

REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2009 and 2008

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Regional Water Authority Citrus Heights, California

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Regional Water Authority as of and for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Regional Water Authority as of June 30, 2009 and 2008 and the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2009, on our consideration of Regional Water Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

COMMON SENSE~UNCOMMON SERVICE

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 12 and retirement system – schedules of funding progress on pages 31 through 32 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements. The program statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The program statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Cook CPA Group

Roseville, California December 8, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Regional Water Authority (RWA) promotes collaboration on water management and water supply reliability programs in the greater Sacramento area. The following discussion and analysis of the RWA financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2009 and 2008. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which can be found on pages 13 to 35 of this report.

Description of Basic Financial Statements

RWA maintains its accounting records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for a special-purpose government engaged in business-only type activities as prescribed by the Government Accounting Standards Board. The accounts of RWA are organized on the basis of fund accounting. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Because RWA recovers operational costs through assessment fees and charges, RWA's funds are accounted for as an enterprise fund type of the proprietary fund group. The basic financial statements include balance sheets, statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets, and statements of cash flows.

The balance sheets include all of RWA's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether RWA's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets report all of RWA's revenues and expenses during the periods indicated. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e. interest income and amounts due to vendors).

The statements of cash flows show the amount of cash received and paid out for operating activities, as well as cash received from interest earnings and cash used for equipment purchases.

Notes to financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17 to 29 of this report.

Condensed Financial Information

For the fiscal years ending June 30, the following condensed comparative balance sheets are presented:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Current Assets Long-Term Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$2,352,679 <u>6,992</u> <u>\$ 2,359,671</u>	\$10,952,651 161,924 9,029 <u>\$11,123,604</u>
Current Liabilities Net Assets:	\$1,778,336	\$10,286,768
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	6,992 <u>574,343</u>	9,029 827,807
Total net assets	<u>\$ 581,335</u>	<u>\$ 836,836</u>

Current Assets

Current assets consisted of cash, grants receivable, accounts receivable, interest receivable, prepaid expenses and amounts due from the Sacramento Groundwater Authority (SGA), a related party. Total assets have decreased \$8,763,933 from the previous year mainly from a decline in grants receivables. Grants receivables have decreased by \$8,387,111 from the prior year reflecting payments made by grantors during the year ending June 30, 2009. As of June 30, 2009, an amount of \$1,540,952 is reflected as a grant receivable reflecting amounts earned mainly from the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) for fulfillment of grant obligations from the following subscription based grant awards: Prop 50 Implementation Grant (Prop 50-2); the Integrated Regional Water Management Planning Program (IRWMP), Regional Toilet Replacement Program, and the American River Basin Conjunctive Use Program (ARBCUP). Additionally, grant receivables also include amounts due from the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District (SRCSD) Toilet and Washer Replacement Incentives Program and from the County of Sacramento as a sub-recipient for the Homeland Security Grant. Amounts due from grants can be expected to vary from year to year, depending upon the availability and grant awards, as well as the timing of the fulfillment of grant obligations. Due to the state budget deficit, many grants were frozen for much of this fiscal year. However, the majority of grant award receivables have been received in fiscal year 2010.

For fiscal year 2009, cash and cash equivalents of \$739,954 includes \$503,878 which is restricted for subscription programs by contract. Total cash reflects an overall decrease from the previous fiscal year of \$316,990 mainly from the one-time payment to fund for RWA's Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) of approximately \$425,984 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009. See Note 7 for additional information regarding funding the OPEB.

Capital Assets

Net capital assets include office furniture, office equipment, and leasehold improvements, net of accumulated depreciation. The overall decrease in capital assets reflects annual depreciation, disposition of assets and is somewhat offset by an office equipment purchase.

Current Liabilities

Current liabilities due within one year include amounts due to vendors and accrued liabilities, amounts due to SGA, grants payable to program participants, subscription program advances, and unearned revenue. There was an \$8,508,432 decrease in liabilities in fiscal year 2009 largely due to payments made to program participants for fulfillment of grant obligations. These amounts paid to program participants for grant payments closely correlate to the amounts received from DWR.

Other changes in liabilities include an increase from the previous year in unearned revenue of \$36,031 for receiving fiscal year 2010 annual assessment revenue by June 30, 2009. Decreases to current year liabilities include a decrease in accounts payables of \$23,482 due to timing of vendor payments and a decrease of \$17,181 in subscription program advances due to utilization of these advances towards program costs.

Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets

Investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation totaled \$6,992 and decreased a net \$2,037 over the prior year due to depreciation and amortization of \$3,955 offset by \$1,918 in office equipment purchases.

Unrestricted Net Assets

Unrestricted net assets consisted of net assets that did not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets." Unrestricted net assets of \$574,343 reflect a decrease of \$253,464 over the prior year due to expenses exceeding income. These unrestricted net assets may be used to meet RWA's ongoing obligations to member agencies and creditors.

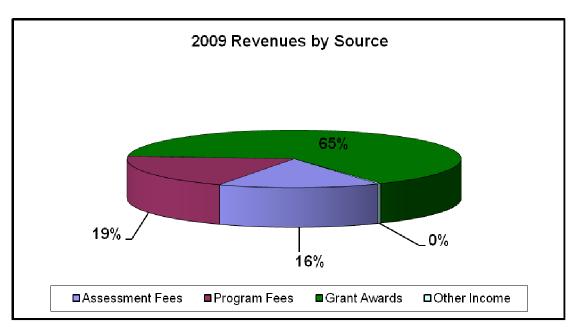
Certain amounts of the unrestricted net assets have been designated for purposes authorized by the Board. According to contractual provisions, \$318,393 has been designated for future program expenses. Approximately \$271,600 of unrestricted net assets has been designated as fee stabilization funds and an operating fund to mitigate current and future risks due to revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenses.

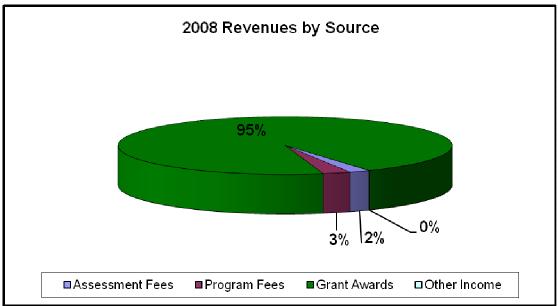
Condensed Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

	2009	<u>2008</u>
Operating revenues:		
Assessment Income	\$ 381,245	\$ 364,227
Subscription Program Fees	465,473	486,898
Incentives and Grants	1,576,272	17,305,120
Other Income	7,835	9,700
Total Operating Revenues	2,430,825	18,165,945
Non-operating income	25,254	45,209
Total Revenues	2,456,079	18,211,154
Operating Expenses:		
Administrative Expenses	783,089	437,142
Subscription Program		
Direct Expenses	458,412	455,317
Grant Awards	1,470,079	<u>17,286,676</u>
Total Operating Expenses	2,711,580	18,179,135
(Decrease)/Increase		
in Net Assets	(255,501)	32,019
Net Assets July 1	836,836	804,817
Net Assets June 30	¢501 225	\$926 926
net Assets Julie 30	\$ <u>581,335</u>	\$ <u>836,836</u>

Operating Revenues

RWA's operating revenues are substantially derived from assessment fees, program fees, and grant awards. Annual assessment fees are paid by members and are designed to fund the core RWA activities. Program fees are derived from additional one-time or ongoing subscription-based programs for services or products available in addition to the core RWA activities. Revenues charged for these products and services are designed to cover the costs of the additional services offered beyond the basic membership level. Grants and incentives are awarded to RWA either from state, federal, or local agencies to fund water related projects and conservation, depending upon the grant program.





