FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2006

- 58.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-6
Exhibit A - Statement of Net Assets, June 30, 2006 (with comparative data for 2005)	7 - 8
Exhibit B - Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets for the year ended June 30, 2006 (with comparative data for 2005)	9 – 10
Exhibit C - Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended June 30, 2006 (with comparative data for 2005)	11 – 12
Notes to Financial Statements	13 – 26



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Board of Directors San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency Beaumont, California

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying statement of net assets of the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency ("the Agency") as of June 30, 2006, and the related statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Agency's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The prior years summarized comparative financial information has been derived from the Agency's 2005 financial statements which were audited by Conrad and Associates, LLP, who merged with Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C. as of January 1, 2006, and whose report dated September 16, 2005 expressed an unqualified opinion on the financial statements.

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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows of the Agency for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The information identified in the accompanying table of contents as management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 express no opinion on it.

Board of Directors San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency Page Two

In accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated September 8, 2006 on our consideration of the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Mayor Hottman Mellen P.C.

September 8, 2006

The Agency

The San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency is one of 29 state water contractors and was created by the Legislature of the State of California under Senate Bill Number 8, Chapter 40, which was signed into law by the Governor of California on April 19, 1962. The purpose of creating this public agency by special law was for the "planning, conservation, development, distribution, control and use of an adequate water supply for the public good and for the protection of life and property therein." As part of the act the Agency was given taxing authority similar to the taxing power of other local governments.

The Agency has completed the East Branch Extension, Phase 1 of the State Water Project. The Agency is the last of the State Water Project contractors to receive water. The Agency has entered into a contract with the State Department of Water Resources to receive an annual allotment of 17,300 acre feet from the State Water Project. The "Extension" delivers water to the Agency's service area, which extends from Calimesa to Cabazon through the San Gorgonio Pass area.

The Basic Financial Statements

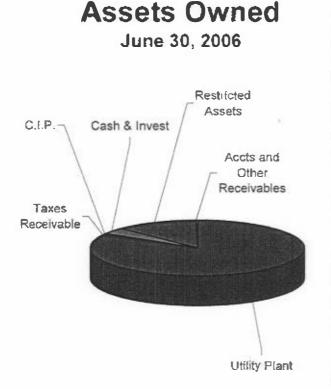
San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency is a special purpose government (special District) engaged only in activities that support themselves through user and capacity fees (once delivery of water is taken) and tax levies. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are presented in the format prescribed for proprietary funds by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. These financial statements consist of three interrelated statements designed to provide the reader with relevant, understandable data about the Agency's financial condition and operating results. They are the Statement of Net Assets, the Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets, and the Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the Agency's assets and liabilities and the difference, or net, between what is owned and what is owed as of the last day of the Agency's fiscal year. The Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets describes the financial results of the Agency's operations for the years reported. These results, or changes in net assets, are the increases or decreases in the bottom line of the Statement of Net Assets.

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

Summary Financial Information and Analysis

During the year ended June 30, 2006, the Agency's Total Assets increased by \$6.45 million and net assets increased by \$6.49 million. A majority of the increase in Total Assets resulted from payments to the Department of Water Resources (\$4.62 million) for Investment in State Water Rights in the State Water Project Transportation System.

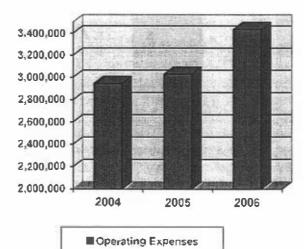


Total Cash in bank, Cash in Local Agency Investment Fund and Investments increased by \$2.16 million. The increase can be further divided into general unrestricted and restricted cash. Unrestricted cash increased \$622 thousand and restricted cash increased \$1.54 million. Substantially all of the increase in Total Assets was to Utility Plant in service.

The increase in Net Assets included an operating loss of \$3.42 million and non-operating revenues net of expenses of \$9.87 million.

