COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO CALIFORNIA SPECIAL DISTRICTS

REPORT ON AUDIT

COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the major fund of the County of San Bernardino Special District - Flood Control (the District), a component unit of the County of San Bernardino, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions 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, the standards applicable to financial statements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, 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 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the major fund of the County of San Bernardino Special District - Flood Control as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

During the year under audit, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2011, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as a whole. The combining fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Logers Underson Malocly & Scott, LLP

November 30, 2011

County of San Bernardino Flood Control District Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

ASSETS	Governmental Activities Flood Control
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$ 19,728,832
Cash with fiscal agent (note 2)	40,259,052
Customer deposits (note 10)	60,000
Cash in trust	5,811,423
Interest receivable	22,541
Taxes receivable	1,274,938
Due from other governments	4,713,974
Total current assets	71,870,760
Noncurrent assets: Accounts receivable Capital assets (note 3):	3,272,102
Land	32,704,061
Buildings	759,462
Construction in progress	63,022,190
Channels, drains, dams, basins	412,077,999
Equipment and vehicles	14,517,142
Less accumulated depreciation	(218,482,990)
Deferred charges	1,391,303
Total noncurrent assets	309,261,269
	,
Total assets	381,132,029

County of San Bernardino Flood Control District Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities	
	Fl	ood Control
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	3,413,807
Salaries and benefits payable		483,797
Retentions payable (note 11)		696,692
Interest payable		1,446,883
Due to other governments		1,740,135
Deferred revenue (note 4)		1,087,798
Employee compensated absences - current portion (note 1 & 8)		443,028
Bonds payable - current portion (note 6 & 8)		3,345,000
Customer deposits (note 9)		196,420
Total current liabilities		12,853,560
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Employee compensated absences (note 1 & 8)		1,329,086
Loans payable (note 5 & 8)		4,000,000
Bonds payable (note 6 & 8)		108,210,000
Deferred loss on refunding bond (note 8)		(650,700)
Premium on bonds (note 8)		1,335,893
Total noncurrent liabilities		114,224,279
Total liabilities		127,077,839
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		254,594,559
Unrestricted		(540,369)
Total net assets (note 10)	\$	254,054,190

County of San Bernardino Flood Control District Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities	
	F	lood Control
EXPENSES		
Salaries and benefits	\$	15,054,110
Services and supplies		22,225,951
Depreciation		9,000,010
Interest		3,742,276
Total program expenses		50,022,347
PROGRAM REVENUES		40,700,400
Operating grants and contributions		16,798,468
Net program expense		(33,223,879)
GENERAL REVENUES		
Property taxes		36,164,379
Other taxes		266,880
Interest		318,142
Rents, concessions and royalties		931,262
Other		4,057,071
Intergovernmental		924,458
Gain on sale of capital assets		2,917,187
Total general revenues		45,579,379
Change in net assets		12,355,500
Net assets - beginning		241,698,690
Net assets - ending	\$	254,054,190

County of San Bernardino Flood Control District Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

	FI	lood Control
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,679,623
Cash with fiscal agent	•	40,259,052
Customer deposits		60,000
Cash in trust		5,811,423
Interest receivable		12,589
Taxes receivable		1,274,938
Due from other governments		4,702,624
Total assets	\$	66,800,249
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	3,413,807
Salaries and benefits payable		483,797
Retention payable		696,692
Due to other funds		91,199
Due to other governments		1,740,135
Deferred revenue		1,087,798
Customer deposits		196,420
Total liabilities		7,709,848
Fund balances:		
Assigned		2,059,176
Restricted for:		
Flood control		57,423,963
Unassigned		(392,738)
Total fund balance		59,090,401
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	66,800,249

County of San Bernardino Flood Control District Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

Fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 59,090,401
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Internal Service Fund's working capital is combined into the government-wide Statement of Net Assets for reporting purposes.	5,161,710
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	304,597,864
Long-term receivables related to capital assets are not receivable in the current period and are not reported in the governmental fund's balance sheet.	3,272,102
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds payable\$ (111,555,000)Loans payable(4,000,000)Less: deferred charges1,391,303Less: deferred loss on refunding bond650,700Plus: premium on debt(1,335,893)Accrued interest payable(1,446,883)Long-term compensated absences payable(1,772,114)	(118,067,887)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 254,054,190

County of San Bernardino Flood Control District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	F	lood Control
REVENUES		
Property taxes	\$	36,164,379
Other taxes		266,880
Governmental aid		16,798,468
Rents, concessions and royalties		931,262
Interest		278,686
Intergovernmental		924,458
Other		1,052,046
Total revenues		56,416,179
EXPENDITURES		
Salaries and benefits		15,002,060
Services and supplies		34,843,516
Debt service:		
Principal		3,741,842
Interest		3,897,303
Capital outlay:		00 7 17
Easements / right of way		93,747
Total expenditures		57,578,468
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,162,289)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Sale of capital assets		2,929,816
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,929,816
Net change in fund balance		1,767,527
Fund balance - beginning		57,322,874
Fund balance - ending	\$	59,090,401

County of San Bernardino Flood Control District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 1,767,527
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Internal Service Fund's net change in fund balance is "rolled into" the governmental funds' fund balance for reporting purposes in the government-wide Statements of Activities. This is the amount by which the internal service fund's net assets increased.	112,131
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$7,925,930) was exceeded by capital outlay (\$14,640,533) in the current period.	6,714,603
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold.	(1,284)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net assets.	
Deferred charges\$11,794Principal payments on bonds3,195,000Principal payments on loans546,842	3,753,636
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Decrease in accrued interest payable Increase in compensated absences payable	 60,937 (52,050)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 12,355,500

County of San Bernardino Flood Control District Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2011

	INTERNAL SERVICE FUND Equipment Rental	
ASSETS		
Current assets:	^	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,049,209
Interest receivable		9,952
Due from other funds		91,199
Due from other governments		11,350
Total current assets		5,161,710
Noncurrent assets:		
Vehicles		14,477,411
Equipment		13,052
Less accumulated depreciation		(10,183,950)
Total noncurrent assets		4,306,513
Total assets		9,468,223
LIABILITIES		
Total liabilities		-
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets		4,306,513
Unrestricted		5,161,710
		3,101,110
Total net assets	\$	9,468,223

County of San Bernardino Flood Control District Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	INTERNAL SERVICE FUND Equipment Rental	
OPERATING REVENUES	<u> </u>	0 005 005
Charges for services	\$	3,005,025
Total operating revenues		3,005,025
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Services and supplies		1,845,641
Depreciation		1,074,080
Total operating expenses		2,919,721
Operating income		85,304
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Investment earnings		39,456
Loss on sale of capital assets		(12,629)
Total nonoperating revenues		26,827
Change in net assets		112,131
Net assets - beginning		9,356,092
Net assets - ending	\$	9,468,223

County of San Bernardino Flood Control District Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	INTERNAL SERVICE FUND	
	Equi	pment Rental
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from interfund services provided Payments to suppliers	\$	3,106,143 (1,847,281)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,258,862
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment earnings Proceeds from sale of capital assets		39,840 4,314
Net cash provided by investing activities		44,154
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,303,016
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year		3,746,193
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$	5,049,209
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income	\$	85,304
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense	Ŧ	1,074,080
Change in assets and liabilities: Decrease in due from other funds Decrease in due from other governments Decrease in due to other funds		7,197 93,921 (1,640)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,258,862

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting entity

The County Flood Control District (the District) is a special district located within the County of San Bernardino. The District has governmental powers as established by the San Bernardino County Government Charter (the County). The County was established in 1852 as a legal subdivision of the State of California.

