COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 29 LUCERNE VALLEY

REPORT ON AUDIT

JUNE 30, 2011

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District County Service Area
No. 29 - Lucerne Valley

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 29 – Lucerne Valley (CSA), a component unit of the County of San Bernardino, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the CSA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the CSA'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, and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirement 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 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 and each major fund of the County of San Bernardino Special District Area No. 29 — Lucerne Valley, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position 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.

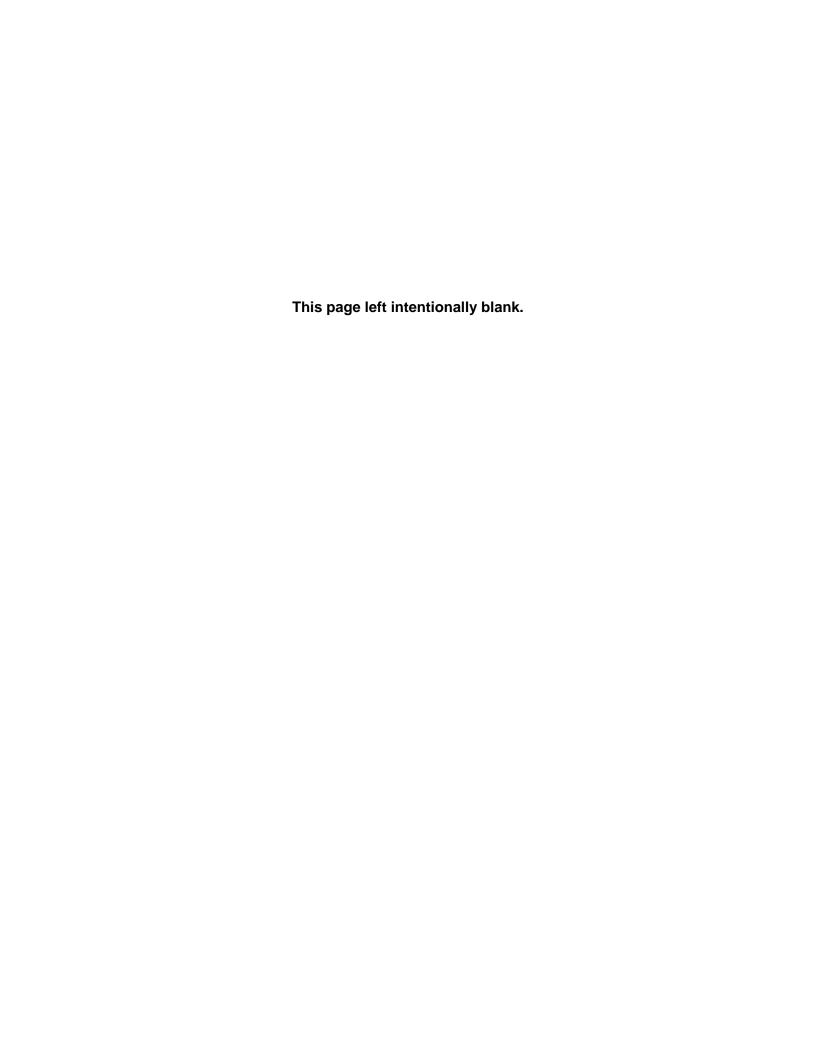
During the year under audit, the CSA adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires 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 listed in the 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 our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

November 30, 2011

Logers Underson Majorly & Scott, LLP



County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 29 - Lucerne Valley Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 264,745
Special activities fund	7,123
Interest receivable	366
Taxes receivable	19,864
Due from other governments	37,317
Capital assets, net of depreciation	 1,229,117
Total Assets	1 558 532
Total Assets	 1,558,532
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	11,392
Salaries and benefits payable	7,968
Due to other governments	3,921
Compensated absences payable	16,221
Retentions payable	1,900
Total Liabilities	41,402
Total Elabilitios	 11,102
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	1,229,117
Restricted	7,123
Unrestricted	280,890
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,517,130

County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Services Area No. 29 - Lucerne Valley Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