Financial Statement Summary (In millions)

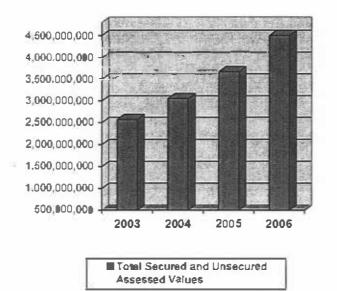
	6/30/06	6/30/05
Current Assets Restricted	\$ 4.02	\$ 3.33
Assets	11.60	9.88
Capital Assets	77.19	73.15
Total Assets	92.81	86.36
Total Liabilities	.18	.22
Net Assets	92.63	86.14
Oper. Revenues	.01	.01
Oper. Expenses	(3.43)	(3.03)
Non Oper. Rev:		
Interest	.43	.23
Property Taxes	9.46	7.29
Non Oper. Exp.	(.02)	(.02)
Contributions Change in Net	.04	.20
Assets	\$ 649	\$ 4.68



Operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2006 increased over the prior year by 13%. Major expense account increases were related to amortization of the Investment in State Water Rights. Significant increases over the prior year included expenses for purchased water, outside professional services and EBX operation and maintenance expenses.

Non-operating revenues increased over the prior year. Total property taxes received increased \$2.16 million. This increase was derived from a \$449 thousand increase from general-purpose property tax distribution and \$1.71 million increase from Debt Service property taxes. The service area within the Agency has experienced major growth which has attributed to the increase in property taxes received. Interest earned on reserves increased by \$204 thousand that was mainly attributable to an increase in interest rates.

The following reflects the Agency's assessed property tax valuations. Assessed valuations have increased each of the four years ending on June 30, 2006, the percent increase in the current year was 23%.



Categories of Net Assets

The Agency is required to present its net assets in three categories: Invested in Capital Assets, Restricted and Unrestricted.

Invested in Capital Assets

At June 30, 2006, Invested in Capital Assets totaled \$77.19 million and consisted of Utility Plant in Service and Construction in progress, net of Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization.

Restricted

The Agency has restricted Net Assets of \$11.60 million, which consisted of tax proceeds that were levied for State Water Project payments less actual State Water Project related expenditures.

Unrestricted

The Agency had unrestricted Net Assets of \$3.84 million at June 30, 2006.

Capital Assets

The Agency made payments to the Department of Water Resources during the year totaling \$5.93 million net of credits and refunds for participation rights in the State Water Project. The unit rate has been determined by dividing the total estimated capital costs to be charged to the Agency by total estimated water deliveries over the project repayment period. The resulting rate, which will be adjusted periodically to reflect changes in estimates, would then be applied to actual water deliveries in the current year.

	Balance July 1, 2005	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2006
Capital Assein not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 466,924 2,773,701	\$	\$ 2,705,416	\$ 468.444 492.590
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	3.240,625	425.825	2,705,416	961.034
Capitel Assets being depreciated:				
Investment in State Water Rights	56,819.239	4.624.354		61,443,593
Source of supply	11,291,155	2,705,416	39	13,996,571
Transmission and distribution	1,351,614	8	39	1,351.614
Buildings	1,409,400		3 0	1,409,400
Furniture and fixtures	169,024	×	0 4	169,024
Technical equipment	38,236	1,097		39,333
Transportation equipment	21,954		04	21,954
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	71,100,622	7,330.867	N=	78,431,489
Total Capital Assets	S 74,341,247	\$ 7,756,692	\$ 2,705,416	\$ 79,392,523

Since water deliveries have commenced minimum operations, maintenance and power Noble Creek. costs and variable operations, maintenance, power and replacement costs paid this year were Contacting the Agency's Financial Management expensed on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets. State Water Project deliveries through the East Branch Extension to the Little San Gorgonio Creek Recharge Facility were started in July 2003 and during the 200506 year 1,244 acre feet of water was delivered.

The Agency's future commitment for State Water Project costs over the years 2006 to 2035, according to a payment schedule dated June 30, 2006, is estimated to total \$268 million.

Construction In Progress (CIP)

Construction in progress decreased from \$2.77 million to \$492 thousand between June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2006.

The significant amount of the change resulted from several projects being completed and capitalized in Utility Plant in Service during the 2005-06 year. The remaining projects in Construction in Progress include the FERC

project and an instream recharge project at

This financial report is designed to provide our customers, investors, and creditors with an overview of the Agency's financial operations and condition. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, you may contact the Agency's Finance Manager at 1210 Beaumont Ave. Beaumont, California 92223.

