867)
425,000 203,819 5,552	- 274,806 8,668	56,000 19,000 2,706		- 252,326 1,948		- 244,463 6,410		- - 19,729
634,371	283,474	77,706		254,274		250,873		19,729
158,692	23,070	(43,540)		195,747		(129,291)		4,862
17,144				(144,252)		144,252		
175,836	23,070	(43,540)		51,495		14,961		4,862
102,871	247,800	163,707		75,344		140,533		2,862,459
\$ 278,707	\$ 270,870	\$ 120,167	\$	126,839	\$	155,494	\$	2,867,321

Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Continued Capital Projects Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Water Energy DAC Grant	Emerging Constituents Task Force	Lake Elsinore Management	
OPERATING REVENUES Other	\$ 800	\$ -	\$ 193,588	
Total Operating Revenues	800		193,588	
OPERATING EXPENSES Studies and Planning Costs	698,530	56,739	203,588	
Total Operating Expenses	698,530	56,739	203,588	
Operating Loss	(697,730)	(56,739)	(10,000)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Member Contributions Intergovernmental Investment Earnings	448,971 4,883	40,002 2,059	10,000	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	453,854	42,061	10,000	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(243,876)	(14,678)	-	
TRANSFERS				
Changes in Net Position	(243,876)	(14,678)	-	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	291,375	86,487	1,362	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 47,499	\$ 71,809	\$ 1,362	

Reach V Capital Projects	Reach IV-D Corrosion Repair	Prop 1 DACI Grant	Totals
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 204,388
			204,388
200.010		050.022	4 002 052
309,918	-	959,023	4,082,052
309,918	<u> </u>	959,023	4,082,052
(309,918)		(959,023)	(3,877,664)
-	-	-	867,000
-	-	959,028	2,442,415
			58,862
		959,028	3,368,277
(309,918)	-	5	(509,387)
372,389	240,101		854,611
62,471	240,101	5	345,224
(62,471)	101,334	9	4,100,512
\$ -	\$ 341,435	\$ 14	\$ 4,445,736

Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Combining Schedule of Net Position Enterprise Activities

June 30, 2019

	Dı	Prop 84 rought & al Round	Brine Line Enterprise	<u>Totals</u>
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	423,980	\$ 40,235,792	\$ 40,659,772
Investments		-	12,374,662	12,374,662
Interest Receivable		-	225,719	225,719
Accounts Receivable		-	1,934,933	1,934,933
Accounts Receivable - Grants		412,803	112 (40	412,803
Prepaid Items and Other Assets		<u> </u>	112,649	112,649
Total Current Assets		836,783	54,883,755	55,720,538
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:			220.000	220.000
Not Being Depreciated		-	320,008	320,008
Being Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization			110,215,882	110,215,882
Total Noncurrent Assets		_	110,535,890	110,535,890
Total Assets		836,783	165,419,645	166,256,428
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Interest Payable Long-term Liabilities - Due Within One Year: Loans Payable		821,497 - -	1,781,389 287,504 2,160,539	2,602,886 287,504 2,160,539
Total Current Liabilities		821,497	4,229,432	5,050,929
Noncurrent Liabilities: Unearned Revenue Long-term Liabilities - Due in More Than One Year: Loans Payable		-	67,698,980 27,686,942	67,698,980 27,686,942
Total Noncurrent Liabilities			95,385,922	95,385,922
Total Liabilities		821,497	99,615,354	100,436,851
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: SRF Reach IVA & IVB Reserve Requirement Unrestricted		- - 15,286	80,688,409 1,050,000 (15,934,118)	80,688,409 1,050,000 (15,918,832)
Total Net Position	\$	15,286	\$ 65,804,291	\$ 65,819,577

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Enterprise Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Prop 84 Drought & Final Round	Brine Line Enterprise	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES Wastewater Treatment and Disposal	\$ -	\$ 12,334,346	\$ 12,334,346
Wastewater Treatment and Disposal - Capacity Rights		2,510,154	2,510,154
Total Operating Revenues		14,844,500	14,844,500
OPERATING EXPENSES Wastewater Treatment and Disposal		6,545,654	6,545,654
Total Operating Expenses		6,545,654	6,545,654
Operating Income (Loss) Before Depreciation and Amortization	-	8,298,846	8,298,846
Depreciation Amortization	<u> </u>	(3,665,638) (1,400,918)	(3,665,638) (1,400,918)
Operating Income (Loss)		3,232,290	3,232,290
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Member Contributions Intergovernmental Investment Earnings Investment Expense Grant Program Expenses	437,720 575,498 - - (1,416,585)	- 1,517,010 (713,448)	437,720 575,498 1,517,010 (713,448) (1,416,585)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(403,367)	803,562	400,195
Income Before Transfers	(403,367)	4,035,852	3,632,485
TRANSFERS		(854,611)	(854,611)
Changes in Net Position	(403,367)	3,181,241	2,777,874
Net Position - Beginning of Year	418,653	62,623,050	63,041,703
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 15,286	\$ 65,804,291	\$ 65,819,577

Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2019

	Leg 	gal Defense Fund	M Pro	grated Regional Management Igram Prop 84 pital Projects	 Totals
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	458,596	\$	-	\$ 458,596
Accounts Receivable - Grants				25,209,477	 25,209,477
Total Assets	\$	458,596	\$	25,209,477	\$ 25,668,073
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	25,209,477	\$ 25,209,477
Total Current Liabilities		_		25,209,477	25,209,477
Total Gullent Blabilities		_		23,207,477	 23,207,477
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Deposits - Legal Defense		458,596			 458,596
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		458,596		<u>-</u>	458,596
Total Liabilities	\$	458,596	\$	25,209,477	\$ 25,668,073

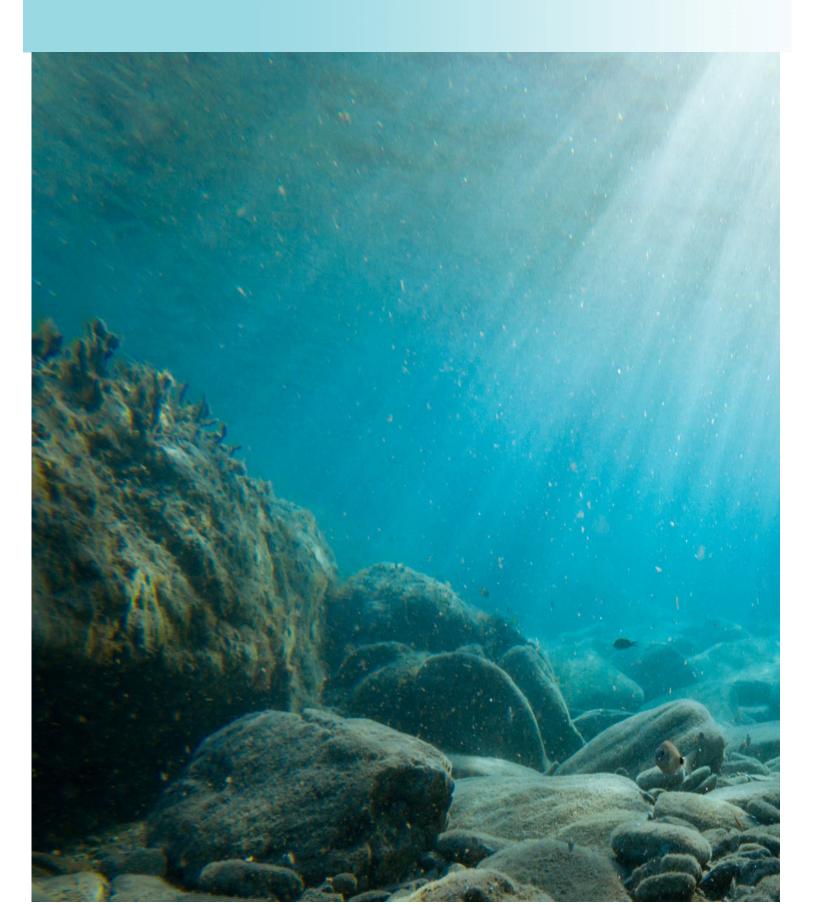
Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018 Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2019		
LEGAL DEFENSE FUND						
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 451,276	\$ 7,320	\$ -	\$ 458,596		
Total Assets	\$ 451,276	\$ 7,320	\$ -	\$ 458,596		
Noncurrent Liabilities: Deposits - Legal Defense	\$ 451,276	\$ 7,320	\$ -	\$ 458,596		
Total Liabilities	\$ 451,276	\$ 7,320	\$ -	\$ 458,596		
INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM - PROP 84 CAPITAL PROJECTS Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Account Receivable - Grants	\$ 14,649 3,405,211	\$ 1,694,443 27,367,247	\$ 1,709,092 5,562,981	\$ - 25,209,477		
Total Assets	\$ 3,419,860	\$ 29,061,690	\$ 7,272,073	\$ 25,209,477		
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$ 3,419,860	\$ (5,970,811)	\$ (27,760,428)	\$ 25,209,477		
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,419,860	\$ (5,970,811)	\$ (27,760,428)	\$ 25,209,477		
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable - Grants	\$ 465,925 3,405,211	\$ 1,701,763 27,367,247	\$ 1,709,092 5,562,981	\$ 458,596 25,209,477		
Total Assets	\$ 3,871,136	\$ 29,069,010	\$ 7,272,073	\$ 25,668,073		
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$ 3,419,860	\$ (5,970,811)	\$ (27,760,428)	\$ 25,209,477		
Noncurrent Liabilities: Deposits - Legal Defense	451,276	7,320		458,596		
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,871,136	\$ (5,963,491)	\$ (27,760,428)	\$ 25,668,073		

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Statistical Section



Statistical Section

This part of the Authority's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Authority's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the Authority's ability to generate revenues.

