

Rancho Cucamonga, CA

Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended

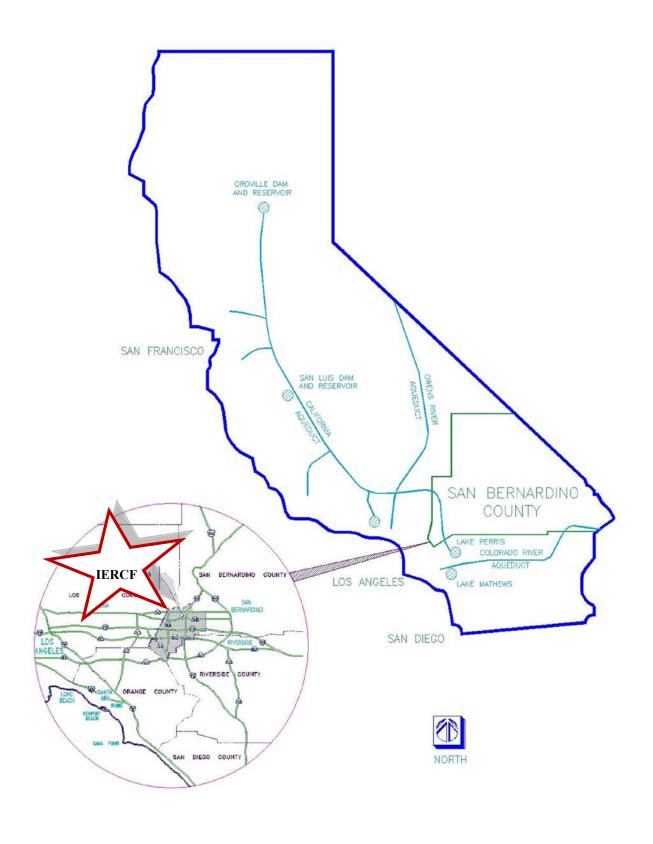
June 30, 2013

INLAND EMPIRE REGIONAL COMPOSTING AUTHORITY RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA



Prepared by the Fiscal Management Department
Inland Empire Utilities Agency
Javier Chagoyen-Lazaro
Manager of Accounting and Fiscal Management

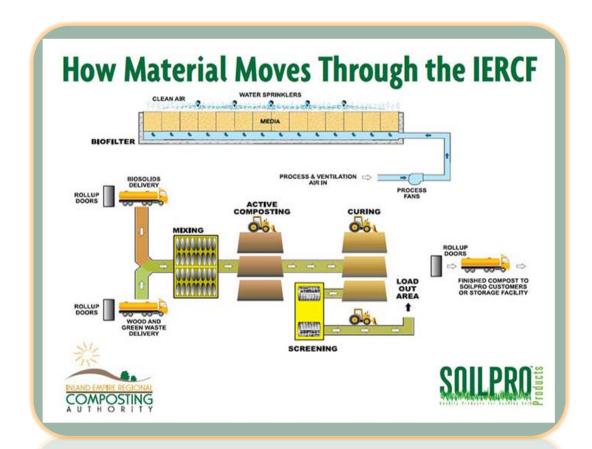
Inland Empire Regional Composting Authority Location



INLAND EMPIRE REGIONAL COMPOSTING AUTHORITY Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ntroductory Section	<u>Page</u>
Letter of Transmittal	I
Authority Profile	1
Major Initiatives and Accomplishments	III
Financial Information	VI
Organizational Chart	VIII
Principal Officials	IX
Production & Sales Achievement	X
Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	7
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Fund Net Position	10
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	15







Compost Process

The entire composting process at the IERCF takes approximately 60 days. In the first few weeks of composting, temperatures are much higher due to the high level of microbial activity within the compost piles. Microbes break down the organic material transforming it into humus-like compost. The material is then aged (cured) for about a month allowing it to cool down and stabilize before it's screened for customer use.



12645 6th Street, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730 PO Box 2470 Chino Hills, CA 91709 Phone: (909) 993-1600 Fax: (909) 993-1986 www.ierca.org

Quality Products for Healthy Soil

November 27, 2013

To the Chairperson of the Inland Empire Regional Composting Authority Board, Members of the Board, and Joint Powers Authority members of the Inland Empire Regional Composting Authority.

The Annual Financial Report of the Inland Empire Regional Composting Authority (hereafter referred to as IERCA or the Authority) is hereby submitted for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013. State and local ordinances and statutes require the Authority to annually publish a report of its financial condition and activities, audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires management to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Management Responsibility for Financial Information

The Accounting and Fiscal Management Department of Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) prepared this report. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Authority's and IEUA's management. To the best of management's knowledge and belief, the enclosed information is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the Authority. Disclosures are presented to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Authority's financial activities.

INLAND EMPIRE REGIONAL COMPOSTING AUTHORITY PROFILE

Up to the Present

The IERCA was formed February 27, 2002 as a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) to divert organic solids from landfill disposal and to recycle organic products generated from within the community. The IEUA and County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County (CSDLAC) entered into the JPA to implement the shared goal of development of a sustainable biosolids management project.

The Authority is governed by a six member Board, comprised of two governing board members from each JPA and their respective General Manager. The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of IEUA serves as the Treasurer of the Authority.

In March 2007, the two joint powers agencies completed construction of the Inland Empire Regional Composting Facility (IERCF). As the nation's largest indoor biosolids composting facility, it consists of 445,275 square feet indoors. The IERCA focuses on producing top quality compost under the guidelines outlined in the US Composting Council's Seal of Testing Assurance (STA) program.

