# VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT

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# Valley Sanitary District Annual Audit Report Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Valley Sanitary District Indio, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Valley Sanitary District, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, which comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and aggregate remaining fund information of the Valley Sanitary District, as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and its cash flows, thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated November 25, 2008 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our test of District's compliance with certain laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance on the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The information identified in the accompanying table of contents as *Management's Discussion and Analysis* is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and do not express an opinion on it.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The other supplemental information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of Valley Sanitary District. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Teamon Raminez & Smith

November 25, 2008

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### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Valley Sanitary District, we offer readers of the Valley Sanitary District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Valley Sanitary District for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2008 and 2007. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the audit report.

### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Valley Sanitary District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$75,873,330 and \$70,496,110 at the close of the June 30, 2008 and 2007 fiscal years. Of this amount, \$25,252,641 and \$26,987,593 as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The District's total net assets increased by \$5,377,220 and \$5,347,324 as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Approximately 7% and 8% as of June 30, 2008 and 2007 of this increase is attributable to a one-time infusion of resources from connection fees.
- The Valley Sanitary District's total liabilities decreased by \$1,189,546 (8 percent) in 2008 and increased \$12,922,835 (4.67 percent) in 2007. The key factor in the decrease in 2008 is due to a \$420,000 payment on the COPS loan and \$813,035 decrease in accounts payable. The key factors in the increase in 2007 was a \$12,915,000 due to COPS loan, \$348,727 increase in accounts payable and other liabilities, \$132,050 due to bondholders, and a \$530,000 payment on the wetlands loan.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Valley Sanitary District's basic financial statements. The Valley Sanitary District's basic financial statements comprise two components: 1) government-wide financial statements and 2) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Valley Sanitary District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Valley Sanitary District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

The Valley Sanitary District has only business type activities. The business-type activity of the District is the provision of sanitary services to the community.

**Fund financial statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Valley Sanitary District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The various funds are presented in the accompanying financial statements as a proprietary fund category, enterprise fund type.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 5-19 of this report.

The Schedule of Operating Expenses presents the functional expense items by activities and is presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. The Schedule of Operating Expenses presented as supplementary information can be found on pages 20 and 21 of this report.

### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Valley Sanitary District, assets exceeded liabilities by 75,873,330 and \$70,496,110 as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

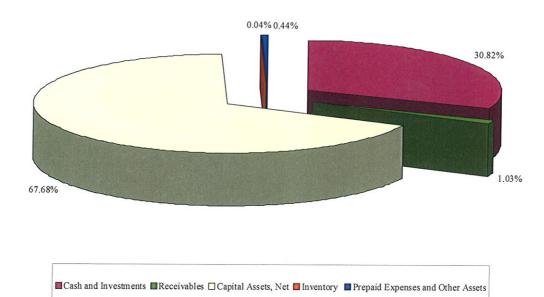
By far the largest portion of the Valley Sanitary District's net assets (64 percent) (51 percent) during June 30, 2008 and 2007 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Valley Sanitary District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Valley Sanitary District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

### VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT'S NET ASSETS

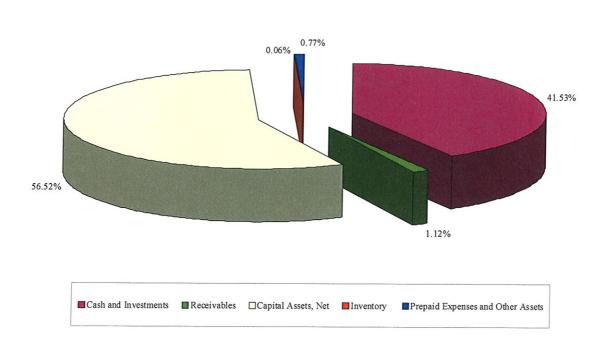
	2008	2007	2006
Current Assets	\$ 28,807,868	\$ 37,041,520	\$ 33,171,573
Noncurrent Assets	61,159,930	48,714,259	34,729,009
Other Assets	402,961	427,306	12,344
Total Assets	\$ 90,370,759	\$ 86,183,085	\$ 67,912,926
Current Liabilities	\$ 2,081,433	\$ 2,848,725	\$ 2,462,482
Noncurrent Liabilities	12,035,000	12,838,250	301,658
Total Liabilities	\$ 14,497,429	<u>\$ 15,686,975</u>	\$_2,764,140
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of			
Related Debt	\$ 48,664,930	\$ 35,799,259	\$ 34,199,009
Restricted	1,955,759	7,709,258	5,713,937
Unrestricted	25,252,641	26,987,593	25,235,840
Total Net Assets	\$ 75,873,33 <u>0</u>	\$ 70,496,110	\$ 65,148,786

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Valley Sanitary District is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets. The same situation held true for the prior two fiscal years.