Analytical Review of Operating Revenues

Operating revenues totaled \$2,430,825 or \$15,735,120 lower than in the previous year. The decrease is substantially due to earning less net grant income in the current year.

<u>Assessment fees:</u> Assessment fee income increased by \$17,018 due to a 5% increase in assessment fees as planned and budgeted.

<u>Subscription Program Fees:</u> Except for the core Water Efficiency Program (WEP), program fees will vary from year to year as these projects are limited in scope and costs are not expected to be

comparable from year to year. In fiscal year 2009, the program fees are derived from the following programs:

- 1) Total WEP revenues decreased by a net \$21,821. The regular annual dues stayed the same as in the previous year. The balance of the decrease was due to a decrease in bulk purchasing. Bulk purchasing occurs when member agencies partner together to receive a better rate on bulk purchases related to water efficiency educational materials. The WEP also provides a menu of additional water conservation services that members can select and pay for and are sometimes referred to as Category 2 services.
- 2) The IRWMP Program began in fiscal year ending June 30, 2004 as a five-year effort to identify the facilities and partnerships to bolster water supply reliability in the Sacramento region. It has now become a permanent program. Revenues recognized for the current fiscal year's commitments increased by \$6,097 and are designed to correspond with current year expenses related to the planning grant but not paid for by grant funds. The IRWMP did receive advances from program participants for expenses for the next phase of this program and the amount in excess of expenses is reflected as subscription program advances on the balance sheet.
- 3) The Prop 50 Grant (Prop 50) revenues decreased by \$5,701 and are designed to closely match the expenses of the program not paid for by grant funds. The Prop 50 program evolved into a joint application with the Freeport Regional Water Authority (FRWA), for \$25 million in Proposition 50 grant funds for a package of integrated regional water management projects. The final application included 14 projects expanding regional conjunctive use facilities (surface water diversions/treatment plants, groundwater wells, and pipelines), expanding the use of recycled water, and habitat/recreation improvement.

<u>Incentive and grants:</u> State, federal and local government grants and incentives will vary from year to year based upon availability and applicability to participating agencies. The grants generally represent monies earned by member agencies and other program participants, but administered by the RWA under agreement with the grantors.

- 1) The American River Basin Conjunctive Use Program (ARBCUP) grants revenue decreased by \$1,069,212 from the previous year. The ARBCUP grant, which was awarded in fiscal year ending June 2003, totals \$21.67 million dollars in grant awards. As of June 30, 2009, DWR has been invoiced for the entire amount and the project is complete.
- 2) Water Efficiency Program (WEP) grants and incentives increased a net \$21,424 from the previous year. While there was a decrease in revenues for the leak detection program and large landscape grants, reflecting the completion of work activity on the program in fiscal year 2008, there was an increase in revenue from the new Proposition 50 toilet grant through DWR. This grant program allows regional water purveyors to offer incentives to residential and commercial customers for replacing older high-use toilets and urinals with water efficient devices.
- 3) The Integrated Regional Water Master Plan (IRWMP) Program increased \$50,073 from the previous year. Activity has increased on this program since the release of new guidelines for IRWMPs from DWR.

4) The \$25 million Proposition 50 grant revenue decreased by \$14,767,766 reflecting the slowdown of grant activity due to the state budget problems, and the prior completion and reimbursement of two major program elements. The eligible grant period continues through December 31, 2014.

Non-operating revenue

Non-operating revenue of \$25,254 represents interest income and reflects a decrease of \$19,955, reflecting declining interest rates even and declining average cash balances from the previous year.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses fall into three major categories: administrative expenses, subscription program direct expenses, and grant awards. Administrative expenses represent the net costs associated with the core RWA strategy and activities. The subscription program direct expenses correlate to the subscription based revenues, which represent additional services over and above the core RWA membership services. The grant awards represent grant awards to program participants for completion of grant eligibility requirements.

Analysis Review of Operating Expenses

The operating expenses totaled \$2,711,580 and are \$15,467,555 lower than the previous year. The lower expenses are the result of decreased grant award expenses in parallel with the decrease in grant award income. The lower grant awards are offset by an increase in subscription based direct expenses, which correlates with an increase in subscription based revenues for IRWMP, ARBCUP and PROP 50 as discussed in more detail in the following analysis.

Administrative Expenses: As illustrated in Note 9 on page 27 and 28 of the financial statements, overall administrative expenses incurred by RWA increased from the previous year by \$540,723 due to early implementation of Governmental Accounting Principles Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), hiring an additional staff person to manage the WEP and incurring a full year of the Executive Director's salary versus a partial year in the fiscal year ending 2008.

RWA hired an actuary to calculate its OPEB unfunded actuarially accrued liability (UAAL) as of July 1, 2008. While RWA implemented the OPEB accounting requirement as of July 1, 2008, it also elected to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) over one year, resulting in a one-time large payment of \$425,984 made in June 2009 to the California Employer's Retirement Benefit Trust Fund (CERBT). The total OPEB payment to the trust fund of \$425,984 included the UAAL of \$381,801 plus the current fiscal year normal costs and interest, reduced by current year retirement payments made directly by RWA. On a go forward basis, based upon the current staffing, RWA will be expected to pay an annual normal cost, which is estimated at approximately \$30,300 and is assumed to increase approximately 3.5% annually. The annual payment will be re-evaluated every two years as required by CERBT.

RWA also manages the Sacramento Groundwater Authority (SGA). Under an administrative services agreement, SGA reimburses RWA for 50% of the common costs to administer the organizations. Examples of these costs include but are not limited to rent, administrative staff, OPEB and office costs. Staffing costs are allocated based upon time spent to administer SGA. The reimbursements invoiced due from SGA of \$565,969 and \$371,193 for the years ending June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively are netted against the expenses in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets. The \$565,969 payment included \$183,654 for SGA's allocated share of the one-time funding of the OPEB UAAL. The allocation between SGA and RWA was based upon historical staffing relationships between the two agencies and resulted in 43% allocated to SGA and 57% allocated to RWA.

As detailed in Note 9, the amount of administrative expenses allocated to RWA increased by \$345,947 from the prior year, mainly due to the OPEB expense, hiring the additional WEP staff and incurring a full year's executive director's salary. The net amount of administrative costs allocated to RWA in total can vary based upon the work required for SGA. RWA also allocates staffing costs to the subscription based programs for administering these programs.

<u>Subscription Program Direct Expenses:</u> These expenses typically consist of program related legal fees, outside consulting assistance for program execution, as well as communication and print material deliverables. These expenses will closely track with the subscription based revenues in any given year as the costs of the projects are funded by special assessments paid for by program participants who benefit from the program and sometimes funded by grant awards. Expenses and the related revenues associated with special subscription projects are expected to fluctuate from year to year as the nature and scope of these projects are continually changing to meet the changing needs of the membership. During fiscal year 2009, there are four major subscription programs as discussed below.