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other agencies.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Authority's financial report relates to the service the Authority provides.

Table I – Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$82,216,012	\$85,226,499	\$90,622,870	\$84,798,833	\$82,709,425	\$80,456,568	\$81,274,020	\$80,560,654	\$81,597,589	\$81,698,370
Restricted	2,960,560	2,960,560	3,921,155	3,923,403	3,969,074	4,167,861	4,232,102	4,263,626	3,347,218	3,597,747
Unrestricted	(13,617,096)	(19,510,100)	(24,155,787)	(21,554,491)	(21,643,941)	(20,734,190)	(17,845,678)	(17,765,116)	(19,325,941)	(19,535,270)
Total Net Position	\$71,559,476	\$68,676,959	\$70,388,238	\$67,167,745	\$65,034,558	\$63,890,239	\$67,660,444	\$67,059,164	\$65,618,866	\$65,760,847

Table II – Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenue (1)	Operating Expense (2)	Operating Income/(Loss)	Total Non Operating Revenue/ (Expense)	Income/(Loss) Before Capital Contributions	Special Items (3)	Change in Net Position
2019	\$15,050,312	\$17,097,853	(\$2,047,541)	\$4,930,058	\$2,882,517	\$0	\$2,882,517
2018	13,665,500	19,212,739	(5,547,239)	4,763,383	(783,856)	(927,423)	(1,711,279)
2017	13,997,461	14,881,490	(884,029)	4,104,522	3,220,493	0	3,220,493
2016	12,049,027	12,762,714	(713,687)	2,846,874	2,133,187	0	2,133,187
2015	11,731,196	13,057,424	(1,326,228)	2,470,547	1,144,319	0	1,144,319
2014	11,243,430	14,527,075	(3,283,645)	2,219,169	(1,064,476)	(2,705,729)	(3,770,205)
2013	11,900,861	14,312,673	(2,411,812)	3,013,092	601,280	0	601,280
2012	12,739,489	14,859,529	(2,120,040)	3,394,668	1,274,628	0	1,274,628
2011	13,743,782	16,662,206	(2,918,424)	2,776,443	(141,981)	0	(141,981)
2010	15,189,120	16,709,227	(1,520,107)	5,119,045	3,598,938	0	3,598,938

⁽¹⁾ See Table III for details of revenues.

⁽²⁾ See Table IV for details of expenses.

⁽³⁾ Reduction of net position from implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 75.

Table III – Revenues by Source (Excluding Capital Contributions and Special Items) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Operating 1	Revenues			NonOperating Revenues						
Fiscal Year	WWT & Disposal	WWT & Disposal Capacity Rights	Program Admin	Other Operating	Total Operating Revenue	Member Contributions	Inter Governmental	Investment Income	Gain on Disposal of Asset	Other Non Operating Income	Total Non Operating Income	Combined Revenue
2019	\$12,334,346	\$2,510,154	\$0	\$205,812	\$15,050,312	\$1,909,415	\$3,490,615	\$1,660,061	\$0	\$0	\$7,060,091	\$22,110,403
2018	10,935,848	2,510,154	0	219,498	13,665,500	2,303,325	3,413,408	326,487	0	0	6,043,220	19,708,720
2017	11,273,024	2,519,533	0	204,904	13,997,461	2,307,624	4,795,478	193,157	0	0	7,296,259	21,293,720
2016	9,323,505	2,519,748	0	205,774	12,049,027	1,730,491	2,765,270	567,709	1,123	0	5,064,593	17,113,620
2015	8,958,914	2,510,154	0	262,128	11,731,196	1,806,745	1,257,581	432,179	1,123	0	3,497,628	15,228,824
2014	8,575,085	2,510,154	0	158,191	11,243,430	1,771,587	843,283	457,867	13,021	0	3,085,758	14,329,188
2013	9,170,287	2,510,154	0	220,420	11,900,861	1,829,845	1,432,832	343,591	0	0	3,606,268	15,507,129
2012	10,053,123	2,481,109	0	205,257	12,739,489	1,697,194	2,563,956	1,058,984	2,223	0	5,322,357	18,061,846
2011	10,989,257	2,467,971	268,253	18,301	13,743,782	1,646,170	1,542,723	1,178,639	0	42,000	4,409,532	18,153,314
2010	12,391,354	2,458,418	256,486	82,862	15,189,120	1,499,558	2,514,206	2,007,183	1,616	0	6,022,563	21,211,683