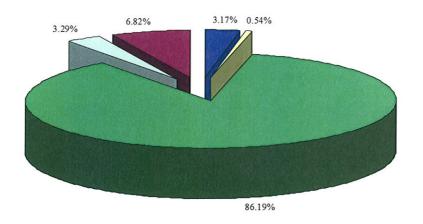
### Assets 2008



### Assets 2007

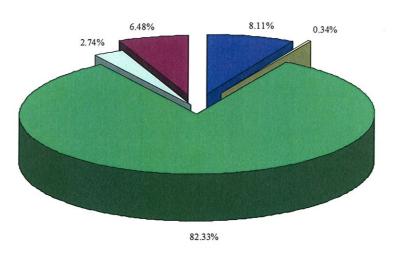


### Liabilities 2008





### Liabilities 2007



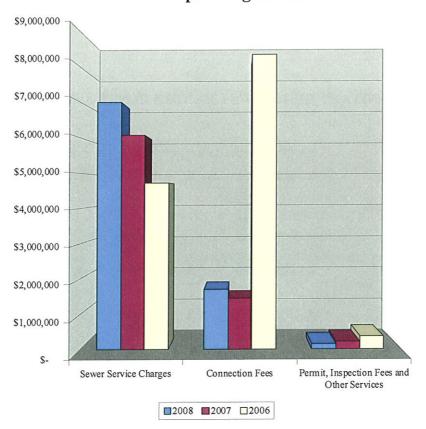


The District's net assets increased by \$5,377,220 and \$5,347,324 as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Approximately 15 percent (\$940,365) is attributable to increase in sewer service charges rates in the 2007/2008 fiscal year end. Approximately 83 percent (\$6,884,000) and 91 percent (\$6,969,660) decreased in connection fees and contribution from property owners respectively, during the 2006/2007 fiscal year end.

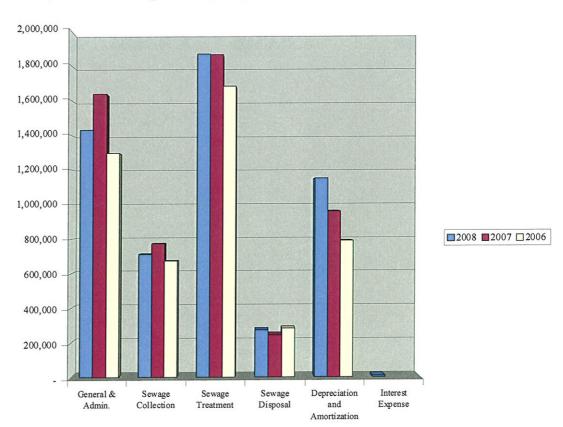
# VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT'S CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	2008	2007	2006
Revenues:			
Service Charges	\$ 6,994,369	\$ 6,054,004	\$ 4,698,308
Connection Fees	1,702,534	1,441,576	8,325,576
Permits & Inspections	131,282	160,990	305,280
Other Operating	28,041	67,904	69,121
Nonoperating	1,955,680	3,095,188	8.921.826
Total Revenues	\$ 10,811,906	\$ 10,819,662	\$ 22,320,111
Expenses:			
Depreciation	\$ 1,147,266	\$ 959,006	\$ 790,880
Administrative	1,438,020	1,635,925	1,293,411
Sewage Collection	709,414	771,638	671,181
Sewage Treatment	1,867,182	1,860,478	1,681,163
Sewage Disposal	272,804	245,291	281,892
Total Expenses	\$5,434,686	<u>\$5,472,338</u>	\$ 4,718,527
Increase in Net Assets	\$ 5,377,220	\$ 5,347,324	\$ 17,601,584
Beginning Net Assets	70,496,110	65,148,786	47,547,202
Ending Net Assets	\$ 75,873,330	\$ 70,496,110	\$_65,148,786

# **Operating Revenues**



# **Operating Expenses**



### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Valley Sanitary District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2007 amounts to \$61,159,93\ and \$48,714,259 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment. The total increase in the Valley Sanitary District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 25.54\%. This increase is due to the completion of the Monroe Street Interceptor, Pond Aeration upgrades and purchases of various construction equipment. As of June 30, 2007, the total increase in the Valley Sanitary District's investment in capital assets was 40.26\%. The increase is due to the completion of Phase 2 and 3 of the Shadow Hills Interceptor project during the prior fiscal year.

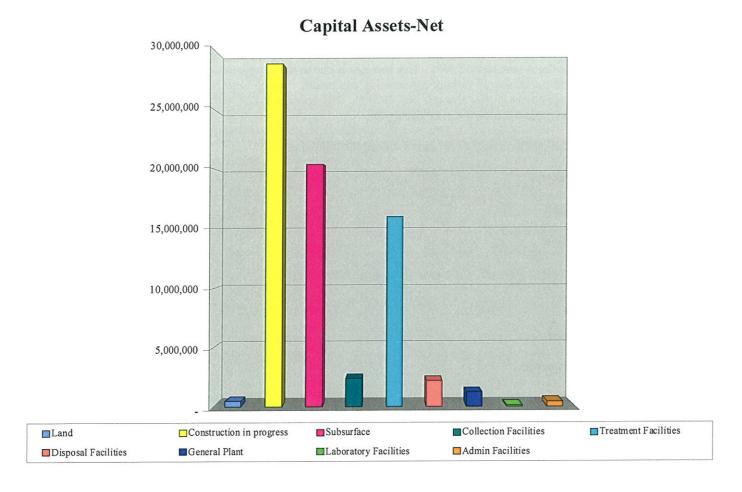
Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Monroe Street Interceptor
- Tierra Del Sol Lift Station
- Vandenberg Pump Station
- Sage Alley Mainline
- Monroe Street Design
- 2002 Caterpillar Backhoe
- Screening Washer Compactor
- Pond Aeration Upgrades
- Biosolids Removal Pond I
- Lawn Mower
- John Deere Utility Vehicles
- 2008 GMC Truck

### VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT'S CAPITAL ASSETS

Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2006
Land	\$ 448,364	\$ 448,364	\$ 484,364
Construction in Progress	28,834,906	18,321,301	9,214,701
Subsurface	19,397,519	18,319,086	13,334,717
Collection Facilities	965,465	1,051,292	845,938
Treatment Facilities	9,736,351	8,797,853	9,155,462
Disposal Facilities	1,482,529	1,500,345	1,493,819
General Plant	210,737	190,675	150,904
Laboratory Facilities	14,423	18,722	15,841
Admin Facilities	69,636	66,621	69.263
Total	<u>\$ 61,159,930</u>	<u>\$ 48,714,259</u>	\$ 34,729,009



Additional information on the Valley Sanitary District's capital assets can be found in note 7 on page 13 of this report.