- 1) WEP: The WEP program decreased direct costs of \$84,149 mainly due to the hiring of a new WEP Program Manager. The decision to hire a program manager has reduced the use of consulting services. WEP has experienced an increase in administrative expenses as expected.
- 2) ARBCUP: The ARBCUP expenses increased by \$9,307, reflecting increased consulting help to manage the completion of this grant. The revenues to pay for the direct expenses were invoiced, earned, and collected in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003. Contractually, \$30,825 in previously earned revenues is remaining at June 30, 2009 and has been designated for the continued grant administration. See Note 8, Board designations.
- 3) IRWMP: The IRWMP expenses are \$32,744 higher than in the previous year and partially correlate with the increase in grant revenues. RWA has incurred reimbursable costs and DWR has withheld 10% of these eligible reimbursable costs until project completion.
- 4) Prop 50: The Prop 50 expenses are \$8,560 higher than in the prior year and total expenses track with the current year earned revenue.

<u>Grant Awards:</u> These expenses reflect the amount of grant awards earned by program participants during the fiscal year. These grant award expenses are expected to fluctuate from year to year and should closely parallel grant award revenues and are detailed below.

- 1) WEP: An additional \$20,381 for a total of \$526,222 was earned by program participants during fiscal year 2009. The increase in grant awards reflects an increase in the Prop 50 toilet grant through DWR.
- 2) ARBCUP: The decline in grant award payments matches the decline in grant award income and reflects the winding down of this grant program. This program is complete as of June 30, 2009.
- 3) Prop 50: The decrease of \$14,767,766 in grant awards from the previous year reflects completion of eligible cost reimbursements of the grant award. Grant award payments match the grant revenues. The grant revenues earned by RWA are then paid out to the eligible participants who incurred the costs.

Capital Assets

Capital asset investment includes office furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements as of June 30, 2009 and amounts to \$6,992 net of accumulated depreciation. RWA's asset acquisition consisted of office equipment. Capital asset acquisitions are co-owned with SGA and each authority pays 50% of the acquisition cost. Additional information on the furniture and equipment can be found in Note 3 on page 22 of this report.

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Furniture	\$14,464	\$14,464
Equipment	35,101	33,183
Leasehold Improvements	3,165	3,165
Gross Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation	52,730	50,812
and Amortization	(45,738)	(41,783)
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 6,992</u>	\$ 9,029

Economic factors and assumptions for fiscal year June 30, 2010

Periodically, RWA outlines goals and objectives to assist its members in collaborating on programs that will protect and enhance the quality and reliability of the region's water supplies. These goals and objectives drive the annual budget process. The following economic factor and assumptions affected the budget for fiscal year June 30, 2010.

- 1) RWA assessment fees will increase 5% during fiscal year June 30, 2010.
- 2) Revenue projections assume the membership base will remain unchanged.

- 3) RWA's total planned expenses exceed planned revenues in the new fiscal year by \$87,600. The major portion of expenses in excess of revenues of \$72,600 is caused by the subscription based programs. The subscription based programs collect revenues in advance of expenses and often straddle several years prior to completion. The funds are held in a designated restriction until the expenses are incurred. The expenses in excess of revenues will be funded by carryover designations and restrictions specific to these subscription based programs.
- 4) Subscription revenue and subscription cash contribute approximately 17% towards RWA expenses.
- 5) Forecasted subscription revenues include the WEP, Prop 50 grant awards, ARBCUP grant implementation and the IRWMP program.
- 6) General expenses are expected to increase 3%. Salary reflects a 2% budgeted increase at the discretion of the Executive Director which is lower than previous years (6%), which includes COLA. Health care is budgeted to increase by 7%. An annual OPEB expense is now included in the budgets of approximately \$33,600.
- 7) RWA will continue to manage the Sacramento Groundwater Authority (SGA). Common costs for staffing, office, professional fees, and other expenses are shared with SGA at a 50/50 split. SGA reimburses RWA for these administrative costs. The amount of shared expenses planned for fiscal year June 30, 2010 is \$430,700 which includes the annual OPEB shared cost.
- 8) The Senior Project Manager is budgeted at 50% to RWA. RWA's full time equivalent employees are 3 people.
- 9) Approximately \$72,600 of the subscription program expenses are expected to be funded using program cash designations collected in current or previous fiscal years.

These significant factors above were considered in preparing the RWA's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of RWA's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Finance and Administrative Services Officer, Regional Water Authority, 5620 Birdcage Street, Suite 180, Citrus Heights, CA 95610.

REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

ASSETS	2009	2008
Current Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$ 236,076	\$ 448,193
Restricted Cash	503,878	608,751
Grants/Incentives Receivable	1,540,952	9,928,063
Accounts Receivable	-	51,167
Receivable from Sacramento Groundwater Authority	43,991	51,410
Interest Receivable	3,440	8,413
Other Assets	24,342	18,578
Total Current Assets	2,352,679	11,114,575
Furniture and Equipment, Net	6,992	9,029
Total Assets	\$ 2,359,671	\$ 11,123,604
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 89,302	\$ 112,784
Due to Sacramento Groundwater Authority	1,572	124
Unearned Revenue	77,481	41,450
Grants Payable to Member Agencies	1,436,343	9,941,591
Subscription Program Advances	173,638	190,819
Total Current Liabilities	1,778,336	10,286,768
Net Assets		
Investment in Furniture and Equipment	6,992	9,029
Unrestricted	574,343	827,807
Total Net Assets	581,335	836,836
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 2,359,671	\$ 11,123,604

REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

	2009	2008		
Operating Revenues				
Assessment Income	\$ 381,245	\$ 364,227		
Subscription Program Fees	465,473	486,898		
Incentives and Grants	1,576,272	17,305,120		
Other Income	7,835	9,700		
Total Operating Revenues	2,430,825	18,165,945		
Operating Expenses				
Administrative Expenses	783,089	437,142		
Subscription Program Direct Expenses	458,412	455,317		
Grant Awards	1,470,079	17,286,676		
Total Operating Expenses	2,711,580	18,179,135		
Operating Loss	(280,755)	(13,190)		
Other Income				
Interest Income	25,254	45,134		
Gain on Disposition of Asset	-	75		
Net Other Income	25,254	45,209		
Net (Loss)/ Income	(255,501)	32,019		
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	836,836	804,817		
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 581,335	\$ 836,836		

REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

	2009	2008
CASH FLOWS (USED IN) PROVIDED		
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from members and participants	\$ 916,735	\$ 901,437
Cash received from SGA	574,836	370,663
Cash received from grants and other sources	9,971,218	7,517,538
Cash paid to employees and related benefits and taxes	(667,089)	(524,574)
Cash paid to fund Other Post Employment Benefits	(425,984)	-
Cash paid to suppliers	(739,688)	(767,288)
Cash paid to subscription program participants	 (9,975,327)	 (7,456,844)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(345,299)	40,932
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest on cash	 30,227	 47,457
Net cash provided by investing activities	30,227	 47,457
CASH FLOWS USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of office equipment	(1,918)	(4,683)
Gain on sale of office equipment	 	75
Net cash used by financing activities	(1,918)	(4,608)
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND		
CASH EQUIVALENTS	(316,990)	83,781
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	1,056,944	973,163
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 739,954	\$ 1,056,944

REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

	2009	2008
RECONCILIATION OF LOSS FROM OPERATIONS		
TO NET CASH (USED IN)/PROVIDED		
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating loss	\$ (280,755)	\$ (13,190)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to		
net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	3,955	6,139
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Grants Receivable	8,387,111	(9,797,282)
Receivable from SGA	7,419	(654)
Accounts Receivable	51,167	(35,243)
Other assets	(5,764)	(14,285)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(23,482)	(19,941)
Payable to SGA	1,448	-
Payable to member agencies	(8,505,248)	9,829,832
Member advances payable	(17,181)	44,106
Unearned revenue	36,031	41,450
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	\$ (345,299)	\$ 40,932

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Description of reporting entity – Regional Water Authority (RWA) was formed under a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement on March 20, 1990 and was previously named the Sacramento Metropolitan Water Authority. The members of RWA are governmental units in and around the greater Sacramento area of the State of California. The mission of RWA is to present a unified voice on regional water resource issues for member agencies on area water policy and management issues. RWA promotes regional cooperative projects that will provide reliable long-term water supplies in a cost-effective manner for the benefit of RWA's membership, rate-payers and consumers.