Exhibit "A" Page 1 of 2

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SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2006 (with comparative data for 2005)

ASSETS	2006	2005
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash in bank and on hand (note 2) Cash in local agency investment fund (note 2) Investments (note 2)	\$ 30,962 2,417,267 994,216	\$ 175,895 1,647,699
Accounts receivable	3,603	996,324 3,346
Taxes receivable	423,287	385,346
Interest receivable	122,535	65,892
Prepaid expenses	4,820	5,890
Other receivables	24,677	50,660
Total Current Assets	4,021,367	3,331,052
NONCURRENT ASSETS: Restricted Assets:		
Cash in local agency investment fund (note 2)	10,451,061	8,909,347
Taxes receivable	1,147,677	973,218
	11,598,738	9,882,565
Capital Assets (note 3):		
Investment in State Water Rights	61,443,593	56,819,239
Utility plant in service	16,987,896	14,281,383
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(2,201,962)	(1,189,236)
	76,229,527	69,911,386
Land and rights of way	468,444	466,924
Construction in progress	492,590	2,773,701
Net Capital Assets	77,190,561	73,152,011
Total Noncurrent Assets	88,789,299	83,034,576
TOTAL ASSETS	92,810,666	86,365,628

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Exhibit "A" Page 2 of 2

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SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30. 2006 (with comparative data for 2005)

LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES:	2006	2005
Accounts payable	118,318	203,439
Accrued vacation and sick leave	29,315	20,025
Construction deposits	28,738	÷
Total Current Liabilities	176,371	223,464
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets	77,190,561	73,152,011
Restricted for State Water Project	11,598,738	9,882,565
Unrestricted	3,844,996	3,107,588
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 92,634,295	\$ 86,142,164

STATEMENT OF REVENUES_ EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS.

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (with comparative data for 2005)

	2006	2005
OPERATING REVENUES: Water sales - purveyors	\$ 11,048	\$ 3,346
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Source of Supply		
Purchased water	272,372	38,667
Maintenance	1,313,878	1,281,452
	1,586,250	1,320,119
Transmission and Distribution		
Utilities	5,482	5,298
Maintenance	1,488	17,802
	6,970	23,100
Other Operating Expenses:		
Salaries	255,028	290,606
Director fees	69,002	73,904
Payroll taxes	18,799	18,840
Employee health benefits	51,387	51,170
Employee retirement benefits	96,022	105,978
Office supplies and expense	14,393	16,367
Travel expense	12,780	9,399
Automotive expense	5,107	1,391
Utilities and telephone	22,100	22,554
Rent	268	1,188
Repairs and maintenance	12,494	7,666
EBX operations and maintenance	45,225	-
Computer and telephone support and service	8,475	7,881
Insurance	16,623	17,297
Administration expense	1,060	1,385
Membership dues and assessments	22,965	25,268
Public relations	9,725	9,627
Legal services	86,171	247,500
	39,445	67.263
Consulting services	5,261	5.456
Accounting and auditing	14,270	16,122
Outside professional services	20,625	52 404
Election expense	1010 700	53,121
Depreciation and amortization	1,012,726	635,483
	1,839,951	1,685,466
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(3,422,123)	(3,025,339)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. -9-

33

23

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2006 (with comparative data for 2005)

	2006	2005
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest Property taxes:	\$ 432,203	\$ 228,228
General purpose distribution Debt service	1,202,979 8,255,318	753,559 6,540,950
Miscellaneous income County collection charges	4,929 (25,175)	3,064 (22,173)
	9,870,254	7,503,628
Income Before Contributions	6,448,131	4,478,289
CONTRIBUTIONS:		
Grant Local government	- 44,000	58,060 145,000
	44,000	203,060
Change in Net Assets	6,492,131	4,681,349
NET ASSETS, Beginning of year	86,142.164	81,460,815
NET ASSETS, End of year	\$ 92.634,295	\$ 86,142,164

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

-10-

Exhibit "C" Page 1 of 2

SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY

\$ 171

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (with comparative data for 2005)

	2006	2005
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Other income received Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	\$ 39,529 (2,249,468) (245,738) 4,929 (2,450,748)	\$ - (2,101,718) (324,671) 3,064 (2,423,325)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Property taxes received Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	1,133,564	746,602
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Property taxes received ROW advances from DWR Contributions received Capital payments Net Cash Provided By Capital and Related Financing Activities	8,062,481 94,660 (5.051,276) 3,105,865	6,516,773 243,892 152,400 (5,036,864) 1,876,201
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	377,668 377,668	163,075 163,075
NET INCREASE IN CASH CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,166,349 10,732,941	362,553 10,370,388
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 12,899,290	\$ 10,732,941
CASH AT END OF YEAR Current Assets: Cash in bank and on hand Cash in Local Agency Investment Fund Restricted cash in Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 30,962 2,417,267 10,451,061 \$ 12,899,290	\$ 175,895 1,647,699 8,909,347 \$ 10,732,941