EXPENSES	
Salaries and benefits	\$ 308,264
Services and supplies	369,577
Depreciation	52,330
·	·
Total Program Expenses	730,171
PROGRAM REVENUES	
Special assessments	1,746
State assistance	194,336
Charges for services	 2,672
Net Program Expense	 (531,417)
GENERAL REVENUES	
Property taxes	441,199
Other taxes	7,026
Rents, concessions and royalties	18,954
Investment earnings	1,890
Intergovernmental	57,966
Other	 24,185
Total General Revenues	551,220
Change in Net Assets	19,803
Net Assets - beginning	 1,497,327
Net Assets - ending	\$ 1,517,130

County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 29 - Lucerne Valley Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

REVENUE FUND PERMANENT FUND General (SGG) Cemetery (TAD) ASSETS \$ 79,395 \$ 91,444 Special activities fund 7,123 - Interest receivable - 186 Taxes receivable 19,864 - Due from other governments - -		S	PECIAL		
General (SGG) Cemetery (TAD) ASSETS Total (SGG) Total (TAD) Cash and cash equivalents (Special activities fund (Special activ		REVENUE		PER	MANENT
ASSETS (SGG) (TAD) Cash and cash equivalents \$ 79,395 \$ 91,444 Special activities fund 7,123 - Interest receivable - 186 Taxes receivable 19,864 -				<u>FUND</u>	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents \$ 79,395 \$ 91,444 Special activities fund 7,123 - Interest receivable - 186 Taxes receivable 19,864 -		(•
Cash and cash equivalents\$ 79,395\$ 91,444Special activities fund7,123-Interest receivable-186Taxes receivable19,864-			(SGG)		(TAD)
Special activities fund 7,123 - Interest receivable - 186 Taxes receivable 19,864 -					
Interest receivable - 186 Taxes receivable 19,864 -	•	\$	•	\$	91,444
Taxes receivable 19,864 -	·		7,123		-
·			-		186
Due from other governments			19,864		-
	Due from other governments		-		
Total Assets <u>\$ 106,382</u> <u>\$ 91,630</u>	Total Assets	\$	106,382	\$	91,630
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:	Liabilities:				
Accounts payable \$ - \$ -	Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-
Salaries and benefits payable 7,968 -	Salaries and benefits payable		7,968		-
Due to other governments 53 -	Due to other governments		53		-
Retention Payable	Retention Payable		-		-
Total Liabilities 8,021 -	Total Liabilities		8,021		
Fund Balances:	Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:	Restricted for:				
Park and recreation services, a cemetery,	Park and recreation services, a cemetery,				
television translators, and streetlights 91,238 91,630	television translators, and streetlights		91,238		91,630
Special activities 7,123 -	Special activities		7,123		-
Total Fund Balances 98,361 91,630	Total Fund Balances		98,361		91,630
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$ 106,382 \$ 91,630	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	106,382	\$	91,630

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of net assets (Exhibit "A") are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Compensated absences payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

	CAP	ITAL P				Total	
Ce	Cem Exp		ior Center	Con	Comm Center		vernmental
(CAE)		(CBC)		(CSV)		Funds
\$	1,297	\$	40,282	\$	52,327	\$	264,745
	-		-		-		7,123
	-		59		121		366
	-		-		-		19,864
					37,317		37,317
\$	1,297	\$	40,341	\$	89,765	\$	329,415
	_						
ф		ф	0.000	c	0.000	ф	44.000
\$	-	\$	9,000	\$	2,392	\$	11,392
	_		2,986		882		7,968 3,921
	_		1,900		-		1,900
			1,500				1,300
	-		13,886		3,274		25,181
	1,297		26,455		86,491		297,111
							7,123
	1,297		26,455		86,491		304,234
\$	1,297	\$	40,341	\$	89,765		

1,229,117

(16,221) \$ 1,517,130

County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 29 - Lucerne Valley Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	RI	PECIAL EVENUE FUND	F	MANENT FUND
		General (SGG)		emetery TAD)
REVENUES		(000)		1710)
Property taxes	\$	441,199	\$	-
Other taxes		7,026		-
State assistance Rents, concessions and royalties		194,336 18,954		-
Investment earnings		10,934		- 787
Service fees		2,672		-
Special assessments		1,746		-
Intergovernmental		-		-
Other		24,185		
Total Revenues		690,118		787
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries and benefits		306,950		-
Services and supplies Capital outlay:		233,893		-
Improvements to land		15,053		_
Vehicles		4,530		-
Structures and improvements		<u>-</u>		-
Total Expenditures		560,426		-
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures		129,692		787
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in		25,000		-
Transfer out		(175,500)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(150,500)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(20,808)		787
Fund Balances - beginning		119,169		90,843
Fund Balances - ending	\$	98,361	\$	91,630
_		· .		