The District was established under Chapter 73 of the 1939 Statutes for the State of California. The District's powers are exercised through the Board of Supervisors (the Board), which is the governing body for the County. The District maintains and constructs flood control channels, basins, storm drains and dams in six geographical zones within San Bernardino County. The District also works with the neighboring counties of Los Angeles, Riverside and Orange to maintain flood control systems and clean up after disasters.

The governmental reporting entity consists of the six flood control zones, administration, the internal service fund (equipment rental) and their related groups of funds. The District is a component unit of the County. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and (i) either the County's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the County.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the accounts of the District and are not intended to present the financial position of the County taken as a whole.

The District's six zones, administration and the internal service fund have combined resources within the County to form an integrated flood drainage and water conservation system in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County. The six flood control zones are as follows:

Zone <u>Geographical Areas (Description)</u>

- 1 The westerly portion of the San Bernardino Valley extending from Beech Avenue in the Fontana area to the Los Angeles County line, all south of the San Gabriel mountain range divide. This embraces the cities or communities of Upland, Montclair, Ontario, Chino, Alta Loma, Rancho Cucamonga, Etiwanda and Guasti (277 square miles).
- 2 The central areas of the San Bernardino Valley east of Zone 1 to approximately the Santa Ana River and City Creek demarcations. This includes the cities of Fontana, Rialto, San Bernardino, Colton and Grand Terrace, together with the communities of Devore, Muscoy, Del Rosa, and Bloomington (315 square miles).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Reporting entity - Continued

- Zone Geographical Areas (Description)
- 3 The east end of the San Bernardino Valley east from Zone 2 including the cities and communities of Redlands, Highland, East Highland, Mentone, Yucaipa and Loma Linda (393 square miles).
- 4 The Mojave River Valley from the San Bernardino mountains to Silver Lake including the cities and communities of Barstow, Hesperia, Apple Valley, Victorville, Oro Grande, Helendale, Hodge, Hinkley, Yermo and Daggett (1,129 square miles).
- 5 The mountainous watershed of the Mojave River on the crest and north slopes of the San Bernardino mountains including the communities of Crestline, Lake Gregory, Lake Arrowhead, Running Springs and Green Valley Lake (175 square miles).
- 6 The remainder of the County not embraced by other zones including portions of the San Gabriel and San Bernardino mountains and the semi-desert portion of the County. This embraces the cities and communities of Needles, Trona, Adelanto, Phelan, Lucerne Valley, Amboy and the Twenty-nine Palms-Morongo Valley districts (17,900 square miles).

The District also has three Local Area Drainage Plans (LADP), the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Program (NPDES) and the Bark Beetle Hazardous Tree Removal Program, which are reported with the Zones.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the reporting entity. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Government-wide and fund financial statements - Continued

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement focus basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers property tax revenues and interest to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. However, for revenue derived from voluntary non-exchange transactions, such as federal and state grants, the County expanded its definition of "available" to nine months.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *special revenue funds* used in Zones 1-6, LADP, NPDES, and the Bark Beetle Hazardous Tree Removal Program are the government's primary operating funds. The funds account for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

<u>Measurement focus basis of accounting and financial statement presentation</u> – Continued

Private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989 generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to these same limitations. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue of the Flood Control District is charges to customers for equipment rental. Operating expenses for the proprietary fund include the cost of salaries and benefits, services and supplies, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *internal service fund* labeled "Equipment Rental" accounts for the activities of renting the vehicles and equipment to the six zones in Flood Control and the County Department of Transportation.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Cash and cash equivalents include the cash balances of substantially all funds, which are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer to increase interest earnings through investment activities.

Investment activities are governed by the California Government Code Sections 53601, 53635, and 53638 and the County's Investment Policy. Authorized investments include U.S. Government Treasury and Agency securities, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, medium term notes, mutual funds, repurchase agreements, and reverse repurchase agreements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Cash and cash equivalents - Continued

Interest income and realized gains and losses earned on pooled investments are deposited quarterly to the District's accounts based upon the District's average daily deposit balances during the quarter. Unrealized gains and losses of the pooled investments are distributed to the District annually. Cash and cash equivalents are shown at fair value as of June 30, 2011.

Receivables

All accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance from uncollectibles when applicable. The accounts receivable balance at June 30, 2011 was \$3,272,102.

Property taxes

Secured property taxes are levied in two equal installments, November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent with penalties on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is January 1 of each year. Unsecured property taxes are due on the March 1 lien date and become delinquent with penalties on August 31.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., dams, channels, drainage systems), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (for improvements to land, structures and equipment and vehicles) and have an estimated useful life in excess of one (1) year. Structures with an initial cost of \$100,000 are considered capital assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Capital assets - Continued

Infrastructure, buildings, equipment and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method or the productive hours method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated Useful Lives
Basins, storm drains, channels, dams Vehicles, governmental funds Equipment, governmental funds Buildings, structures	50 to 99 years 6 years 6 to 15 years 45 years
Internal Service Fund (Proprietary) Equipment and vehicles	productive hours

Fund equity

Beginning with the current fiscal year, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.* This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which the resources can be used:

- **Nonspendable Fund Balance:** Amounts cannot be spent because they are: (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Due to the nature or form of the resources, they generally cannot be expected to be converted into cash or a spendable form.
- **Restricted Fund Balance:** Amounts are restricted by external parties, i.e., creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws/regulations of other governments or restricted by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Committed Fund Balance:** Amounts can only be used for a specific purpose pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority (the Board of Supervisors). The formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, however, the amount may be determined in the subsequent period. These are self-imposed limitations on available resources. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same level of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. These committed amounts would be approved and adopted by formal action of the Board.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Fund equity - Continued

- Assigned Fund Balance: Amounts are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. The intent will be expressed by the body or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority, i.e. the County Administrative Office. The County Administrative Office will assign fund balance for specific departmental projects through the use of the respective department's general fund savings. Such projects would not normally be feasible for the department without reserving funding over a multiple year period.
- Unassigned Fund Balance: The General Fund, as the principal operating fund, often has net resources in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the four categories already described. Therefore, in order to calculate unassigned fund balance, total fund balance less nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned equals unassigned fund balance. This amount is available for any purpose and will be placed in either the General Purpose Reserve, General Fund Mandatory Contingencies or the General Fund Uncertainties Contingencies until allocated for a specific purpose by the Board, by a four-fifths vote.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use when expenditure is incurred, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. It is the County's policy to consider committed amounts as being reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Employee compensated absences

Accumulated vacation, holiday benefits, sick pay and compensatory time are recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits are earned. Compensated absences liability is recorded as a noncurrent liability. In the event of retirement or termination, an employee is paid 100% of accumulated vacation pay, and those with ten or more years of continuous services are paid 30% to 60% of their accumulated sick leave.

Compensated absences activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

Beginning Balance Additions		 Deletions	Ending Balance		
\$ 1,720,064	\$	1,206,067	\$ 1,154,017	\$	1,772,114

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Use of estimates

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

Stewardship, compliance and accountability

A. Budgetary information

In accordance with provisions of Section 29000 - 29143 of the Government code of the State of California, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the District prepares and adopts a budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year.

Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The legal level of budgetary control is the object level and the sub-object level for capital assets within each fund.

Amendments or transfers of appropriations between funds or departments must be approved by the Board. Transfers at the sub-object level or cost center level may be done at the discretion of the District's Administration Department head. Any deficiency of budgeted revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses is financed by beginning available fund balances as provided for in the County Budget Act.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents includes the cash balance of monies deposited with the County Treasurer which are pooled and invested for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. The County sponsors an external investment pool (the County Pool) which includes cash and investments held by certain joint powers authorities and cash held by various trustee financial institutions in accordance with the California Government Code. Interest earned on pooled investments is deposited to the District's account based upon the District's average daily deposit balance during the allocation period. Cash and cash equivalents are shown at the fair value as of June 30, 2011.

The District's portion in the County Pool represents 0.48% of the total pool. Information and amounts indicated below are for the entire County (unless otherwise indicated) of which the District is only an internal pool participant.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

State law requires that all operating monies of the County, school districts, and board-governed special districts be held by the County Treasurer. The net asset value associated with legally mandated participants in the asset pool was \$2,150,914,000 at June 30, 2011.

As of June 30, 2011, the fair value of the County Pool was \$4.11 billion, of which the District's portion was \$19.7 million. Approximately 7.9% of the County pool is attributable to the County General Fund, with the remainder of the balance comprised of other County funds, school districts and special districts. Additionally, as of June 30, 2011, \$221,265,000 of the amounts deposited in the County pool was attributable to depositors who are not required to, but choose to, invest in the County pool. These include independent special districts, State Trial Court, and other governmental agencies. The deposits held for both involuntary and voluntary external entities are reported in the Investment Trust Fund.

The fair value of the pool is determined monthly, and depends on, among other factors, the maturities and types of investments and general market conditions. The fair value of each participant's position including both voluntary and involuntary participants is the same as the value of the pool share. The method used to determine participants' equity withdrawn is based on the daily average book value of the participants' percentage participation in the pool.

The County has not produced or provided any letters of credit or legal binding guarantees as supplemental support of Pool values during the year ended at June 30, 2011. The Pool provides monthly reporting to both the Board of Supervisors and the County Treasury Oversight Committee who also review and approve investment policy.

The County pools its external participants' investments with the County Pool. The average rate of return on investments during fiscal year 2011 was 0.71%.

On June 28, 2011, the County purchased Federal Home Loan Bank Callable Notes, which were settled on July 14, 2011 for \$49,990,000. As a result, cash in banks at June 30, 2011 decreased.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

A summary of the District's portion of the investments held by the County as of June 30, 2011, is as follows:

				Interest Rate			Average
Investment Type	Cost	F	air Value	Range		Maturity Range	Maturity
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 1,567,741	\$	1,574,131	0.20% - 1.90%	5	07/31/11-07/15/13	472
U.S. Government Agencies	9,426,654		9,463,217	0.22% - 3.20%	, D	07/27/11-07/30/14	622
U.S. Agency Discount Notes	119,466		119,941	0.40%		07/11/11	1
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3,766,164		3,765,771	0.18% - 0.29%	, D	07/01/11-12/28/11	76
Commercial Paper	4,197,011		4,197,764	0.04% - 0.36%	, D	07/01/11-09/01/11	11
TLGP Corporate Notes	482,287		483,270	1.11% - 1.74%	, D	07/15/11-03/30/12	141
Money Market Mutual Funds	 124,738		124,738	0.01%		07/01/11	1
Total Treasurer's Pooled Investments	 19,684,061		19,728,832				
Investments Controlled by Fiscal Agents:							
Municipal Bonds	8,941,000		8,941,000				
Mutual Funds	 31,318,052		31,318,052				
Total Investments Controlled by							
Fiscal Agents	 40,259,052		40,259,052				
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 59,943,113	\$	59,987,884				

Investments authorized by debt agreement

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the trust agreements, created in connection with the issuance of debt rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code. Certificates of Participation and Revenue Bond indentures specify the types of securities in which proceeds may be invested as well as any related insurance, collateral, or minimum credit rating requirements. Although requirements may vary between debt issues, money market funds are all required to be investment grade. Guaranteed investment contracts are required to be acceptable to the municipal bond insurer. The fair value of investments is based on the valuation provided by trustee banks. Investment contracts are recorded at cost.

Federal Treasury regulations limit the amount of tax exempt obligations that can be issued based on cash levels maintained by the agency issuing the obligations. Because of the nature of the services provided by the District, it was determined at the time the Judgment Obligation Bonds were issued that cash balances in excess of those allowed by the regulations must be maintained to ensure that the District can continue to provide the proper level of service to the public.

Taking into account the District's need for cash and in order to comply with the Federal Treasury regulations any cash on hand in excess of what the regulations allow must be segregated from other funds in the County Treasury Pool and must be invested in certain tax-exempt securities. The Indenture requires the District to cause the calculation of excess cash to be made annually.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

As of June 30, 2011, the District has on deposit \$40,259,052 of segregated funds that are invested as required by the Treasury Regulations.

Investment credit risk

Investment credit risk exists when there is a possibility the issuer or other counterparty to an investment may be unable to fulfill its obligations. GASB Statement No. 40 requires the disclosure of credit quality ratings for investments in debt securities as well as investments in external investment pools, money market funds, and other pooled investments of fixed income securities.

California Law and San Bernardino County Treasury Pool Investment Policy (where more restrictive) place limitations on the purchase of investments in the County Pool. Purchases of commercial paper and negotiable certificates of deposit are restricted to the top two ratings issued by a minimum of two of three nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). For an issuer of short-term debt, the rating must be no less than A-1 (S&P), P-1 (Moody's), or F-1 (Fitch) while an issuer of long-term corporate debt must have a minimum letter rating of "AA". Federal Agency notes and bonds, municipal notes and bonds, and money market mutual funds must have a minimum letter rating of "AAA" (AAAe letter rating is acceptable for U.S. Treasury Securities and Federal Agency Securities, including securities issued under TLGP). Limits are also placed on the maximum percentage investment by sector and by individual issuer (see schedule). As of June 30, 2011, all investments held by the County Pool were within policy limits.

Investment Type	S&P Rating	Moody's Rating	Fitch Rating	Maximum Allowed % of Portfolio	Individual Issuer Limitations	Weighted % of Pool 6/30/2011
U.S. Treasury Securities	AAA	Aaa	AAA	100	None	7.98
U.S. Government Agencies	AAA	Aaa	AAA	100	None	48.57
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	A1+	P1	F1+	30	5%	19.09
Commercial Paper	A1+	P1	F1+	40	5%	12.68
Commercial Paper	A1	P1	F1+	40	5%	4.30
Commercial Paper	A1	P1	N/R	40	5%	4.30
TLGP Corporate Notes	AAA	Aaa	AAA	30	None	2.45
Money Market Mutual Funds	AAA	Aaa	AAA	15	10%	0.63

The District's portion of the County's investments controlled by fiscal agents were rated as of June 30, 2011 as follows:

S&P Rating	Moody's Rating	Fitch Rating	% of Pool 6/30/2011	
AAA	Aaa	AAA	7.26	
AAA	Aaa	N/R	25.40	
	Rating AAA	RatingRatingAAAAaa	RatingRatingRatingAAAAaaAAA	S&PMoody'sFitch% of PoolRatingRatingRating6/30/2011AAAAaaAAA7.26

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Concentration of credit risk

An increased risk of loss occurs as more investments are acquired from one issuer (i.e. lack of diversification). This results in a *concentration of credit risk.*

GASB Statement No. 40 requires disclosure of investments by amount and issuer that represent five-percent or more of total investments held. This requirement excludes investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the United States Government, investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments.