**Long-term Debt.** At the end of June 30, 2008 and 2007, the District had total long-term debt of \$12,415,996 and \$12,838,250. This debt was incurred to help fund Phase I of the District's Treatment Plan expansion and for the construction of the Wetlands project. The term of the certificate runs through 2027 and has a variable rate of interest. Repayment of the debt is funded through the connection capacity fees of the District.

### VALLEY SANITARY DISTRICT'S OUTSTANDING DEBT

	2008	2007
Certificates of Participation	\$ 12,495,000	\$ 12,915,000
Total	<u>\$ 12,495,000</u>	\$ 12,915,000

The District's total debt decreased \$1,189,546 as a result of a \$525,000 principal payment and \$813,035 decrease in accounts payable during the June 30, 2008 fiscal year. During 2006/2007 the District's total debt increased by \$12,385,000 as a result of a \$530,000 principal payment and \$12,915,000 COPS issued during June 30, 2008.

Additional information on the Valley Sanitary District's long-term debt can be found in notes 11 - 13 on pages 14, 15 and 16 of this report.

### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Development within the District's service area continues but at a slower pace this year and is expected to continue with expansion into the Shadow Hills area. However, construction throughout Southern California has slowed substantially compared with prior years.

The annual sewer use fee will be increased to \$259 per year (\$21.58 per month) from the current level of \$232 per year (\$19.33 per month) for the fiscal year 2008-09. The connection capacity charge will be increased from \$3,654 to \$3,753 per unit of service for the 2009 fiscal year.

### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Valley Sanitary District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the General Manager, Valley Sanitary District, 45500 Van Buren Street, Indio, California, 92201.

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### Valley Sanitary District Statements of Net Assets

June 30, 2008 and 2007

	2008	2007
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Investments (Notes 1 and 3)	\$ 24,903,903	\$ 27,062,885
Restricted: Cash with Fiscal Agent (Notes 1 and 3)	2,945,051	8,726,007
Accounts Receivable - Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles (Notes 1 and 5)	,	306,244
Interest Receivable	166,107	323,796
Taxes and Sewer Charges Receivable (Notes 4 and 6)	427,951	325,220
Inventory of Materials (Note 1)	38,877	50,846
Note Receivable - Current (Note 8)	1,584	1,584
Other Receivables	1,806	1,806
Prepaid Expenses	66	243,132
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	28,807,868	37,041,520
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Capital Assets, Net (Notes 1 and 7)	61,159,930	48,714,259
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	61,159,930	48,714,259
		то,/1т,239
OTHER ASSETS		
Note Receivable - Long-Term (Note 8)  Bond Issue Costs (Net of Accumulated Amortization of	7,583	9,964
\$26,277 for 2008 and \$13,139 for 2007) (Note 9)	236,498	249,636
Underwriters Discount (Net of Accumulated Amortization of	250,470	272,030
\$17,653 for 2008 and \$8,827 for 2007) (Note 9)	158,880	167,706
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	402,961	427,306
TOTAL ASSETS	90,370,759	86,183,085
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	459,320	1,272,355
Accrued Salaries and Related Liabilities	77,573	53,808
Compensated Absences Payable (Note 10)	95,248	85,813
Due to Bondholders	989,292	1,016,749
Certificates of Participation- Current Portion (Note 12)	460,000	420,000
	·	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,081,433	2,848,725
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Certificates of Participation Payable (Note 12)	12,035,000	12,495,000
Compensated Absences Payable - Long-term (Note 12)	380,996	343,250
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	12,415,996	12,838,250
TOTAL LIABILITIES	14,497,429	15,686,975
		13,000,773
NET ASSETS NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	10 661 020	25 702 252
Restricted	48,664,930	35,799,259
Unrestricted	1,955,759	7,709,258
Omesariolea	25,252,641	26,987,593
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 75,873,330	\$ 70,496,110

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

# Valley Sanitary District Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

	2008	2007
OPERATING REVENUES		
Sewer Service Charges	\$ 6,994,369	\$ 6,054,004
Connection Fees	1,702,534	1,441,576
Permit and Inspection Fees	131,282	160,990
Other Services	28,041	67,904
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	8,856,226	7,724,474
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administrative and Plant		
General and Administrative	1,438,020	1,635,925
Sewage Collection	709,414	771,638
Sewage Treatment	1,867,182	1,860,478
Sewage Disposal	272,804	245,291
Total Administrative and Plant	4,287,420	4,513,332
Other Operating Expenses		
Depreciation	1,134,127	945,867
Total Other Operating Expenses	1,134,127	945,867
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	5,421,547	5,459,199
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	3,434,679	2,265,275
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Property Taxes	655,807	622,779
Homeowners' Tax Relief	7,659	7,614
Investment Income	1,266,911	1,846,072
Contribution from Property Owners		609,464
Bond Issuance Cost	(13,139)	(13,139)
Other Revenues	25,303	9,259
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	1,942,541	3,082,049
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	5,377,220	5,347,324
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	70,496,110	65,148,786
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 75,873,330	\$ 70,496,110