RWA is governed by a board comprised of two representatives from each of the member agencies. The representatives are appointed by the member agencies.

Basis of Accounting - For financial reporting purposes, RWA is considered a special-purpose government engaged in business-only type activities. Accordingly, RWA's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are earned when services are performed and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred.

Operating revenues and expenses are generated and funded through assessments from member agencies and Subscription Revenues from program participants on a cost reimbursement basis. Grants managed on behalf of program participants, administration and depreciation expenses are also considered operating activities. Other revenues and expenses not included in the above categories are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

As permitted by GASB Statement No. 20, RWA has elected non-application of all FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

Implementation of New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements - Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Statement No. 45)

In June 2004, the GASB issued Statement No. 45. This statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) expenses and related liabilities or assets, note disclosures, and if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local government employers. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, RWA adopted early the requirements of Statement No. 45. See Note 7 for further details.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents – For purposes of the statement of cash flows, RWA considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Cash and Investments – RWA participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California, the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which has invested a portion of the pool funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities. Based on information obtained from LAIF, the investment in LAIF has been recorded at fair value.

Furniture and Equipment – Fixed assets, consisting of furniture and equipment, with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and are included in the financial statements. RWA provides for depreciation using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which is five years.

Subscription Program Advances - Program revenue received in advance of subscription based program costs are recognized as advances. The purpose of these advances is to pay for subscription based program costs. These advances will be recognized as revenues as program costs are incurred over the life of the projects. Subscription based programs often straddle multiple fiscal years. At the completion of the subscription based program, any unused portion of these fees are then returned to participants.

For the years ending June 30, the advances by subscription program are as follows:

 2009		2008		
\$ 130,360		\$	134,776	
29,717			51,778	
1,608			-	
11,953			4,265	
\$ 173,638		\$	190,819	
\$	\$ 130,360 29,717 1,608 11,953	\$ 130,360 29,717 1,608 11,953	\$ 130,360 \$ 29,717 1,608 11,953	

Unearned Revenue – Monies received as annual assessments relating to the subsequent year and received in advance of the new fiscal year are recorded as unearned revenue. The unearned revenue of \$77,481 and \$41,450 will be recognized as assessment income during the year subsequent to the balance sheet date of June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Net Assets – RWA's net assets are classified as follows:

Capital assets: Represents RWA's total investment in capital assets.

Unrestricted: Represents funds not subject to any outside legal restrictions on use of these funds

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Non-exchange Transactions –The grant awards and incentives received by RWA are considered voluntary non-exchange transactions since these awards and incentives are entered into willingly by the grantors and RWA. In the non-exchange transactions, RWA receives value (benefit) from another party (the grantor) without directly giving equal value in exchange. Typically, RWA has administrative oversight in distributing these grant and incentive proceeds to program participants. All current grant agreements offer grant awards on a reimbursement basis once allowable costs have been incurred under the program. These requirements must be met in advance of applying for and receiving the funds from the grantors. RWA recognizes revenues and receivables when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met. Additionally, RWA simultaneously recognizes a grant award expense and grants payable for these grant awards since RWA then will reimburse participating agencies when the actual cash is received. To the extent RWA receives the allowable cost information from the participating agencies in a timely manner, recognition of receivables and revenues are not delayed pending completion of purely routine requirements, such as the filing of claims for allowable costs under a reimbursement program or the filing of progress reports with the provider.

Assessment Income - Each of the member water districts, cities and service districts pay yearly assessments to RWA based on the number of retail water connections each provides. During 2009, the minimum assessment was \$4,196 and a maximum assessment was \$32,729. Nonvoting associate members pay an annual fee equal to 0.1% of the entities annual operating budget, rounded to the next even thousand dollars, with a maximum annual fee of \$10,000 per year, subject to adjustments from time to time by the RWA Board.

Subscription Program Fees – On a subscription basis, RWA provides seminars, media, grant writing, and program and grant administration assistance to certain program participants over and above the core RWA services. Program participants who benefited from these activities reimbursed RWA for their share of direct costs and related administrative overhead. For grant and program administration, RWA invoices program revenue in advance to program participants. Amounts received in advance but not yet earned by RWA for these activities are recorded as subscription program advances in the financial statements.

Grant Revenue - RWA coordinates grant applications among program participants and then administers these grants awards. The program participants incur the expenses and make payments to vendors and requests reimbursement for these expenses from RWA. RWA has administrative grant responsibilities and submits the grant reimbursement requests to the oversight agency. The grant reimbursements are recorded in the financial statements as grants revenues and grants receivable. The amounts payable to the program participants and the related expenses is presented in the financial statements as grant payments and payables to member agencies.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Related Party Shared expenses – RWA manages the Sacramento Groundwater Authority (SGA) using shared staff resources. SGA was created in 1998 under another Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement. Many of the member agencies of RWA are also member agencies of SGA. Under an Administrative Services Agreement, SGA and RWA are equally responsible for all costs incurred to operate the joint office. Expenses paid on SGA's behalf by RWA were \$565,969 and \$371,193 for 2009 and 2008, respectively. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets reflect the net expenses of RWA after reimbursement by SGA. The Statements of Cash flows reflect the cash payments from SGA as well as all expenses paid by RWA to employees and suppliers. Note 9 reflects the total agency administrative costs to run both organizations as well as the allocation of those costs to SGA and the subscription based programs. See Note 9 for the shared expenses and cost allocations.

Reclassifications – Certain amounts in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2008 have been reclassified to conform to the presentation in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009. Such reclassifications had no effect on net assets at June 30, 2008 or loss in net assets for the year then ended.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments on the balance sheet consist of the following:

	June 30, 20	09 June 30, 2008
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 95,6	\$ 127,994
Investments in LAIF	634,1	77 928,950
		
Total cash and investments	\$ 729,8	\$ 1,056,944

Investments Authorized by RWA's Investment Policy

RWA's investment policy authorizes investments in the local government investment pool administered by the State of California (LAIF). The investment policy does not contain any specific provisions to limit RWA's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, an investments sensitivity to the changes in market interest rates increases as the length of maturity increases. The average maturity of the investments contained in the LAIF investment pool on June 30, 2009 and 2008 was approximately 235 and 212 days, respectively.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

LAIF has a separate investment policy, governed by Government Code Sections 16480-16481.2 that provides credit standards for its investments.