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 (with comparative data for 2005)

	·	2006	 2005
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating loss Adjustments:	\$ (3	,422,123)	\$ (3,025,339)
Depreciation and amortization	1	,012,726	635,483
Miscellaneous income		4,929	3,064
Change in Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(257)	(3,346)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		1,070	(10)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(85, 121)	888
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation and sick			
leave		9,290	(34,065)
Increase (decrease) in construction deposits		28,738	
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	\$ (2	2,450,748)	\$ (2,423,325)

Non Cash Capital, Financing and Investing Activities: None to Report

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

-12-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2006 (with comparative data for 2005)

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency is one of 29 state water contractors created by the state legislature. The Agency will ultimately manage water resources and supply water to local water districts. The Agency's service area extends from Calimesa to Cabazon through the pass area.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The Agency accounts for its operation in an enterprise fund using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with the Uniform System of Accounts for Water Utility Districts as prescribed by the Controller of the State of California. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

An enterprise fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Agency's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Agency will be charges for wholesale water sales to purveyors within the Agency. Operating expenses of the Agency include cost of sales, administrative expenses, depreciation and amortization on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The Agency has elected to follow Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989, and all pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

On July 1, 2000, the Agency adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments." Statement 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities, which includes a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and a statement of cash flows. It requires the classification of net assets into three components – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt This component of net assets consists of capital
 assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by the
 outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable
 to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent
 related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds
 are not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that
 portion of the debt is included in the same net assets component as the unspent proceeds.
- Restricted This component of net assets consists of constraints placed on net assets use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2006 (with comparative data for 2005)

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

 Unrestricted net assets – This component of net assets consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

On July 1, 2000, the Agency also adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions. This statement requires that capital contributions to the Agency be presented as a change in net assets.

Cash and Investments

Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as *interest* reported for that fiscal year. *Interest* also includes interest earnings and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments. Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value except for certain investment contracts that are reported at cost because they are not transferable and they have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates.

Use of Estimates

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

Comparative Data

Prior year data has been included where practical for comparison purposes only. The prior year data does not represent a complete presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at original cost. The capital cost component of the transportation charges and the Delta water charge the Agency pays for participation rights in the State Water Project are being capitalized as paid in accordance with instructions from the Controller of the State of California. Amortization of these water rights has been calculated based on the actual water delivery in the current fiscal year over the estimated total water delivery over the life of the State Water Project contract.

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets are defined by the Agency as assets with an initial cost of more than \$750 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2006 (with comparative data for 2005)

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property, plant and equipment of the Agency is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Pipelines	20 - 40
Spreading Ground Facilities	20
Buildings	25
Fumiture and Fixtures	5 - 10
Technical Equipment	5
Transportation	5

Investment in Water Rights is being amortized on a unit-rate basis. The unit rate has been determined by dividing the total estimated capital costs to be charged to the Agency by total estimated water deliveries over the project repayment period. The resulting rate, which will be adjusted periodically to reflect changes in estimates, would then be applied to actual water deliveries in the current year.

Property Taxes

Property tax in California is levied in accordance with Article XIIIA of the State Constitution at 1% of countywide assessed valuations. The property taxes are placed in a pool and are then allocated to the local governmental units based upon complex formulas. Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year in which taxes have been levied.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien date:	January 1
Levy date:	Ĵuly 1
Due date:	First installment – November 1
	Second installment – February 1
Delinquent date:	First installment – December 11
	Second installment – April 11

Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave

The Agency has a policy whereby an employee can accumulate unused sick leave and vacation. Sick leave is to be used for extended periods of sickness; however, upon termination or retirement, a portion will be paid as additional benefits to the employee. At retirement or termination, employees will be paid for 50% of the then unused sick leave up to the maximum of 480 hours at their regular payroll rates in effect at the date of termination. The Agency has provided for these future costs by accruing 50% of the earned and unused sick leave up to the maximum number of hours and 100% of the earned and unused vacation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2006 (with comparative data for 2005)

