FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

INDEDENDENT AUDITOD'S DEDODT	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4 – 16
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Net Position	17
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	18
Statements of Cash Flows	19
Notes to Financial Statements	20-44
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	45
Schedule of Contributions to the Pension Plan	46
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratio	47
Schedule of Contributions to the OPEB Plan	48
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Program Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes	
in Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2019	49
Program Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes	
in Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2018	50
Schedule of Allocated Administrative Expenses	~1
for the year ended June 30, 2019	51
Schedule of Allocated Administrative Expenses for the year ended June 30, 2018	52
for the year ended state 50, 2010	32
OTHER REPORT	
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting	
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit	
of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	53-54



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Regional Water Authority Sacramento, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Regional Water 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. 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*. 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Board of Directors Regional Water Authority Page two

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Regional Water Authority as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the fiscal years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2020, 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

Board of Directors Regional Water Authority Page three

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.

GILBERT CPAs

Sacramento, California

Gilbert CPAS

March 25, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

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, 2019 and 2018. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which can be found on pages 17 to 44 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 basic financial statements include the statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses, changes in net position, and statement of cash flows.

RWA's statements of net position include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position 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 position report all of RWA's revenues and expenses during the periods indicated. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e. interest income, pension expense and amounts due to vendors).

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

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 20 to 44 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

Condensed Statements of Net Position

For the fiscal years ending June 30, the following condensed comparative Statements of Net Position are presented:

	2019	2018	Change	2017	Change
Current Assets Capital Assets	\$ 2,377,261	\$ 2,484,247 528	\$ (106,986) (528)	\$ 6,153,058 3,947	\$ (3,668,811) (3,419)
Total Assets	2,377,261	2,484,775	(107,514)	6,157,005	(3,672,230)
Deferred Outflows Total Assets and	338,121	369,915	(31,794)	236,571	133,344
Deferred Outflows	2,715,382	2,854,690	(139,308)	6,393,576	(3,538,886)
Current Liabilities Non-Current Liabilities	402,707 354,726	813,531 380,437	(410,824) (25,711)	4,758,327 245,599	(3,944,796) 134,838
Total Liabilities	757,433	1,193,968	(436,535)	5,003,926	(3,809,958)
Deferred Inflows	159,304	190,231	(30,927)	123,424	66,807
Net Position:					
Invested in capital assets	-	528	(528)	3,947	(3,419)
Restricted	498,043	443,603	54,440	405,501	38,102
Unrestricted	1,300,602	1,026,360	274,242	856,778	169,582
Total net position	\$ 1,798,645	\$ 1,470,491	\$ 328,154	\$ 1,266,226	\$ 204,265

Fiscal Year 2019 Compared to Fiscal Year 2018

Total current assets have decreased \$106,986 and reflect a decrease in grant receivables from the prior year by \$190,427 due to completion of some of the multi-year grants. The June 30, 2019 receivables reflect amounts earned for fulfillment of obligations from these grantors for the Proposition 84 grant, the water energy grant, SRCSD incentives, and the Prop 1 Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) grants. The decrease in grant receivables was offset by an increase in cash and restricted cash from the prior year by \$106,466.

The deferred outflows net decrease of \$31,794 is a result of changes in actuarial estimates from determining the net pension liability and from determining the net other-post employment benefits liability (OPEB). Deferred outflows decreased by \$10,136 and \$21,568 related to OPEB and pension, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

There was a \$410,824 decrease in current liabilities in fiscal year 2019 due to a decrease in subscription program advances of \$264,547 due to reflecting fees collected for incurred subscription program expenses and a decrease of \$164,266 in accounts payable and accrued liabilities which was caused by the timing of vendor payments.

RWA's non-current liability decreased by \$25,711 due to a decrease in the net pension liability by \$64,574, offset by an increase in unearned revenue by \$44,634 due to additional Powerhouse Science center collections in advance of obligations.

The decrease of \$30,927 in deferred inflows represents a decrease of \$20,647 in unamortized OPEB adjustments caused by timing of when they are reflected in OPEB expense as a result of GASB 75. Additionally, the deferred inflows related to the pension decreased \$9,368 primarily due to changes in assumptions by CalPERS as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

Restricted net position increased \$54,440 due to Water Efficiency Program (WEP) having an increase in their net earnings in excess of expenses in current fiscal year.

Unrestricted net position of \$1,300,602 reflects an increase of \$274,242, due to net income of \$328,154 a portion of which includes the WEP and included in restricted net position. The unrestricted net position has been designated for purposes authorized by the Board. Designations include operating and fee stabilization funds to mitigate current and future risks due to revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenses.

Fiscal Year 2018 Compared to Fiscal Year 2017

Total current assets have decreased \$3,668,811 and reflect a decrease in grant receivables from the prior year by \$3,435,115. The June 30, 2018 receivables reflect amounts earned for fulfillment of obligations from these grantors for the Proposition 84 grant, the water energy grant, SRCSD incentives, and the Prop 1 Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) grants. The current assets decrease also includes a \$235,598 decrease in cash and restricted cash due to using member advances to pay for subscription program activities and returning advances to members, timing of payments to vendors which are partially offset by some increases in assessment income.

The deferred outflows net increase of \$133,344 is a result of changes in actuarial estimates from determining the net pension liability and from determining the net other-post employment benefits liability (OPEB). Deferred outflows increased by \$192,641 during fiscal year 2018 reflecting implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (GASB 75). Significant net pension liability changes include a reduction in the discount rate used to estimate the pension liabilities from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent and a reduction in RWA's proportionate share of the pension plans net pension liability. These changes resulted in a net decrease of \$59,297 in pension plan related deferred outflows.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

There was a \$3,944,796 decrease in current liabilities in fiscal year 2018 due to a decrease in grants payable of \$3,488,520 as a result of paying grants to participants. Accounts payables decreased by \$18,571 due to the timing of vendor payments. Subscription program advances decreased by \$329,558 reflecting returning \$200,000 of fees to members as well as using the fees collected for incurred subscription program expenses. Unearned revenue decreased by \$111,143 due to using fees previously collected to pay for the Regional Reliability Program expenses incurred in fiscal year 2018.

RWA's non-current liability increased by \$134,838 due to an increase in the net pension liability as well as a new \$92,493 OPEB liability as a result of GASB 75. Unearned revenue has increased by \$33,994 due to additional Powerhouse Science center collections in advance of obligations.

The increase of \$66,807 in deferred inflows mainly represents \$143,437 of unamortized OPEB adjustments caused by timing of when they are reflected in OPEB expense as a result of GASB 75. The increase is partially offset by a \$71,159 decrease in pension adjustments also due to the timing of when these adjustments will be reflected in pension expense.

Restricted net position increased by \$38,102 due to Water Efficiency Program (WEP) having an increase in their net earnings in excess of expenses in current fiscal year.

Unrestricted net position of \$1,026,360 reflects an increase of \$169,582, due to net income of \$258,786, a portion of which includes the WEP and included in restricted net position. The unrestricted net position has been designated for purposes authorized by the Board. Designations include operating and fee stabilization funds to mitigate current and future risks due to revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

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

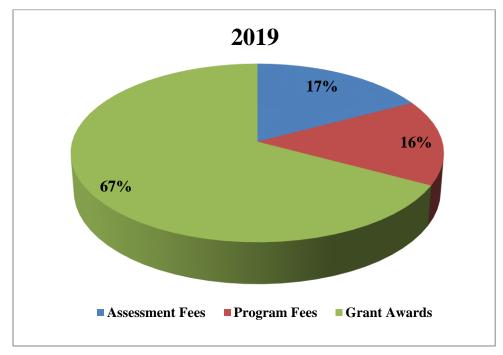
For the fiscal years ending June 30, the following condensed schedules of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position are presented:

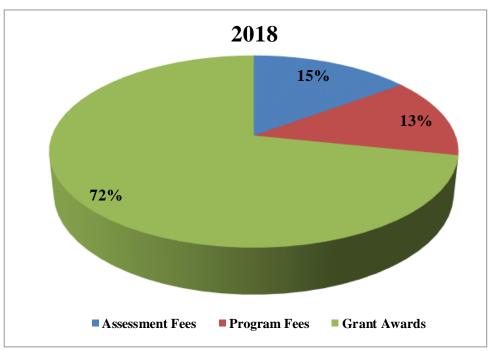
	2019	2018	Change	2017	Change
Operating revenues:					
Assessment Income	\$ 983,632	\$ 972,713	\$ 10,919	\$ 835,231	\$ 137,482
Subscription Program Fees	874,826	878,471	(3,645)	1,248,759	(370,288)
Incentives, Grants and					
Reimbursements	3,836,394	4,699,626	(863,233)	5,745,315	(1,045,689)
Other Income	9,437	15,541	(6,104)	15,669	(128)
Total Operating Revenues	5,704,289	6,566,351	(862,062)	7,844,974	(1,278,623)
Interest Income	56,392	32,439	23,953	16,647	15,792
Total Revenues	5,760,681	6,598,790	(838,109)	7,861,621	(1,262,831)
Operating Expenses:					
Administrative Expenses	961,613	1,032,799	(71,186)	966,023	66,776
Core Program Expenses	25,000	50,000	(25,000)	-	50,000
Subscription Program					-
Direct Expenses	863,950	2,350,581	(1,486,631)	1,884,677	465,904
Grant Awards	3,581,964	2,906,624	675,340	4,736,700	(1,830,076)
Total Operating Expenses	5,432,527	6,340,004	(907,477)	7,587,400	(1,247,396)
Increase in Net Position	328,154	258,786	69,368	274,221	(15,435)
Net Position, July 1	1,470,491	1,211,705	258,786	992,005	219,700
Net Position, June 30	\$ 1,798,645	\$ 1,470,491	\$ 328,154	\$ 1,266,226	\$ 204,265

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

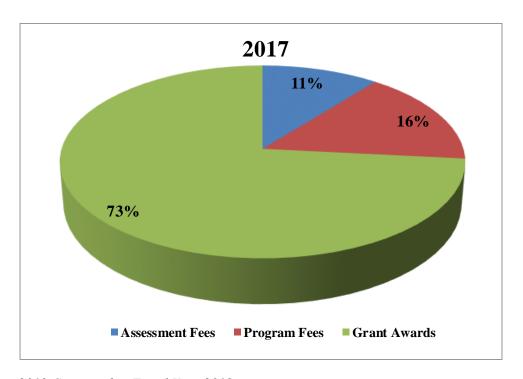
Operating Revenues

RWA's operating revenues are substantially derived from assessment fees, subscription program fees (program fees), and grant awards. Grants and incentives are awarded to RWA from state, federal, or local agencies to fund water related projects and conservation, depending upon the grant program. The following pie charts graphically display the percentages of operating revenues by category:





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018



Fiscal Year 2019 Compared to Fiscal Year 2018

Operating revenues – Operating revenues totaled \$5,704,289 and was \$862,062 lower than the previous year. The decrease is mainly a result of lower grant awards due to completion of some of the multi-year grants.

Assessment fees – The \$10,919 increase in assessment fees is due to a 1% increase for the year ended June 30, 2019 for the additional funding of the new water policy position as well as the continued set aside of future payments for the unfunded pension liability.

Subscription Program Fees – During fiscal year 2019, RWA mainly earned subscription program fees from the labor compliance program, the Water Efficiency Program (WEP), the Regional Reliability Plan, the Proposition 50 \$25 million Grant Program (Prop 50), the \$16 million Proposition 84 Program (Prop 84), the 2014 Integrated Regional Water Management Drought Proposition 84 Grant (2014 Drought Prop 84), the Prop 84 Round 3 grant, the Direct Install, the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) / CALFED Programs and the Landscape Imagery project. Program fees are not expected to be comparable from year to year. The program fees increased overall by \$5,515 mainly due to the Landscape Imagery and the Prop 84 Round 3 projects. For the detail of fees earned by program, see the Program Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position in the supplementary section of the financial statements.

Incentives, grants, and reimbursements – In fiscal year 2019, RWA earned grant awards from the WEP, 2018 IRWM Update, direct install, 2014 Drought Prop 84, Prop 84, and the Prop 84 Round 3 grants. These programs contributed largely to the overall \$870,266 decrease in grant awards:

1) The 2018 IRWM update decreased by \$81,769. This grant provided funding from the Water Quality, Supply and Infrastructure Improvement Act (Proposition 1) for the purpose of developing or completing a new, or updating an existing IRWM Plan.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

- 2) The 2014 Water energy program was completed in 2018 with a decrease of \$1,664,730. This \$2,500,000 grant from DWR was to provide funding from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to assist in financing projects associated with Section 2 of the Budget Act of 2013.
- 3) The 2014 Drought Prop 84 grant revenue decreased by \$1,030,082. This grant provided funding from the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 to assist in financing projects associated with the American River Basin Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan.
- 4) The Prop 84 Round 3 grant decreased by \$85,987. This grant provided funding from the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 to Grantee to assist in financing projects associated with the American River Basin IRWM Plan.

The decrease in the above grant revenues was also offset by an increase in grant revenues for the following programs:

- 1) The Prop 84 grant revenue increased by \$1,772,429 in fiscal year 2019. This grant from DWR's Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 will assist in financing projects associated with the American River Basin Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP).
- 2) The District Install project expenses increased by \$188,451 as a result of RWA working with a contractor to install high efficiency fixtures using funds provided by the City of Sacramento.

Operating expenses – Operating expenses fall into four major categories: administrative expenses, core program expenses, subscription program direct expenses, and grant awards.

Administrative Expenses – Before allocation to Sacramento Groundwater Authority (SGA), total administrative expenses decreased by \$66,075 from the previous fiscal year which included a decrease of \$106,264 in staffing costs and a decrease of \$2,891 in depreciation, offset by an increase of \$6,410 in office expenses and an increase of \$36,670 in professional fees. The decrease in staffing costs were due to the Executive Director retiring and the position being vacant for almost 4 months and a reduction in pension expense as a result of the pension liability decrease offset by an increase in payments made toward the unfunded pension liability. Professional fees increased as a result of recruiting fees paid to replace the Executive Director. Net expenses after allocation to RWA were lower than the previous year by \$71,186 in part due to the decreased staffing expenses and in part due to decreased cost allocations to SGA since SGA is paying its own pension related costs, both current and additional payments.

Core Program Expenses – For the year ended June 30, 2019, core expenses decreased \$25,000 related to the payment for the Powerhouse Science Center exhibits.

Subscription Program Direct Expenses – During fiscal year 2019, RWA incurred subscription program expenses from the core program, WEP, Prop 50, Prop 84 implementation, Direct Install, the Landscape Imagery Programs. Program expenses are not expected to be comparable from year to year. The program expenses decreased overall by \$1,483,446, as follows:

1) The core program subscription direct expenses decreased by \$177,138 and include the regional reliability costs of \$138,371, labor compliance costs of \$1,600, ARB study costs of \$12,395, \$17,381 for the 2018 IRWM update this year and \$120,000 for the government relations program.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

Cost decreases were mostly in the area of the IRWM update program, which decreased \$95,901 and the regional reliability project, which decreased \$45,018.

- 2) The 2014 Water Energy grant expenses decreased by \$1,593,014 due to the completion of the program in fiscal year 2018.
- 3) The WEP administration costs of \$302,386 increased by \$71,345 and represents administering public outreach about water saving and awareness.
- 4) The landscape imagery program had consulting costs of \$84,892 and increased \$28,952 during 2019.
- 5) The Direct Install program is a new program that had consulting expenses of \$188,451 in fiscal year 2019.

Grant Awards – In fiscal year 2019, RWA earned grant awards from the WEP, Prop 84, the 2014 Drought Prop 84 program and the P84 Round 3 grants. The activity and payments vary on these grants and year to year comparability is not expected. These programs contributed largely to the overall \$672,155 increase in grant awards expense:

- 1) The Prop 84 \$16 million grant award is in the seventh year of this program. There was \$2,507,500 in eligible costs that were incurred by the participants for grant reimbursement which reflects an increase in grant awards of \$1,772,429.
- 2) WEP grant awards increased \$19,922 during the year for a total of \$385,837.
- 3) The 2014 drought grant started in fiscal year 2015. Grant distributions decreased in fiscal year 2019 by \$1,038,959 for a total of \$522,542.
- 4) The Prop 84 Round 3 grant decreased \$81,237 for a total of \$162,900.

Fiscal Year 2018 Compared to Fiscal Year 2017

Operating revenues – Operating revenues totaled \$6,566,351 and was \$1,278,623 lower than the previous year. The decrease is mainly a result of lower grant awards due to completion of some of the multi-year grants.

Assessment fees – The \$137,482 increase in assessment fees is due to an 10% increase for the year ended June 30, 2018 for the additional funding of the new water policy position as well as the continued set aside of future payments for the unfunded pension liability.

Subscription Program Fees – During fiscal year 2018, RWA mainly earned subscription program fees from the labor compliance program, the Water Efficiency Program (WEP), the Regional Reliability Plan, the Proposition 50 \$25 million Grant Program (Prop 50), the \$16 million Proposition 84 Program (Prop 84), the government relations program, the 2014 Integrated Regional Water Management Drought Proposition 84 Grant (2014 Drought Prop 84), the Prop 84 Round 3 grant, the American River Basin (ARB) study and the Landscape Imagery project. Program fees are not expected to be comparable from year to year. The program fees decreased overall by \$370,288 mainly due to the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) programs being completed in the prior year and a reduction in fees collected related to the regional reliability program. For the detail of fees earned by program, see the Schedule of Program Revenue, Expenses and Changes in the supplementary section of the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

Incentive, grants and reimbursements – In fiscal year 2018, RWA earned grant awards from the WEP, 2018 IRWM Update, 2014 Water Energy, 2014 Drought Prop 84, Prop 84, and the Prop 84 Round 3 grants. Two programs contributed largely to the overall \$1,045,689 decrease in grant awards:

- 1) The Prop 84 grant revenue decreased by \$2,114,582 in fiscal year 2018. This grant from DWR's Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 will assist in financing projects associated with the American River Basin Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP).
- 2) The Prop 50 grant revenue decreased by \$377,629 in fiscal year 2018. This grant was a joint application with the Freeport Regional Water Authority (FRWA) for \$25 million in Proposition 50 grant funds for a package of 14 integrated regional water management projects. These 14 projects include expanding regional conjunctive use facilities, expanding the use of recycled water, and habitat/recreation improvement. Because the Department of Water Resources (DWR) would only execute the funding agreement with one entity, RWA entered into the agreement with DWR and is managing the grant on behalf of the participating agencies. RWA closed out the project and applied for remaining retention balances that were paid out in fiscal year 2018.

The decrease in the above grant revenues was also offset by an increase in grant revenues for the following programs:

- 1) 2014 Water Energy grant revenue increase of \$856,814 for a total of \$1,664,730.
- 2) 2014 Drought grant revenue increase of \$463,528 for a total of \$1,576,559.
- 3) RWA Prop 84 round 3 grant revenues increase of \$10,661 for a total of \$248,887.
- 4) IRWM update received \$106,769 in grant awards from DWR.

Operating expenses – Operating expenses fall into four major categories: administrative expenses, core program expenses, subscription program direct expenses, and grant awards.

Administrative Expenses – Before allocation to Sacramento Groundwater Authority (SGA), total administrative expenses increased by \$64,606 from the previous fiscal year which included an additional \$122,676 in staffing costs, an increase of \$13,057 in office expenses and a decrease of \$70,849 in professional fees. The increases in staffing costs were due to hiring a new Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Program Manager. Net expenses after allocation to RWA were higher than the previous year by \$66,776 in part due to the increased staffing expenses and in part due to decreased cost allocations to SGA since SGA is paying its own pension related costs, both current and additional payments.

Core Program Expenses – For the year ended June 30, 2018, core expenses increased \$50,000 related to the payment for the Powerhouse Science Center exhibits.

Subscription Program Direct Expenses – During fiscal year 2018, RWA incurred subscription program expenses from the core program, WEP, Prop 50, Prop 84 implementation, the government relations program, the 2014 Prop 84 Drought Grant, the Prop 84 Round 3 Grant Program, and the landscape imagery programs. Program expenses are not expected to be comparable from year to year. The program expenses increased overall by \$465,905, as follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

- 1) The core program subscription direct expenses decreased by \$85,035 and include the regional reliability costs of \$183,389, labor compliance costs of \$26,923, ARB study costs of \$17,624, and \$104,800 for the 2018 IRWM update this year.
- 2) The government relations program increased by \$15,000 for a total of \$135,000 in consulting costs during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.
- 3) The 2014 Water-Energy grant expenses of \$1,593,014 increased by \$762,402 due to increased program work conducted by the consultant.
- 4) The WEP administration costs of \$231,041 increased by \$59,593 and represents administering public outreach about water saving and awareness.
- 5) The landscape imagery project had consulting costs of \$55,940 during 2018.
- 6) The USBR had a decrease of \$204,837 in USBR costs related to program completion in the prior year.
- 7) The Prop 84 Round 3 had a decrease of \$132,841.

Grant Awards – In fiscal year 2018, RWA earned grant awards from the WEP, Prop 84, and the 2014 Drought Prop 84 program and the P84 Round 3 grants. The activity and payments vary on these grants and year to year comparability is not expected. These programs contributed largely to the overall \$1,830,076 decrease in grant awards expense:

- 1) The Prop 84 \$16 million grant award is in the sixth year of this program. There was \$735,071 in eligible costs that were incurred by the participants for grant reimbursement which reflects a decrease in grant awards of \$2,114,582.
- 2) The Prop 50 grant was completed in fiscal year 2017, contributing to a decrease in grant awards of \$377,628.
- 3) The 2014 drought grant started in fiscal year 2015. Grant distributions increased in fiscal year 2018 by \$462,028 for a total of \$1,561,500.
- 4) The Prop 84 Round 3 grant increased \$198,049 for a total of \$244,137.

Capital Assets

Capital asset investment includes office furniture, equipment, website development, and leasehold improvements. The decline in capital assets reflects annual depreciation.

Additional information on the capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

	20	19	 2018	 crease)	 2017
Furniture	\$ 14	1,464	\$ 14,464	\$ -	\$ 14,464
Equipment	17	7,307	17,307	-	17,307
Website Development	15	5,604	15,604	-	15,604
Leasehold Improvements	17	7,951	 17,951	 	 17,951
Gross Capital Assets	65	5,326	65,326	-	65,326
Less Accumulated Depreciat	(65	5,326)	 (64,798)	 (528)	(61,379)
Net Capital Assets	\$	_	\$ 528	\$ (528)	\$ 3,947

Economic factors and assumptions for fiscal year June 30, 2020

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 factors and assumptions affected the budget for fiscal year June 30, 2020.

- 1) A total 5% increase on general membership and 3% on associate membership fees is proposed to fully implement the strategic plan staffing, plus continuing to pay sums towards the unfunded pension liability. Some member's actual increase may be slightly different if water connections changed from the previous year.
- 2) No increases to affiliate membership fees are planned.
- 3) SGA service fees represent 50% sharable costs according to the Administrative Services Agreement and exclude the Water Efficiency Program staffing and the legislative program manager. SGA does pay for 20% of the project assistant position.
- 4) Subscription program revenues provide approximately 10% of needed RWA core revenues and reflect income earned from providing staffing and office support to subscription-based programs, including the WEP.
- 5) Powerhouse Science Center (PSC) reflects five years of collection of funds with fiscal year 2019 as the final year, to be paid to PSC over 15 years. Additional members have joined which yielded an additional \$13,000, which will be credited back to the agencies on their FY20 invoice.
- 6) The core program budgets for all staffing positions. Shared staffing costs are allocated 50/50 to SGA and RWA. The Legislative Program Manager is fully funded by RWA; the Water Efficiency Program Manager is funded 40% by RWA and 60% by WEP; and the Project Research Assistant is funded 80% by WEP and 20% by SGA. These allocations result in 4.8 FTEs for RWA and 2.2 FTEs for SGA for a total of 7 fulltime positions.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

- 7) Staff salaries are within ranges assigned by the 2017 total compensation survey and reflect a possible 4% increase for merit plus 2% COLA. Beginning in fiscal year 2019, staff pays the full 7% employee share of their pension contributions. There is considerable uncertainty in salary and benefit projections for FY20 as salaries for a new Executive Director for a full year and a Finance manager for more than one-half of the year are yet to be determined.
- 8) Benefit costs also include projected increases for OPEB and health care. Benefits also include estimates for future OPEB costs for new employees.
- 9) RWA continues to plan for additional CalPERS pension payments for the unfunded liability. The planned additional payment in FY20 is \$15,000.
- 10) Office cost increases are based upon estimated increases in fiscal year 2020 and also include the increased office lease agreement costs. For FY21 and beyond, office costs are estimated at 3% annual increases unless specific increases have been identified.
- 11) Professional fees include higher audit, accounting and actuarial analysis fees due to the reporting requirement for GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (GASB 68) and implementation of GASB 75, increased public relations, human resources assistance, increased legal costs associated with advocacy, IRWM consulting costs, water advocacy consulting fees and \$22,000 for general consulting costs.
- 12) Other includes office equipment purchases. A portion of the funding for FY20 comes from unused office move costs that were designated from FY18 to be used for the conference room and other office improvements.
- 13) Core program expenses include costs associated with the Powerhouse Science Center partnership and return of approximately \$13,000 to members for previous contributions to Powerhouse. IRWM costs are also considered part of core expenses.
- 14) Combined core and subscription expenses versus revenues net a projected decrease in cash outflow of approximately \$66,900. Many subscription program expenses will be funded from previously collected funds which have been set aside for this purpose.
- 15) Changes to membership are not anticipated, including any decline due to agency consolidations or nonparticipation.

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 Manager, Regional Water Authority, 5620 Birdcage Street, Suite 180, Citrus Heights, CA 95610.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,293,107	\$ 1,018,426
Restricted Cash and Investments	849,112	1,017,327
Grants/Incentives Receivable	108,536	298,963
Accounts Receivable	44,666	29,832
Receivable from Sacramento Groundwater Authority	56,048	95,733
Other Assets	25,792	23,966
Total Current Assets	2,377,261	2,484,247
Capital Assets, Net	-	528
Total Assets	2,377,261	2,484,775
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
Pension	155,616	177,274
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)	182,505	192,641
Total Deferred Outlfows	338,121	369,915
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	2,715,382	2,854,690
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	95,669	259,935
Compensated Absences	54,701	67,080
Grants Payable	73,912	43,544
Subscription Program Advances	153,425	417,972
Unearned Revenue	25,000	25,000
Total Current Liabilities	402,707	813,531
Non-Current Liabilities		
Compensated Absences	4,800	2,800
Net Pension Liability	89,817	154,391
Net OPEB Liability	84,722	92,493
Unearned Revenue	175,387	130,753
Total Non-Current Liabilities	354,726	380,437
Total Liabilities	757,433	1,193,968
DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Rent	-	912
Unamortized Pension Adjustments	36,514	45,882
Unamortized OPEB Adjustments	122,790	143,437
Total Deferred Inflows	159,304	190,231
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	-	528
Restricted	498,043	443,603
Unrestricted	1,300,602	1,026,360
Total Net Position	\$ 1,798,645	\$ 1,470,491

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Assessment Income	\$ 983,632	\$ 972,713
Subscription Program Fees	874,826	878,471
Incentives, Grants, and Reimbursements	3,836,394	4,699,626
Other Income	9,437	15,541
Total Operating Revenues	5,704,289	6,566,351
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Administrative Expenses	961,613	1,032,799
Core Program Expenses	25,000	50,000
Subscription Program Direct Expenses	863,950	2,350,581
Grant Awards	3,581,964	2,906,624
Total Operating Expenses	5,432,527	6,340,004
OPERATING INCOME	271,762	226,347
OTHER INCOME:		
Interest Income	56,392	32,439
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	328,154	258,786
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,470,491	1,211,705
NET POSITION, End of Year	\$ 1,798,645	\$ 1,470,491

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	_	
Cash received from members and participants	\$ 1,623,711	\$ 1,438,600
Cash received from SGA	519,338	479,815
Cash received from grants and other sources	4,036,258	8,150,282
Cash paid to employees, related benefits and taxes	(1,155,991)	(1,173,558)
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,418,349)	(2,759,790)
Cash paid to subscription program participants	(3,551,596)	(6,395,144)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	53,370	(259,795)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest on cash	53,096	24,197
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	106,466	(235,598)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of Year	2,035,753	2,271,351
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of Year	\$ 2,142,219	\$ 2,035,753
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH		
EQUIVALENTS TO THE BALANCE SHEET:		
Cash and investments	\$ 1,293,107	\$ 1,018,426
Restricted cash and investments	849,112	1,017,327
	\$ 2,142,219	\$ 2,035,753
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income	\$ 271,762	\$ 226,347
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	528	3,419
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Grants/Incentives receivable	190,427	3,435,115
Accounts receivable	(14,834)	(5,877)
Receivable from SGA	39,685	5,273
Other assets	1,470	6,943
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(164,266)	(18,571)
Compensated absences	(10,379)	4,496
Grants payable	30,368	(3,488,520)
Subscription program advances	(264,547)	(329,558)
Net pension liability	(52,283)	(5,011)
Net OPEB liability	(18,283)	(11,231)
Unearned revenue	44,634	(77,149)
Deferred inflows - rent	(912)	(5,471)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 53,370	\$ (259,795)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

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 under the previous name of the Sacramento Metropolitan Water Authority. The members of RWA are governmental units in and around the greater Sacramento area of the State of California. RWA also has associate memberships that include public or private entities with water management responsibilities and who are not municipal water suppliers in this region. Lastly, RWA has an affiliate membership class with the purpose to promote communication between water managers and the community and to support RWA's efforts to educate and inform the public. The mission of RWA is to serve and represent regional water supply interests and assist Regional Water Authority members with protecting and enhancing the reliability, availability, affordability and quality of water resources. 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, associate and affiliate organizations, and subscription revenues from program participants on a cost reimbursement basis. Additionally, RWA may receive grant awards from federal, state or local agencies. 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. Administrative expenses are allocated to subscription programs based upon budgeted allocation agreements and based upon staffing resources used.

Future Pronouncements – In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying and disclosing fiduciary activities of state and local governments. An activity meeting the criteria would be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements of the government. Four fiduciary funds would potentially be reported under this statement: Pension and other employee benefit trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Under this Statement, a lease is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

RWA will analyze the impact of these new Statements prior to the effective dates listed above. **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, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, the disclosure of contingent assets, deferred

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows 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.

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.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, consisting of furniture, website development costs, office equipment and leasehold improvements in excess of \$2,500 per unit acquired after May 17, 2012, with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and are included in the financial statements. Before May 17, 2012, assets in excess of \$500 with useful lives of more than one year were capitalized at historical cost. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expenses in the year the expense is incurred. RWA provides for depreciation using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which is typically five years or over the lease term for leasehold improvements.

Compensated Absences – Compensated absences are accrued and reported as a liability in the period earned. Amounts payable are included in the Statement of Net Position. RWA's policy provides vacation leave to employees at a rate of 12 to 25 days per year based upon the number of years of employment and is considered earned on a pro-rata basis for each payroll period. Unused earned vacation leave is paid to employees upon separation. Total vacation hours are accrued and capped at 45 days. Vacation leave will resume accrual once the employee's accrued time is less than 45 days. Sick leave accrues at a rate of eight hours per calendar month and is capped at 480 hours per employee. Upon termination of employment, the employee's remaining accrued but unused sick leave will be credited to additional service credit for the California Public Employee Retirement System program (CalPERS) to the extent permitted under the CalPERS-Authority contract and CalPERS law. The Authority does not accrue for unused sick leave since it is not paid out upon termination.

Net Pension Liability and Related Balances – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value by CalPERS and not reported by RWA. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications (www.calpers.ca.gov). Reported results pertain to liability and asset information within the following defined timeframes:

	2019	2018
Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018	July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

Net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability – 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 RWA'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:

	2019	
Valuation Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Measurement Period	July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018	July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

Deferred Outflows and Inflows – Deferred outflows of resources is a consumption of net position by RWA that is applicable to a future period and deferred inflows of resources is an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Both deferred inflows and outflows of resources are reported in the statements of net position, but are not recognized in the financial statements as revenues and expenses until the period(s) to which they relate. See Note 5 for further details related to the pension deferred outflows and inflows. See Note 6 for additional details related to the OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows.

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 not paid for by grant awards or to provide a cash flow bridge for grant expenses paid for in advance of grant awards received. 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 is typically returned to participants. For the years ended June 30, the advances by subscription programs are as follows:

	 2019	-	2018
Prop 84 Program management	\$ 49,553	\$	68,478
2014 Drought PM	27,583		29,482
Lobbying Subscription Program	26,806		86,806
RWA Prop 84 R3 Program management	18,412		17,964
Powerhouse Science Center	13,785		-
CALFED Meter	7,543		-
Regional Water Bank	7,000		-
WEP Prop 84 R3 Program management	1,661		6,272
SRCSD Water Suppliers	1,082		-
Direct Install	-		200,000
Prop. 50 - \$25 million grant	-		8,593
ARB Study	 		377
Total	\$ 153,425	\$	417,972

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

Unearned Revenue – Monies received as assessments relating to subsequent years and received in advance are recorded as unearned revenue. Unearned revenue is comprised of the following at June 30:

	 2019	 2018
Powerhouse Science Center Less: Current Portion	\$ 200,387 25,000	\$ 155,753 25,000
Non-Current Portion	\$ 175,387	\$ 130,753

The unearned revenue relates to the Powerhouse Science Center water exhibit agreement which represents amounts collected from members but not yet remitted to the Powerhouse Science Center.

Net Position – RWA's net position is classified into the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets: Furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation.

Restricted: Represents net position which consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external requirements imposed by creditors, grantors, members, or laws and regulations of other governments or constraints by law through enabling legislation. A portion of net assets have been restricted based upon subscription contractual provisions. The restrictions by contract represent fees by participants in excess of program costs for the specific program. These funds are restricted for the intended program by contract. Expenses to administer these programs will use these restricted funds. Restricted net position consists of cumulative Water Efficiency Program fees in excess expenses incurred of \$498,043 and \$443,603 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Unrestricted: Funds not subject to any outside legal restrictions on use of these funds and may be designated for use by management or the Board.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

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 2019, the minimum assessment was \$6,081 and a maximum assessment was \$70,523. During 2018, the minimum assessment was \$5,847 and a maximum assessment was \$67,811, not including the special assessment related to the Powerhouse Science Center.

Non-voting associate members pay an annual fee equal to 0.1% of the entity's annual operating budget, rounded to the next even thousand dollars, with a maximum annual fee of \$13,400 per year in 2019 and \$12,900 in 2018, subject to adjustments from time to time by the RWA Board. Lastly, RWA affiliates pay an annual fee of \$750 per year.

During fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, RWA also assessed for the Powerhouse Science Center water exhibits that RWA will sponsor. In fiscal year 2020 agencies will be refunded for the remainder of the approximately \$13,000 from previous contributions for the Powerhouse Science Center.

Subscription Program Fees – On a subscription basis, RWA provides a water conservation program, media, grant writing, and program and grant administration assistance to certain program participants over and above the core RWA services. Program participants who benefit from these activities reimburse 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 grant awards. Typically, the program participants incur the expenses and make payments to vendors and request reimbursement for these expenses from RWA. During fiscal years 2019 and 2018, the Prop 84 grant also funded WEP incurred expenses. RWA has administrative grant responsibilities and submits the grant reimbursement requests to the grantor. The grant reimbursements are recorded in the financial statements as grants revenue and grants receivable. The amounts payable to the program participants and the related expenses are presented in the financial statements as grant awards and grants payable to member agencies.

Related Parties – RWA invoices the Sacramento Groundwater Authority (SGA) for management services and common office costs. 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 \$479,653 and \$474,542 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reflect the net expenses of RWA after reimbursement by SGA. The Statement of Cash Flows reflects the cash payments from SGA as well as all expenses paid by RWA to employees and suppliers.

If capital asset acquisitions benefit both organizations, the costs are shared 50/50 between both organizations. Acquired assets are owned 50% by RWA and 50% by SGA, unless the asset specifically benefits only one agency. During the year 2012, RWA incurred \$38,296 in office remodel costs, using lease incentives. The accounting treatment of the lease incentive is reflected as deferred inflows for RWA (see Note 8). RWA also recorded a receivable from SGA for 50% of the acquisition costs of the related office remodel. SGA owes 50% of the acquisition cost to RWA and RWA owes 50% of the lease incentive to SGA. RWA will amortize this SGA receivable over the life of the lease by offsetting deferred inflows related to rent for SGA's portion of the lease incentive.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments on the Statement of Net Position consist of the following at June 30:

	2019	2018
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,293,107	\$ 1,018,426
Restricted Cash and Investments	849,112	1,017,327
	\$ 2,142,219	\$ 2,035,753
d investments balance at June 30 consist o	of the following:	

Cash and investments balance at June 30 consist of the following:

	2019	2018
Deposits with financial institutions Investments in LAIF	\$ 211,189 1,931,030	\$ 157,817 1,877,936
Total cash and investments	\$ 2,142,219	\$ 2,035,753

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). RWA is a voluntary participant in LAIF that is regulated by the California Government Code under oversight by the Local Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members as designated by state statute. The fair value of RWA's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the RWA's pro-rata 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 recorded on an amortized cost basis. The total fair value of all public agencies invested in the LAIF at June 30, 2019 was \$24,584,685,280. The LAIF balance is a part of the California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA) and includes the Surplus Money Investment Fund and the General Fund. The total fair value of all public agencies invested in PMIA at June 30, 2019 is \$105,814,483,092. For information on the types of investments made by LAIF, refer to the State of California Treasurer's separately issued investment reports. Copies of these investment reports may be obtained by calling (916) 653-3001, by writing to LAIF, 915 Capitol Mall, Room 106, Sacramento, CA 95814, or by logging on to the treasurer's website at www.treasurer.ca.gov/pmia-laif/reports/monthly.asp.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

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 investment's sensitivity to the changes in market interest rates increases as the length of maturity increases. The average maturity of the investments in the LAIF investment pool on June 30, 2019 and 2018 was approximately 173 days and 193 days, respectively.

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. RWA has 90% and 92% of its cash invested in LAIF for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

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, 2019 and 2018, RWA's bank balance was \$921,308 and \$226,839, respectively. The RWA bank balance is covered 100% by FDIC insurance up to \$250,000. From time to time RWA will be exposed to custodial credit risk since RWA can receive large deposits and write large checks due to grant activity. RWA does bank with a long-standing reputable national bank to mitigate some of this risk.

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. Additionally, the amount received in advance of payment to the Powerhouse Science Center has been restricted for its intended use of future contractual payments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

As of June 30, restricted cash by program is as follows:

	2019	 2018
Water Efficiency Program	\$ 498,043	\$ 443,603
Direct Install	-	200,000
Powerhouse Science Center	214,172	155,753
Prop 84 Program Management	49,553	68,478
2014 Drought Program Management	27,583	29,482
Lobbying Subscription Program	26,806	86,806
RWA Prop 84 Round 3 Program Management	18,412	17,964
CALFED Meter	7,543	-
Regional Water Bank	7,000	-
Prop. 50 - \$25 Million grant	-	8,593
WEP Prop 84 3 Program management	-	6,272
ARB Study		 376
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 849,112	\$ 1,017,327

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the capital assets at cost is as follows for the years ended June 30:

	В	alance					В	alance
	June	30, 2018	Inc	ereases	Decr	eases	June	30, 2019
Furniture	\$	14,464	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,464
Office Equipment		17,307		-		-		17,307
Website Development		15,604		-		-		15,604
Leasehold Improvements		17,951		-		-		17,951
Total		65,326		-				65,326
Less accumulated depreciation		(64,798)		(528)				(65,326)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	528	\$	(528)	\$		\$	
	В	alance					В	alance
		alance 30, 2017	Inc	ereases_	Decr	eases		alance 200, 2018
Furniture			<u>Inc</u>	creases_	Decr \$	eases		
Furniture Office Equipment	June	30, 2017		ereases - -	-	eases - -	June	2018
	June	2 30, 2017 14,464		ereases - -	-	eases - -	June	2 30, 2018 14,464
Office Equipment	June	14,464 17,307		- - - -	-	<u>eases</u> - - -	June	2 30, 2018 14,464 17,307
Office Equipment Website Development	June	14,464 17,307 15,604		- - - - -	-	eases - - - -	June	14,464 17,307 15,604
Office Equipment Website Development Leasehold Improvements	June	14,464 17,307 15,604 17,951		(3,419)	-	<u>eases</u> - - - - -	June	14,464 17,307 15,604 17,951

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

4. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

Office Lease

RWA is obligated under an operating lease agreement for office space. RWA's rental expense was \$30,814 and \$19,497 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Subsequent to June 30, 2019, RWA renewed its office lease through September 2023. These new lease payment terms are reflected below. Minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,

2020	\$ 32,340
2021	35,035
2022	35,574
2023	35,574
2024	5,929

Total minimum lease payments \$ 144,452

The difference between the rental expense and rental payments reflects amortization of the lease incentives. See Note 8 for additional information.

Copier Lease

RWA entered into an operating lease agreement during fiscal year 2015 for a copier. The monthly lease payment is \$241, including taxes. RWA incurred \$2,892 in rental expense for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,

2020	\$ 1,928
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 1,928

5. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

RWA participates in a public agency cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) administered by California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Since RWA has less than 100 active members as of the June 30, 2017 (the measurement date), qualified employees are covered under the Miscellaneous 2% at 55 Risk Pool. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for this plan. This report is available online at www.calpers.ca.gov.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

The California Legislature passed and the Governor signed the "Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013" (PEPRA) on September 12, 2012. PEPRA contained a number of provisions intended to reduce future pension obligations. PEPRA primarily affects new pension plan members who are enrolled for the first time after December 2012. Benefit provisions and other requirements are established by State statute. None of the RWA employees were hired after January 1, 2013 that would participate in the PEPRA plan. The miscellaneous plan is closed to new employees unless the new employee is considered a classic member as defined by PEPRA.

Benefits Provided

The benefits for the Plan are established by contract with CalPERS, in accordance with the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL). The benefits are based on members' years of service, age, final compensation, and benefit formula. Benefits are provided for disability, death, and survivors of eligible members or beneficiaries. To be eligible for service retirement, members must be at least 50 and have a minimum of five years of CalPERS-credited service. Under the PEPRA plan, members after January 1, 2013 must be at least 52.

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the PERL requires employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and are effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by the Miscellaneous risk pool, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. RWA is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The required contribution rate for the June 30, 2018 and 2017 measurement periods are 9.635% and 9.055%, respectively.

Employer contributions rates may change if plan contracts are amended. RWA makes a portion of the contributions required of employees on their behalf and for their account. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the employer required contributions to the plan were \$49,412 and \$49,160, respectively. RWA also made additional non-required employer pension contributions of \$63,000 and \$42,000 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, towards payment of its unfunded liability.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

RWA's net pension liability (NPL) for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the NPL. The NPL of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, RWA's proportionate share of the Plan's NPL was \$89,817 and \$154,391, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

Using RWA's individual employer rate plan's share of the risk pool TPL and Fiduciary Net Position (FNP), the proportionate shares of the TPL and FNP at the measurement date are determined for RWA by the actuary for the June 30, 2018 measurement date. The following table shows RWA's employer allocation factors for the Plan as of the measurement dates for June 30, 2018 and 2017:

2018:

Proportion - June 30, 2018 Proportion - June 30, 2017	.002383%
Change - decrease	(.001534)%
2017:	
Proportion - June 30, 2017 Proportion - June 30, 2016	.003917% .004247 _%
Change - decrease	(.000330)%

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, RWA incurred a pension expense of \$52,284 and \$86,419, respectively.

At June 30, the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2019	2018
Contributions after measurement date	\$ 114,840	\$ 91,160
Difference between actual and expected experience	3,446	534
Changes in assumptions	10,239	66,299
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on plan investments	444	14,994
Adjustments due to differences in proportions	26,647	4,287
	\$ 155,616	\$ 177,274

The \$114,840 and \$91,160 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

At June 30, the deferred inflow of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2019		2018	
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	1,173	\$	7,655
Changes in assumptions		2,509		5,055
Differences between employer contributions and the				
employer's proportionate share of contributions		20,778		7,304
Adjustments due to differences in proportions		12,054		25,868
	\$	36,514	\$	45,882

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

2019:

Measurement Period Ended June 30:	(Inf	d Outflows/ lows) of cources
2019	\$	(654)
2020		5,540
2021		183
2022		(807)

2018:

Measurement Period Ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources		
2018	\$	3,397	
2019		25,647	
2020		20,091	
2021		(8,903)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

Actuarial Assumptions

For the Year Ending June 30

Valuation Date

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2018, the TPL was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2017 results. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2017, the TPL was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2016 results. The TPL was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Norn	nal Cost Method		
Actuarial Assumptions:				
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%		
Inflation	2.50%	2.75%		
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service			
Mortality Rate Table ⁽¹⁾	Derived using CalPERS' Members	ership data for all Funds		
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.50% (2.75% for 2018) until			
	Purchasing Power Protection Allowa	nce Floor on Purchasing		

Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% (2.75% for 2018) thereafter

2019

June 30, 2017

2018

June 30, 2016

Changes in Assumptions

In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rates were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actual Assumptions December 2017. The inflation rate for CalPERS was lowered from 2.75% to 2.5%. There were no changes in the discount rate in 2018. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2017, the financial reporting discount rate for the Plan decreased from 7.65% to 7.15%. Deferred outflows of resources for the change in assumptions represent the unamortized portion of this assumption change.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at June 30, 2018 and 2017 (the measurement date) was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

⁽¹⁾ The mortality table used in the June 30, 2017 valuation was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 9090 of scale MP 2016. The mortality table used in the June 30, 2016 valuation was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 20 years of morality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2017 valuation table experience study report based on CalPERS demographic data 1997 to 2011. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

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 equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

The long-term expected real rates of return by asset class can be found in CalPERS' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

The tables below reflect the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class as of June 30. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation as follows:

		June 30, 2018			June 30, 2017	
	New			New		
	Strategic	Real Return	Real Return	Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class(a)	Allocation	Years 1 - 10(b)	Years 11+(c)	Allocation	Years 1 - 10(d)	Years 11+(e)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%	47.0%	4.90%	5.38%
Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%	19.0%	0.80%	2.27%
Inflation Assets	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%	6.0%	0.60%	1.39%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%	12.0%	6.60%	6.63%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%	11.0%	2.80%	5.21%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%	2.0%	-0.40%	-0.90%
Infrastructure and Forestland				3.0%	3.90%	5.36%
Total	100.0%			100.0%		

- (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.
- (b) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.
- (c) An expected inflation of 2.92 used for this period.
- (d) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period.
- (e) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

Sensitivity of the Proportional Share of the NPL to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents RWA's Proportional Share of the NPL of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15% for the measurement dates June 30, 2018 and 2017, as well as what the Proportional Share of the NPL 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:

	Discount Rate – 1% (6.15%)		Current Discount Rate (7.15%)		Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)	
Proportionate Share of Plan's NPL at June 30, 2018	\$	144,271	\$	89,817	\$	44,866
Proportionate Share of Plan's NPL at June 30, 2017	\$	240,673	\$	154,391	\$	82,931

Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, RWA does not have outstanding payables to the pension plan.

Deferred Compensation Plan

RWA offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (Deferred Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 through CalPERS and is managed by ING. The Deferred Plan is available to all RWA employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The Deferred Plan deferred elections are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. RWA does not contribute to the Plan on behalf of its employees. No unfunded accrued liabilities exist for this Plan.

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

RWA has established a retiree healthcare plan that provides other postemployment health care benefits for eligible retired employees and their dependents through the retiree healthcare plan (the Plan). RWA, through the authorization of their Board of Directors, elected to establish an irrevocable trust for the Plan through the California Employers' Retiree Trust (CERBT) fund, an agent multiple-employer plan, administered by CalPERS. The CERBT has pooled administrative and investment functions, while separate employer accounts are maintained to prefund and pay for health care or other postemployment benefits in accordance with the terms of the participating employers' plans. The CERBT offers three investment strategies for employers to choose from depending on their expected levels of return and volatility. Benefit provisions are established by RWA.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

Benefits Provided

RWA's OPEB are provided in accordance with the 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 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 dependents. 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 employees' total credited years of qualifying service under CalPERS' 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.

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following inactive and active employees were covered by the benefit terms under the OPEB Plan:

Inactive employees receiving benefits	3
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits	0
Participating active employees	_7
Total	10

Contributions

RWA makes annual contributions to the CERBT fund. The current policy is to prefund benefits through annual contributions based on an actuarially determined contribution. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, RWA's cash contributions were \$58,425 in payments to the trust and the estimated implied subsidy was \$26,552, resulting in total payments of \$84,977. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, RWA's cash contributions were \$56,415 in payments to the trust and the estimated implied subsidy was \$17,565, resulting in total payments of \$73,980. These assets accumulate and are invested in the CERBT. Employees are currently not required to contribute to the plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

Net OPEB Liability

The 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, 2017 to determine the June 30, 2019 total OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017 to determine both the June 30, 2019 and 2018 total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017

Funding Method Entry Age Normal, Level Percent of Pay

Asset Valuation Method Market Value of Assets

Discount Rate 7.00%

Long-term Return on Assets

(net of plan investment expenses and inflation)7.00%Salary Increase3.25%Inflation Rate2.75%

Mortality Rate (1) MacLeod Watts Scale 2017

applied generationally

Pre-Retirement Turnover (2)

Healthcare Trend ⁽³⁾ 7.50% decreasing to 5.0%

- (1) The MacLeod Watts Scale 2017 was developed from a blending of data and methodologies found in two published sources: (1) the Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP 2016 Report, published in October 2016 and the demographic assumptions used in the 2016 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds, published June 2016.
- (2) Demographic actuarial assumptions used in this valuation are based on the 2014 experience study of CalPERS using data from 1997 to 2011, except for a different basis used to project future mortality improvements.
- (3) The healthcare trend ranges from increases of 7.50% starting in 2019 and decrease 0.5% per year to 5.0% in 2024 and beyond.

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. To achieve the goal set by the investment policy, plan assets will be managed to earn, on a long-term basis, a rate of return equal to or more than the target rate of return of 7.0 percent.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

The CERBT offers three diversified allocation strategies. RWA has elected to participate in CERBT's Strategy 1 which has the highest long-term expected rate of return and return volatility. The following table shows the target asset allocation for employers participating in CERBT Strategy 1:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation
Global Equity	57%
Fixed Income	27%
Inflation Assets	5%
REITs	8%
Commodities	3%
Total	100%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that RWA 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 projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability are as follows:

Increase (Decrease)			
Total OPEB Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net	
\$ 1,073,522	\$ 981,029	\$ 92,493	
64,152	-	64,152	
78,135	-	78,135	
-	69,696	(69,696)	
-	73,980	(73,980)	
-	(520)	520	
	(1,297)	1,297	
(42,919)	(42,919)	-	
	8,199	(8,199)	
99,368	107,139	(7,771)	
\$ 1,172,890	\$ 1,088,168	\$ 84,722	
	Total OPEB Liability (a) \$ 1,073,522 64,152 78,135 (42,919) 99,368	Total OPEB Net Position (a) (b) \$ 1,073,522 \$ 981,029 64,152 - 78,135 - 69,696 - 73,980 - (520) (1,297) (42,919) (42,919) 8,199 99,368 107,139	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (c) = (a) - (b)	
Balance at Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2017	<u>(a)</u>		$\frac{(\mathbf{c}) - (\mathbf{a}) - (\mathbf{b})}{\mathbf{c}}$	
Measurement Date 6/30/2016	\$ 986,832	\$ 859,566	\$ 127,266	
Changes During the Period:				
Service Cost	57,930	-	57,930	
Interest Cost	71,699	-	71,699	
Net Investment Income	-	90,150	(90,150)	
Employer Contributions	-	72,745	(72,745)	
Administrative Expenses	-	(460)	460	
Benefit Payments	(40,972)	(40,972)	-	
Assumption Changes	139,794		139,794	
Plan Experience	(141,761)		(141,761)	
Net Changes in Fiscal Year 2017-2018	86,690	121,463	(34,773)	
Balance at Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2018 Measurement Date 6/30/2017	\$ 1,073,522	\$ 981,029	\$ 92,493	

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

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

		count Rate % (6.00%)	Disc	Current ount Rate 7.00%)	count Rate % (8.00%)
Net OPEB liability (asset), June 30, 2018	\$	210,003	\$	84,722	\$ (20,355)
Net OPEB liability (asset), June 30, 2017	\$	208,309	\$	92,493	\$ (4,808)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability 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 periods ended June 30:

		Medical Medical Trend Rate – 1% (6.50% decreasing to 4.0%) Current Medical Trend Rate (7.50% decreasing to 5.00%)		Medical Trend Rate +1% (8.50% decreasing to 6.00%)		
Net OPEB liability (asset) at June 30, 2018	\$	(37,081)	\$	84,722	\$	241,145
Net OPEB liability (asset) at June 30, 2017	\$	(12,106)	\$	92,493	\$	225,951

OPEB plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available on CalPER's website in an annual report titled "California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust, Agent Multiple-Employer Other Postemployment Benefits Plan, Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position by Employer". Additionally, CalPERS annually issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which includes the CERBT fund's financial information.

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.

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 differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB Trust investments	5 years
All other amounts	6.62 years, expected average remaining service lives (EARSL)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

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

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, RWA recognized OPEB expense of \$66,694 and \$62,749, respectively. As of fiscal years ending June 30, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date Changes in assumptions	\$	84,977 97,528	\$	73,980 118,661
Total	\$	182,505	\$	192,641

As of fiscal years ended June 30, deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net differences between projected and actual earnings	\$	98,901	\$	120,330
on OPEB plan investments		23,889		23,107
Total	\$	122,790	\$	143,437

The \$84,977 and \$73,980 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2018 and 2017 measurement dates will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

2020:

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows of Resources	;)
2020	\$ (7,71	4)
2021	(7,71	4)
2022	(7,71	3)
2023	(1,93)	6)
2024	(18:	5)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

2019:

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Outflov	Deferred vs/ (Inflows) esources
2019	\$	(6,074)
2020		(6,074)
2021		(6,074)
2022		(6,073)
2023		(297)
Thereafter		(185)

7. BOARD DESIGNATIONS

The Board establishes and approves the operating fund, membership dues, strategic plan fund, and subscription program designation target balances on an annual basis as part of the budget process based upon available cash and may modify these targets during the year so as to follow or temporarily modify the Financial/Designation Reserve Policy No. 500.1. The available cash at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is sufficient to set aside the designations for budget purposes.

The designations as of June 30 are as follows:

		2019		2018
Board Designations				
Operating Fund	\$	672,700	\$	628,100
Membership Dues		142,700		137,200
Strategic Plan Fund		49,748		109,748
Subscription Programs		19,700		25,400
Office Move		12,100		
Total Board Designations	\$	896,948	\$	900,448
Total Board Besignations	Ψ	0,00,010	Ψ	200,110

The operating fund is designed to ensure cash resources are available to fund daily administration and operations for RWA as well as a resource for matching funds for grant partnership opportunities. The operating fund target designation is four to six months of operating expenses. For the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, this designation is approximately six months when considering the SGA reimbursement for expenses. The membership dues stabilization fund is fully funded and designed to supplement operating cash flow in the event a member does not renew and is targeted at 15% of membership dues. The strategic plan fund is designed to carry out the strategic plan through fiscal year 2019. The subscription program revenue fund is designed to be used in the event subscription program revenue to support operating expenses does not materialize as planned. This fund is set at 10% of net subscription program support revenue.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

8. DEFERRED INFLOWS - RENT

As part of the lease renegotiation in fiscal year 2012, RWA received a lease incentive of \$38,296 which was used to complete an office remodel and purchase board room chairs and tables. This lease incentive is deferred rent and is recorded as a deferred inflow. The deferred rent is being amortized over the life of the lease and effectively reduces the annual lease expense on a pro-rata basis. The deferred inflow at June 30 is as follows:

alance 30, 2018	Increases	Amo	ortization	alance 30, 2019
\$ 912		\$	(912)	\$ -
alance 30, 2017	Increases	Amo	ortization	alance 30, 2018
 <u>. </u>			(5,471)	-

9. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The changes to compensated absences balances at June 30 are as follows:

Balance 2018	Earned	Used	Balance 2019	Due Within One Year	Long-term		
\$ 69,880	\$ 69,149	\$ (79,528)	\$ 59,501	\$ 54,701	\$ 4,800		
Balance 2017	Earned	Used	Balance 2018	Due Within One Year	Long term		
\$ 65,384	\$ 70,098	\$ (65,602)	\$ 69,880	\$ 67,080	\$ 2,800		

10. INSURANCE

RWA participates in the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority (ACWA/JPIA), a public entity risk pool of California water agencies, for general liability, public officials' liability, property damage, fidelity insurance, workers' compensation and employer's liability. ACWA/JPIA provides insurance through the pool up to a certain level.

RWA pays an annual premium to ACWA/JPIA that includes its pro-rata share of excess insurance premiums, charges for the pooled risk, claims adjusting and legal costs, and administrative and other costs to operate ACWA/JPIA.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

RWA's deductibles and maximum coverage are as follows:

		Commercial	
Coverage	ACWA/JPIA	Insurance	Deductible
General and Auto Liability	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 55,000,000	None
Public Officials Liability	5,000,000	55,000,000	None
Cyber Liability	-	3,000,000	None
Property Coverage	100,000	500,000,000	\$1,000 - \$25,000/\$50,000
Fidelity Insurance	100,000	-	\$1,000
Workers' Compensation Insurance	2,000,000	Statutory	None

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Copies of ACWA/JPIA's annual financial reports and other pertinent data may be obtained from their website at www.acwa.jpia.org, their office at 2100 Professional Drive, Roseville, CA 95661-3700 or by calling (800) 231-5742.

11. CONTINGENCIES

Grant Awards and Payments

RWA participates in numerous 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, 2019 and 2018 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.

According to the voluntary grant agreements with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), five to ten percent of the eligible grant award payment is withheld until program completion. Program completion is considered an eligibility requirement. Since these retention payments are withheld until the program is complete, the revenues related to these eligible and allowable costs are not reflected in the financial statements until the program is complete. Once the retention is received, RWA will then pay the program participants for the eligible costs incurred. This contingent grant award revenue and the related liability to program participants is estimated at \$1,469,443 and \$1,050,287 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and is not currently reflected in the financial statements.

Power House Science Center

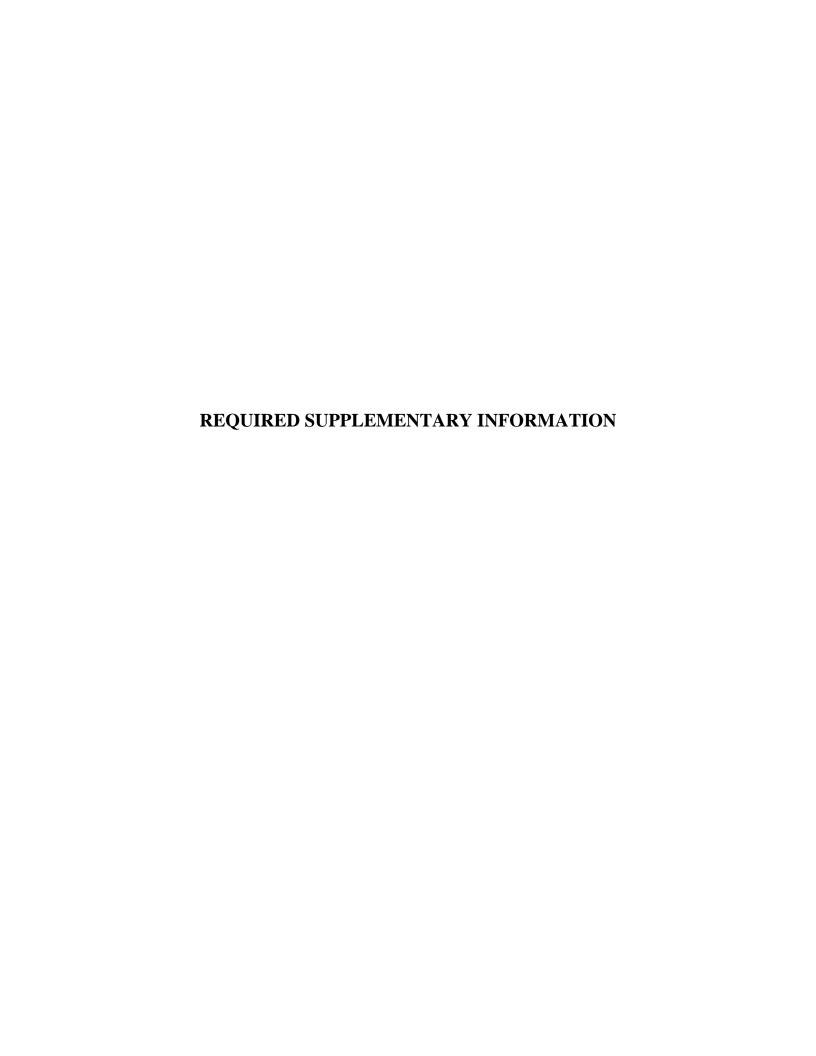
RWA entered into an agreement with the Powerhouse Science to be a title sponsor for two water-related exhibits in the amount of \$500,000. These exhibits will be displayed in the science center in Sacramento and provide educational opportunities on the important role of reliable water supplies and efficient water use in protecting public health and the environment. After RWA's initial \$50,000 payment made July 7, 2014, fixed annual payments of \$25,000 are scheduled to be made over a 14 year period, for a total of \$400,000. The California Water Awareness Campaign (CWAC) paid the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 and 2018

remaining \$100,000 to Powerhouse. RWA will provide on-going input for these exhibits and the related programming and materials provided at Powerhouse. RWA levied members an annual assessment over five years to fund this commitment through fiscal year 2019.

12. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCIES

RWA incurs common administrative expenses to operate both RWA and SGA. RWA relies upon reimbursement of these expenses by SGA. As discussed in Note 1, summary of significant accounting policies, SGA reimbursed \$479,653 and \$474,542 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 which represents 33% and 31% of RWA's total administrative expenses, respectively. Additionally, RWA relies upon subscription-based programs to pay for approximately 17% of administrative expenses. The Water Efficiency Program is a substantial portion of the subscription-based programs and contributes towards administrative expenses. To the extent subscription-based programs did not exist or were reduced, RWA membership dues would need to increase to fund operating expenses.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - MISCELLANEOUS PLAN FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

Measurement Date 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 Proportion of the net pension liability 0.002383% 0.003917% 0.004247% 0.012618% 0.013650% Proportionate share of the net pension liability 89,817 \$ 154,391 147,540 \$ 346,165 \$ 337,276 Covered - employee payroll \$ 536,680 \$ 466,290 365,294 \$ 592,756 \$ 565,797 Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll 16.74% 33.11% 40.39% 58.40% 59.61% Miscellaneous Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 73.31% 78.40% 79.82% 75.26% 75.87% RWA fiduciary net position as a percentage of the RWA pension liability 95.45% 90.24% 89.09% 83.50% 83.03%

Notes to Schedule:

For the June 30, 2018 measurement date, the inflation rate was lowered from 2.75% to 2.5%.

For the measurement period ending June 30, 2017, the discount rate decreased from 7.65% to 7.15% due to an assumption change. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2015, the discount rate changed from 7.50% (net of administrative expenses) to 7.65% to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expenses. There were no benefit changes in any of the years presented.

Historical information is only required for the years in which GASB 68 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed for up to 10 years as information becomes available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PENSION PLAN - MISCELLANEOUS PLAN FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

	Fiscal Year							
	2018-2019	2017-2018	2016-2017	2015-2016	2014-2015	2013-2014		
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$ 51,840	\$ 49,160	\$ 47,566	\$ 44,595	\$ 70,182	\$ 62,822		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	114,840	91,160	89,566	181,995	70,182	62,822		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (63,000)	\$ (42,000)	\$ (42,000)	\$ (137,400)	\$ -	\$ -		
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 511,721	\$ 536,680	\$ 466,290	\$ 365,294	\$ 592,756	\$ 565,797		
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	22.44%	16.99%	19.21%	49.82%	11.84%	11.10%		
Contributions valuation date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011		

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal									
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed									
Remaining amortization period	Varies, not more than 30 years									
Asset valuation method	Market	Market Market Market M								
	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	smoothed				
						market				
Investment Rate of Return	7.375%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%				
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%				
Payroll Growth	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%				
Projected Salary Increases	3.20%	to 12.20% dep	ending upon ag	ge, service and	type of employ	yment				
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract Cola up to 2.50% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance Floor on									
	Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% thereafter									

Omitted years: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented during fiscal year 2015, therefore only 6 years presented.

Notes to Schedule:

Historical information is only required for the years in which GASB 68 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed for up to 10 years as information becomes available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIO FOR THE MEASUREMENT PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30

Measurement Period	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 64,152	\$ 57,930
Interest Cost	78,135	71,699
Actual and Expected Experience Difference		(141,761)
Assumption Changes		139,794
Benefit Payments	(42,919)	(40,972)
Net change in OPEB Liability	99,368	86,690
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	1,073,522	986,832
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 1,172,890	\$ 1,073,522
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Employer Contributions	\$ 73,980	\$ 72,745
Net Investment Income	77,895	90,150
Benefit Payments	(42,919)	(40,972)
Administrative Expenses	(520)	(460)
Other Expenses	(1,297)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	107,139	121,463
Plan fiduciary net position - Beginning	981,029	859,566
Plan fiduciary net position - Ending (b)	\$ 1,088,168	\$ 981,029
Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b) = (c)	\$ 84,722	\$ 92,493
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of		
OPEB liability (b)/(a)	92.78%	91.38%
Covered Payroll (d)	\$ 834,157	\$ 752,115
Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll (c)/(d)	10.16%	12.30%

Notes to Schedule:

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

2019

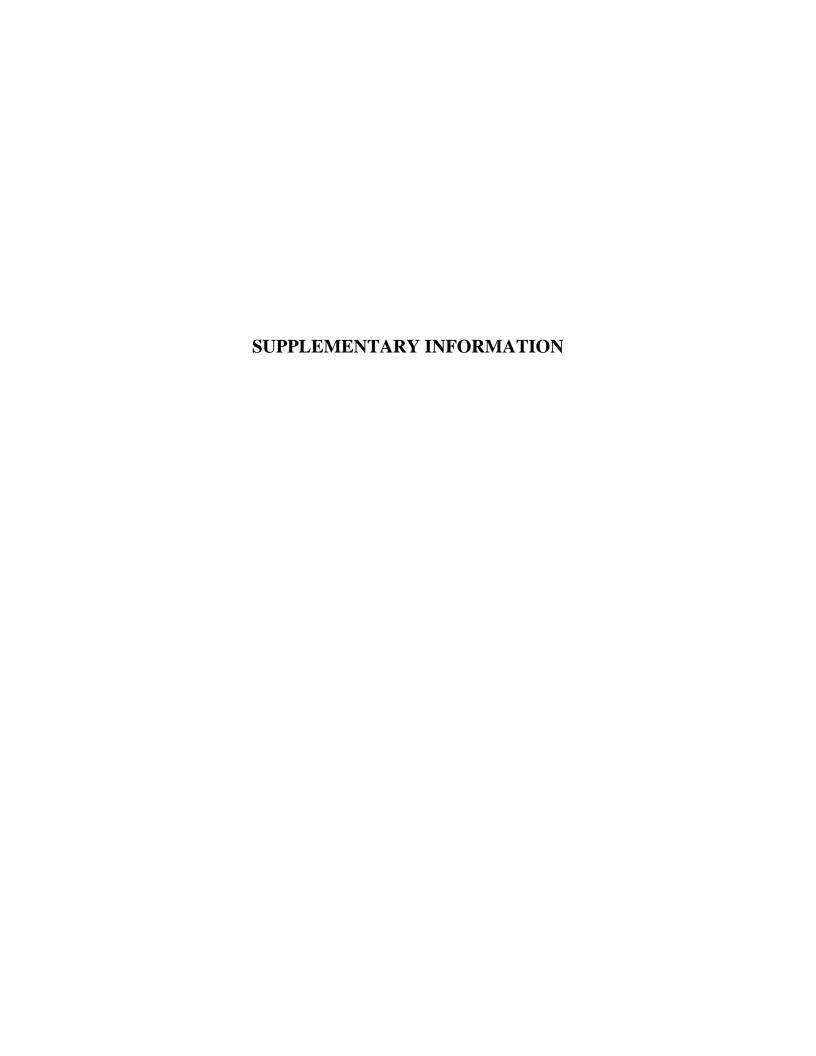
2018

Fiscal Year Ended June 30			2019	 2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to ADC	on (ADC) (a)	\$	84,977 (84,977)	\$ 73,980 (73,980)
Contribution Deficit (Excess)		\$		\$
Covered employee payroll (b)		\$	799,048	\$ 833,750
ADC as a % of covered employee	e payroll (a)/(b)		10.63%	8.87%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal			
Amortization Method/Period	Level Percent of Pay over a closed 10-year	per	iod	
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets	-		
Inflation	2.75%			
Salary Increase	3.25% per year, used only to allocate the co	st of	f	
	benefits between service years			
Wage Inflation	3.0% per year (component of assumed annu	ıal		
	salary increase: not used for amortization sin	ice		
	using level dollar amortization)			
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%			
Healthcare Trend (1)	7.50% decreasing to 5.0%			
Retirement Age	2.0% @ 55 if hired prior to 1/1/2013			
	2.0% @ 62 if hired after 1/1/2013			
	The probabilities of retirement are based upon	on 2	014	
	CalPERS experience study for the period of	199	97 to 2011.	
Mortality (2)	MacLeod Watts Scale 2017 applied generat	iona	lly	

Notes to Schedule:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

- (1) Healthcare trend starts at 7.50% and decreases by .5% each year through 2023 and then remains at 5%.
- (2) The MacLeod Watts Scale 2017 was developed from a blending of data and methodologies found in two published sources: (1) the Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2016 Report, published in October 2016 and (2) the demographic assumptions used in the 2016 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old Age and Survivors Insurance and Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds, published June 2016.
- Historical information is only required for the years in which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed for up to 10 years as information becomes available.



PROGRAM SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Agency Core Program	Water Efficiency Program	PROP 50 \$25 M Grant	PROP 84	2014 Drought PROP 84	Direct Install	PROP 84 Round 3	USBR CALFED Program	Lands cape Image ry Program	Total RWA
Operating Revenues										
Assessment Income	\$ 983,632	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 983,632
Subscription Program Fees	217,618	492,840	4,304	18,925	1,899	-	23,150	-	116,090	874,826
Incentives, Grants, and										
Reimbursements	29,166	399,032	-	2,507,500	546,477	188,451	162,900	2,868	-	3,836,394
Other Income	7,311	2,126								9,437
Total Operating Revenues	1,237,727	893,998	4,304	2,526,425	548,376	188,451	186,050	2,868	116,090	5,704,289
Operating Expenses										
Administrative Expenses	709,808	177,532	3,580	18,840	25,835	-	23,150	2,868	-	961,613
Core Program Expenses	20,000	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000
Subscription Program Direct										
Expenses	290,597	299,201	724	85	-	188,451	-	-	84,892	863,950
Grant Awards		389,023		2,507,500	522,541		162,900			3,581,964
Total Operating Expenses	1,020,405	870,756	4,304	2,526,425	548,376	188,451	186,050	2,868	84,892	5,432,527
Net Operating Income	217,322	23,241						(1)	31,198	271,762
Interest Income	56,392									56,392
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 273,714	\$ 23,241	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (1)</u>	\$ 31,198	328,154
Net Position, Beginning of the	e Year									1,470,491
Net Position, End of the Year										\$ 1,798,645

PROGRAM SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Agency Core Program	Water Efficiency Program	PROP 50 \$25 M Grant	PROP 84	Government Relations	2014 Drought PROP 84	2014 Water-Energy	PROP 84 Round 3	Landscape Imagery Project	Total RWA
Operating Revenues										
Assessment Income	\$ 972,713	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 972,713
Subscription Program Fees Incentives, Grants, and	229,082	454,289	2,822	18,094	135,000	7,717	-	6,854	24,613	878,471
Reimbursements	106,769	367,610	_	735,071	_	1,576,559	1,664,730	248,887	_	4,699,626
Other Income	15,541						-			15,541
Total Operating Revenues	1,324,105	821,899	2,822	753,165	135,000	1,584,276	1,664,730	255,741	24,613	6,566,351
Operating Expenses										
Administrative Expenses	763,124	194,356	190	17,989	-	22,695	27,624	6,821	-	1,032,799
Core Program Expenses	40,000	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Subscription Program Direct										
Expenses	332,735	231,041	2,632	105	135,000	81	1,593,014	33	55,940	2,350,581
Grant Awards		365,916		735,071		1,561,500		244,137		2,906,624
Total Operating Expenses	1,135,859	801,313	2,822	753,165	135,000	1,584,276	1,620,638	250,991	55,940	6,340,004
Net Operating Income	188,246	20,586					44,092	4,750	(31,327)	226,347
Interest Income	32,439									32,439
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 220,685	\$ 20,586	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 44,092	\$ 4,750	\$ (31,327)	258,786
Net Position, Beginning of the	e Year									1,211,705
Net Position, End of the Year										\$1,470,491

SCHEDULE OF ALLOCATED ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

RWA manages the SGA and shares 50% of the common administrative costs. Additionally, RWA 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 member annual assessment dues or by designations.

The allocation of administrative expenses for the year ended June 30, 2019 is:

	Staff Expenses		Office Expenses		Professional Fees		Depre	eciation	Total Administrative Expenses		
RWA Administrative Expenses Allocated to Sacramento Groundwater Authority	\$	1,081,430 (367,504)	\$	124,890 (54,686)	\$	234,418 (57,463)	\$	528	\$	1,441,266 (479,653)	
Total RWA Administrative Expenses - Net of SGA allocation		713,926		70,204		176,956		528		961,613	
Allocated Administrative Expenses to Subscription Programs											
Water Efficiency Program		(159,167)		(11,092)		(7,273)		-		(177,532)	
Proposition 50 - \$25 Million Grant		(3,580)		=		=		-		(3,580)	
Proposition 84 Grant		(18,840)		-		-		-		(18,840)	
2014 Drought Proposition 84		(25,835)		-		_		_		(25,835)	
Proposition 84 Round 3		(23,150)		-		-		_		(23,150)	
USBR CalFED Program		(2,868)						-		(2,868)	
Total Allocated Administrative											
Expenses - Subscription Programs		(233,440)		(11,092)		(7,273)				(251,805)	
Net Agency Administrative Expenses - Agency Core Program	\$	480,486	\$	59,112	\$	169,683	\$	528	\$	709,808	

SCHEDULE OF ALLOCATED ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

The allocation of administrative expenses for the year ended June 30, 2018 is:

	Staff Expenses	Office Expenses	Professional Fees	Depreciation	Total Administrative Expenses
RWA Administrative Expenses	\$ 1,187,694	\$ 118,480	\$ 197,748	\$ 3,419	\$ 1,507,341
Allocated to Sacramento Groundwater Authority	(385,890)	(50,303)	(38,349)		(474,542)
Total RWA Administrative Expenses - Net of					
SGA allocation	801,804	68,177	159,399	3,419	1,032,799
Allocated Administrative Expenses to Subscription Programs					
Water Efficiency Program	(169,785)	(13,031)	(11,540)	-	(194,356)
2014 Water Energy Grant	(27,624)	-	-	-	(27,624)
Proposition 50 - \$25 Million Grant	(190)	-	-	-	(190)
Proposition 84 Grant	(17,989)	-	-	-	(17,989)
2014 Drought Proposition 84	(22,695)	-	-	-	(22,695)
Proposition 84 Round 3	(6,821)				(6,821)
Total Allocated Administrative					
Expenses - Subscription Programs	(245,104)	(13,031)	(11,540)		(269,675)
Net Agency Administrative Expenses - Agency Core Program	\$ 556,700	\$ 55,146	\$ 147,859	\$ 3,419	\$ 763,124





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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Regional Water Authority Sacramento, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Regional Water Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Board of Directors Regional Water Authority Page two

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

GILBERT CPAs

Sacramento, California

Gilbert CPAS

March 25, 2020