P.O. Box 2470 Chino Hills, CA 91709 (909) 993-1600 Fax (909) 993-1986

ı

<u>INLAND EMPIRE REGIONAL COMPOSTING AUTHORITY PROFILE</u> (continued):

<u>Up to the Present</u> (continued):

Operations at the facility began in April 2007, and reached full capacity in December 2008. At full capacity, the IERCF receives and processes over 200,000 wet tons of biosolids and wood each year waste from local communities, and produces approximately 240,000 cubic yards (90,000 tons) of high-quality compost.



The facility is staffed by twenty-four full-time IEUA employees, and one part time employee from CSDLAC. The employees are onsite seven days per week, and conduct all operational activities including production, maintenance, safety and industrial hygiene training, sales and administration.

The IERCA produces compost using the aerated static pile (ASP) composting method by mixing together organic material in large piles instead of in traditional windrows. Aeration occurs as air is pushed or pulled through the ASP. IERCF pulls air directly from the piles and sends the air to a biofilter along with air exchange through the composting building. The biofilter is 50,000 cubic

yards of a special blend of wood chips that treats all of the air by removing odors and other regulated compounds before it is exhausted to the atmosphere.

The entire composting process at the IERCF takes approximately 60 days. Active composting lasts approximately 22 days before the pile is moved into curing. The material is stabilized in curing for between 30 – 38 days. After curing, the compost is screened and is then ready for distribution and use.

The composted product, which is marketed as SoilPro Premium Compost, has been sold as a soil conditioner which helps improve water retention resulting in better plant growth and water savings. Compost products are also proven to produce direct benefits to soils and crops in both horticulture (lawns and gardens) and agriculture (vegetables, fruits, nuts, and hay crops).



In order to produce recycled products year-round, the IERCA completed the compost storage facility in 2010 to allow compost storage during the winter season.

Additionally, the Authority entered into a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with Sunpower, Inc. in 2010 for the installation of 1 megawatt of solar panels on the rooftop of the facility. The solar panel system is currently providing about half of the facility's required electrical power during operating hours.

MAJOR INITIATIVES and ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Major Initiatives for FY 2013/2014

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the IERCF staff focused on expanding the compost marketing program to replace a major customer that left in February 2013. Staff has increased the customer base by 40% and initiated six take or pay contracts. By mid-year (December 2012) the IERCF had sold one million cubic yards of high-quality compost – a major milestone for the facility. In addition, staff has begun working with farmers to develop sales in the agricultural marketplace.

The staff will continue to focus on projects to increase the safety and efficiency of the composting facility. These projects include: 1) process improvement project designed to modify the conveyance system to reduce loader traffic and move material more efficiently; 2) lighting enhancement project; and 3) facility draining improvement project to enhance facility housekeeping.

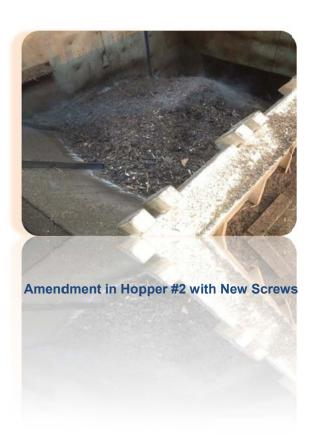
Process Improvements:

The Process Improvement project has and/or is expected to accomplish:

- Reduced loader traffic between compost- curing areas;
- Increased energy savings, higher performance, improved safety;
- Improved belt conveyors (BC) system;
- Improved amendment hopper (AH) bottom plates with stronger material;
- Improved amendment hopper augers.

New Amendment Hopper Screw Conveyors





MAJOR INITIATIVES and ACCOMPLISHMENTS (continued):

Major Initiatives for FY 2013/2014

Baghouse Evaluation

- Baghouse safety hazard evaluation;
- Focus: baghouse safety compliance, removal, or system upgrade;
- System requires improvements in collecting & removing dust from trommel screens.







Locker Room Air Conditioning

- Inadequate cooling & heating in the Locker Room
- Will evaluate Locker Room A/C unit, specifications, ducting, and controls



Column Evaluation and Protection

- Completed lighting and structural evaluations;
- Metal Halide & LED lighting demo In progress -Lighting fixtures ordered.



<u>MAJOR INITIATIVES and ACCOMPLISHMENTS</u> (continued):

Major Accomplishments for FY 2012/2013

Belt Conveyor Catwalks:



Belt Conveyor Catwalks were severely corroded, creating limited access and safety concerns. This project replaced 1,000 feet of catwalks with epoxy coated steel (no galvanizing), and stainless steel hardware.

New Epoxy-Coated Catwalks



2012 Composter of the Year Award

The US Composting Council awards program recognizes outstanding achievements in the organics recycling and composting industry. Composter of the Year Award is awarded to a commercial-scale composting facility, public or private, which has displayed excellence in both compost production and marketing / distribution.

The nominated facility must be in operation for a minimum of 5 years, process more than 10,000 tons of feedstock per year and be in regulatory compliance for the last 3 years.

Calendar year 2012 was the first year the IERCA was eligible for the award after passing its 5 year anniversary.



FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Controls

The Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the Authority are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Authority's financial statements in conformity with GAAP.

The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance the financial statements will be free from material misstatement and that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not outweigh the benefits likely to be derived; and, the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material aspects.

Budgetary Controls

The Authority maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annually appropriated budget approved by the Authority's Board of Directors. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures can not legally exceed the appropriated amount) is set at the category level (i.e., Capital and Operating) within the Authority. The Authority maintains an encumbrance accounting system as an additional method of maintaining budgetary control. Encumbered amounts lapse at year-end. However, outstanding encumbrances are generally re-appropriated as part of the following fiscal year's budget following Board approval.