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits with financial institutions and deposits in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund. Investments are carried at fair value and deposits in the Local Agency Investment Fund can be withdrawn at any time.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2006 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets: Current Assets: Cash in bank and on hand Cash in Local Agency Investment Fund Investment	\$ 30,962 2,417,267 994,216
Restricted funds: Cash in Local Agency Investment Fund	10,451,061
Total cash and investments	<u>\$_13.893,506</u>

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2006 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$	100
Deposits with financial institutions		30,862
Investments	13_8	862,544
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 138</u>	93,506

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

The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized for the Agency by the California Government Code and the Agency's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the Agency's investment policy, if more restrictive) that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the Agency, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the Agency's investment policy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2006 (with comparative data for 2005)

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued):

Investment Types Authorized by State Law	Authorized By Investment <u>Policy</u>	*Maximum <u>Maturity</u>	Maximum Percentage Of <u>Portfolio</u>	Maximum Investment In <u>One Issuer</u>
Local Agency Bonds	No	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	Yes	1 year	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	No	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	No	180 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	No	270 days	None	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	No	5 years	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	No	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	No	92 days	None	None
Medium-Term Notes	No	5 years	None	None
Mutual Funds	No	N/A	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	No	N/A	None	None
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	No	5 years	None	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	No	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Yes	N/A	None	None
JPA Pools (other investment pools)	No	N/A	None	None

* Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive.

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 Agency manages its exposure to interest rate 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.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Agency's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Agency's investments by maturity:

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)				
Investment Type	<u>Amount</u>	12 Months Or Less	13 to 24 Months	25-60 Months	More Than 60 Months	
U.S. Treasury notes Local Agency Investment	\$ 994,216	\$ 994,216	5 2 8	2		
Fund	12,868,328	12,868,328		-		
Total	\$13,862.544	\$13,862,544	-	-	-	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2006 (with comparative data for 2005)

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued):

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The Agency does not hold investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuation beyond that already indicated in the information provided above.

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, the Agency's investment policy, and the actual rating as of year end for each investment type.

				Rating as of Year End		ear End
Investment Type_	Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	Exempt from Disclosure	AAA	AA	Not Rated
U.S. Treasury notes Local Agency	\$ 994,216	N/A	\$ 994,216	-		-
Investment Fund	12,868,328	N/A			-	12,868,328
Total						
	\$13.862,544		\$ 994,216			12,868,328

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Agency contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. The Agency did not hold any investments in any one issuer (other than U. S. Treasury securities and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total Agency investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2006 (with comparative data for 2005)

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued):

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., 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 Agency'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 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. As of June 30, 2006, \$98,251 of the Agency's deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The Agency is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the Agency's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the Agency'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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2006 (with comparative data for 2005)

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance July 1, 2005	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2006
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and rights of way	\$ 466,924	\$ 1,520	\$ -	\$ 468.444
Construction in progress	2,773,701	424,305	2,705,416	492,590
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,240,625	425,825	2,705.416	961,034
Capital assets, being depreciated/ amortized:				
Investment in State Water Rights	56,819,239	4,624,354		61,443,593
Source of supply	11,291,155	2,705,416		13,996,571
Transmission and distribution	1,351,614	(m)	(m.)	1,351,614
Buildings	1,409,400	-	2.4.5	1,409,400
Furniture and fixtures	169,024		-	169,024
Technical equipment	38,236	1,097	S#2	39,333
Transportation equipment	21,954		2.00	21,954
Total capital assets, being depreciated / amortized	71,100,622	7,330,867	200	78,431,489
	11,100,022	1,550,001		
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Investment in State Water Rights	447,456	514,903	-	962,359
Source of supply	423,418	349,914	-	773,332
Transmission and distribution	101,371	67,581	345	168,952
Buildings	84,564	56,376	-	140,940
Furniture and fixtures	91,251	15,556	-	106,807
Technical equipment	32,394	4,005	ವ ಕ್ ರತಿ:	36,399
Transportation equipment	8,782	4,391		13,173
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, being	1,189,236	1,012.726		2,201,962
depreciated/ amortized, net	69,911,386	6,318.141		76,229,527
Total capital assets, net	\$ 73,152,011	\$ 6,743,966	\$ 2,705,416	\$ 77,190,561

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2006 (with comparative data for 2005)

NOTE 4: COMMITMENTS

STATE WATER PROJECT

The Agency has entered into a contract with the State Department of Water Resources to receive an annual entitlement for water from the State Water Project. The Agency assumed a proportionate share of capital costs and minimum operations, maintenance, power and replacement costs of the state facilities, in addition to paying variable operations, maintenance, power and replacement costs on a per-acre-foot charge for water deliveries when they are received. The Agency received delivery of 1,244 acre feet of State Project Water during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