As of June 30, 2011, the following issuers represented more than five-percent of the District's portion of the County Pool balance:

Issuer		air Value	% of Portfolio
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	\$	2,280,870	11.56
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)		3,330,194	16.87
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)		2,426,301	12.30
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)		1,545,792	7.84

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect an investment's fair value. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the interest rate risk associated with that investment.

GASB Statement No. 40 requires that *interest rate risk* be disclosed using a minimum of one of five approved methods which are: *segmented time distribution, specific identification, weighted average maturity, duration, and simulated model.*

The County manages its exposure to interest rate risk by carefully matching cash flows and maturing positions to meet expenditures, limiting 40% of the County Pool to maturities of one year or less, and by maintaining an overall Duration-to-Maturity of 1.5 years or less. Modified Duration is a measure of a fixed income's cash flow using present values, weighted for cash flows as a percentage of the investments full price. Effective Duration makes assumptions regarding the most likely timing and amounts of variable cash flows arising from such investments as callable bonds. Duration-to-Maturity assumes that all securities in the portfolio, including callable and floating rate notes, are held to final maturity.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

California Law and, where more restrictive, the San Bernardino County Pool Investment Policy, place limitations on the maximum maturity of investments to be purchased by sector (see schedule). As of June 30, 2011, all investments held by the County Pool were within policy limits. A summary of the District's portion of the County investments for Maturity Range, Limits, and effective duration is as follows:

			Maturity		
			Range	Maturity	Modified
Investment Type	F	air Value	(Days)	Limits	Duration
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$	1,574,131	31 - 746	5 years	1.28
U.S. Government Agencies		9,463,217	27 - 1,126	5 years	1.07
U.S. Agency Discount Notes		119,941	11	5 years	0.03
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		3,765,771	1 - 181	540 days	0.21
Commercial Paper		4,197,764	1 - 63	270 days	0.03
TLGP Corporate Notes		483,270	15 - 274	5 years	0.38
Money Market Mutual Funds		124,738	1	Daily Liq.	0.003
Total Securities	\$	19,728,832			

Weighted average maturity of the District's investments controlled by fiscal agents, as of June 30, 2011 is as follows:

Investment Type	 Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Municipal Bonds	\$ 8,941,000	11.73
Mutual Funds	 31,318,052	0.00
Total Securities	\$ 40,259,052	

Custodial credit risk

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits exists when, in the event of a depository financial institution failure, a government may be unable to recover deposits, or recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

GASB Statement No. 40 requires the disclosure of deposits into a financial institution that are not covered by FDIC depository insurance and are uncollateralized.

California Law requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure County deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

As of June 30, 2011, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$104,129,000 and the corresponding bank balance was \$191,673,000. The difference of \$87,544,000 was primarily due to outstanding warrants, wires and deposits in transit. Of the bank balance, \$191,673,000 was insured by the FDIC depository insurance.

Custodial Credit Risk for Investments exists when, in the event of a 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.

In order to limit *Custodial Credit Risk for Investments*, San Bernardino County Pool Investment Policy requires that all investments and investment collateral be transacted on a delivery versus payment basis with a third-party custodian and registered in the County's name. All counterparties to repurchase agreements must sign a SIFMA Global Master Repurchase Agreement and/or Tri-Party Repurchase Agreement before engaging in repurchase agreement transactions.

The County traded Federal Home Loan Bank Callable Notes, which were purchased on June 28, 2011 and settled on July 14, 2011 for approximately \$49,990,000. The County accounts for this investment accordingly under trade date accounting, even though the security remained in the possession of the counterparty pending settlement as of June 30, 2011.

As of June 30, 2011, Cash and Investments are classified in the District's accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	19,728,832		
Cash with Fiscal Agents		40,259,052		
Total Cash and Investments	\$	59,987,884		

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The cost of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, dams, channels, storm drains, vehicles and equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the balance sheet. However, the Statement of Net Assets includes those capital assets among the assets of County Flood Control as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives. For the Internal Service Fund (ICA), capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or at estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. During the year of acquisition the capital assets are capitalized in the Internal Service Fund and are depreciated over their productive hours estimated life. Depreciation expense is recorded annually in the Internal Service Fund. Capital assets for the governmental type activities are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		• • • • • • • •	•	• • • • • • • • • •
Land	\$ 31,710,313	\$ 993,748	\$-	\$ 32,704,061
Construction in progress	49,375,405	13,646,785	-	63,022,190
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	81,085,718	14,640,533	-	95,726,251
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	759,462	-	-	759,462
Channels, drains, dams, basins	412,077,999	-	-	412,077,999
Equipment and vehicles	45,807	-	(19,128)	26,679
Total capital assets, being depreciated	412,883,268		(19,128)	412,864,140
			<u>/</u> /	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(379,622)	(19,796)	-	(399,418)
Channels, drains, dams, basins	(199,977,991)	(7,902,307)	-	(207,880,298)
Equipment and vehicles	(33,341)	(3,827)	17,844	(19,324)
Total accumulated depreciation	(200,390,954)	(7,925,930)	17,844	(208,299,040)
Tatal conital consta haing	<u>_</u>	<u>.</u>		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	212,492,314	(7,925,930)	(1,284)	204,565,100
Total governmental activities not	¢ 202 578 022	¢ 6 714 602	¢ (1.294)	¢ 200 201 251
Total governmental activities, net	\$ 293,578,032	\$ 6,714,603	\$ (1,284)	\$ 300,291,351

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Internal Service Fund: Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Vehicles	\$ 14,522,691	\$-	\$ (45,280)	\$ 14,477,411
Equipment	13,052	-	 -	13,052
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	14,535,743	-	 (45,280)	14,490,463
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Vehicles	(9,138,207)	(1,074,080)	28,337	(10,183,950)
Equipment	-	-	 -	-
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,138,207)	(1,074,080)	 28,337	(10,183,950)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	5,397,536	(1,074,080)	 (16,943)	4,306,513
Total government	\$ 298,975,568	\$ 5,640,523	\$ (18,227)	\$ 304,597,864

At June 30, 2011 the District had \$63,022,190 in construction in progress for the following projects:

Construction in progress

<u>.</u>	Zone			Total CIP By Project	То	tals By Zone
RFA	1	West State Street SD	\$	13,735,286		
RFA	1	English Channel-Carbon Canyon		263,220		
RFA	1	West Fontana Channel		650,221		
RFA	1	Sultana-Cypress SD		14,263,783		
RFA	1	Sultana Interceptor		204,692		
RFA	1	San Sevaine Basins 1-4		4,482		
RFA	1	Cucamonga Storm Drain		34,666		
RFA	1	Cucamonga Basin #6		10,631,842		
RFA	1	24th St Storm Drain		1,502		
RFA	1	Alta Loma Storm Drain		4,800		
RFA	1	Turner Basin #3		3,617		
RFA	1	San Sevaine Channel		47,417		
RFA	1	Rancho Cucamonga Trail Project		349,337	\$	40,194,865
RFF	2	Rialto Channel System		637,238		
RFF	2	Randall Basin		569,828		
RFF	2	Del Rosa Channel		144,761		
RFF	2	Cactus Basin System		6,182,474		
RFF	2	Rialto Channel		1,508,656		
RFF	2	West Fontana Channel		51,775		
RFF	2	Lytle Cajon Channel & Warm Creek		151,073		