Independent Audit

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The Authority's Board of Directors appointed the firm of White Nelson Diehl Evans LLP to perform the annual audit. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, are free of any material misstatement. As part of the independent audit, reviews on a test basis were made to determine the adequacy of the internal control, and to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to all financial activities conducted by the Authority. Generally accepted auditing standards were used by the auditors in conducting the engagement. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

The independent audit concluded, based upon the audit, that there was reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified ("clean") opinion that the Inland Empire Regional Composting Authority's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Cash and Investment Management

The Authority has comprehensive cash and investment program subject to California Government Code Sections 53601, 53607, 53635, 53638, 53646, 53652, and 53653. These regulations are incorporated into the Authority's Investment Policy, which identifies the types of investments that are authorized and indicates any restrictions.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION: (continued)

<u>Cash and Investment Management</u> (continued):

As required by the Code, the Authority annually adopts an investment policy that requires the IERCA to invest funds in a manner which will provide: (i) the maximum security; (ii) the funds necessary to meet the daily cash flow demands of the Authority; and (iii) the highest investment return while conforming to all statutes governing the investment of the Authority funds within the constraints of the investment policy. By adoption of the policy, it is the intent of the Authority to minimize credit and market risks, while maintaining a competitive yield on its overall portfolio.

The Authority's cash management system is also designed to forecast revenues and expenses accurately, and to invest idle funds to the fullest extent possible. During the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013, idle funds were invested in accordance with this policy. These investments primarily consisted of deposits in a pooled investment fund administered by the State of California.

In order of priority, the Authority's objectives when investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, selling, enhancing and managing public funds are as follows:

- 1. <u>Safety:</u> Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments made by the Authority shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. To attain this objective, diversification is required to prevent any potential loss on any individual security or depository from exceeding the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio.
- 2. <u>Liquidity:</u> The investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable the Authority to meet all operating requirements that might be reasonably anticipated.
- 3. <u>Return on Investments:</u> The investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the investment risk constraints and the cash flow characteristics of the portfolio. Return on investment is of secondary importance compared to safety and liquidity objectives described above. The core investment is limited to relatively low risk securities in anticipation of earning a fair return relative to the risk being assumed. Securities shall not be sold prior to maturity without the following exceptions:
 - A. A security with declining credit may be sold to minimize loss of principal.
 - B. A security swap would improve quality, yield, or target duration in the portfolio.
 - C. Liquidity needs of the portfolio that requires the security to be sold.

All cash and investment transactions are conducted in accordance with the Authority's resolutions and Investment Policy. While management recognizes that investment risks may result from issuer defaults, market price changes or various technical complications leading to temporary liquidity, portfolio diversification is employed as a way to minimize these risks.

Acknowledgements

We acknowledge the thorough and professional manner in which the external auditors, White Nelson Diehl Evans LLP, conducted the audit. Additionally, we would like to acknowledge the staffs from the member agencies of the Authority for their cooperation and contribution in providing the necessary information to complete this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Christina Valencia, Treasurer

Inland Empire Regional Composting Authority

Organizational Chart

June 30, 2013

Board Members County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County and **Inland Empire Utilities Agency TREASURER SECRETARY** IEUA Board Secretary Christina Valencia April Woodruff **PROJECT MANAGER ASSISTANT** Jeffrey Ziegenbein **PROJECT MANAGER** (IEUA) Mike Sullivan (CSDLAC)

INLAND EMPIRE REGIONAL COMPOSTING AUTHORITY

Principal Officials

June 30, 2013

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Jon Blickenstaff, Chairperson
Gene Koopman, Vice-Chairperson
Grace Chan, Director
Margaret Finlay, Director
Joseph Grindstaff, Director
Angel Santiago, Director

BOARD OF DIRECTOR ALTERNATES

Robert Ferrante, Alternate Director

OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Christina Valencia, *Treasurer*Jeffrey Ziegenbein, *Project Manager*Mike Sullivan, *Assistant Project Manager*

LEGAL COUNSEL

Cihigoyenetche Grossberg & Clouse A Professional Corporation Rancho Cucamonga, California

2012 Production & Sales Achievement



SENATOR BILL EMMERSON

THIRTY-SEVENTH SENATE DISTRICT



BUDGET & FISCAL REVIEW

BUSINESS, PROFESSIONS & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT VICE-CHAIR

HUMAN SERVICES VICE-CHAIR

ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS

JOINT COMMITTEES

RULES

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

LEGISLATIVE SUNSET REVIEW

December 17, 2012

Inland Empire Regional Composting Authority Attn: Chairman Jon Blickenstaff 12645 Sixth Street Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739

Bin Emmen

Dear Jon:

I was very pleased to hear that you recently sold 1 million cubic yards of compost to Southern California, Arizona and Nevada! I would like to add my most sincere congratulations and appreciation for this outstanding accomplishment. I am confident that you will continue to be successful in the future.

If I can ever be of assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me. Should you be interested in keeping up on what is happening in the State Capitol and around the 23rd Senate District, I invite you to subscribe to visit my website at www.sen.ca.gov/emmerson.

Sincerely,

BILL EMMERSON

Senator, 23rd District

BE: hl

DISTRICT OFFICE 5225 CANYON CREST DRIVE, SUITE 360 RIVERSIDE, CA 92507 TEL (951) 680-6750 FAX (951) 680-6757

CAPITOL OFFICE STATE CAPITOL, ROOM 4082 SACRAMENTO, CA 95814 TEL (916) 651-4037 FAX (916) 327-2187

73-710 FRED WARING DRIVE, SUITE 108 PALM DESERT, CA 92280 TEL (760) 568-0408 FAX (760) 568-1501



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors **Inland Empire Regional** Composting Authority Chino, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of net position of the Inland Empire Regional Composting Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

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.

