

Santiago Aqueduct Commission

Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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Board of Directors
Santiago Aqueduct Commission
Irvine, California

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Santiago Aqueduct Commission (the "Commission"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Commission as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Santiago Aqueduct Commission's financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those financial statements in our report dated November 11, 2016. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2017 on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Irvine, California
December 11, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Santiago Aqueduct Commission (SAC) provides an overview of SAC's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This section should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements, which follow this analysis.

Financial Highlights:

- Total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$509,007 (net position), representing \$56,916 in investment in capital assets and \$452,091 in unrestricted for water services. This is an increase of \$54,363 over the prior fiscal year net position of \$454,644.
- Total current assets are \$453,805, a decrease of \$120,452 over the prior fiscal year. Cash and Investments decreased by \$131,350. Receivables increased by \$10,898 due to two more months of surcharges associated with water deliveries to member agencies which have not been collected.
- Total noncurrent assets are \$56,916, a decrease of \$4,697 representing current year depreciation.
- Total liabilities decreased \$179,512 over the prior fiscal year. The decrease is due primarily to a payable to MWDOC in the prior year.
- Total revenues increased \$87,013 to \$247,974. Water sales decreased \$22,641 to \$25,835 due to the Baker Water Treatment Plant coming online thereby eliminating the storage of carriage water in the pipeline. Member charges which are funds contributed by member agencies to ensure adequacy of funds available to pay for operating expenditures increased \$68,348 due primarily to the cost associated with the Baker Water Treatment Plant which became operational this fiscal year. In addition, revenues contributed by member agencies to pay for cathodic protection expense increased by \$41,151 due to the recent system upgrade and maintenance.
- Total expenses were \$193,611, an increase of \$50,438. Expenses associated with the cathodic protection upgrade increased by \$77,857.

Overview of the Financial Statements:

The basic financial statements of SAC consist of the financial statements (Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows) and notes to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Statement of Net Position depicts SAC's financial position at June 30, 2017 the end of SAC's fiscal year. The statement of net position shows all financial assets and liabilities of SAC. Net position represents the SAC's residual interest after liabilities are deducted from assets. Net position is displayed in two components: net investment in capital assets and unrestricted for water services.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position provides information on SAC's operations and can be used to determine whether SAC has recovered all of its costs through operating and non-operating revenues.

Statement of Cash Flows provides information on SAC's cash receipts, cash payments and changes in cash resulting from operations and investments activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Financial Analysis of the District:

The following condensed schedules contain summary financial information extracted from the basic financial statements to assist general readers in evaluating SAC's overall financial position and results of operations as described in this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A).

Financial Position Summary:

The Statement of Net Position reflects SAC's financial position as of June 30, 2017. The statement includes assets and liabilities. The net position represents SAC's net worth including, but not limited to contributions and investments in capital assets. A condensed summary of SAC's total net position at June 30 is set forth below:

Table 1 - Summary of Net Position

	2017	2016	Increase/(Decrease)	
			Amount	Percentage
Assets				
Current assets	\$ 453,805	\$ 574,257	\$ (120,452)	-21.0%
Noncurrent assets	56,916	61,613	(4,697)	-7.6%
Total assets	<u>510,721</u>	<u>635,870</u>	<u>(125,149)</u>	<u>-19.7%</u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	1,714	181,226	(179,512)	-99.1%
Total liabilities	<u>1,714</u>	<u>181,226</u>	<u>(179,512)</u>	<u>-99.1%</u>
Net position				
Investment in capital assets	56,916	61,613	(4,697)	-7.6%
Unrestricted for water services	452,091	393,031	59,060	15.0%
Total net position	<u>\$ 509,007</u>	<u>\$ 454,644</u>	<u>\$ 54,363</u>	<u>12.0%</u>

As shown in Table 1, SAC's total assets decreased \$125,149. Cash and Investments decreased \$131,350. Accounts Receivable increased \$10,898. Fiscal Year 2016 recognized one month of surcharge and Fiscal Year 2017 recognized three months of surcharge.

SAC's total liabilities decreased \$179,512. The primary reason for the decrease is a prior year payable to MWDOC.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Net position at end of the current fiscal year is \$509,007 representing the excess of total assets over total liabilities. Net position consists of investment in capital assets of \$56,916 and an unrestricted net position for water services of \$452,091.