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 possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and RWA's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. 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.

At June 30, 2009 and 2008, RWA's bank balances were \$204,102 and \$6,007,020 respectively. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporations' (FDIC) basic insurance limit was temporarily raised from \$100,000 to \$250,000 per depositor. This enhancement will be in effect through December 31, 2013. RWA has not experienced any losses in custodial accounts.

Investment in State Investment Pool

RWA 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 Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by state statute. The fair value of the investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon RWA's prorate share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are reported on an amortized cost basis.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents cash received by RWA for subscription based program revenue restricted in use for these programs. The restriction is based upon contractual agreements on how to use the advanced program revenues. As of June 30, restricted cash by program is as follows:

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

	2009			2008	
Water Efficiency Program	\$	312,976		\$ 374,271	
American River Basin Conjunctive Use Program		30,825		53,066	
Integrated Regional Water Master Plan		130,360		134,776	
Proposition 50 Grant Administration		29,717		46,638	
Total Restricted Cash	\$	503,878		\$ 608,751	

NOTE 3 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Fixed assets, consisting of furniture and equipment purchases of \$500 or greater, with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and are included in the financial statements.

RWA provides for depreciation using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which is five years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the contractual period of the lease agreement.

A summary of the furniture and equipment at cost is as follows:

	F	Balance					E	Balance
	June	e 30, 2008	Increases		Dec	reases	June	2009
Furniture	\$	14,464	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,464
Equipment		33,183		1,918		-		35,101
Leasehold Improvements		3,165						3,165
Total		50,812		1,918		-		52,730
Less accumulated depreciation		(41,783)		(3,955)				(45,738)
Fixed Assets, Net	\$	9,029	\$	(2,037)	\$		\$	6,992

NOTE 4 – LEASE COMMITMENTS

RWA is obligated under an operating lease agreement for office space of which SGA pays 50% of this cost under the administrative services agreement. This lease expired in February 2009. ACWA JPIA has made a decision to move their offices to Roseville. RWA staff will explore various alternatives for office space over the next several months and continues on a month-to-month basis in the meantime. RWA's rental expense was \$24,660 for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS

Plan Description: The California Public Employees' Retirement system (CalPERS) is an agent multiple-employer pension plan that provides defined benefits to RWA's staff members as part of the CalPERS State Miscellaneous 2% at 55 risk pool ("the Plan"). CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries through its' Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). A menu of benefit provisions as well as other requirements is established by State statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL). CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR). Copies of the CalPERS CAFR may be obtained by calling 1-888-CALPERS, by writing to CalPERS, Office of Public Affairs, 400 Q Street, P.O. Box 941802, Sacramento, CA 95814, or by logging on to the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

Funding Policy: Active plan members in the Plan are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary. RWA is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its staff members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 was 11.903%. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by the CalPERS Board of Administration.

Annual Pension Cost: For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, RWA's annual pension cost was approximately \$83,107, \$62,207 and \$71,568, respectively. The pension cost is equal to the required contributions, all of which were paid for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007. The required contribution for fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 was determined as part of the June 30, 2006 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method with the contributions determined as a percent of pay. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases that vary by duration of service ranging from 3.25% to 14.45% for miscellaneous members and (c) overall payroll growth of 3.25% compounded annually. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 3.00%. The actuarial value of the Plan's assets was determined using a technique that smoothes the effect of short-term volatility in the market value gains and losses over a fifteen year period. The Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (or excess assets) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis.

Funded Status and Funding Progress: Separate information as to funded status and funding progress is not separately determined for RWA by CalPERS. Accordingly, such information included below and in the accompanying required supplementary information is for California Miscellaneous Plan 2% at 55 as a whole. The table below shows the funded status of the Miscellaneous 2% Plan at 55 as of June 30, 2008, which is the most recent actuarial information available.

A schedule of funding progress is included in the accompanying required supplementary information that shows three years of trend information about the funding progress of Miscellaneous Plan 2% at 55 as a whole.

NOTE 5 – RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Funded Status of California Public Employees Retirement Fund, as a whole (Dollars in Millions)

			,		/			
				Funded				Funded
		Actuarial	Unfunded	Ratio				Ratio
		Accrued	AAL	Actuarial		UAAL		Market
Actuarial	Actuarial	Liability	(UAAL)	Value of	Annual	As a % of	Market	Value of
Valuation	Value of	(AAL)	(Funding	Assets	Covered	Covered	Value	Assets
Date	Assets	Entry Age	Excess)	Basis	Payroll	Payroll	of Assets	Basis
6/30/08	\$ 2,547,323	\$ 2,780,280	\$ 232,957	92%	\$ 688,607	33.8%	\$ 2,581,858	92.9%

NOTE 6 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

RWA offers its employees a Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan is available to all RWA employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The Deferred Compensation Plan deferred elections are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

RWA provides a deferred compensation plan through American International Group, Inc. (AIG). Recent financial troubles reported in the news about AIG prompted staff to look into the possibility of offering an alternative plan to its employees. ING, on behalf of CalPERS, offers a deferred compensation plan, and its management fees are generally lower than AIG. On March 12, 2009, the RWA Board voted to participate in the CalPERS program and allow employees the option of contributing to either plan. RWA does not contribute to the Deferred Compensation Plan on behalf of its employees. No unfunded accrued liabilities exist for this plan.

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to pension benefits described in Note 5, RWA provides other post employment benefit (OPEB) options for health care insurance to eligible retirees and their dependents.

During the year ending June 30, 2009, RWA prospectively implemented Governmental Accounting Principles Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This standard changes the way local government employer's account and report for OPEB. Previously, the costs of such benefits were generally recognized as expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the year ended June 30, 2008, \$6,403 in benefit payments were recognized as an expense on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Plan description

RWA's other post employment health benefits are provided in accordance with the California Public Employees' Retirement (CalPers) Law. The criteria to determine eligibility includes years of CalPers service, employee age, and disability due to line of duty. Each eligible employee hired before September 1, 2007 who is covered by CalPers health insurance subject to age and service limitations, is covered by the retiree health benefits insurance contract under

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Resolution 1993-001. This retiree benefit also covers qualified dependents. RWA pays for the retiree health benefit coverage as approved under Resolution 1993-001 and may be amended from time to time.

For employees hired after September 1, 2007, an employee must be eligible to retire in accordance with the RWA's CalPERS pension plan rules and have at least five years of credited service with RWA. Premiums are set annually by CalPERS for each retiree and eligible dependent. RWA's annual required contribution toward health benefit coverage premiums for these employees will be calculated as a percentage of the total eligible cost of such coverage based on the retired employee's total credited years of qualifying service under CalPER's service credit rules. These employees with less than 10 years total CalPERS' service and/or less than five years credited service with the RWA will not be eligible for retiree health care coverage under RWA's plan. Any additional health plan premiums not paid by RWA's contribution toward the cost of the retiree's health benefits coverage must be paid by the retired employee.

RWA participates as an agent multiple-employer in the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust Fund (CERBT). CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report of the CERBT which can be obtained from CalPERS, P.O. Box 942715, Sacramento, California 94229-2715.

Actuarial methods and assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of value and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. RWA's actuarial calculations of OPEB are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the plan at the time of valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between RWA and plan members to the point of valuation. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. The plan currently covers five active employees and three retirees.