 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND			Total			
Cem Exp	Sen	ior Center	Comm Center		Go۱	/ernmental
(CAE)		(CBC)		(CSV)		Funds
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	441,199
-		-		-		7,026
-		-		-		194,336
-		-		-		18,954
558		205		340		1,890
-		-		-		2,672
-		-		-		1,746
-		6,212		51,754		57,966
 -						24,185
 558		6,417		52,094		749,974
_		_		_		306,950
_		_		_		233,893
						•
108,585		-		26,366		150,004
-		-		-		4,530
		24,464		48,229		72,693
108,585		24,464		74,595		768,070
 ,				,000		
(400.007)		(40.047)		(22 504)		(40,000)
 (108,027)		(18,047)		(22,501)		(18,096)
30,000		59,500		86,000		200,500
(10,000)		(15,000)				(200,500)
20,000		44,500		86,000		
(88,027)		26,453		63,499		(18,096)
89,324		2		22,992		322,330
\$ 1,297	\$	26,455	\$	86,491	\$	304,234

County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 29 - Lucerne Valley Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (18,096)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
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 (\$52,330) was exceeded by capital outlay, reduced by expensing of prior year construction in progress, (\$91,543) in the current period.	39,213
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. Increase in compensated absences payable	(1,314)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 19,803

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting entity

The County Service Area (CSA) No. 29 was established by an act of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino (the County) on December 30, 1964 to provide park and recreation services, a cemetery, television translators and streetlights to the community of Lucerne Valley.

The CSA is a component unit of the County of San Bernardino and is governed by the actions of the County Board of Supervisors.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the accounts of the County Service Area No. 29 of the County of San Bernardino and are not intended to present the financial position of the County taken as a whole.

Because the CSA meets the reporting entity criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the CSA's financial statements have also been included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County as a "component unit" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (e.g., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the reporting entity. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these 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 are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Currently, the CSA does not have any proprietary or fiduciary fund types. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 as are the proprietary fund financial statements. 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 in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue 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 revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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 fund* labeled "General" is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *capital projects fund* labeled "Cem Exp" is used to account for financial resources to be used for the expansion of Memorial Park Cemetery.

The *capital projects fund* labeled "Senior Center" is used to account for financial resources to be used for the expansion of the Senior Center.

The *capital projects fund* labeled "Comm Center" is used to account for financial resources to be used for Communications Center.

The *permanent fund* labeled "Cemetery" provides maintenance and upkeep for cemetery grounds in Lucerne Valley.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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.

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 operations. The principal operating revenue of the CSA enterprise fund is charges to customers for ambulance transportation services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of salaries and benefits, service and supplies, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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.

Deposits and investments

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

Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (e.g., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (e.g., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles when applicable.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 March 1 and become delinquent with penalties on August 31.

Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories, if any, are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), 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 and structures and equipment) and have an estimated useful life in excess of two years. 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.

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

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	40 - 60
Structures and improvements	5 - 40
Equipment and vehicles	4 - 15

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund equity

Beginning with the current fiscal year, the CSA 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.
- 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use when an 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 absence liabilities are recorded as a current liability. The CSA is not obligated to pay for unused sick leave if an employee terminates or retires.

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

Beginning					Ending				
B	salance	Additions Deletions		Additions		Deletions		B	alance
\$	14,907	\$	13,432	\$	12,118	\$	16,221		

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 CSA 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 fixed 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 Special 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 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

NOTE 2: CASH AND DEPOSITS

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. Interest earned on pooled investments is deposited to the CSA's account based upon the CSA's average daily deposit balance during the allocation period. Cash and cash equivalents are shown at the fair value as of June 30, 2011.

See the County of San Bernardino's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for details of their investment policy and disclosures related to investment credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and custodial credit risk, as required by GASB Statement No. 40.