Auditors' 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 State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the Authority'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 Authority'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 basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Inland Empire Regional Composting Authority as of June 30, 2013 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Inland Empire Regional Composting Authority's 2012 financial statements, and our report dated December 5, 2012, expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Emphasis of Matter

The Authority incorporated deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure of net position due to the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position". The adoption of this standard also provides a new statement of net position format to report all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Authority's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Introductory Section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Irvine, California November 27, 2013

White Nelson Diehl Enans UP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The intent of the management's discussion and analysis is to provide highlights of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Readers are encouraged to read this section in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the accompanying basic financial statements.

The Authority's Operations – an Overview

As a Joint Powers Authority, the Inland Empire Regional Composting Authority (IERCA or the Authority) owns a composting facility on approximately 22 acres of land in Rancho Cucamonga. The property is ideally situated in an industrial area adjacent to Regional Water Recycling Plant No. 4 (RP-4), a wastewater treatment plant owned and operated by Inland Empire Utilities Agency. The proximity of the facility to RP-4 provides opportunities to improve staffing options and optimize energy usage.

The 445,275 square foot composting facility is a fully enclosed biosolids processing plant that processes approximately 150,000 tons of biosolids and 59,000 tons of wood and green waste into 240,000 cubic yards (90,000 tons) of high quality compost.

The facility utilizes aerated static pile composting technology to process a mixture of

biosolids, greenwaste and woodwaste to generate Class 'A' Exceptional Quality compost for use in local agriculture and horticulture markets. All of the facility's emissions are treated with a biofilter to meet air quality requirements. In FY 2012/13, a total of 200,893 tons of feedstock, equal to 96% of permitted capacity, was received by the facility.

As of December 10, 2012 the IERCF had sold one million cubic yards of high-quality compost to various customers in Southern California.

Arizona, and Nevada.

For comparison, one million cubic yards can:

- Fill the Rose Bowl, in Pasadena, CA. to the top 2 ½ times
- Load 20,000 semi-trucks
- Increase soil health and water retention for 35,000 football fields



Throughout the last six years of operation, the IERCF has operated continuously in full compliance with applicable permits, rules and regulations, and has maintained an excellent safety record.

The Authority's Operations - an Overview (continued):

Projects such as the IERCF Process Improvement Project, implemented to modify the facility's material handling system, are targeted for completion in 2014. The projects will improve safety and efficiencies in areas such as:

- Replacement of corroded catwalks, with epoxy coated stainless steel catwalks and hardware;
- Installation of a new door in the receiving area, for safer ingress and egress into the facility;
- Installation of stop and go lights over each loading dock door, to improve truck and loader safety;
- Evaluation and upgrades for the collection and removal of dust from the baghouse trommel screens;
- Evaluation and upgrades to the locker room cooling and heating unit;
- Indoor lighting and column structural evaluations; Installation of LED lighting, cameras, and modified buckets will provide loader improvements;
- Implementation of a staff training and safety award program.



Indoor Lighting



Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements present a summary of the Authority's financial position as of June 30, 2013. The Authority uses full accrual accounting, which recognizes transactions when they occur, regardless of when cash is exchanged.

The Statement of Revenues and Expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 reflects the sixth year of operations for the IERCF. Total operating revenues were \$7,811,125, a 21.56% increase from prior year, while total operating expenses increased by 9.26% as compared to the prior year for a total of \$8,573,466, which included \$2,239,029 of depreciation and amortization expense on capitalized assets.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2012/13	2011/12	Increase (D	
l	2012/13	2011/12	110111 20	11/12
Current assets	\$7,890,917	\$6,713,297	\$1,177,620	17.54%
Capital & Intangible assets	86,373,245	87,304,846	(931,601)	-1.07%
Total Assets	94,264,162	94,018,143	246,019	0.26%
Current liabilities	1,173,066	1,001,291	171,775	17.16%
Total Liabilities	1,173,066	1,001,291	171,775	17.16%
Net investment in capital assets	86,373,245	87,304,846	(931,601)	-1.07%
Unrestricted	6,717,853	5,712,006	1,005,847	17.61%
Total net position	\$93,091,098	\$93,016,852	\$74,246	0.08%
Operating revenues	\$7,811,125	\$6,425,947	\$1,385,178	21.56%
Operating expenses	(8,573,466)	(7,846,713)	726,753	-9.26%
Net operating income (loss)	(762,341)	(1,420,766)	658,425	-46.34%
Other Non-operating revenues	26,293	36,270	(9,977)	-27.51%
Other Non-operating expenses	(189,706)	(54,936)	134,770	-245.32%
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(163,413)	(18,666)	(144,747)	775.46%
Net income (loss) before				
capital contributions	(925,754)	(1,439,432)	513,678	-35.69%
Contributed Capital	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	100.00%
Capital grants	0	2,394	(2,394)	100.00%
Total change in net position	74,246	(1,437,038)	1,511,284	-105.17%
Total net position-beginning	93,016,852	94,453,890	(1,437,038)	-1.52%
Total net position- ending	\$93,091,098	\$93,016,852	\$74,246	0.08%

Changes in Financial Conditions of the Authority

• The net increase of \$1,177,620 in current assets is comprised of five components: 1) a decrease in interest and other miscellaneous receivables in the amount of \$9,550; 2) a decrease of \$106,502 in prepaid expenses; 3) an increase of \$663,741 in customer receivables and 4) an increase of \$635,431 in cash and investments, primarily due to the increase in tipping fee rates and the 40% increase in the customer base during FY 2012/13; and 5) a bad debt provision of \$5,500.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued):

<u>Changes in Financial Conditions of the Authority</u> (continued):

- The decrease in Capital and Intangible assets of \$931,601 is primarily due to 1) an increase in depreciation and amortization by \$2,056,851; 2) the sale and replacement of two loaders with an original acquisition value of \$558,281; and, 3) an increase of \$1,683,531 in jobs in progress and additions to capital assets.
- The increase of \$1,385,178 in operating revenues is primarily due to the increase in biosolids tipping fees, from \$44 per ton in FY 2011/12 to \$50 per ton in FY 2012/13.
- The \$726,753 increase in operating expenses was primarily due to incorporation of three (3) additional new staff to support IERCA operations, resulting in higher labor costs.

As of June 30, 2013, contributed capital from CSDLAC and IEUA was \$83,364,402 equally split between the partners. Additionally, the JPA partners contributed a total of \$15,116,229 for the original property, which resulted in a total contribution of \$97,480,631. In FY 2012/13, each JPA member was charged \$50 per ton tipping fee for bio-solids deliveries. The total net position at June 30, 2013 was \$93,091,098, compared to \$93,016,852 in FY 2011/12.

Capital & Intangible Assets

At June 30, 2013, the Authority had total capital and intangible assets, net of depreciation and amortization, of \$86,373,245. Jobs in progress of \$2,787,313 include the cost of all design and construction work, the reclassification of Emission Reduction Credits (ERC), and normal incidental expenses to maintain the facility. Please refer to Note #3 to the basic financial statements for additional information regarding capital asset balances.

Investment Summary

The Authority has followed a conservative approach in conducting its investment activities. By following the established Investment Policy, IEUA staff has successfully managed the investment portfolio to attain the Authority's objectives.

Investment interest for FY 2012/13 totaled \$18,607, for an average yield of 0.26%. The Authority's short term investment fund balance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 was \$5,439,067 comprised of \$1,414,044 in Sweep Investment Fund with Citizens Business Bank. The Authority also invested \$4,025,023 in the Local Agency Investment Agency Fund (LAIF). Please see Note #2 of the basic financial statements for additional information regarding investment balances.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is prepared to provide the Authority's members, our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the revenues it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Inland Empire Utilities Agency, Fiscal Management Department, P.O. Box 9020, Chino Hills, California, 91709.

INLAND EMPIRE REGIONAL COMPOSTING AUTHORITY BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OVERVIEW

Financial Statements

The following Basic Financial Statements, along with the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, present an overview of the Authority's financial position at June 30, 2013, and the results of operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the fiscal year ended.

The Basic Financial Statements consist of:

- 1) Statement of Net Position the statement denotes the increase/(decrease) of net position of the Authority.
- 2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position the statement shows all revenue and expense sources recorded for the period, and their effects on the net position of the Authority.
- 3) Statement of Cash Flows the statement reflects the Authority's financial activities and their effect on cash. It also denotes the cash position of the Authority at the end of the fiscal period.
- 4) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Inland Empire Regional Composting Authority Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013 (With Comparative Total for June 30, 2012)

	Totals	
	2013	2012
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash & Investments (Note 2)	\$5,970,650	\$5,335,219
Accounts receivable	1,916,916	1,258,675
Interest receivable	3,351	7,658
Other receivables	0	5,243
Prepaid expenses	0	106,502
Total current assets	7,890,917	6,713,297
Capital assets (Note 3)		
Land	4,285,096	4,285,096
Jobs in progress	2,787,313	1,133,481
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	78,342,904	80,906,738
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization	957,932	979,531
Total capital assets	86,373,245	87,304,846
Total noncurrent assets	86,373,245	87,304,846
Total assets	\$94,264,162	\$94,018,143

	Totals	
	2013	2012
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable Retentions payable Accrued liabilities other	\$1,156,104 15,550 1,412	\$963,824 26,700 10,767
Total current liabilities	1,173,066	1,001,291
Total liabilities	1,173,066	1,001,291
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	86,373,245	87,304,846
Unrestricted	6,717,853	5,712,006
Total net position	\$93,091,098	\$93,016,852

Inland Empire Regional Composting Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2013 (With Comparative Total for June 30, 2012)

	Totals	
	2013	2012
Operating revenues		
Biosolids Recycling Tipping Fees	7,133,768	5,736,174
Sale of compost	\$653,848	\$673,746
Energy Rebates	23,509	16,027
Total operating revenues	7,811,125	6,425,947
Operating expenses		
Operations and maintenance	5,738,733	4,958,705
Administration and general	595,704	684,076
Depreciation and amortization	2,239,029	2,203,932
Total operating expenses	8,573,466	7,846,713
Operating income (loss)	(762,341)	(1,420,766)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Interest income	18,607	19,408
Other nonoperating revenues	7,686	16,862
Other nonoperating expenses	(189,706)	(54,936)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(163,413)	(18,666)
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(925,754)	(1,439,432)
Operited a partitle disease		
Capital contributions:	4 000 000	0
Contributed Capital	1,000,000	0
Capital Grant	0	2,394
Change in net position	74,246	(1,437,038)
Total net position - beginning	93,016,852	94,453,890
Total net position - ending	\$93,091,098	\$93,016,852



AIR EXHAUST FANS

Process & Ventilation Automation of fans for pile aeration
based on temperature probes.