Table IV – Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Operating Expenses												
Fiscal Year	WWT & Disposal	General & Admin	Studies & Planning Costs	Depreciation	Amortization of WWT Rights	Total Operating Expenses	Total Non Operating Expenses	Combined Expenses					
2019	\$6,545,654	\$1,326,428	\$4,082,052	\$3,742,801	\$1,400,918	\$17,097,853	\$2,130,033	\$19,227,886					
2018	5,841,074	1,429,043	7,186,572	3,355,132	1,400,918	19,212,739	1,279,837	20,492,576					
2017	6,421,150	591,686	3,293,487	3,174,253	1,400,914	14,881,490	3,191,737	18,073,227					
2016	6,434,652	270,613	1,485,977	3,170,554	1,400,918	12,762,714	2,217,719	14,980,433					
2015	6,222,868	678,992	1,604,703	3,149,943	1,400,918	13,057,424	1,027,081	14,084,505					
2014	6,864,435	487,308	2,636,556	3,137,858	1,400,918	14,527,075	866,589	15,393,664					
2013	6,686,530	588,883	2,501,681	3,134,661	1,400,918	14,312,673	593,176	14,905,849					
2012	7,356,155	1,125,143	2,244,658	2,732,655	1,400,918	14,859,529	1,927,689	16,787,218					
2011	7,491,739	838,929	4,287,122	2,643,498	1,400,918	16,662,206	1,633,089	18,295,295					
2010	9,803,154	850,538	1,998,300	2,656,317	1,400,918	16,709,227	903,518	17,612,745					

Chart I - Combined Expenses and Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

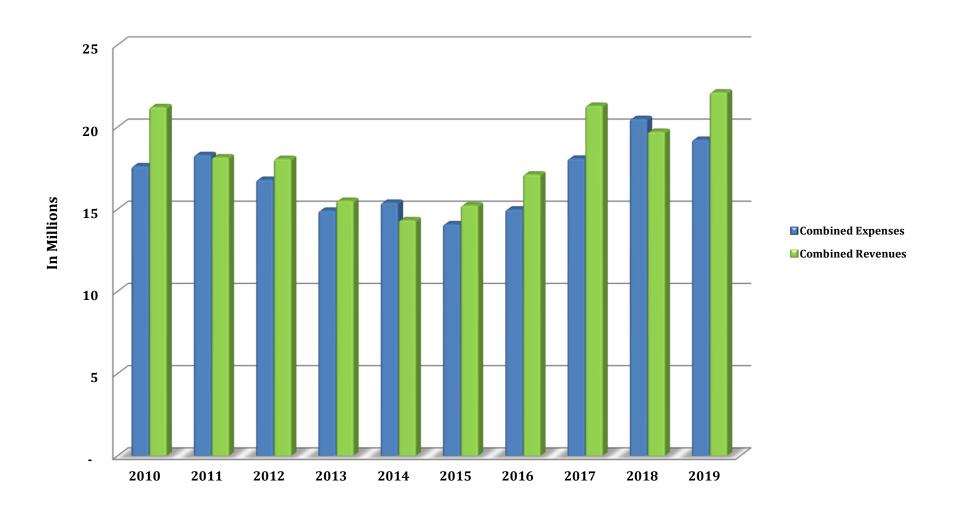


Table V - Wastewater Discharge by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Discharge Type	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Industrial *	146.2297	158.8551	182.3629	176.0173	149.1266	149.7733	153.7463	235.2575	233.8056	186.6322
Domestic *	365.5703	594.2034	605.6648	539.1186	686.9780	817.2502	854.2526	1,027.1307	1,015.4773	908.3414
Power Plant *	182.3315	151.9927	211.0939	203.7717	255.9079	238.1875	285.4555	362.7061	346.2390	285.0138
Water Supply/Desalter *	2,977.7296	2,838.0161	2,832,6086	2,789.4969	2,894.5452	2,698.2170	2,728.7335	2,657.6589	2,702.2033	2,877.3705
Temp/Emergency *	13.8265	2.2784	12.9104	4.7210	6.9285	10.6266	7.9366	5.0106	20.1418	18.1715
Truck Discharge *	32.1043	36.2431	29.9249	34.3066	27.2869	23.3557	30.6147	42.3407	43.2777	53.3668
Total	3,717.7919	3,781.5888	3,874.5655	3,747.4321	4,020.7731	3,937.4103	4,060.7392	4,330.1045	4,361.1447	4,328.8962