RWA hired an actuary to compute the amount of the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) as of July 1, 2008. In calculating the AAL at July 1, 2008, the entry age normal cost, level dollar method was used. The actuarial assumptions include an investment return of 7.75%, a health care inflation trend rate ranging from the initial rate of 10.0% to 4.5% as the ultimate rate in 2017 and beyond, and projected annual salary increases of 3.25%. This AAL as of July 1, 2008 of \$381,801 represents expected future and current retiree health benefit obligations based upon the employees past employment service. RWA elected to amortize this AAL over a one year period and include the entire AAL as part of the annual required contribution (ARC) for the year ending June 30, 2009.

Funding Policy

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45, the AAL is to be set at zero in the beginning of the transition (adopting) year. RWA adopted a policy to fully fund the ARC. The total ARC of \$443,949 was paid for during the year ending June 30, 2009 and represented the

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

AAL of \$381,801, the normal cost¹ of \$30,217, plus interest of \$31,931² on the AAL. To the extent there are differences between the funded UAAL as calculated on July 1, 2008 and revised future estimates, it is RWA's policy to fully fund these differences on a current basis, after approval by the RWA's Executive Committee.

Since RWA also shares staffing resources with SGA under the Administrative Services Agreement, an allocation of the ARC was made between the two agencies based upon historical staffing results. SGA's allocated portion was calculated as \$183,654 and paid by SGA which represents 43% of the total ARC. On a go forward basis, the allocation of annual normal costs will be continue to be based upon current allocation of staffing expenses.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

Since OPEB accounting requirements were adopted during the year ending June 30, 2009, previous two-year trend information is unavailable.

Schedule of Funding Status

Year ending	Employer Annual Required Contribution	Contribution (ARC) Paid	Percentage of ARC Contribution	Net OPEB
June 30, 2009	\$443,949	\$443,949	100.0%	-

Funded Status of Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

				Funded		
		Actuarial	Unfunded	Ratio		
		Accrued	AAL	Actuarial		UAAL
Actuarial	Actuarial	Liability	(UAAL)	Value of	Annual	As a % of
Valuation	Value of	(AAL)		Assets	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets			Basis	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/08	\$ 425,624	\$ 443,949	\$ 18,325	96%	\$ 445,040	4.1%

The most recent actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2008 includes an AAL and an UAAL of \$381,801. Plan members are not required to pay into the OPEB plan. However, depending upon the retiree's hire date as discussed under the plan description, retirees may be required to supplement retiree health care coverage upon retirement. RWA fully funds the AAL as well as ongoing normal costs.

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¹ Annual normal costs represent health benefits earned by current employees for future retirement.

² Interest on the unpaid UAAL is calculated as of the valuation date of July 1, 2008 up through the assumed payment date of June 30, 2009. Since the ARC was paid in June 2009, interest costs are included in the ARC payment.

NOTE 8 – BOARD DESIGNATIONS

A portion of net assets have been designated by the Board based upon contraction provisions and board authorization.

The designations by contract represent advances by participants in excess of program costs for the specific program. These advances are restricted for the intended program by contract.

The Board approves the operating fund, membership dues, subscription program designation and OPEB target balances on an annual basis during the budget process and follows the Financial/Designation Reserve Policy No. 500.1. The Board approved the target balances during the budget process for June 30, 2009 and 2008 on May 14, 2009 and June 12, 2008, respectively. The amounts as of June 30 are as follows:

	2009	_	2008
Contractual Provision			
Water Efficiency Program	\$ 280,608	\$	313,597
Water Efficiency Category 2	6,960		7,490
American River Basin Conjunctive Use Program	30,825		53,066
Total by Contract	\$ 318,393	\$	374,153
Board Authorization			
Operating Fund	\$ 204,600	\$	288,300
Membership Dues	57,200		54,600
Subscription Programs	9,800		11,300
Other Post-Employment Benefits	_		72,000
Total by Board Authorization	\$ 271,600	\$	426,200

NOTE 9 – OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

As discussed in Note 1 under shared expenses, RWA manages the SGA and SGA shares in 50% of the common administrative costs. Additionally, RWA also administers subscription based programs and allocates administrative costs to run these programs. The subscription based programs include the ongoing Water Efficiency Program as well as one-time projects that may span over several years. The information below details total administrative expenses incurred by RWA by type and how these costs are then allocated to SGA and the various subscription based programs. The remaining net agency administrative expenses are expected to be paid for by annual member assessment dues or by designations.

NOTE 9 – OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

The increase in SGA administrative expenses is related to SGA's allocated portion of Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB). See Note 7 for additional information regarding OPEB.

The total amount of shared administrative expenses incurred by RWA was as follows for the years ended June 30:

		2009	 2008
Administrative Expenses			
Staff expenses	\$	687,703	\$ 520,687
OPEB Payment		425,984	-
Office Expenses		99,252	108,627
Professional Fees		132,164	172,881
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		3,955	6,140
Total Administrative Expenses		1,349,058	808,335
Allocated Administrative Expenses - Administrative Services Agre	eem	ent	
Sacramento Groundwater Authority		(565,969)	 (371,193)
Total RWA Administrative Expenses - Net of SGA allocation		783,089	437,142
Allocated Administrative Expenses to Subscription Programs			
Water Efficiency Program		(155,326)	(79,128)
American River Basin Conjunctive Use Program (ARBCUP)		(3,350)	(5,280)
Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP)		(14,390)	(11,800)
Proposition 50		(2,600)	(18,440)
Total Allocated Administrative Expenses - Subscription Programs		(175,666)	(114,648)
Net Agency Administrative Expenses - Agency Core Program	\$	607,423	\$ 322,494

NOTE 10 – CONTINGENCIES

Grant Awards and Payments

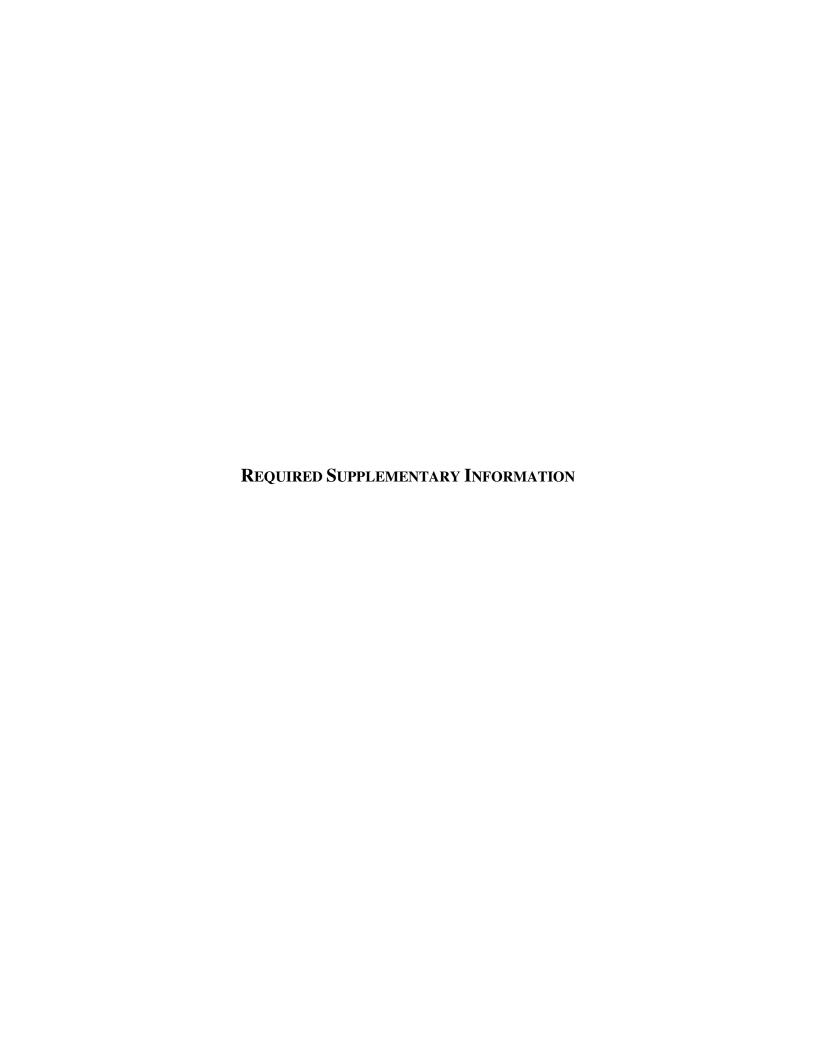
RWA participates in numerous state grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustments by the grantor agencies. Therefore, to the extent that RWA has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2009 and 2008 may be impaired. In the opinion of RWA's management, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants. Therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 10 – CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