These forward curved belt drive blowers are designed for low to medium pressure ventilating and exhaust applications.

Inland Empire Regional Composting Authority Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2013 (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2012)

	Totals	
	2013	2012
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$7,158,126	\$6,425,959
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(2,900,542)	(3,383,957)
Cash payments for contract labor	(3,111,224)	(2,457,496)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,146,360	584,506
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Contract reimbursement from other (Other Non Op Rev)	7,686	16,862
Cash paid to others (Other Non Op Exp)	(189,706)	(54,936)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	(182,020)	(38,074)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from sale of assets	(1,532,868) 192,195	(910,473) 0
Contribution for capital	1,000,000	2,394
Changes in contractor deposits/retentions	(11,150)	(153,925)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing	(11,100)	(100,020)
activities	(351,823)	(1,062,004)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments	22,914	16,688
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	22,914	16,688
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	635,431	(498,884)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	5,335,219	5,834,103
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$5,970,650	\$5,335,219

	Tot	als
	2013	2012
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH		
PROVIDED FOR (USED BY) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	(\$762,341)	(\$1,420,766)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Depreciation	2,239,029	2,203,932
(Increase) decrease in operating assets		
Accounts receivable	(658,241)	1,054
Other receivable	5,243	(1,042)
Prepaid items	106,502	(22,337)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities	0.10.1.10	(400.00=)
Accounts payable	216,148	(166,295)
Other accrued liabilities	20	(27,916)
Retention liability	0	17,876
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$1,146,360	\$584,506
RECONCILIATION OF CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION		
Cash & cash equivalents at end of year	5,970,650	\$5,335,219
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$5,970,650	\$5,335,219
Cash	\$1,945,627	\$1,721,322
Short-term investments	4,025,023	3,613,897
Total cash, short-term investments		
and restricted cash	\$5,970,650	\$5,335,219



BIOFILTER INSTALLATION

Biofilter (3 Acres) - ASP Composting

Aerated Static Pile (ASP) Composting is an EPA approved method of composting where air is forced through loosely piled organic feedstocks such as biosolids and green waste. The IERCA uses the ASP method of composting by drawing air through the compost piles with fans and exhausting the foul air through a biofilter.

The biofilter satisfies the South Coast Air Quality Managements air regulations, and controls odor emissions.

INLAND EMPIRE REGIONAL COMPOSTING AUTHORITY

Index of Notes to the Basic Financial Statements JUNE 30, 2013

Note 1	Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies 1	16
Note 2	Cash and Investments2	20
Note 3	Changes in Capital Assets2	23
Note 4	Subsequent Event	24

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

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

Description of the Reporting Entity

The Inland Empire Regional Composting Authority, a Joint Powers Authority (JPA), was formed in February of 2002. The JPA consists of two partners, Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA), a municipal water district in California, and County Sanitation District No. 2 of Los Angeles County (CSDLAC), a special district organized and operating pursuant to the County Sanitation District Act, Health and Safety Code Section 4700, et seq. All capital contribution investments related to the JPA are shared equally by both partners. Beginning FY 2009/10 the Authority implemented a cost of service rate (tipping fees) to support the operational costs. Tipping fees paid by each JPA partner is based on the tonnage of biosolids shipped to the facility for recycling. As defined by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity consists of the Authority as the primary government. The Authority has no legally separate component units that require blended or discrete presentation.

Subject to the limitations imposed by the Constitution of California, and pursuant to its charter, all powers of the Authority not defined are vested in a six-member Board of Directors. For the purposes of transacting business of the Board, a quorum shall consist of four of the six members of the Board, provided that there are a minimum of two Board members from each partner. The principal office of the Authority is established by resolution of the Board. The Authority has appointed a Secretary, a Treasurer and a Project Manager. The appointed officers come from the membership of the Authority.

The accounting policies of the Authority conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as they relate to governmental units. The Authority applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Authority are organized on the basis of funds. All transactions are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, GASB pronouncements, the Authority's type of operation would be considered an "Enterprise Fund". An Enterprise Fund is normally grouped and presented in the financial statements as a "Proprietary Fund Type".

Proprietary Fund Types

A Proprietary Fund is accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on the statement of net position. Their reported fund equity (net position) is segregated into capital assets (net of related debt) and restricted and unrestricted net position. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

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

<u>Proprietary Fund Types</u> (continued):

Enterprise Funds

An Enterprise Fund is used to account for operations: (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation and amortization) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis, be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the timing when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts, and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus applied. The Authority prepares its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make certain 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, as well as the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Use of Restricted and Unrestricted Funds

Restricted funds are generally imposed by external constraints, either regulatory and/or by agreements. By nature of the constraints, restricted funds are earmarked for specific use. Unlike restricted funds, unrestricted funds become discretionary funds for the Authority to use when it becomes available. As of June 30, 2013 the Authority had no restricted funds.

Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues relate to revenue transactions generated as a direct result of the core business in which the Authority is engaged. These transactions can be repetitive in nature within the normal business cycle. Examples include biosolids recycling, compost delivery services, compost sales and the sale of renewable energy credits. Non-operating revenues are transactions incurred infrequently, during the course of the Authority's business. These types of transaction are generally not directly related to the general business of the Authority, such as 1) interest income; 2) gain on sales of assets; and 3) miscellaneous other revenues.

The Authority classifies expense types based upon the goods and/or services directly related to the operations of the Authority. Typically operating expenses include such items as operations, maintenance, and administrative costs. In contrast, non-operating expenses are not directly related to the Authority's core operations, such as interest expense, bad debt, and the cost of financial services.