## Valley Sanitary District Statements of Cash Flows

	2008	2007
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Receipts From Customers	\$ 8,742,516	\$ 8,073,038
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(3,273,553)	(3,125,635)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(1,519,552)	(1,352,765)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	3,949,411	3,594,638
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Property Tax Revenues	655,807	622,779
Homeowners' Tax Relief Revenues	7,659	7,614
Contribution from Property Owners	/a a a a a	609,463
Increase in Taxes Receivable	(2,919)	(12,351)
Other Nonoperating Revenues	25,303	9,259
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	685,850	1,236,764
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND		
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in Wetlands Loan Payable		(530,000)
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(13,579,799)	(14,944,255)
Decrease in Certificates of Participation Payable	(420,000)	12,915,000
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND		
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(13,999,799)	(2,559,255)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on Investments	1,266,911	1,846,072
Decrease in Interest Receivable	157,689	(91,170)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1,424,600	1,754,902
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(7,939,938)	4,027,049
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -		
BEGINNING OF YEAR	35,788,892	31,761,843
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -		
END OF YEAR (Notes 1 and 3)	\$ 27,848,954	\$ 35,788,892
Cash and Cash Equivalents are reported on the		
Statement of Net Assets as follows:		
Cash and Investments	\$ 24,903,903	\$ 27,062,885
Restricted: Cash with Fiscal Agent	2,945,051	8,726,007
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	\$ 27,848,954	\$ 35,788,892

# Valley Sanitary District Statements of Cash Flows

	2008	2007
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Operating Income	\$ 3,434,679	\$ 2,265,275
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income		
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Depreciation	1,134,127	945,867
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(16,218)	(13,047)
(Increase) Decrease in Sewer Charges Receivable	(99,812)	(69,308)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory of Materials	11,969	(6,267)
(Increase) Decrease in Note Receivable	2,381	2,380
(Increase) Decrease in Miscellaneous Receivable	(61)	428,538
(Increase) Decrease in Bond Issue Costs		(249,636)
(Increase) Decrease in Underwriters Discount	8,826	(167,706)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	243,066	(79,293)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(813,035)	348,727
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Salaries and Related Liabilities	23,765	5,068
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	47,181	51,990
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Bondholders	(27,457)	132,050
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	514,732	1,329,363
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,949,411	\$ 3,594,638

# Valley Sanitary District Notes to Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

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Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A) Reporting Entity

The Valley Sanitary District was formed June 1, 1925 under the Health and Safety Code, Sanitary District Act of 1923, Secs. 6400 Et. Seq., for the purpose of operation and maintenance of sewer collection, transmission and treatment facilities serving a population of approximately 77,146 in the City of Indio and adjacent unincorporated areas of Riverside County.

The financial statements of the District include the financial activities of the District and Valley Sanitary District Wastewater Facilities Corporation. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the basic criteria for including an agency, institution, authority or other organization in a governmental unit's financial reporting entity is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to: 1) selection of the governing body, 2) imposition of will, 3) ability to provide a financial benefit to or impose financial burden on and 4) fiscal dependency.

There may, however, be factors other than financial accountability that are so significant that exclusion of a particular agency from a reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading. These other factors include scope of public service and special financing relationships.

Based upon the application of these criteria, an agency, institution or authority may be included as a component unit in the primary government's financial statements. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. A discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. There are no discretely presented component units in these financial statements. Each blended component unit presented has a June 30, 2008 and 2007 year end. The following is a brief review of each component unit included in the primary government's reporting entity.

Valley Sanitary District Wastewater Facilities Corporation (Corporation) was activated in 2006 by the District. The Corporation was organized pursuant to the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law of the State of California, being Part 2 of Division 2 of Title 1 of the California Corporation Code). It was formed for the purpose of providing financial assistance to the District by acquiring, constructing, improving and developing certain real and personal property, together with appurtenances and appurtenant work for the use, benefit and enjoyment of the public. The District's Board of Directors sits as the Corporation's Board of Directors. The Corporation's activities will be blended with those of the District in these financial statements. There was no activity in the Corporation until the fiscal year 2007-08. Separate financial statements of the Assessment District are not issued.

District officers are as follows:

Name	Title
William R. Teague	President
Richard Friestad	Vice President
Merritt Wiseman	Secretary/Treasurer
Mike Duran	Director
Doug York	Director

The Board of Directors meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month.

Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

### B) Uniform Accounting System

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise of assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenses. This system permits separate accounting for each established fund for purposes of complying with applicable legal provisions, Board of Director's ordinances and resolutions and other requirements. Also, the accounts have been maintained in accordance with the California State Controller's uniform system of accounts.

### C) Basis of Accounting and Measurements

The District reports its activities as an enterprise fund, which is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the District is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. For financial reporting purposes, all of the funds of the District have been consolidated after elimination of significant interfund accounts and transactions. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred.

An enterprise fund is accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with the activity are included on the statement of net assets. With the implementation of GASB Statement 34 for fiscal year 2008, the District has eliminated the contributed capital and the retained earnings balance sheet accounts from all periods presented. Fund equity is displayed as three components: (1) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, which reflects the cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less the outstanding principal of related debt not associated with unspent bond proceeds; (2) Restricted, which reflects the carrying value of assets less related liabilities that are restricted by outside covenants or by law; and (3) Unrestricted, which represents the remaining fund equity balance.

The District distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from those revenues and expenses that are non-operating. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated by wastewater services while operating expenses pertain directly the furnishing of those services. Non-operating revenues and expenses are those revenues and expenses generated that are not directly associated with the normal business of wastewater treatment services.

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental enterprise funds. In accordance with GASB Statement 20, the District has elected to apply all Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, with the exception of those that conflict with or contradict GASB Pronouncements.

Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

### D) Use of Estimates

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

### E) Capital Assets

Utility plant in service are stated at cost or estimated in those instances where cost records are not available. The District does not capitalize interest costs incurred on the construction of fixed assets. Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is charged as an expense against their operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the balance sheet. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Subsurface Lines	40 Years
General Plant	10 - 40 Years
Equipment	5 - 10 Years
Collection, Treatment and Disposal Facilities	10 - 40 Years

### F) Budgetary Accounting

Although the District prepares and adopts an annual budget, budgetary information is not presented because the District is not legally required to adopt a budget.

### G) Investments

As a governmental entity other than an external investment pool in accordance with GASB 31, the District's investments are stated at fair value except for interest-earning investment contracts (See Note 3).

In applying GASB 31, the District utilized the following methods and assumptions:

- 1) Fair value is based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date;
- 2) The portfolio did not hold investments in any of the following:
  - a) Items required to be reported at amortized cost,
  - b) Items in external pools that are not SEC registered,
  - c) Items subject to involuntary participation in an external pool,
  - d) Items associated with a fund other than the fund to which the income is assigned;
- 3) The gain/loss resulting from valuation will be reported within the revenue account "investment income" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets.

Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

### 1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

### H) Uncollectible Accounts

Uncollectible accounts are determined by the allowance method, based upon prior experience and management's assessment of the collectibility of existing specific accounts.

### I) Inventories

Inventories are priced using the lower of cost or market method, determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories consist of expendable supplies, spare parts and fittings.

### J) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of 90 days or less.

### 2) PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

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

Lien Date	January 01	
Levy Date	July 01	
Due Date	November 01	<ul> <li>1st Installment</li> </ul>
	February 01	<ul> <li>2nd Installment</li> </ul>
Delinquent Date	December 10	<ul> <li>1st Installment</li> </ul>
	April 10	- 2nd Installment

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool, and are then allocated to the cities and districts based on complex formulas prescribed by the state statutes.

### 3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

~ ^~	2008	2007
Statement of Net Assets: Cash and Investments	\$ 24,903,903	\$ 27,062,885
Restricted: Cash with Fiscal Agent	2.945.051	8,726.007
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 27,848,954</u>	\$ 35,788,892

Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

### 3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Cash and investments consist of the following:

		2008	2007		
Cash on Hand	\$	500	\$	500	
Deposits with Financial Institutions		200,283		144,133	
Investments	27.	648,171	35	,644,259	
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 27,</u>	848,954	<u>\$ 35</u>	788,892	

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

Idle cash investments are authorized under the District's Investment Policy to be invested in Local Agency Investment Fund. Fiscal agent investments are governed by the trust indenture and are not subject to the California Government Code or District Policy.

### 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, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the District manages its exposure to interest rates risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

As of June 30, 2008, the District had the following investments.

	turity Date onth or Less
Money Market Funds \$ 3,152,475 \$	3,152,475
State Investment Pool 21,550,645	21,550,645
Held by Bond Trustee:	
U.S. Treasury Bills 1,969,836	1,969,836
Federal Agency Securities 975,215	975.215
Total <u>\$ 27,648,171</u> <u>\$</u>	27,648,171

### 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 is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code or the District's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year end for each investment type.

Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

### 3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

### Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk - Continued

		Minimum	Exempt		Rating as of Year End						
Investment Type		Legal <u>Rating</u>	From Disclosure		AAA	Aa	Not Rated				
Money Market Funds	\$ 3,152,475	N/A	\$	\$	3,152,475	\$	\$				
State Investment Pool	21,550,645	N/A					21,550,645				
Held by Bond Trustee:											
U.S. Treasury Bills	1,969,836	N/A			1,969,836						
Federal Agency Securities	975,215				975,215						
Total	<u>\$ 27,648,171</u>		\$0	\$	6,097,526	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$ 21,550,645</u>				

### Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains no limitation on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. There are no investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total District investments:

### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the Entity's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure District deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

### 3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Continued

As of June 30, 2008, there was \$98,960 deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts. As of June 30, 2008, District investments in the following investment types were held by the same broker-dealer (counterparty) that was used by the District to buy the securities:

Investment Type	Reported Amount						
Federal Agency Securities U.S. Treasury Bills	\$	975,215 1.969,836					
Total	\$	2,945,051					

### Investment in State Investment Pool

The District is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon District's prorata 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 yield of LAIF for the quarter ended June 30, 2008 was 3.11%. The estimated amortized cost and fair value of the LAIF Pool at June 30, 2008 was \$70,027,950,242 and \$70,024,464,150, respectively. The District's share of the Pool at June 30, 2008 was approximately 0.03077588 percent.

Each district may invest up to \$40,000,000 in the Fund. Investments in LAIF are highly liquid, as deposits can be converted to cash within twenty-four hours without loss of interest. Investments in LAIF are secured by the full faith and credit of the State of California. The fair value of the District's investment in this Pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements based upon the District's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are certain derivative securities or similar products in the form of asset-backed securities totaling \$4,188,272,000. LAIF's (and the District's) exposure to risk (credit, market or legal) is not currently available.

### Cash with Fiscal Agent

Cash and investments held and invested by fiscal agents on behalf of the District pledged for payment or security of certain long-term debt issuances. Fiscal agents are mandated by bond indentures as to the types of investments in which debt proceeds can be invested.

Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

### 3) CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

### Collateral for Deposits

Under the provisions of the California Government Code, California banks and savings and loan associations are required to secure a district's deposits by pledging government securities as collateral. The market value of the pledged securities must equal at least 110% of a district's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure district deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of a district's total deposits.

The collateral for certificates of deposit is generally held in safekeeping by the Federal Home Loan Bank in San Francisco as the third-party trustee. The securities are physically held in an undivided pool for all California public agency depositors. The State Public Administrative Office for public agencies and the Federal Home Loan Bank maintain detailed records of the security pool which are coordinated and updated weekly.