^{*} MGD = million gallons per day

Table VI - Summary of Wastewater Treatment Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Flow per MGD*	BOD Charge (1,000 lbs)	TSS Charge (1,000 lbs)	Minimum Flow Charge	Monthly Fixed Pipeline Charge	Monthly Fixed Treatment Charge	Truck - Non-Brine (per gallon)	Truck - Tier 1 (per gallon)	Truck - Tier 2 (per gallon)	Truck - Tier 3 (per gallon)	Truck - Brine (per gallon)
2019	\$946.00	\$307.00	\$429.00	\$150.00	\$6,217.00	\$12,607.00	(a)	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$0.015
2018	901.00	307.00	429.00	150.00	5,921.00	12,007.00	(b)	0.017	0.035	(c)	0.012
2017	858.00	307.00	429.00	150.00	5,639.00	11,433.00	(b)	0.016	0.033	(d)	0.011
2016	817.00	301.00	420.00	150.00	5,370.00	10,888.00	(b)	0.015	0.032	(e)	0.010
2015	777.00	295.00	411.00	150.00	5,114.00	10,369.00	(b)	0.015	0.031	(f)	0.010
2014	736.00	266.00	395.00	150.00	4,870.00	9,875.00	(b)	0.015	0.031	(g)	0.010
2013	794.00	253.00	376.00	150.00	4,083.00	8,749.00	(b)	0.015	0.030	(h)	0.010
2012	830.00	225.00	335.00	150.00	3,430.00	7,868.00	(b)	0.014	0.029	(i)	0.010
2011	891.00	312.00	462.00	150.00	2,710.00	6,775.00	(b)	0.015	0.032	(j)	0.010
2010	850.00	283.00	420.00	150.00	2,581.00	6,452.00	0.029	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.010

^{*} MGD - million gallons per day

- (a) FYE 2019 Non-brine truck rate dischargers will be charged based on actual BOD and TSS concentrations over 100 mg/l using the following components: \$0.015 per gallon, \$0.75/pound of BOD, and \$0.716/pound of TSS.
- (b) Non-brine truck rate was divided into three tiers based on BOD and TSS Concentrations. Tier 1 = 100 to 999 mg/l, Tier 2 = 1,000 to 2,499 mg/l, and Tier 3 = 2,500 mg/l and higher.
- (c) FYE 2018 Tier 3 dischargers will be charged based on actual concentrations of the waste discharged using the following components: \$0.0029/gallon, \$0.729/pound of BOD, and \$0.695/pound of TSS.
- (d) FYE 2017 Tier 3 dischargers will be charged based on actual concentrations of the waste discharged using the following components: \$0.0027/gallon, \$0.695/pound of BOD, and \$0.662/pound of TSC
- (e) FYE 2016 Tier 3 dischargers will be charged based on actual concentrations of the waste discharged using the following components: \$0.0026/gallon, \$0.694/pound of BOD, and \$0.661/pound of TSS.
- (f) FYE 2015 Tier 3 dischargers will be charged based on actual concentrations of the waste discharged using the following components: \$0.0026/gallon, \$0.687/pound of BOD, and \$0.652/pound of TSS.
- (g) FYE 2014 Tier 3 dischargers will be charged based on actual concentrations of the waste discharged using the following components: \$0.0026/gallon, \$0.658/pound of BOD, and \$0.636/pound of TSS.
- (h) FYE 2013 Tier 3 dischargers will be charged based on the actual concentration of the waste discharged using the following components: \$0.0026/gallon, \$0.645/pound of BOD, and \$0.617/pound of TSS.
- (i) FYE 2012 Tier 3 dischargers will be charged based on the actual concentration of the waste discharged using the following components: \$0.0026/gallon, \$0.617/pound of BOD, and \$0.576/pound of TSS.
- (j) FYE 2011 Tier 3 dischargers will be charged based on the actual concentration of the waste discharged using the following components: \$0.0025/gallon, \$0.672/pound of BOD, and \$0.683/pound of TSS.