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 78,314	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 78,314
Construction in Progress	162,740	158,855	(271,325)	50,270
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	241,054	158,855	(271,325)	128,584
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	806,777	204,013	-	1,010,790
Structures and Improvements	825,611	-	-	825,611
Vehicles	45,674	-	-	45,674
Equipment	286,611		(95,391)	191,220
Total capital assets, being	_			
depreciated	1,964,673	204,013	(95,391)	2,073,295
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	(437,913)	(23,450)	-	(461,363)
Structures and Improvements	(295,812)	(21,958)	-	(317,770)
Vehicles	(45,674)	-	-	(45,674)
Equipment	(236,424)	(6,922)	95,391	(147,955)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,015,823)	(52,330)	95,391	(972,762)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	948,850	151,683		1,100,533
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$1,189,904	\$ 310,538	\$ (271,325)	\$1,229,117

NOTE 4: SPECIAL ACTIVITIES FUND

The CSA operates a revolving fund in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 5784.35. The fund is for the purpose of conducting and supervising special recreational activities. The revenue received and expenses paid are kept in commercial banks. Because the recreational activities are self-funded and are not a part of the CSA's budget, only the cash balance and related equity are reported on the CSA's *Balance Sheet* and *Statement of Net Assets*. Profits earned from special activities are reflected as part of charges for services on the *Statement of Activities* and as service fees on the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances*. The net increase in cash from June 30, 2010 to June 30, 2011 is \$-0-.

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN

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 5: 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 asset, 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):

\$ 213,311
(2,331)
24,585
235,565
 213,311
(22,254)
741,388
\$ 719,134
\$

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

Annual Contributions Made (in thousands)

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

NOTE 5: 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 6: FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

From time to time, the CSA may receive funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantors cannot be determined at this time, although the CSA expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

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 7: RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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

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

NOTE 8: TRANSFERS IN/OUT

Interfund transfers are transactions used to close out a fund, reimburse an operating fund, and transfer cash between operating funds and capital projects funds. At June 30, 2011, the CSA made the following interfund transfers in and out:

	Transfers in:									
	Capital Projects Funds									
	Ge	eneral	Cem Exp		Senior Center		Comm Center			
	(SGG)		(CAE)		(CBC)		(CSV)		Total	
Transfers out:						 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Major Funds:										
Special Revenue Fund (SGG)	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$	59,500	\$	86,000	\$	175,500
Capital Projects Fund (CAE)		10,000		-		-		-		10,000
Capital Projects Fund (CBC)		15,000		-		-		-	_	15,000
Total	\$	25,000	\$	30,000	\$	59,500	\$	86,000	\$	200,500

NOTE 9: 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 10: CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2011, in the opinion of the CSA Administration, there are no outstanding matters, which would have a significant effect on the financial position of the CSA.

NOTE 11: 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 CSA.

Required Supplementary Information County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 29 - Lucerne Valley Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Fund (General) For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND							
	General (SGG)							
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$ 490,413	\$ 435,786	\$ 441,199	\$ 5,413				
Other taxes	13,635	13,635	7,026	(6,609)				
Special assessments	-	-	1,746	1,746				
State assistance	111,989	194,336	194,336	-				
Rents, concessions and royalties	19,092	19,092	18,954	(138)				
Service fees	800	800	2,672	1,872				
Other	16,000	26,058	24,185	(1,873)				
Total Revenues	651,929	689,707	690,118	411				
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries and benefits	349,252	399,924	306,950	92,974				
Services and supplies	188,998	141,870	233,893	(92,023)				
Capital outlay:				,				
Improvements to land	36,000	15,053	15,053	-				
Equipment	8,000	-	-	-				
Vehicles	-	-	4,530	(4,530)				
Easement/Right of Way	19,000	-	-	-				
Reserves and contingencies	105,070	87,751		87,751				
Total Expenditures	706,320	644,598	560,426	84,172				
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures	(54,391)	45,109	129,692	84,583				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	ES)							
Transfer in	35,000	25,000	25,000	_				
Transfer out	(86,000)	(175,500)	(175,500)	-				
T / 10/1 F:		·						
Total Other Financing	(54,000)	(450 500)	(450 500)					
Sources (Uses)	(51,000)	(150,500)	(150,500)					
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (105,391)	\$ (105,391)	(20,808)	\$ 84,583				
Fund Balance - beginning			119,169					
Fund Balance - ending			\$ 98,361					