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

Budgetary Policy and Control

The Authority's Board approves each year's budget submitted by the Treasurer prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year. All amendments to the budget, or transfers of operating budget appropriations to or from reserve accounts, require Board approval. The Authority is not required to present budget comparisons; therefore budgetary data is not presented in the accompanying financial statements.

The Authority maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the appropriated budget approved by the Board. All appropriations which are not obligated, encumbered or expended at the end of the fiscal year, lapse at year-end, except for multi-year capital appropriations.

Cash and Investments

Investments in short-term highly liquid debt instruments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. Investments are carried at fair value.

For financial presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents are shown within cash and short-term investments.

Receivables and Payables

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The Authority extends credit to customers in the normal course of operations. Management has evaluated the accounts and approved a \$5,500 Bad Debt reserve for the fiscal year ended of June 30, 2013. When an account is determined to be uncollectible, it is written off as a bad debt expense following Board approval.

Capital Assets

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. The cost of a capital investment includes purchase, rehabilitation or construction costs, Authority labor for engineering, construction management and administrative activities, as well as ancillary expenses necessary to make productive use of the assets. Current capitalization thresholds are reflected in the following table:

Type of	Total	Estimated	Increases Estimated	Enhances
Expenditure	Cost	Life	Life	Performance
Office Equipment	≥ \$5,000	> 1 Year	N/A	N/A
Computer Equipment	≥ \$1,000	> 1 Year	N/A	N/A
Other Equipment	≥ \$5,000	> 1 Year	N/A	N/A
Single Year Capital				
Projects	≥ \$5,000	≥ 3 Years	N/A	N/A
Multi Year Capital				
Projects	\$15,000	≥ 3 Years	N/A	N/A

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset useful lives are not capitalized.

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

Capital Assets (continued):

Improvements are capitalized and depreciated, as applicable, over the remaining useful life of the related capital assets. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of capital assets has been provided on a straight-line basis. One-half year depreciation is recorded in the year of acquisition and disposal.

Estimated useful lives are: Ω Furniture, machinery and equipment 5 - 10 years

Improvements
 Buildings and plants
 Intangible Assets
 15 years
 5 - 50 years
 30 - 50 years

Comparative Data

Selected information regarding the prior year has been included in the accompanying financial statements. This information has been included for comparison purposes only and does not represent a complete presentation in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the authority's prior year financial statements, from which this financial data was derived.

Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to: torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and, natural disasters. The Authority secures liability, boiler and machinery insurance to protect itself from any risk exposure, relative to its business operations. Since the Authority has no employees and the operations and management of its facility is contracted out to IEUA, worker's compensation insurance is carried by IEUA.

General and auto liability, public officials and employees' error and omissions: The Authority retains the risk of loss for general liability, and, errors and omissions claims of up to \$1,000,000 per person per occurrence; with an aggregate amount of \$2,000,000.

In addition to the above, the Authority has the following insurance coverage:

- Employee dishonesty coverage up to \$50,000 per loss includes public employee dishonesty, forgery or alteration and theft, disappearance and destruction coverage's, and computer fraud; with a deductible of \$1,000 per occurrence.
- Property damage has an \$89,775,000 per occurrence coverage limit, subject to a \$100,000 deductible per occurrence. All other claims categories provide coverage up to \$800,000,000 on an annual aggregate basis.

Settled claims from the risks discussed herein have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the last three fiscal years ending June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011. Additionally, there have been no reductions in insurance coverage.

(2) Cash and Investments

Cash Deposits

The Authority's cash accounts are maintained with financial institutions that provide deposit protection for the account balance through participation in the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The California Government Code (CGC§53652 and 53667) requires banks and savings and loan associations to secure local agency deposits by placing appropriate and adequate securities as collateral with an approved trustee.

For deposits in commercial banks, the California Government Code allows the Authority to waive the proceeding requirement for that portion of each deposit insured pursuant to the FDIC regulations; with the remainder of the deposit being secured by collateral (U. S. Government Securities) with a market value of at least ten percent (10%) greater than that remaining amount. The Agency has chosen to enter into these agreements.

For savings and loan associations and/or savings banks, similar waiver agreements (maximum \$250,000) may be implemented provided the remainder of the deposit is secured by collateral; typically promissory notes secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust (CGC§53651), with a market value at least fifty percent (50%) greater than the remaining amount.

In addition, the Authority investment policy requires financial institutions to meet other minimum criteria. Financial institutions must: (a) have been in business for at least three years; have total assets in excess of ten (\$10) billion dollars; and, a core capital/asset ratio of five percent (5%) or better; or, (b) have total assets in excess of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000); and a core capital/asset ratio of six percent (6%) or better. State statutes, and the Authority's investment policy, authorize the Authority to maintain cash deposits in demand accounts, savings accounts, and in certificates of deposit.

The bank balance reflects the amount credited by a financial institution to the Authority's account as opposed to the Authority's own ledger balance for the account. The carrying value reflects the ledger balance, which includes checks written by the Authority that have not cleared the bank as of June 30, 2013.

Investments

The Authority invests in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which is an investment pool managed by the Treasurer of the State of California. The Authority's investment in LAIF is reported at amortized cost in the balance sheet. The market value of the Authority's investment in LAIF constitutes one hundred percent (100%) of investments, and equals the net realizable value of the Authority's share of LAIF. LAIF is authorized by California statutes to enter into investments on behalf of municipalities within California.

State statutes and the Authority's investment policy also authorize the Authority to invest (short-term and long-term) in U.S. Treasury Obligations, U.S. agency issues and instrumentalities, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard and Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Records, negotiable certificate of deposit, LAIF, and medium term notes.