Activities and Changes in Net Position:

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position summarizes SAC's operations during the current fiscal year. A Summary of SAC's changes in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30 is included in Table 2 below:

Table 2 - Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	2017	2016	Increase/(Decrease)	
			Amount	Percentage
Operating revenues				
Water sales	\$ 25,835	\$ 48,476	\$ (22,641)	-46.7%
Member charges	163,033	94,685	68,348	72.2%
Cathodic protection upgrade revenue	57,577	16,426	41,151	250.5%
Total operating revenues	<u>246,445</u>	<u>159,587</u>	<u>86,858</u>	<u>54.4%</u>
Non-operating revenues	1,529	1,374	155	11.3%
Total revenues	<u>247,974</u>	<u>160,961</u>	<u>87,013</u>	<u>54.1%</u>
Operating expenses				
Water purchases	-	15,307	(15,307)	-100.0%
Contract labor	30,824	35,910	(5,086)	-14.2%
Utilities	3,487	3,587	(100)	-2.8%
Landscape	2,323	4,433	(2,110)	-47.6%
Cathodic protection monitoring and maintenance	48,389	20,287	28,102	138.5%
Cathodic protection upgrade expense	66,181	16,426	49,755	302.9%
Telemetry alarm	2,085	1,944	141	7.3%
General and administrative	35,625	40,582	(4,957)	-12.2%
Depreciation expense	4,697	4,697	-	0.0%
Total operating expenses	<u>193,611</u>	<u>143,174</u>	<u>50,438</u>	<u>35.2%</u>
Changes in net position	54,363	17,787	36,576	205.6%
Beginning Net Position	454,644	436,857	17,787	4.1%
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 509,007</u>	<u>\$ 454,644</u>	<u>\$ 54,363</u>	<u>12.0%</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Revenues:

As shown in Table 2, SAC's operating revenues increased \$86,858. Water sales contributed 10 percent of total operating revenues in FY 2016-17. Member charges contributed by member agencies are used to ensure that adequate funds are available to pay operating expenses as needed and contributed 66 percent of total operating revenues this fiscal year. Cathodic protection upgrade revenue contributed by member agencies increased \$41,151 to cover higher related maintenance expenses and it contributed 24 percent of total operating revenues.

Expenses:

As shown in Table 2, SAC's operating expenses increased \$50,438. Cathodic protection related expenses increased \$77,857 due to the upgrade and higher maintenance services and contribute 59 percent of the total operating expenses. General and Administrative and contract labor expenses decreased \$10,043 primarily due to the reduction in labor hours charged and comprise 34 percent of total operating expenses.

Capital Assets:

SAC's investment in capital assets net of depreciation as of June 30 were as follows:

	2017	2016	Increase/(Decrease)	
			Amount	Percentage
Meters	\$ 2,182	\$ 3,875	\$ (1,693)	-43.7%
Bypass valve	28,624	30,214	(1,590)	-5.3%
Vault covers	26,110	27,524	(1,414)	-5.1%
Total	<u>\$ 56,916</u>	<u>\$ 61,613</u>	<u>\$ (4,697)</u>	<u>-7.6%</u>

Additional information on SAC's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Contacting the District's Financial Management:

This financial report is designed to provide member agencies with a general review of SAC's finances to show SAC's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer at the Santiago Aqueduct Commission, 15600 Sand Canyon Avenue, Irvine, California 92618-7500.

Santiago Aqueduct Commission
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2017
(with comparative data as of June 30, 2016)

	2017	2016
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$ 438,276	\$ 569,626
Receivables:		
Accounts receivable water	14,916	4,271
Interest Receivable	613	360
Total receivables	15,529	4,631
Total current assets	453,805	574,257
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net of depreciation (note 3)	56,916	61,613
Total noncurrent assets, net	56,916	61,613
TOTAL ASSETS	510,721	635,870
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Account payable	1,714	123,649
Deposits cathodic project upgrade	-	57,577
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,714	181,226
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	56,916	61,613
Unrestricted for water services	452,091	393,031
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 509,007	\$ 454,644

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Santiago Aqueduct Commission
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
(with comparative data for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Water sales and surcharge	\$ 25,835	\$ 48,476
Member charges	163,033	94,685
Cathodic protection upgrade revenue	57,577	16,426
Total operating revenues	<u>246,445</u>	<u>159,587</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Water purchases	-	15,307
Contract labor	30,824	35,910
Utilities	3,487	3,587
Landscape	2,323	4,433
Cathodic protection monitoring	48,389	20,287
Cathodic protection upgrade expense	66,181	16,426
Telemetry Alarm	2,085	1,944
General and administrative:		
Audit	5,000	5,000
Insurance	7,085	7,085
Legal	1,828	6,664
Property Taxes	1,323	-
Administration management	18,973	21,400
Other	1,416	434
Depreciation	4,697	4,697
Total operating expenses	<u>193,611</u>	<u>143,174</u>
Operating income	<u>52,834</u>	<u>16,413</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES:		
Interest Income	1,975	1,308
Increase in fair value of investments	(446)	66
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>1,529</u>	<u>1,374</u>
Increase in net position	54,363	17,787
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>454,644</u>	<u>436,857</u>
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 509,007</u>	<u>\$ 454,644</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Santiago Aqueduct Commission
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
(with comparative data for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from member agencies	\$ 235,547	\$ 268,467
Cash paid to suppliers of goods and services	<u>(368,426)</u>	<u>(369,985)</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>(132,879)</u>	<u>(101,518)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	<u>1,529</u>	<u>1,374</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>1,529</u>	<u>1,374</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(131,350)	(100,144)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>569,626</u>	<u>669,770</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 438,276</u>	<u>\$ 569,626</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 52,834	\$ 16,413
Depreciation	4,697	4,697
Interest receivables	(253)	(360)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables	(10,645)	109,240
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(121,935)	(215,082)
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	<u>(57,577)</u>	<u>(16,426)</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ (132,879)</u>	<u>\$ (101,518)</u>
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Fair value of investments adjustments	<u>\$ (446)</u>	<u>\$ 64</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Organization and Operations of the Reporting Entity