The Agency's future commitment for State Water Project costs over the years 2006 to 2035, according to a payment schedule dated June 30, 2006, is estimated as follows:

Transportation charge: Capital cost component:		
State Water Project	\$	16,674,749
East branch extension	*	128,150,470
Minimum operations, maintenance, power and replacement component Variable operations, maintenance, power and		28,779,147
replacement component		78,884,816
		252,489, 182
Delta water charges		12,973,219
Water system revenue bond surcharge		2,753,230
Total	\$	268,215,631

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description: San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency 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 Agency policy. Copies of PERS⁺ annual financial report may be obtained from their executive office: 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

All full-time Agency employees are eligible to participate in PERS with benefits vesting after five years of service. Agency employees who retire at age 60 with five years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in increasing percentage increments up to 3% of their average full-time monthly par rate for the highest 12 consecutive months for each year of credited service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2006 (with comparative data for 2005)

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Funding Policy: Agency employees are required to contribute 8% of their annual salary to PERS. The Agency makes the contributions required of Agency employees on their behalf and for their account. The Agency is required to contribute an amount necessary to fund the benefits of its members, using the actuarial basis recommended by the PERS actuaries and actuarial consultants and adopted by the Board of Administration. For the year ended June 30, 2006, the amount contributed by the Agency on behalf of the employees is \$96,022. The required employer contributions rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 is 31.075%.

Annual Pension Cost: Under GASB 27, an employer reports an annual pension cost (APC) equal to the annual required contribution (ARC) plus an adjustment for cumulative difference between the APC and the employer's actual plan contributions for the year. The cumulative difference is called the net pension obligation (NPO). The ARC for the period July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006 has been determined by an actuarial valuation of the plan as of June 30, 2003. The contribution rate for the indicated period is 31.075% of payroll. In order to calculate the dollar value of the ARC for inclusion in financial statements prepared as of June 30, 2006, this contribution rate, as modified by any amendments for the year, would be multiplied by the payroll of covered employees that was actually paid during the period July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006.

A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the ARC is shown below.

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Average Remaining Period Asset Valuation Method Actuarial Assumptions	June 30, 2003 Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method Level Percent of Payroll 17 Years as of the Valuation Date 3 Year Smoothed Market
Investment Rate of Return	7.75% (net of administrative expenses)
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% to 14.45% depending on Age, Service, and
	type of employment
Inflation	3.0%
Payroll Growth	3.25%
Individual Salary Growth	A merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled with an assumed annual inflation component of 3.0% and an annual production growth of 0.25%

Initial unfunded liabilities are amortized over a closed period that depends on the plan's date of entry into CalPERS. Subsequent plan amendments are amortized as a level percentage of pay over a closed 20 year period. Gains and losses that occur in the operation of the plan area amortized over a rolling period, which results in an amortization of 10% of unamortized gains and losses each year. If the plan's accrued liability exceeds the actuarial value of plan assets, then the amortization payment on the total unfunded liability may not be lower than the payment calculated over a 30 year amortization period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2006 (with comparative data for 2005)

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Assembly Bill 1974, which added Sections 20840-20842 to the California Government Code albwed PERS to create risk pools and mandate public agency participation in those pools. Commencing with the valuation of June 30, 2003, mandatory pooling was established for plans with less than 100 active members. Henceforth, the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency was required to participate in a risk pool of plans with less than 100 employees. The valuation report as of June 30, 2003 contained three sections: 1) the specific information of the plan including the development of the pooled contribution rate, 2) the report of the Risk Pool Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2003, and 3) the Final Stand-Alone Actuarial Valuation of the San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency as of June 30, 2003 (to be removed in later years).

At the time of joining the risk pool (valuation of June 30, 2003), a side fund was created to account for the differences between the funded status of the pool and funded status of the Agency's plan. The side fund will be credited, on an annual basis, with the actuarial investment return assumption. The side fund will also be subject to amortization on an annual basis.

A positive side fund meant that the employer will have to contribute less than the pool's required contribution rate while a negative side fund indicates the employer will have to contribute more than the pool's required contribution rate.