(2) Cash and Investments (continued):

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2013 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Total Cash and Investments	\$5,970,650	\$5,335,219
Cash & Investments	\$5,970,650	\$5,335,219
Statement of net assets:		
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>

<u>Investments Authorized by the California Governmental Code and the Authority's Investment Policy</u>

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the Authority by the Authority's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the Authority's investment policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type		aximum laturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5	years	None	None
U.S. Authority Securities	5	years	None	None
State Municipal Securities	5	years	None	None
California Agency Municipal Securities	5	years	10%	None
Banker's Acceptances	180	days	40%	10%
Commercial Paper	270	days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	5	years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	90	days	50%	None
Medium-Term Notes	5	years	15%	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	N/A	N/A	20%	None
Local Authority Investment Fund	N/A	N/A	None	None

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 Authority 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.

(2) Cash and Investments (continued):

<u>Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk</u> (continued:

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

	•	Remaining Maturity (In Months)		
Investment Type	Fair Value	12 or Less		
Sweep/COD Accounts	\$1,414,044	\$1,414,044		
State Investment Pool	4,025,023	4,025,023		
Total	\$5,439,067	\$5,439,067		

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 the Authority's investment policy, and the actual Standard and Poor's rating as of fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 for each investment type:

	Minimum		
Investment Type	Value	Legal Rating	Unrated
Sweep/COD Accounts	\$1,414,044	N/A	\$1,414,044
State Investment Pool	4,025,023	N/A	4,025,023
Total	\$5,439,067		\$5,439,067

(3) Changes in Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital assets, jobs in progress and intangible assets at June 30, 2013:

Capital Assets				
Capital assets	Balance at 6/30/2012	Additions	Transfers, Sales & Retirements	Balance at 6/30/2013
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$4,285,096	\$0	\$0	\$4,285,096
Jobs in progress	1,133,481	1,683,531	(29,699)	2,787,313
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$5,418,577	\$1,683,531	(\$29,699)	\$7,072,409
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Facility	10,831,133	0	0	10,831,133
Structures & improvements	70,197,633	0	0	70,197,633
Operations equipment	8,675,316	29,699	(558,281)	8,146,734
Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$89,704,082	\$29,699	(\$558,281)	\$89,175,500
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Facility	(974,802)	(216,622)	0	(1,191,424)
Structures & improvements	(6,131,207)	(1,413,732)	0	(7,544,939)
Operations equipment	(1,691,335)	(587,074)	182,176	(2,096,233)
Total accumulated depreciation	(\$8,797,344)	(\$2,217,428)	\$182,176	(\$10,832,596)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$80,906,738	(\$2,187,729)	(\$376,105)	\$78,342,904
Intangible assets, being amortized:				
Capacity rights	1,035,000	0	0	1,035,000
Total intangible assets, being amortized	\$1,035,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,035,000
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Capacity rights	(55,469)	(21,599)	0	(77,068)
Total accumulated amortization	(\$55,469)	(\$21,599)	\$0	(\$77,068)
Total capital assets, being amortized, net	\$979,531	(\$21,599)	\$0	\$957,932
Total capital assets, net	\$87,304,846	(\$525,797)	(\$405,804)	\$86,373,245
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(,,,	(,,,	,

In FY 2012/13, IERCA acquired \$1,683,531 in assets; depreciation and amortization increased by \$2,056,851; and sold equipment with acquisition cost \$558,281. The equipment sold during the current year for \$192,125, had a total acquisition cost of \$558,281 less accumulated depreciation of \$182,176 with a net value at disposal of \$376,105 thereby incurring a loss of \$183,980. The ending balance of accumulated depreciation and amortization for all capital assets has been adjusted to the Statement of Net Position for 2013 (rounding difference).

Jobs in Progress

At Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013, the Authority had seven modification and improvement projects and sub-projects open.

Telescoping Forklift	\$806,074
IERCF Process Improvements	676,711
Maintenance Tools & Equipment	465,762
Material Handling Equipment	295,846
IERCF Belt Conveyor	289,072
Receiving Door	220,195
Other Start-up Projects & Improvements	33,653
Total Jobs in Progress	\$2,787,313

(4) Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the Authority has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 9, 2013, the date financial statements were available to be issued, and found no subsequent event.







Active Biofilter at Inland Empire Regional Composting Facility





SoilPro Products compost is screened to 3/8" and has a bulk density of only 800 lbs per cubic yard. It is manufactured from recycled construction materials, horse stable bedding and biosolids. SoilPro Products compost is a well decomposed, stable, and weed-free source of organic matter. It contains a full spectrum of micronutrients necessary for healthy plant growth and possesses a pleasant earthy odor. Call 909-993-1500 for current pricing and to

place an order.

Joint project with Inland Empire Utilities Agency and the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County

Inland Empire Utilities Agency

6075 Kimball Avenue Chino, CA 91710

P.O. Box 9020 Chino Hills, CA 91709

TEL (909) 993-1600 FAX (909) 993-1986

www.ieua.org

Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County

1955 Workman Mill Road Whittier, Ca 90601

P.O. Box 4998 Whittier, CA 90607

TEL (562) 699-7411 FAX (562) 699-5422

www.lacsd.org

Inland Empire Regional Composting Authority (IERCA) -

contact us @ www.ierca.org



Inland Empire Regional Composting Authority

12645 Sixth Street, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

P.O. Box 2470, Chino Hills, CA 91739

Tel: (909) 993-1500 Fax: (909) 993-1510

www.ierca.org