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Construction in progress - Continued

-	Zone	Description	Total CIP By Project	Totals By Zone	
RFF	2	Rialto Channel Priority Crossings	\$ 638		
RFF	2	Rialto Cactus Basin #3 Street	917		
RFF	2	Randall Channel (Project 3-5)	92,274		
RFF	2	Upper Warm Creek Channel	478,818		
RFF	2	City Creek @ Alabama Ave.	164,152	\$ 9,982,604	
RFL	3	Elder Creek Channel	411,174		
RFL	3	Wildwood Creek Detention Basin	9,729		
RFL	3	Plunge Creek Emergency Repairs	92,524		
RFL	3	Wildwood Creek Basin	159,741		
RFL	3	Mill Creek Zanja Crafton Detention Basin	2,719		
RFL	3	Wildwood Creek System	73,465		
RFL	3	Elder Creek Channel	2,937		
RFL	3	Wilson 2 Basin	145		
RFL	3	Oak Creek Glen Basin Improvement	3,840		
RFM	3	Wilson Creek	9,424		
RFM	3	San Timoteo System	8,590,125	9,355,823	
RFQ	4	Oro Grande Wash	114,542		
RFQ	4	Hesperia Basin	296,312		
RFQ	4	Hesperia Mpd Line G-01	29,009		
RFQ	4	Desert Knolls Wash	1,069,650		
RFQ	4	Adelanto Line E-01	353,948		
RFQ	4	Mojave River Levee	435,419		
RFQ	4	Oro Grande Wash Detention Basin	52,585		
RFQ	4	Ranchero Basin/Antelope Creek Wash	167,686		
RFQ	4	Choiceana Outlet @ Mojave River	9,992		
RFQ	4	Kitchen Wash	341,483		
RFQ	4	Line E-01 Extention	103,134		
RFQ	4	Mountain View Acres	175,820		
RFQ	4	Sheep Creek	148,215	3,297,795	
RFT	5	Rim Forest Drainage	52,113		
RFT	5	Cumberland Drain	2,326	54,439	
RFV	6	Donnell Basin	136,664	136,664	
			\$ 63,022,190	\$ 63,022,190	

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

The District has active major construction projects as of June 30, 2011. The projects are financed by government aid and property taxes and include new construction and renovations of dams, channels, basins and storm drains. At year-end the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Job Number	Job Number Project		Remaining Commitment	
F01087	West State Street Storm Drain	\$	70,927	
F01272	Rialto Channel	Ψ	94,586	
F01312	English Canyon		88,775	
F01328	Oro Grande Wash		34,500	
F01334	Comprehensive Storm Drain Plan (CSDP) Project 3-5		112,726	
F01510	San Timoteo Channel Phase 3B		4,671	
F01545	Randall Basin		11,553	
F01566	Sultana/Cypress Storm Drain		618,597	
F01582	Desert Knoll Wash		30,601	
F01669	Rialto Channel (Ultimate Channel Design)		71,426	
F01798	Mojave River		25,000	
F01840	Turner Basin #3		617	
F01850	San Sevaine Channel		19,561	
F02094	Cucamonga Basin # 6		498,795	
F02129	Wildwood Creek Detention Basin		1,207,000	
	Total	\$	2,889,335	

NOTE 4 - DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue represents amounts received where revenue recognition has not yet occurred. Deferred revenue is \$1,087,798 at June 30, 2011 and includes RDA pass-through property tax, as well as lease revenue.

NOTE 5 - LOANS PAYABLE

Loans payable consist of loans from the United States Army Corps of Engineers for \$4,000,000.

Flood Control entered into a loan agreement with the United States Army Corps of Engineers for the San Timoteo Creek Project. The County has agreed to pay back the loan and accrued interest upon completion of the project. (Interest is to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury upon completion of the project). This project was not completed as of June 30, 2011. The unpaid loan balance at June 30, 2011 was \$4,000,000.

The following is a schedule by year of future loan repayments as of June 30, 2011:

Years Ending June 30,	Army Corps of Engineers San Timoteo		Total	
2012	\$	-	\$ -	
2013		-	-	
2014		-	-	
2015		-	-	
2016		-	-	
2017		4,000,000	 4,000,000	
Totals	\$	4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	

NOTE 6 - BONDS PAYABLE

Refunding Bonds

In May 2007, the San Bernardino County Flood Control District issued Refunding Bonds, Series 2007, in the amount of \$23,845,000. Interest on the Refunding Bonds, Series 2007 is paid at a rate from 4.25% to 5.00% payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year commencing on February 1, 2008. Principal payments are due annually in various amounts commencing August 1, 2008 through 2021.

The Bonds were issued to refund the obligation of the District under a contract with the County relating to a loan made by and between the United States of America and the County, finance a reserve fund surety bond and pay certain expenses in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The contract referred to above was entered into under the Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956.

NOTE 6 - BONDS PAYABLE - Continued

As a result of the advance refunding, the District decreased its overall debt service by approximately \$5,514,000 which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and the new debt) of \$4,241,241.

The following is a schedule of debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2011 for the Refunding Bonds:

Years Ending	Refunding Bonds, Series 2007				
June 30,	Principal			Interest	
2012	\$	1,405,000	\$	995,550	
2013		1,465,000		938,150	
2014		1,525,000		870,725	
2015		1,605,000		788,463	
2016		1,715,000		697,162	
2017-2021		10,080,000		2,041,750	
2022		2,920,000		73,000	
Totals	\$	20,715,000	\$	6,404,800	

Judgment obligation bonds

In May 2007, the San Bernardino County Flood Control District issued Judgment Obligation Bonds, Series A in the amount of \$58,780,000. The Series A Bonds were initially issued as auction rate securities on May 29, 2007, with an initial interest rate of 5.35% for the Initial Period of one day. Pursuant to the Indenture of Trust, all of the Series A Bonds were converted to bear interest at Fixed Interest Rates on the Established Fixed Rate Conversion Date (May 30, 2007) and were reoffered. In connection with the conversion of the Series A Bonds on the established fixed rate conversion date, \$425,000 principal amount of the Series A Bonds was paid, leaving a balance outstanding of \$58,355,000. The unpaid balance at June 30, 2011 was \$53,545,000.

Interest on the Series A Bonds is paid at a rate from 4.50% to 5.00% payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year commencing on February 1, 2008. Principal payments are due annually in various amounts commencing August 1, 2008 through 2029.

NOTE 6 - BONDS PAYABLE - Continued

The Bonds were issued to pay the obligation of the District under a settlement agreement relating to an inverse condemnation action against the District, finance a reserve fund surety bond and pay certain expenses in connection with the issuance of the Bonds.

The following is a schedule of debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2011 for the Judgment Obligation Bonds:

Years Ending	Judgement Obligation Bonds, Series A								
June 30,		Principal		Interest					
2012	\$	1,940,000	\$	2,400,369					
2013		2,040,000		2,300,869					
2014		2,140,000		2,196,369					
2015		2,205,000		2,098,769					
2016		2,330,000		2,005,156					
2017-2021		13,150,000		8,474,656					
2022-2026		16,280,000		5,255,834					
2027-2030		13,460,000	1,203,500						
Totals	\$	53,545,000	\$	25,935,522					

Refunding Bonds

In April 2008, the San Bernardino County Flood Control District issued Refunding Bonds, Series 2008, in the amount of \$37,295,000. Interest on the Refunding Bonds, Series 2008 is paid at a Weekly Rate Mode interest rate payable on the first Business Day of each calendar month commencing on May 1, 2008. Principal payments are due annually in various amounts commencing August 1, 2029 through 2037.

The Bonds were issued to refund all of the District's outstanding \$45,000,000 San Bernardino County Flood Control District Judgment Obligation Bonds, Series B, which were issued to refund a portion of certain obligations of the District under a settlement agreement relating to an inverse condemnation action against the District, fund interest on the Series 2008 Bonds at an assumed rate of 4.85% through August 1, 2008 at costs of issuance incurred in connection with the issuance of the Series 2008 Bonds.

As a result of the advance refunding, the District decreased its overall debt service by approximately \$18,563,737 which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and the new debt) of \$3,058,909.

NOTE 6 - BONDS PAYABLE - Continued

The following is a schedule of debt service requirements to maturity as of June 30, 2011 for the Refunding Bonds:

Years Ending	Refunding Bonds, Series 2008							
June 30,		Principal		Interest				
2012	\$	-	\$	1,808,807				
2013		-		1,810,706				
2014		-		1,807,081				
2015		-		1,808,635				
2016		-	1,808,808					
2017-2021		-		9,045,937				
2022-2026		-		9,042,311				
2027-2031		5,730,000		8,958,727				
2032-2036		21,590,000		5,733,294				
2037-2039		9,975,000		790,134				
Totals	\$	37,295,000	\$	42,614,440				

NOTE 7 - OPERATING LEASE

The San Bernardino County Flood Control District leases equipment from the San Bernardino County Transportation Department. The total lease payments made by Flood Control for the year ended June 30, 2011 was \$160,669. The lease payments are reflected in services and supplies expense in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B). The future minimum lease payments for the lease are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2012 2013	\$ 174,097 130,573
Total	\$ 304,670

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A schedule of changes in long-term obligations of the District during fiscal year 2011 follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due in One Year	
Governmental Activities:						
Compensated Absences	\$ 1,720,064	\$ 1,206,067	\$ 1,154,017	\$ 1,772,114	\$ 443,028	
Loan-Bureau of Rec. Day Creek	546,842	-	546,842	-	-	
U.S. Army Corp of Engineers	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000	-	
Series 2007 Refunding Bond	22,065,000	-	1,350,000	20,715,000	1,405,000	
JOBS Series A	55,390,000	-	1,845,000	53,545,000	1,940,000	
Premium	1,454,083	-	118,190	1,335,893	-	
Deferred Loss on Refunding	(674,800)	-	(24,100)	(650,700)	-	
Series 2008 Refunding Bond	37,295,000			37,295,000		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 121,796,189	\$ 1,206,067	\$ 4,989,949	\$ 118,012,307	\$ 3,788,028	

NOTE 9 - CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

Customer deposits represent amounts held by the District on behalf of customers that are required to make deposits for various projects that require rights of way and easements and access to water for construction purposes.

NOTE 10 - NET ASSETS

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. The net asset amounts were as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities	Inte	rnal Service Fund	G	Total Sovernmental Activities		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt: June 30, 2011 Net structures, construction in progress, dams, channels, drainage systems,								
equipment and vehicles	\$	300,291,351	\$	4,306,513	\$	304,597,864		
Less: Loans payable on infrastructure		(50,003,305)		-		(50,003,305)		
		250,288,046		4,306,513		254,594,559		
Unrestricted		(5,702,079)		5,161,710		(540,369)		
Total Net Assets	\$	244,585,967	\$	9,468,223	\$	254,054,190		

NOTE 11 - RETENTIONS PAYABLE

The District retains 10% of construction contracts until contracts are completed and approved. Some contracts require that the retention be deposited into an escrow account. For all others, the final 10% payment is not made until the work is completed and approved. At June 30, 2011 the District's Retentions Payable balance was \$696,692.

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLAN

The District participates in the following County-Wide Retirement Plan. Information and amounts indicated below are for the entire County of which the District is only a single component unit.

Plan description

The San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) operating under the California County Employees' Retirement Act of 1937 (1937 Act). It provides retirement, death and disability benefits to members. Although legally established as a single employer plan, the City of Big Bear Lake, California State Association of Counties, South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG), Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO), San Bernardino County Law Library, Barstow Fire Protection District, Hesperia Recreation and Park District, SBCERA, City of Chino Hills, Crest Forest Fire Protection District, Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD), California Electronic Recording Transaction Network Authority (CERTNA), Inland Valley Development Agency (IVDA), San Bernardino International Airport Authority (SBIAA), the San Bernardino County Superior Court, Inland Library System (ILS), Rim of the World Recreation and Park District (RIM-REC) and Crestline Sanitation District were later included, along with the County, and are collectively referred to as the "Participating Members." The Plan is governed by the SBCERA Board of Retirement under the 1937 Act. Employees become eligible for membership on their first day of regular employment and become fully vested after 5 years of service credit. SBCERA issues a stand-alone financial report, which may be obtained by contacting the Board of Retirement, 348 W Hospitality Lane - 3rd Floor, San Bernardino, California 92415-0014.

Fiduciary responsibility

SBCERA is controlled by its own board, the Retirement Board, which acts as a fiduciary agent for the accounting and control of member and employee contributions and investment income. SBCERA publishes its own Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and receives a separate independent audit. SBCERA is also a legally separate entity from the County and not a component unit. For these reasons, the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report excludes SBCERA pension trust fund as of June 30, 2011.

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continued

Funding policy

Participating members are required by statute (Sections 31621.6 and 31639.25 of the California Government Code) to contribute a percentage of covered salary based on certain actuarial assumptions and their age at entry to the Plan. Employee contribution rates vary according to age and classification (general or safety). General members are required to contribute 7.42% - 12.96% and safety members 9.54% - 15.32% of their annual covered salaries, of which the County pays approximately 7%. County of San Bernardino employer contribution rates are as follows: County General 12.32%, County Safety 26.82%. All employers combined are required to contribute 15.4% of the current year covered payroll. For 2011, the County's annual pension cost of \$213,311,000 was equal to the County's required and actual contributions. Employee contribution rates are established and may be amended pursuant to Articles 6 and 6.8 of the 1937 Act. Employer rates are determined pursuant to Sections 31453 and 31454 of the 1937 Act.

The County's annual pension cost and prepaid assets, computed in accordance with GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, for the year ended June 30, 2011, were as follows (in thousands):

Annual Required Contribution (County fiscal year basis)	\$ 213,311
Interest on Pension Assets	(2,331)
Adjustment to the Annual Required Contribution	 24,585
Annual Pension Cost	235,565
Annual Contributions Made	 213,311
Increase/(Decrease) in Pension Assets	(22,254)
Pension Assets, Beginning of Year	 741,388
Pension Assets, End of Year	\$ 719,134

The following table shows the County's required contributions and percentage contributed for the current year and two preceding years:

Year Ended June 30,	SE	BCERA	usands)	County	Percentage Contributed
2009 2010 2011	\$	246,232 243,773 258,128	\$	200,300 197,097 213,311	100% 100% 100%

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continued

The County, along with the SCAQMD, issued Pension Refunding Bonds (the Bonds) in November 1995 with an aggregate amount of \$420,527,000. These Bonds were issued to allow the County and the SCAQMD to refinance each of their unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities with respect to retirement benefits for their respective employees. The Bonds are the obligations of the employers participating in the Plan and the assets of the Plan do not secure the Bonds. The County's portion of the bond issuance was \$386,266,000. The outstanding liability at June 30, 2011 is \$414,041,000.

On June 24, 2004, the County issued its County of San Bernardino Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2004 A (Fixed Rate Bonds), its County of San Bernardino Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2004 B (Auction Rate Bonds), and its County of San Bernardino Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2004 C (Index Bonds) in respective aggregate principal amounts of \$189,070,000, \$149,825,000, and \$125,000,000. The Bonds were issued to finance the County's share of the unfunded accrued actuarial liability of the SBCERA. In April 2008, the County refunded all of the 2004 Series B. The outstanding liability at June 30, 2011 is \$285,270,000.

In April 2008, the County of San Bernardino issued its \$160,900,000 in Pension Obligation Refunding Bonds (POB), Series 2008 (the Series 2008 Bonds). The outstanding liability at June 30, 2011 is \$157,735,000.

NOTE 13 - PROPOSITION 111 APPROPRIATION LIMITS

Proposition 111, which added Article XIIIB to the State Constitution, established limits on budget appropriations in order to restrict government spending. We have reviewed the proceeds of taxes received by the District during the 2010-2011 fiscal year, and have found the revenue to be within the guidelines established by Proposition 111.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District participates in the following County-Wide Risk Management Program. Information and amounts indicated below are for the entire County of which the District is only a single component unit.

The County has self-insurance programs for public liability, property damage, unemployment insurance, employee dental insurance, hospital and medical malpractice liability, and workers' compensation claims. Public liability claims are self-insured for up to \$2.5 million per occurrence. Excess insurance coverage over the Self-Insured Retention (SIR) up to \$100 million is provided through a combination of insurance policies as recommended by AON Risk Services, Broker of Record, as follows: Primary Liability coverage of \$25 million excess of \$2.5 million SIR with CV Starr/Everest; Excess Liability coverage of \$10 million, excess of \$25 million with Allied World Assurance Company (AWAC); and Excess Liability coverage of \$15 million, excess of \$35 million with Great American Insurance Company of New York. In addition, Ironshore Specialty Ins. Co. provides excess liability coverage of \$10 million, excess of \$50 million; Allied World National Ins. Co. provides \$15 million, excess of \$60 million; and Arch Insurance Co. provides \$25 million in excess of \$75 million. Workers' compensation claims are self-insured up to \$5 million per occurrence, and covered by Arch Ins. Co. for up to \$3 million for employer's liability, and up to statutory limits for workers' compensation per occurrence. Property damage claims are insured on an occurrence basis over a \$25 thousand deductible, and insured with several insurers like Lexington Ins. Co., Affiliated FM, and Lloyd's of London, among others.

The County supplements its self-insurance for medical malpractice claims with a \$10 million policy with Illinois Union Ins. Co., which provides annual coverage on a per claim basis with an SIR of \$2 million for each claim. Additional coverage of \$15 million, excess of \$10 million is provided by Steadfast Ins. Co. All public officials and County employees are insured under a blanket Comprehensive Disappearance, Destruction, and Dishonesty policy covering County monies and securities, with National Union Fire Ins. Co. of Pittsburgh with a \$100 thousand deductible, and excess limits up to \$10 million per occurrence.

The activities related to such programs are accounted for in Risk Management except for unemployment insurance, and employee dental insurance, which are accounted for in the General Fund. The IBNR (Incurred But Not Reported) and IBNS (Incurred But Not Settled) liabilities stated on Risk Management's balance sheet are based upon the results of actuarial studies, and include amounts for allocated and unallocated loss adjustment expenses. The liabilities for these claims are reported using a discounted rate of 1.17%. It is Risk Management's practice to obtain actuarial studies on an annual basis.

The total claims liability of \$151 million reported at June 30, 2011 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued

Changes in the claims liability amount in fiscal years 2010 and 2011 were:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability (in thousands)	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates (in thousands)	Claims Payments (in thousands)	End of Fiscal Year Liability (in thousands)
2009-10	\$ 149,941	\$ 40,453	\$ (45,000)	\$ 145,394
2010-11	\$ 145,394	\$ 48,900	\$ (43,343)	\$ 150,951

NOTE 15 - TRANSFERS TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

Interfund Transfers to/from transactions are used to reimburse an operating fund, and/or transfer cash between operating funds and capital project funds. When aggregating data for the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, amounts between Internal Service Funds and Governmental Funds reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements are eliminated. For the year ended June 30, 2011, the District had the following interfund activities:

	Transfers in:											
	LADP/NPDES/											
	Zone 1	Zone 3	Zone 4	Administration	Bark Beetle	Total						
Transfers												
out:	_											
Zone 1	\$ 6,718,454	\$-	\$900,000	\$ 1,203,333	\$ 24,400	\$ 8,846,187						
Zone 2	-	998,877	-	532,800	109,921	1,641,598						
Zone 3	-	60,000	-	289,500	6,000	355,500						
Zone 4	-	-	-	711,800	-	711,800						
Zone 5	-	-	-	24,600	100	24,700						
Zone 6				95,700	100	95,800						
Totals	\$ 6,718,454	\$1,058,877	\$ 900,000	\$ 2,857,733	\$ 140,521	\$11,675,585						

NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District has been named as a defendant in numerous lawsuits and claims arising in the normal course of operations.

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 30, 2011, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that there are no transactions that will have a significant impact on the District.

Required Supplementary Information County of San Bernardino Flood Control District Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Special Revenue Fund								
				Flood C	Contr	ol			
	0	riginal Budget	et Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	37,669,800	\$	36,115,763	\$	36,164,379	\$	48,616	
Other taxes		315,500		315,500		266,880		(48,620)	
Governmental aid		10,988,100		16,798,462		16,798,468		6	
Rents, concessions and royalties		1,295,000		939,176		931,262		(7,914)	
Interest		297,350		324,858		278,686		(46,172)	
Intergovernmental		-		-		924,458		924,458	
Other		987,565		935,658		1,052,046		116,388	
Total revenues		51,553,315		55,429,417		56,416,179		986,762	
EXPENDITURES									
Salaries and benefits		15,900,298		15,130,971		15,002,060		128,911	
Services and supplies		75,768,320		38,206,673		34,843,516		3,363,157	
Debt service:									
Principal		4,026,315		4,026,315		3,741,842		284,473	
Interest		5,643,531		4,008,531		3,897,303		111,228	
Capital outlay:									
Easements / Right of way		1,132,000		93,750		93,747		3	
Equipment		105,000		-		-		-	
Structures and improvements		30,000		-		-		-	
Software		155,250		-		-		-	
Reserves and contingencies		8,087,533		59,948,759		-		59,948,759	
Total expenditures		110,848,247		121,414,999		57,578,468		63,836,531	
Excess of revenues over (under)									
expenditures		(59,294,932)		(65,985,582)		(1,162,289)		64,823,293	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		15,207,671		17,835,292		-		(17,835,292)	
Transfer out		(13,891,209)		(10,227,212)		-		10,227,212	
Sale of capital assets		2,908,000		2,929,816		2,929,816		-	
Total other financing									
sources (uses)		4,224,462		10,537,896		2,929,816		(7,608,080)	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(55,070,470)	\$	(55,447,686)		1,767,527	\$	57,215,213	
Fund balances - beginning						57,322,874			
Fund balances - ending					\$	59,090,401			