The Santiago Aqueduct Commission (SAC) was formed in September 1961 as a multi-agency joint powers agency under the California Government Code section 6500. SAC was formed to finance, construct and maintain the Baker Pipeline designed to bring imported untreated water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) to South Orange County. The Baker Pipeline was completed in 1962 and extended the MWD Santiago Lateral by 15 miles. SAC's member agencies include the County of Orange, East Orange County Water District, Irvine Ranch Water District, Santa Margarita Water District, Trabuco County Water District, The Irvine Company, El Toro Water District and Moulton Niguel Water District.

B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

SAC's financial activities are accounted for as an enterprise fund. A fund is an accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established to record the financial position and results of operations of a specific governmental activity. The activities of enterprise funds closely resemble those of ongoing businesses in which the purpose is to conserve and add to basic resources while meeting operating expenses from current revenues. Enterprise funds account for operations that provide services on a continuous basis and are substantially financed by revenues derived from surcharges and member charges. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place.

SAC's operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing pipeline capacity and operations and maintenance services to member agencies in connection with water operations. The principal operating revenues of SAC are member charges to cover operation and maintenance expenses. Operating expenses include operations and maintenance expenses associated with the pipeline, general and administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, SAC uses restricted resources and then unrestricted resources.

C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

1. Use of Estimates

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

2. Cash and Investments

Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near to their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates and have an original maturity date of 12 months or less. Investments are reported at fair value.

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (continued)

Changes in fair value that occur during the fiscal year are recognized as increase (decrease) in fair value of investments reported for that fiscal year. Interest income includes interest earnings on SAC's investments.

3. Accounts Receivables

SAC's accounts receivables are from its member agencies in the normal course of operations. Management has evaluated the accounts and believes they are collectible.

4. Deposits

The deposits for the cathodic protection pipeline from the corrosion project upgrade are amounts payable to SAC's member agencies.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical costs exist. SAC capitalizes all assets with a historical cost of at least \$5,000 and a useful life of at least three years. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Meters	30 years
Valves	40 years
Vault Covers	40 years

6. Net Position

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

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

7. Comparative Financial Statements and Reclassifications

The information included in the accompanying financial statements for the prior year has been presented for comparison purposes only and does not represent a complete presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Certain amounts presented in the prior

year financial statements have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

(1) Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

8. Fair Value Measurements

Certain assets and liabilities are required to be reported at fair value. The fair value framework provides a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies including:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are inactive;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. These unobservable input reflect SAC's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the SAC's own data.

(2) Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2017 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institution	\$ 172,478
Investments-LAIF	265,798
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 438,276</u>

(2) Cash and Investments (continued)

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code

The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized for SAC by the California Government Code. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by a bond trustee governed by the provisions of debt agreements of SAC, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code.

<u>Authorized Investment type</u>	<u>Maximum Maturity</u>	<u>Maximum Percentage Allowed</u>	<u>Maximum Investment In One Issuer</u>
Local Agency Bonds	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	92 days	20% of base value	None
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 years	20%	None
Orange County Treasury Pool	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None

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 requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). 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 public agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

Disclosure 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 assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

(2) Cash and Investments (continued)

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 is to changes in market interest rates. The remaining maturity of SAC's LAIF investment is 12 months or less.

Investment in State Investment Pool

SAC is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of SAC's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon SAC'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. SAC categorizes its fair value investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The LAIF investment is not subject to the fair value measurement classification.

(3) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for SAC for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Balance at <u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance at <u>June 30, 2017</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Meters	\$ 50,788	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,788
Valve	63,609	-	-	63,609
Vault Covers	56,543	-	-	56,543
Sub-total	<u>170,940</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>170,940</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Meters	(46,913)	(1,693)	-	(48,606)
Valve	(33,395)	(1,590)	-	(34,985)
Vault Covers	(29,019)	(1,414)	-	(30,433)
Sub-total	<u>(109,327)</u>	<u>(4,697)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(114,024)</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 61,613</u>	<u>\$ (4,697)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 56,916</u>