The valuation report of June 30, 2003 reflected both the final stand-alone and risk pool actuarial valuations for the Agency's Miscellaneous Plan. As of June 30, 2004, the stand-alone actuarial valuation is no longer provided by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). The funding status for both the Agency's Stand-alone Plan and Risk Pool Plan funding progress schedule is provided to phase out the Agency's Stand-alone Plan information and introduce the Risk Pool Plan information.

The total contribution paid to the PERS for 2006 and 2005 were \$96,022 and \$105,978, respectively. In 2006, the Agency paid \$96,022 and the employees paid \$0. In 2005, the Agency paid \$105,978 and the employees paid \$0. The contributions were made in accordance with actuarially determined requirements computed through an actuarial valuation performed prior to the beginning of each fiscal year by the PERS Actuarial Divisions. The combined employee and employee contribution consisted of 39.075% of current covered payroll and no amount to amortized unfunded actuarial accrued liability. In order to maintain a level of contributions, the Agency has chosen to amortize the overfunded actuarial liability for a period of 20 years.

Fiscal Year	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2004	\$ 91,262	100%	\$0
June 30, 2005	105,978	100	0
June 30, 2006	96,022	100	0

Three Year Trend Information:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2006 (with comparative data for 2005)

NOTE 5: EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

The Schedule of Funding Progress below shows the recent history of the actuarial value of assets, actuarial accrued liability, their relationship, and the relationship of the unfunded accrued liability to payroll.

Stand Alone

Required Supplementary Information

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability Entry Age	Unfunded AAL	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2002	\$ 489,440	\$ 722,860	\$ 233,420	67.7%	\$ 236,913	98.5%
June 30, 2003	577,922	867,947	290,025	66.6	251,284	115.4
June 30, 2004	No Longer Av	ailable				

Risk Pool

Required Supplementary Information

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability Entry Age	Unfunded AAL	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroli	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2002 June 30, 2003 June 30, 2004	Not Applicable \$270,886,705 334,956,019	\$335,029,580 426,958,282	\$64,142,875 92,002,263	80.9% 78.5%	\$ 75 ,357,937 90,667,029	85.1% 101.5%

NOTE 6: JOINT VENTURE

The Agency participates in a joint venture under a joint powers agreement (JPA) with the Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority). The Authority is a risk-pooling self-insurance authority created under the provisions of California Government Code Section 6500 et. sec.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2006 (with comparative data for 2005)

NOTE 6: JOINT VENTURE (continued)

The Authority is governed by a board consisting of a representative from each member agency. The board controls the operations of the Authority including selection of management and approval of operating budgets. The relationship between the Agency and the Authority is such that the Authority is not a component unit of the Agency for financial reporting purposes.

The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs of insurance for the pooling of self-insured losses and to purchase excess insurance coverage. At June 30, 2006, the Agency participation in the self-insurance programs of the Authority was as follows:

Property Loss: Insured up to replacement value with \$1,000 deductible for building and personal property and \$0 for mobile licensed equipment per occurrence; the Authority is self-insured up to \$10,000 per occurrence and has purchased excess insurance coverage.

General Liability: Insured up to \$40,000,000 per occurrence with \$2,500 shared expense; the Authority is self-insured up to \$500,000 and excess insurance coverage has been purchased.

Crime Coverage - Public Employee Dishonesty, Forgery and Alteration, and Computer Fraud: Insured up to \$100,000 per occurrence with no deductible.

Terrorism Coverage: Provides up to \$2,500,000 per occurrence for property damage caused by malicious or violent act declared by the U.S. government to involve terrorism.

Condensed financial information of the Authority for the year ended September 30, 2005 is as follows:

Total Assets	\$ 91,657,576
Total Liabilities Net Assets	\$ 66,782,100 24,875,476
Total Revenues Total Expenses	\$ 24 ,4 23,989 20,761,317
Increase in Net Assets	\$ 3,662,672

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2006 (with comparative data for 2005)

NOTE 7: POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 5, the Agency provides postretirement medical benefits to eligible employees who retire from the Agency. The benefits provide retired employees with the same medical insurance coverage available to current employees. Pre-Medicare retirees, after attaining age 50 with 5 years service, will receive paid medical benefits up to a maximum dollar amount as set by board resolution.

At June 30, 2006, two retirees met these eligibility requirements. Expenditures for postretirement medical health care benefits are recognized as the premiums are paid. Expenditures of \$11,724 and \$3,831 were incurred by the Agency for post-retirement medical health care benefits for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.