County of San Bernardino Flood Control District Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2011

	Zone 1		Zone 2		Zone 3	Zone 4	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,131,007	\$	2,785,818	\$ 3,227,729	\$	759,287
Cash with fiscal agent		1,669,503		8,592,029	3,491,382		20,981,464
Customer deposits		60,000		-	-		-
Cash in trust		5,811,423		-	-		-
Interest receivable		226		2,278	5,903		-
Loans receivable		-		-	-		10,925,000
Taxes receivable		639,388		180,764	141,258		174,818
Due from other funds		13,893		2,359	1,186		2,511
Due from other governments		612,792		2,336,957	849,388		472,776
Total assets	\$	13,938,232	\$	13,900,205	\$ 7,716,846	\$	33,315,856
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	2,166,541	\$	372,811	\$ 207,610	\$	32,850
Salaries and benefits payable		-		-	-		-
Retention payable		414,588		5,734	12,760		29,788
Loan payable		10,925,000		-	-		-
Due to other funds		174,022		268,362	147,827		71,205
Due to other governments		257,419		54,335	1,187,496		39,365
Deferred revenue		326,980		209,059	73,716		459,267
Customer deposits		66,420		130,000	-		-
Total liabilities		14,330,970		1,040,301	1,629,409		632,475
Fund balances:							
Assigned		-		-	2,059,176		-
Restricted for:							
Flood control		-		12,859,904	4,028,261		32,683,381
Unassigned		(392,738)		-	-		-
Total fund balances		(392,738)		12,859,904	6,087,437		32,683,381
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	13,938,232	\$	13,900,205	\$ 7,716,846	\$	33,315,856

 Zone 5	Zone 6	e 6 Administration		DP/NPDES/ Bark Beetle	Eliminations		Total	
\$ 278,651 1,496,330	\$ 1,141,338 2,165,673	\$	150,355 1,862,671	\$ 1,205,438 -	\$	-		14,679,623 40,259,052
-	-		-	-		-		60,000
-	-		-	-		-		5,811,423
-	335		952	2,895		-		12,589
-	-		-	-	(10	,925,000)		-
14,876	48,372		75,462	-		-		1,274,938
523	1,727		705,316	53,321		(780,836)		-
 763	2,012		239,990	 187,946		-		4,702,624
\$ 1,791,143	\$ 3,359,457	\$	3,034,746	\$ 1,449,600	\$ (11	,705,836)	\$	66,800,249
\$ 181	\$ 155,154	\$	74,700	\$ 403,960	\$	-	\$	3,413,807
-	-		483,797	-		-		483,797
-	-		209,084	24,738		-		696,692
-	-		-	-	(10	,925,000)		-
6,875	27,476		128,159	48,109		(780,836)		91,199
10,500	11,748		177,889	1,383		-		1,740,135
-	-		18,776	-		-		1,087,798
 -			-	 -		-		196,420
 17,556	194,378		1,092,405	 478,190	(11	,705,836)		7,709,848
								0.050.470
-	-		-	-		-		2,059,176
1,773,587	3,165,079		1,942,341	971,410		-		57,423,963
 -	-		-	 -		-		(392,738)
 1,773,587	3,165,079		1,942,341	 971,410		-	. <u> </u>	59,090,401
\$ 1,791,143	\$ 3,359,457	\$	3,034,746	\$ 1,449,600	\$ (11	,705,836)	\$	66,800,249

County of San Bernardino Flood Control District Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Special Revenue Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Zone 1	 Zone 2	Zone 3		Zone 4	
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 16,947,670	\$ 6,610,549	\$	3,928,177	\$	4,914,900
Other taxes	123,682	52,117		26,073		37,521
Governmental aid	7,365,173	4,294,444		3,624,823		108,682
Rents, concessions and royalties	602,788	248,181		47,735		27,800
Interest	40,270	97,866		46,986		40,058
Intergovernmental	-	-		-		-
Other	464,647	 33,862		(5,472)		(33,100)
Total revenues	25,544,230	 11,337,019		7,668,322		5,095,861
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and benefits	3,128,156	2,863,595		2,352,467		1,582,833
Services and supplies	18,132,530	5,899,475		4,377,215		2,601,372
Debt service:	,,	-,,		.,,		_,
Principal	3,741,842	-		-		-
Interest	3,720,545	52,250		36,910		24,161
Capital outlay:						
Easements / Right of way	31,249	 31,249		31,249		-
Total expenditures	28,754,322	 8,846,569		6,797,841		4,208,366
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(3,210,092)	 2,490,450		870,481		887,495
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	6,718,454	-		1,058,877		900,000
Transfers out	(8,846,187)	(1,641,598)		(355,500)		(711,800)
Sale of capital assets	2,623,081	 42,600		-		263,635
Total other financing sources (uses)	495,348	 (1,598,998)		703,377		451,835
Net change in fund balances	(2,714,744)	891,452		1,573,858		1,339,330
Fund balances - beginning	2,322,006	 11,968,452		4,513,579		31,344,051
Fund balances - ending	\$ (392,738)	\$ 12,859,904	\$	6,087,437	\$	32,683,381

	Zone 5 Zone 6		Administration Bark Beetle		Bark Beetle	Eliminations	Total		
\$	353,352	\$	1,317,915	\$	2,091,816	\$	_	\$-	\$ 36,164,379
Ψ	2,699	Ψ	8,893	Ψ	15,895	Ψ	_	Ψ	266,880
	8,600		119,560		25,315		1,251,871	-	16,798,468
	-		4,758		-		-	-	931,262
	3,277		8,054		26,854		15,321	-	278,686
	-		-		506		923,952	-	924,458
	(3,192)		(8,005)		108,732		494,574	-	1,052,046
	364,736		1,451,175		2,269,118		2,685,718	-	56,416,179
	137,260		419,322		3,301,623		1,216,804	-	15,002,060
	94,687		428,008		1,056,223		2,254,006	-	34,843,516
	·		,						
	-		-		-		-	-	3,741,842
	2,482		10,559		50,396		-	-	3,897,303
	-		-		-		-	-	93,747
	234,429		857,889		4,408,242		3,470,810	_	57,578,468
	204,420		007,000		4,400,242		0,470,010		07,070,400
	130,307		593,286		(2,139,124)		(785,092)	-	(1,162,289)
					0 057 700		4 40 504		
	-		-		2,857,733		140,521	(11,675,585)	-
	(24,700)		(95,800)		-		-	11,675,585	-
	-		500		-		-	-	2,929,816
	(24,700)		(95,300)		2,857,733		140,521		2,929,816
	105,607		497,986		718,609		(644,571)	-	1,767,527
	100,007		497,900		710,009		(044,071)	-	1,101,321
	1,667,980		2,667,093		1,223,732		1,615,981	-	57,322,874
¢	4 770 507	¢	2 465 070	¢	1 0 4 2 2 4 4	¢	071 440	¢	¢ EO 000 404
\$	1,773,587	\$	3,165,079	\$	1,942,341	\$	971,410	\$-	\$ 59,090,401

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the major fund of the County of San Bernardino Special District - Flood Control (the District), a component unit of the County of San Bernardino, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of supervisors, management, and others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Rogers Underson Malorly & Scott, LLP

November 30, 2011