Table VII - Principal Sewer Customers Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Prior

Fiscal Year 2018-19

Customer Name	Discharge in MG*	Percentage of Total Discharge
Chino Desalter I	772.1617	20.77%
Temescal Desalter	585.1935	15.74%
Perris Desalter	489.9438	13.18%
Chino Desalter II	328.8607	8.85%
Arlington Desalter	310.8377	8.36%
Menifee Desalter	309.0879	8.31%
JCSD – Etiwanda **	207.8593	5.59%
Mountainview Power Plant	149.8770	4.03%
Yucaipa Valley Water District	138.1244	3.72%
Mission Linen	83.5336	2.25%
Total Principal Customers	3,375.4796	90.80%
Other Customers	342.3123	9.20%
Total Discharge	3,717.7919	100.00%

Fiscal Year 2009-10

Customer Name	Discharge in MG*	Percentage of Total Discharge
Chino Desalter I	746.2904	17.24%
Temescal Desalter	606.6891	14.01%
Chino Desalter II	484.1867	11.18%
Arlington Desalter	415.8737	9.61%
Menifee Desalter	334.3397	7.72%
JCSD – Etiwanda **	311.6991	7.20%
Perris Desalter	276.7889	6.39%
California Rehabilitation Center	229.7053	5.31%
Inland Empire Energy Center	156.0821	3.61%
Chino Institute for Women	133.7122	3.09
Total Principal Customers	3,695.3672	85.37%
Other Customers	633.529	14.63%
Total Discharge	4,328.8962	100.00%

^{*} MG – million gallons

^{**} Jurupa Community Services District (JCSD) connections. Source: Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority

Table VIII - Debt Coverage Ratio Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Debt Se	rvice Requiren	nents	
Fiscal Year	Combined Expenses	SRF Loans *	Member Loans **	Total Debt	Debt to Expense Ratio
2019	\$19,227,886	\$2,835,753	\$-	\$2,835,753	14.7%
2018	20,492,576	2,704,270	356,250	3,060,520	14.9%
2017	18,073,226	2,704,475	356,250	3,060,725	16.9%
2016	14,980,433	3,618,242	356,250	3,974,492	26.5%
2015	14,084,505	4,152,560	356,250	4,508,810	32.0%
2014	15,393,664	4,222,260	356,250	4,578,510	29.7%
2013	14,905,849	4,179,190	356,250	4,535,440	30.4%
2012	16,787,218	4,179,191	356,250	4,535,441	27.0%
2011	18,295,295	4,179,191	356,250	4,535,441	24.8%
2010	17,612,745	4,179,192	356,250	4,535,442	25.8%

The Authority does not receive property tax. All revenues are collected through rates and fees or agency contributions.

The Authority does not have any outstanding Revenue Bonds. The only debt of the Authority is SRF and member agency loans.

Treasury strips were purchased to fully cover all future debt service payments. The Treasury strips mature as debt service payments come due. No operating revenues are used to make debt service payments.

Notes:

- * State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loans for construction of the Brine Line.
- ** Repurchase of Pipeline Capacity from Orange County Water District.

Table IX - Debt Service Payment Schedule Fiscal Years 2019 - 2048

Fiscal Year	Interest	Principal	Total Payment	Remaining Principal
2019	\$673,477	\$2,162,276	\$2,835,753	\$29,847,480
2020	675,214	2,160,539	2,835,753	27,686,941
2021	620,782	2,214,971	2,835,753	25,471,969
2022	564,959	2,043,480	2,608,439	23,428,489
2023	514,301	1,195,175	1,709,476	22,233,314
2024	486,080	1,223,395	1,709,476	21,009,919
2025	457,181	1,252,295	1,709,476	19,757,624
2026	427,585	1,281,891	1,709,476	18,475,734
2027	397,276	1,312,199	1,709,476	17,163,534
2028	366,237	1,343,239	1,709,476	15,820,295
2029	334,449	1,375,027	1,709,476	14,445,268
2030	301,894	1,407,582	1,709,476	13,037,686
2031	268,553	1,440,923	1,709,476	11,596,763
2032	234,407	1,475,068	1,709,476	10,121,695
2033	199,437	1,510,039	1,709,476	8,611,656
2034	163,621	501,581	665,203	8,110,075
2035	154,091	511,111	665,203	7,598,964
2036	144,380	520,822	665,203	7,078,142
2037	134,485	530,718	665,203	6,547,424
2038	124,401	540,801	665,203	6,006,622
2039	114,126	551,077	665,203	5,455,546
2040	103,655	561,547	665,203	4,893,999
2041	92,986	572,217	665,203	4,321,782
2042	82,114	583,089	665,203	3,738,693
2043	71,035	594,167	665,203	3,144,526
2044	59,746	605,457	665,203	2,539,069
2045	48,242	616,960	665,203	1,922,109
2046	36,520	628,682	665,203	1,293,427
2047	24,575	640,627	665,203	652,799
2048	12,403	652,799	665,203	0