The Agency Treasurer, at his/her discretion, may waive the 100% collateral requirement for deposits which are insured up to \$100,000 by the FDIC.

### 4) UNBILLED RECEIVABLES

The accompanying financial statements do not reflect unbilled accounts receivable because charges for sewer services are collected by the County of Riverside through the tax roll.

### 5) ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable primarily consist of sewer use fees - direct billings, connection fees, and reimbursement costs of \$325,465 and \$331,142 as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively and an allowance for uncollectibles of 2,942 and \$24,898 as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

### 6) TAXES AND SEWER CHARGES RECEIVABLE

Taxes and sewer charges receivable at year-end represents the District's allocation of property taxes and sewer use charges collected but not remitted by Riverside County through June 30, 2008. As of June 30, 2008 and 2007, the District has a receivable due from the County of \$427,951 and \$325,220, respectively.

Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

### 7) CAPITAL ASSETS

Activities relating to capital assets are presented as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of the Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance at the End of the Year
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated				
Land	\$ 448,364	\$	\$	\$ 448,364
Construction in Progress	18,321,301	13,248,293	2.734,688	28,834,906
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	18,769,665	13,248,293	2,734,688	29,283,270
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Subsurface	19,045,551	1,580,283	211,058*	20,414,776
Sewage Collection Facilities	2,209,181	196,284	8,763*	2,396,702
Wastewater Treatment Facilities	14,547,417	1,450,017		15,997,434
Sludge Disposal Facilities	2,191,729			2,191,729
General Plant Facilities	1,162,721	50,972		1,213,693
Laboratory Facilities	115,758			115,758
Administration Facilities	382,946	8,458		391,404
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	39,655,303	3,286,014	219.821	42.721.496
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Subsurface	726,465	290,792		1,017,257
Sewage Collection Facilities	1,157,889	273,348		1,431,237
Wastewater Treatment Facilities	5,749,564	511,519		6,261,083
Sludge Disposal Facilities	691,384	17,816		709,200
General Plant Facilities	972,046	30,910		1,002,956
Laboratory Facilities	97,036	4,299		101,335
Administration Facilities	316.325	5,443		321,768
Total Accumulated Depreciation	9,710,709	1.134,127	0	10,844,836
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	29,944.594	2,151,887	219,821	31,876,660
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 48,714,259</u>	<u>\$ 15,400,180</u>	<u>\$ 2,954,509</u>	\$ 61,159,930

<sup>\*</sup>Reimbursements from the City of Indio relating to Avenue 48.

Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

### 8) NOTE RECEIVABLE

During 1995-96 the District entered into an agreement with the Coachella Valley Wild Bird Center ("Center") whereby the Center purchased certain improvements from the District. The Center signed a note in the amount of \$38,500. At June 30, 2008, the balance of the note is \$9,167 of which \$1,584 is currently due to the District. The stated interest rate is 6%.

### 9) BOND ISSUE AND UNDERWRITING COSTS

The bond issue costs and underwriters discount associated with the outstanding bonds issue is being amortized on a straight line basis over the life of the bonds.

The bond issue costs associated with the 2006 Certificates of Participation was \$262,775 and is being amortized over 20 years until the year 2026, at an amount of \$13,139 per year.

The Underwriter's cost associated with the 2006 Certificates of Participation was \$176,533 and is being amortized over 20 years until the year 2026, at an amount of \$8,827 per year.

### 10) COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE

Pursuant to GASB Statement 16, the accompanying financial statements present vacation and sick benefits due employees at year end.

District policy permits its employees to accumulate not more than one and one half of their current annual vacation. Employees are compensated 12 days of sick leave per year not to exceed 120 days. The combined unused vacation and sick pay will be paid to the employee or his beneficiary upon leaving the District's employment. The amount due will be determined using salary/wage rates in effect at the time of leaving. Based on retirements and other separations from service, management estimates the total amount to be paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 will be \$95,248 with the remaining amount of \$380,996 to be paid in subsequent periods.

_	Beginning Balance Additions		 Deletions	 Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
\$	429,063	\$	344,405	\$ 297,224	\$ 476,244	\$	95,248

### 11) LIMITED OBLIGATION IMPROVEMENT BONDS

On July 21, 2005, the District issued \$8,848,000 limited obligation improvement bonds, Series 2005 for Assessment District No. 2004-VSD (Shadow Hills Interceptor). Interest ranging from 3.05% to 5.20% is payable semi-annually on March 2<sup>nd</sup> and September 2<sup>nd</sup> each year commencing March 2, 2006. The Bonds mature September 2<sup>nd</sup> commencing September 2, 2007 and continuing through 2030 with optional call dates beginning September 2, 2015.

Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

### 11) LIMITED OBLIGATION IMPROVEMENT BONDS - Continued

The Bonds are limited obligations of the Sanitary District payable solely from the installments of unpaid assessments levied on the assessment parcels within the District and other funds pledged under the fiscal agent agreement. The Sanitary District shall only be obligated to pay the principal of the Bonds, or the interest thereon, from funds described in the Indenture and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the District, the State of California or any of its political subdivisions is pledged to the payment of principal or the interest on the Bonds. Therefore none of the following limited improvement bonds have been included in the accompanying financial statements.