According to the voluntary grant agreements with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), 10% of the eligible grant award payment is withheld until project completion. Project completion is considered an eligibility requirement. Since these retention payments are withheld until the project is complete, the revenues related to these eligible and allowable costs are not reflected in the financial statements until the project is complete. Once the retention is received, RWA will then pay the program participants for the eligible costs incurred. This contingent liability to program participants is estimated at \$1,119,053 at June 30, 2009 and is not currently reflected in the financial statements.

Defined Benefit Plan Asset Valuation

CalPERS has released preliminary (net of fees) investment returns for the 2008/2009 fiscal year of negative 23.4% CalPERS uses a methodology to smooth the effects of both positive and negative market swings. However, due to the extraordinary loss for the 2008/2009 fiscal year, the CalPERS Board is enhancing the current smoothing methodology for valuations starting with June 30, 2009 to mitigate the volatility of future contribution rates. Even though CalPERS is enhancing their smoothing methodology, RWA can still expect to see contribution rate increases during the coming years to offset the negative investment returns.



REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2009

As required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the following information is required supplementary information in regards to the historical funding progress of RWA's pension plan obligations. Since RWA's individual plan is combined into CalPER's Miscellaneous 2% @ 55 risk pool, individual historical funding information is not available for RWA. However, the information below serves as surrogate for the funding status of RWA's plan. Using covered payroll as of June 30, 2008 as an approximate measurement scale, RWA's represents 0.0518% of the total risk pool covered payroll (\$356,967/\$688,606,681). This covered payroll ratio would not necessarily translate to similar ratios for RWA's actuarial value of assets, market value of assets or accrued liabilities and is only used to understand the scale of information relative to RWA.

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					E. d. d				F 4 - 4
					Funded				Funded
		Actuarial	U	nfunded	Ratio				Ratio
		Accrued		AAL	Actuarial		UAAL		Market
Actuarial	Actuarial	Liability	(UAAL)	Value of	Annual	As a % of	Market	Value of
Valuation	Value of	(AAL)	(1	Funding	Assets	Covered	Covered	Value	Assets
Date	Assets	Entry Age	I	Excess)	Basis	Payroll	Payroll	of Assets	Basis
6/30/03	\$ 2,372,879	\$ 2,596,966	\$	224,087	91%	\$ 725,020	31%	\$ 2,157,163	83.1%
6/30/04	\$ 2,460,945	\$ 2,746,096	\$	285,151	90%	\$ 743,692	38%	\$ 2,420,946	88.2%
6/30/05	\$ 2,558,713	\$ 2,891,461	\$	332,748	88%	\$ 755,047	44%	\$ 2,663,352	92.1%
6/30/06	\$ 2,492,226	\$ 2,754,397	\$	262,171	90%	\$ 699,899	37%	\$ 2,636,941	95.7%
6/30/07	\$ 2,391,434	\$ 2,611,747	\$	220,313	92%	\$ 665,523	33%	\$ 2,756,867	105.6%
6/30/08	\$ 2,547,323	\$ 2,780,280	\$	232,957	92%	\$ 688,607	34%	\$ 2,581,858	92.9%

Source: CalPERS Miscellaneous 2% at 55 risk pool as of June 20, 2008, Section 2.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

This information is intended to help users assess the Retirement System's funding status on an on-going basis, assess progress made in accumulations assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons with other public employees.

REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2009

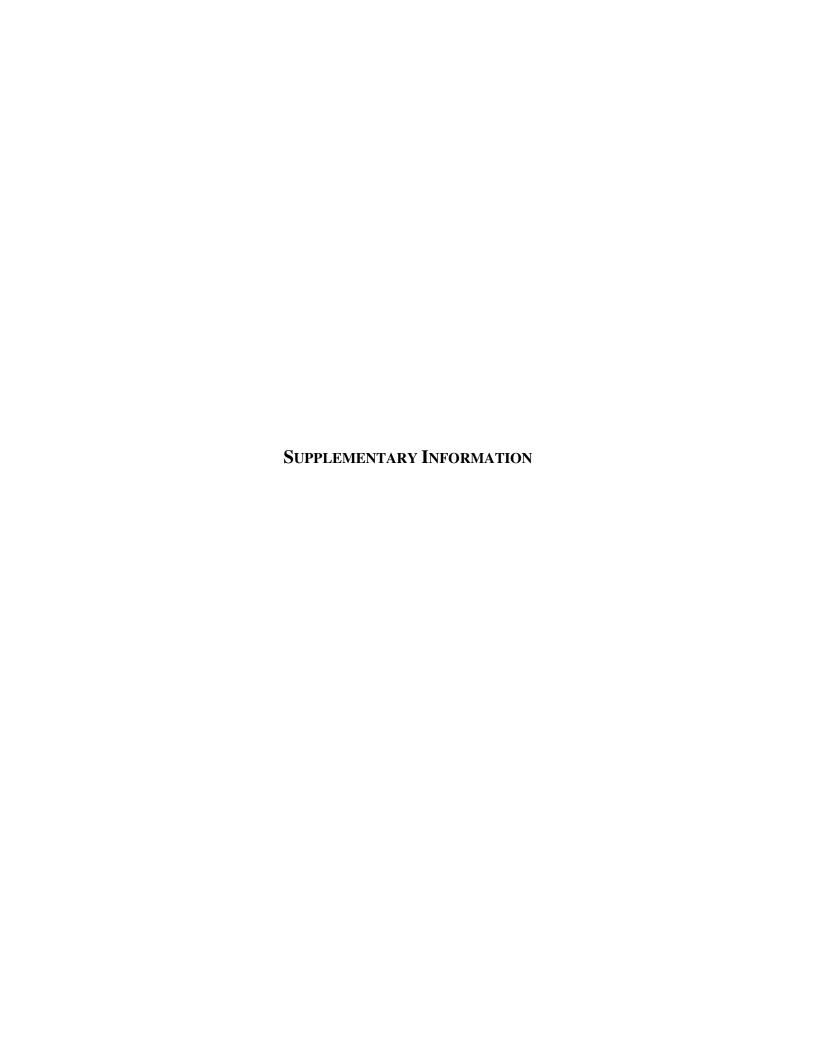
Funded Status of Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

			1 7		` /	
				Funded		
		Actuarial	Unfunded	Ratio		
		Accrued	AAL	Actuarial		UAAL
Actuarial	Actuarial	Liability	(UAAL)	Value of	Annual	As a % of
Valuation	Value of	(AAL)		Assets	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets			Basis	Payroll	Payroll
6/30/08	\$ 425,624	\$ 443,949	\$ 18.325	96%	\$ 445,040	4.1%

Source: CERBT and BRS Actuarial Valuation

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

- 1. This information is intended to help users assess the OPEB funding status on an on-going basis, assess progress made in accumulations assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons with other public employees.
- 2. Because this is the first valuation under GASB 45, there is no historical information provided. In the future, information from the three most recent valuations will be presented.



REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY PROGRAM STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

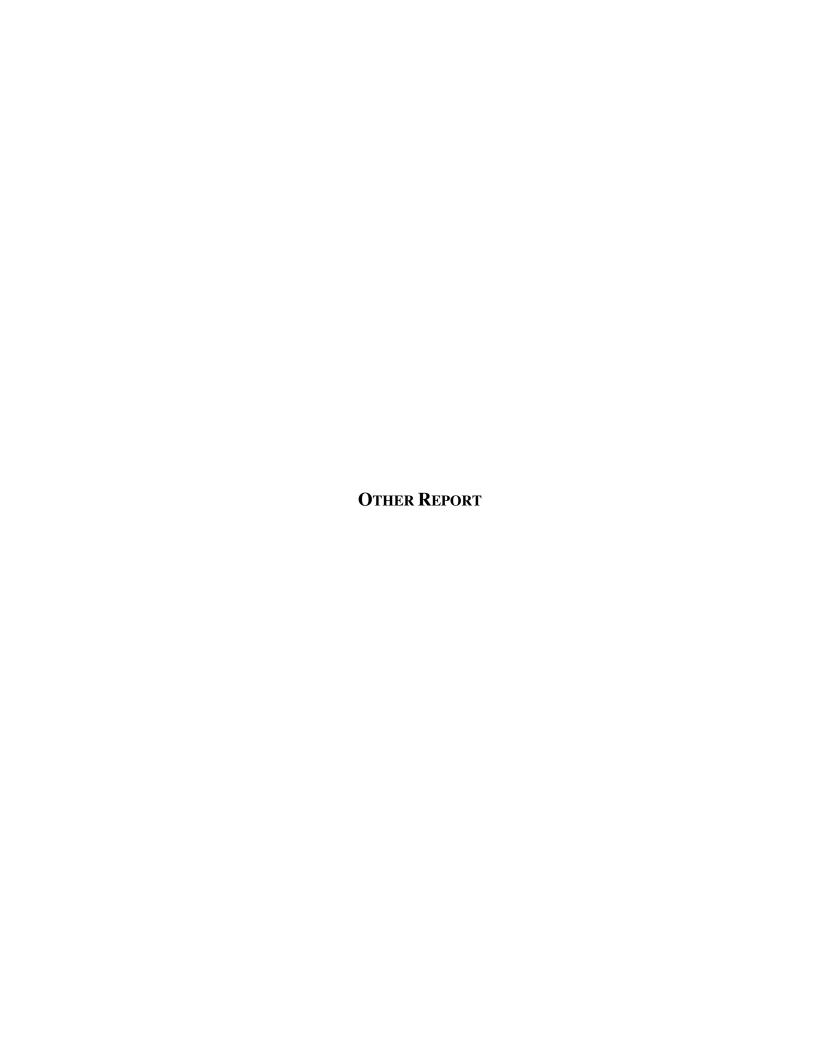
		Agency re Program	er Efficiency <u>Program</u>	ARBCUP	<u>IRWMP</u>	PROP 50	TOTAL <u>RWA</u>
Operating Revenues							
Assessment Income	\$	381,245	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 381,245
Subscription Program Fees		-	434,018	204.057	11,225	20,230	465,473
Incentives and Grant Revenues		36,633	536,792	304,857	58,990	639,000	1,576,272
Other Income		7,835					7,835
Total Operating Revenues		425,713	970,810	304,857	70,215	659,230	2,430,825
Operating Expenses							
Administrative Expenses		607,423	155,326	3,350	14,390	2,600	783,089
Direct Project Expenses		36,633	322,251	18,891	63,007	17,630	458,412
Grant Awards			 526,222	304,857		639,000	1,470,079
Total Operating Expenses		644,056	1,003,799	327,098	77,397	659,230	2,711,580
Net Operating Loss		(218,343)	(32,989)	(22,241)	(7,182)		(280,755)
Other Income							
Interest Income		25,254	-	-	-	-	25,254
Gain on Disposition of Asset			 _				
Net Other Income		25,254					25,254
Net Loss	\$	(193,089)	\$ (32,989)	\$ (22,241)	\$ (7,182)	\$ -	(255,501)
Net Assets, Beginning of the Yo Net Assets, End of the Year	ear						\$36,836 \$ 581,335

Note: The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets By Program are net of cost reimbursements from SGA. See Footnote 9, Operating and Administrative Expenses for total expenses incurred by RWA.

REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY PROGRAM STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

		Agency e Program	er Efficiency Program	<u>A</u>	<u>RBCUP</u>	<u>I</u>]	<u>RWMP</u>	<u>PI</u>	ROP 50	TOTAL <u>RWA</u>
Operating Revenues										
Assessment Income	\$	364,227	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 364,227
Subscription Program Fees		-	455,839		-		5,128		25,931	486,898
Incentives and Grant Revenues			515,368		1,374,069		8,917	15	,406,766	17,305,120
Other Income		9,700	-		-		-		-	9,700
Total Operating Revenues		373,927	971,207		1,374,069		14,045	15	,432,697	18,165,945
Operating Expenses										
Administrative Expenses		322,494	79,128		5,280		11,800		18,440	437,142
Direct Project Expenses		-	406,400		9,584		30,263		9,070	455,317
Grant Awards			505,841		1,374,069			15	,406,766	17,286,676
Total Operating Expenses		322,494	 991,369		1,388,933		42,063	15	,434,276	18,179,135
Net Operating Income (Loss)		51,433	 (20,162)		(14,864)		(28,018)		(1,579)	(13,190)
Other Income										
Interest Income		45,134	-		-		-		-	45,134
Gain on Disposition of Asset		75								75
Net Other Income		45,209								45,209
Net Income (Loss)	\$	96,642	\$ (20,162)	\$	(14,864)	\$	(28,018)	\$	(1,579)	32,019
Net Assets, Beginning of the Y	ear									804,817
Net Assets, End of the Year										\$ 836,836

Note: The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets By Program are net of cost reimbursements from SGA. See Footnote 9, Operating and Administrative Expenses for total expenses incurred by RWA.





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

To the Board of Directors Regional Water Authority Citrus Heights, California

We have audited the basic financial statements of Regional Water Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Regional Water Authority's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Regional Water Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended for the information of management, the board of directors, and others within the entity and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cook CPA Group

Roseville, California December 8, 2009