Chart II – Debt Service Payment Schedule Fiscal Years 2019 - 2048

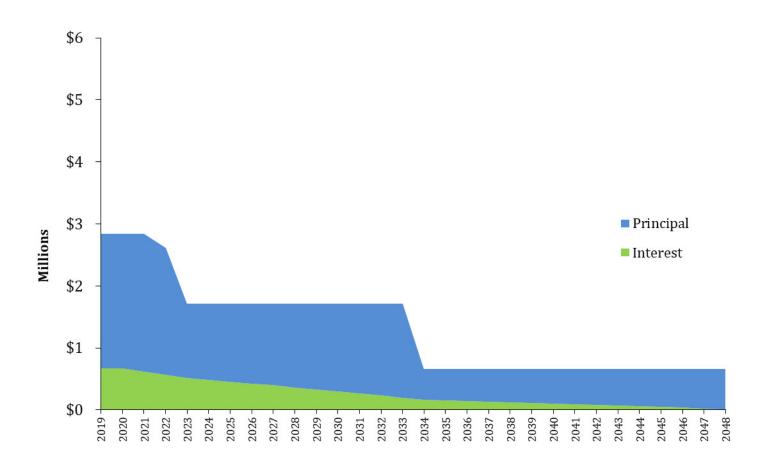
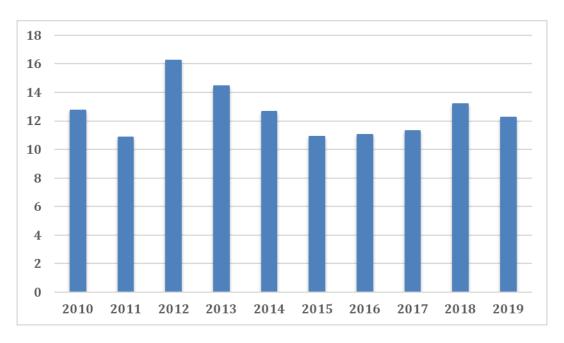


Table X – Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Yen Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population Estimate	SRF Loans	Member Loans	Total Debt	Per Capita (1)
2019	2,440,124	\$29,847,481	\$-	\$29,847,481	\$12.23
2018	2,415,955	31,849,863	-	31,849,863	13.18
2017	2,384,783	26,087,852	855,267	26,943,119	11.30
2016	2,347,828	24,184,502	1,677,567	25,862,069	11.02
2015	2,308,441	22,740,274	2,468,160	25,208,434	10.92
2014	2,279,967	25,629,872	3,228,436	28,858,308	12.66
2013	2,255,059	28,574,379	3,959,716	32,534,095	14.43
2012	2,227,577	31,494,836	4,663,261	36,158,097	16.23
2011	2,217,778	18,766,947	5,340,266	24,107,213	10.87
2010	2,179,692	21,801,931	5,991,877	27,793,808	12.75

Chart III – Outstanding Debt Per Capita Last Yen Fiscal Years



(1) Calculated by dividing the total outstanding debt by the estimated population for Riverside County.

Chart IV – Capital Spending Last Ten Fiscal Years

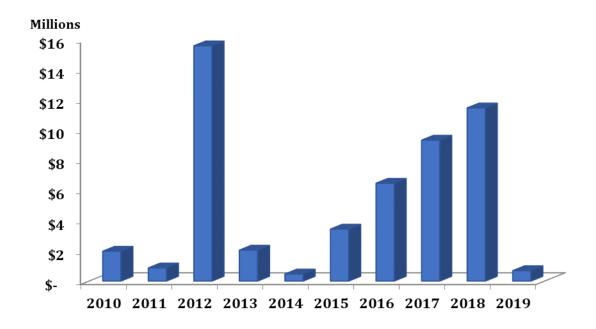


Chart V – Total Debt to Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years

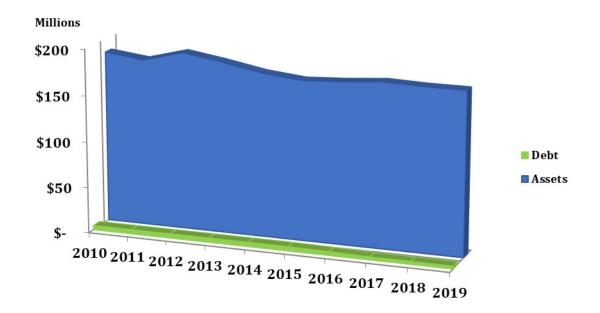


Table XI - Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Fiscal Year	Population County (3)	- Income /1)		Unemployment Rate (June)4 County State		
2019	2,440,124	\$5,693,835,260	\$36,734 (2)	3.6%	4.1%	
2018	2,415,955	5,547,654,496	36,149 (5)	4.8	4.5	
2017	2,384,783	5,363,874,000	35,286 (5)	5.7	4.7	
2016	2,347,828	5,203,504,800	34,506 (5)	6.7	5.4	
2015	2,308,441	5,122,926,900	34,359 (5)	6.6	6.3	
2014	2,279,967	4,994,193,600	33,836 (5)	8.4	7.4	
2013	2,255,059	4,868,571,400	33,278 (5)	9.2	8.5	
2012	2,227,577	4,602,590,000	31,742 (5)	11.8	10.7	
2011	2,217,778	4,294,524,500	29,927 (5)	13.3	11.8	
2010	2,179,692	4,134,913,000	29,222 (5)	14.5	12.2	

- (1) Projected personal income based on Riverside County Per Capital Personal Income.
- (2) Projected based on a 10 year average.(3) Source: California, State Department of Finance.
- (4) Source: CA Employment Development Department and US Dept. of Labor. County data as of June 2019.
- (5) Source: County of Riverside Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Table XII - Principal Employers Last Ten Fiscal Years

June 30, 2018 (1) June 30, 2009 (2)

Employer	No of Employees	% of Total Labor Force	Employer	No of Employees	% of Total Labor Force
County of Riverside	21,215	2.0%	County of Riverside	18,456	2.0%
March Air Reserve Base	9,000	0.9%	March Air Reserve Base	8,600	1.0%
U.C. Riverside	8,735	0.8%	U.C. Riverside	7,321	0.8%
Kaiser Permanente	5,592	0.5%	Stater Bros. Markets	6,900	0.7%
Corona-Norco School District	4,989	0.5%	Wal-Mart	6,550	0.7%
Pechanga Resort & Casino	4,683	0.4%	Riverside Unified School District	5,099	0.6%
Riverside Unified School Dist.	4,335	0.4%	Abbot Vascular	4,500	0.5%
Hemet Unified School District	4,302	0.4%	Pechanga Resort & Casino	4,000	0.4%
Eisenhower Medical Center	3,743	0.4%	Kaiser Permanente	3,600	0.4%
Total	66,594	6.3%	Total	65,026	7.1%

Sources: (1) County of Riverside Economic Development Agency. Data presented is the most current available at the time of preparation of this report.

(2) The Business Press 2009 Book of Lists

Table XIII - Number of Employees Last Ten Fiscal Years

Department	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Executive Management	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Administrative Services	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4
Engineering	3	3	9	8	8	8	6	5	4	3
Operations *	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finance/Accounting	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Water Resources & Planning	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Information Systems & Technology	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total	26	26	26	25	24	24	22	21	20	17

^{*}Engineering and Operations Department was split in FYE 2018

Notes: All managers are included with their divisions. Temporary and Interns are not included.

Chart VI – Total Employees Last Ten Fiscal Years

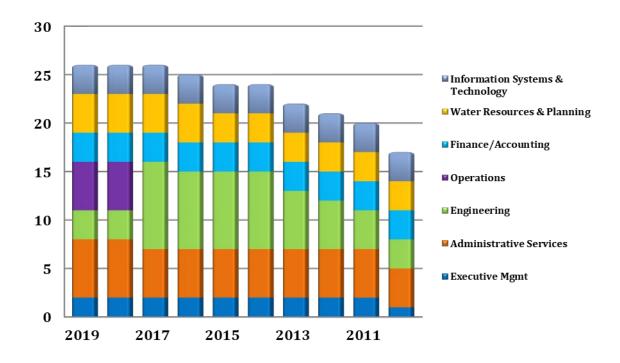


Table XIV - Operating and Capital Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Total Meter Connections	40	41	51	48	48	50	50	50	45	46
Number of Air Release Valves	63	63	63	65	65	65	65	65	62	62
Miles of Sewer Lines	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
Total Flows for Fiscal Years (MG)	3,717.7919	3,774.5718	3,874.5655	3,747.4321	4,020.7731	3,937.4103	4,060.7392	4,330.1045	4,361.1447	4,328.8962
Owned Treatment Capacity (MGs)	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17

Miscellaneous Statistics

Year of Formation: 1972

Governing Body: 5-Member Board of Commissioners (1 from each Member Agency elected Board of Directors)

Form of Government: Joint Powers Authority

Staff: 26 full-time equivalent employees
Authority: Section 6500 et. Seq. Government Code

Service: Waste Disposal, Watershed Planning, Task Force Facilitation

Service Area (square miles): 2,840

Total Population Served: Approximately 6 million