Future debt service requirements for the bonds are as follows:

For the Year Ended June 30,	<u>_</u> F	rincipal	 Interest			
2009	\$	225,000	\$ 409,284			
2010		235,000	401,285			
2011		240,000	392,555			
2012		250,000	383,180			
2013		260,000	372,975			
2014-2018		1,470,000	1,682,812			
2019-2022		1,855,000	1,290,495			
2023-2027		2,365,000	764,820			
2028-2031		1,730.000	 137,800			
	<u>\$</u>	<u>8,630,000</u>	\$ 5,835 <u>,</u> 206			

### 12) CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION (COPs)

On August 15, 2006 the District issued \$12,915,000 Certificates of Participation to help fund Phase I of the District's treatment plant expansion. Interest ranging from 3.50% to 4.375% is payable semi-annually on February 1<sup>st</sup> and August 1<sup>st</sup> commencing February 1, 2007. The Bonds mature August 1<sup>st</sup> commencing August 1, 2007 and continuing through 2026 with optional annual call dates beginning August 1, 2016.

A reserve fund has been established under the trust agreement to be held by the Trustee to further secure the timely payment of principal and interest on the certificate. The amount to be initially deposited in the reserve fund is \$964,900, an amount which is the lesser of (i) 10% of the issue price, (ii) 125% of the average annual amount of installment payments, or (iii) maximum annual installment payments (the "Reserve Requirement"). Information regarding the current reserve is as follows:

Requirement \$964,900 Actual \$972,538

Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

### 12) CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION (COPs) - Continued

Future debt service requirements for the certificates are as follows:

For the Year Ended June 30,	Principal		 Interest
2009	\$	460,000	\$ 493,071
2010		475,000	476,412
2011		495,000	458,831
2012		505,000	440,706
2013		525,000	422,037
2014-2018		2,960,000	1,794,316
2019-2023		3,605,000	1,140,519
2024-2027	•	3,470,000	 308,360
	<u>\$ 1</u>	2,495,000	\$ 5,534,252

### 13) RETIREMENT PLAN

Effective January 1, 1993, the District adopted Resolution Number 815 establishing a new employee money purchase pension plan and trust. This plan is a defined contribution plan. Employees who were employed by the District prior to January 1, 1999 are eligible to participate in the plan provided they are at least 18 years of age and have completed six (6) months of service in which the employee is credited with five hundred (500) hours of service. As of January 1, 1999, no new employees will be enrolled in the plan. Employees who are employed by the District after January 1, 1999 shall be enrolled with the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) (see Note 15). The District contributes 14.073 percent of the employees' compensation to the Plan - \$22,234 for the year ended June 30, 2008. Participants are vested in the value arising from District contributions beginning the second year of service at a rate of 25% and an additional 25% for each subsequent full year of service until fully vested. The plan provides for the accumulation of contributions and earnings and the distribution of such funds at retirement, death or other termination of employment. The plan assets are invested in various mutual funds by Nationwide Life Insurance Company with a fair value of \$367,708 at June 30, 2008. The total covered payroll for the 4 employees participating in the plan for the year ended June 30, 2008 was \$157,990.

### 14) DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

On August 20, 1996 the provisions of Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 were amended to require new plans to place all assets and income of the Plan in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. Plans in existence as of the date of this change must place the Plan assets and income in trust by January 1, 1999. Once the assets and income are placed in trust the District no longer owns the amounts deferred by employees and related income. Prior to this IRC Section 457 Amendment, the deferred amounts and related income remained as property of the District until withdrawn by the employee.

During the 1996-97 fiscal year, Valley Sanitary District placed its Deferred Compensation Plan assets and related income in trust as allowed by IRC Section 457 and as a result the asset and corresponding liability are no longer presented in these financial statements. This change had no impact on the District's Fund Equity.

Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

### 15) DISTRICT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN)

The Valley Sanitary District contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by State statute and District ordinance. As of fiscal year 2006, entities participating in the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) with less than one hundred members, are mandated by the State to be in a risk pool. The Valley Sanitary District has less than one hundred members participating in PERS and has presented information based on the requirements of cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefits plans since certain information for an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan are unavailable. Copies of the PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office: 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

Participants are required to contribute 8% of their annual covered salary. The Agency is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. These rates were determined as part of the June 30, 2005 actuarial valuation: the current rate is 14.073% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Agency are established and may be amended by PERS.

For June 30, 2008, the Agency's annual pension cost of \$184,497 for PERS was equal to the District's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2005, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial value of PERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a three-year period (smoothed market value).

PERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. Initial unfunded liabilities are amortized over a closed period that depends on the plans' date of entry into Cal PERS. Beginning on July 1, 1997, all changes in liability due to plan amendments, changes in actuarial assumptions, or changes in actuarial methodology will be amortized separately over a 20-year period. In additions, all gains or losses will be tracked and 10% of the net unamortized gain or loss will be amortized each year. Finally, if a plan's accrued liability exceeds the actuarial value of assets, the annual contribution with respect to the total unfunded liability may not be less than the amount produced by a 30 year amortization of the unfunded liability.

 THREE YEAR TREND INFORMATION FOR PERS									
 Fiscal	Annual Pension	Percentage of	Net Pension						
 Year	Cost (APC)	APC Contributed	<u>Obligation</u>						
6/30/06	126,425	100%	0						
6/30/07	155,627	100%	0						
6/30/08	184,497	100%	0						

Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

### 16) RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. Premiums are paid annually by the District. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the District paid \$250,050 in premiums.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. As of June 30, 2008, there were no liabilities to be reported.

During the past three fiscal years there have been no settlements or judgments that exceeded insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insured liability coverage from coverage in the prior year.

### 17) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Indio Terrace Assessment District No. 2

In 1965, the District received proceeds from the sale of bonds from Indio Terrace Assessment District No. 2. Under the covenants of this assessment district, as parcels within Indio Terrace are developed and connected to the District's system, the Valley Sanitary District is required to allow credits toward connection fees that are paid by the individual developers. As of June 30, 2008, the total amount of unused credits was \$41,595. Estimated future revenue from connection fees based upon the current fee in effect is approximately \$162,000. Since no development occurred in the Indio Terrace Assessment District during the year, no connections fee income was reduced by these credits for the year ended June 30, 2008.

### Reimbursement Agreement

On October 27, 1999 the District entered into an agreement with a developer to reimburse the developer for the "excess portion" of off-site improvements. The developer will install improvements that exceed the needs of their project so that when future development occurs, the improvements installed now will not need to be replaced. Since the additional cost of the oversized improvements should be borne by the future developments rather then the current developer, this agreement establishes a method whereby a "Capital Recovery Fee" will be collected from the benefited properties at the time new sewer service is requested (future developers complete their projects). This "Capital Recovery Fee" will be remitted to the developer as it is collected to reimburse the additional cost plus interest.

The term of the agreement is for 20 years from the date of the agreement. If sewer service is not requested by a development parcel in the benefited area by October 27, 2019 then the obligation of the District to collect the "Capital Recovery Fee" and the claim by the developer for reimbursement shall lapse.

The "excess portion" of off-site improvements (amount to be reimbursed) was determined to be \$494,174 of which \$203,435 has been collected and reimbursed through June 30, 2008. In the current year \$5,865 was collected and reimbursed.

Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

### 17) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES - Continued

### Victoria Palms Villas Oversize Credits

In February 2005, the District authorized oversize credits to Victoria Palms Villas, LLC in the amount of \$16,119. As of June 30, 2008 no credits have been applied leaving a balance remaining of \$16,119 to be issued.

### Van Huisen Bret Oversize Credits

In May 2005, the District authorized oversize credits to Van Huisen Bret in the amount of \$3,460. As of June 30, 2008, credits of \$1,776 have been applied leaving a balance remaining of \$1,684 to be issued.

As of June 30, 2008, in the opinion of the District's Administration, there are no other outstanding matters which could have a significant effect on the financial position of the funds of the District.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



## Valley Sanitary District Schedule of Operating Expenses

Year Ended June 30, 2008

	eneral and ninistrative	Sewage follection	 Sewage Freatment	 Sewage Disposal	 Total
Salaries and Wages	\$ 489,820	\$ 383,818	\$ 617,816	\$ 99,044	\$ 1,590,498-
Employee Benefits	185,531	121,709	231,042	31,633	569,915-
Directors' Fees	11,100				11,100
Insurance	250,050				250,050
Memberships	23,445	550	1,182	220	25,397
Office Expenses	10,186				10,186
Permits	7,117	3,126	46,073		56,316
Operating Supplies	42,326	2,145	6,481	932	51,884
Professional Services	100,900	112,114			213,014
Repairs and Maintenance	72,811	30,707	88,200	86,732	278,450
Travel and Seminars	14,752	3,852	15,507	730	34,841
Utilities and Telephone	36,744	3,198	533,648	37,903	611,493
Chemicals			163,625		163,625
Clothing	1,830	3,120	6,232	1,249	12,431
Certifications	173	430	1,549	175	2,327
Gas, Oil and Fuel	47,763				47,763
County Charges	9,157				9,157
Contractual Services	43,069	42,830	153,254	13,416	252,569
Publication/Legal Notices	858				858
Small Tools	690	986	1,311	554	3,541
Research/Monitoring	68,016				68,016
Other Expenses	1,304	829	1,262	216	3,611
Administrative Facilities	 20,378	 	 	 	 20,378
Total	\$ 1,438,020	\$ 709,414	\$ 1,867,182	\$ 272,804	\$ 4,287,420

The above detail does not include depreciation expense of \$1,134,127 which is stated as a separate line in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets on Page 2 of this report.

# Valley Sanitary District Statement of Operating Expenses

Year Ended June 30, 2007

	General and Administrative		Sewage Collection		 Sewage Treatment		Sewage Disposal		Total	
Salaries and Wages	\$	440,364	\$	310,555	\$ 554,038	\$	104,865	\$	1,409,822	
Employee Benefits		145,949		104,967	213,111		35,174		499,201	
Directors' Fees		11,700							11,700	
Insurance		149,749							149,749	
Memberships		20,362		450	962		110		21,884	
Office Expenses		7,809							7,809	
Permits		5,504		4,678	47,003				57,185	
Operating Supplies		44,213		1,756	7,187		5,335		58,491	
Professional Services		71,110		261,653					332,763	
Repairs and Maintenance		51,288		42,582	77,757		30,020		201,647	
Travel and Seminars		9,912		2,918	19,439		323		32,592	
Utilities and Telephone		41,662		2,573	633,884		41,115		719,234	
Chemicals					143,012				143,012	
Clothing		1,858		2,539	6,175		978		11,551	
Certifications		761		329	1,200		130		2,420	
Gas, Oil and Fuel		29,691							29,691	
County Charges		10,491							10,491	
Contractual Services		55,027		35,200	154,268		26,295		270,790	
Publication/Legal Notices		4,712							4,712	
Small Tools		749		786	1,357		711		3,603	
Research/Monitoring		57,587							57,587	
Other Expenses		1,247		652	1,085		235		3,219	
Administrative Facilities		470,043							470,043	
Cost of Issuance		4,137			 <del></del>				4,137	
Total	\$	1,635,925	\$	771,638	\$ 1,860,478	\$	245,291	\$	4,513,332	

The above detail does not include depreciation expense of \$945,867 which is stated as a separate line in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets.