COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 42 ORO GRANDE

**REPORT ON AUDIT** 

JUNE 30, 2011

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 42 – Oro Grande (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, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 42 – Oro Grande, 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 CSA adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*.

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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.

Logers Underson Malorly & Scott, LLP

November 30, 2011

## County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 42 - Oro Grande Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities		iness-type .ctivities	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	331	\$ 708,577	\$ 708,908
Accounts receivable, net		-	39,478	39,478
Interest receivable		100	1,342	1,442
Taxes receivable		1,186	-	1,186
Capital assets, net of depreciation		228,517	 197,983	 426,500
Total Assets		230,134	 947,380	 1,177,514
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		1,680	1,647	3,327
Due to other governments		5,432	 10,865	16,297
Total Liabilities		7,112	 12,512	 19,624
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets		228,517	197,983	426,500
Unrestricted		(5,495)	736,885	731,390
			 · · ·	, -
Total Net Assets	\$	223,022	\$ 934,868	\$ 1,157,890

## County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 42 - Oro Grande Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
EXPENSES Professional fees Salaries and benefits Services and supplies Utilities Depreciation Other Debt service:	\$ - 10,469 10,082 - 12,396 -	\$ 65,504 117,725 77,641 6,666 11,348 100	\$ 65,504 128,194 87,723 6,666 23,744 100
Interest	367		367
Total Program Expenses	33,314	278,984	312,298
PROGRAM REVENUES			
Charges for services	1,894	342,798	344,692
State assistance	20,000		20,000
Total Program Revenues	21,894	342,798	364,692
Net Program Revenue (Expense)	(11,420)	63,814	52,394
GENERAL REVENUES			
Property taxes	28,967	172	29,139
Special assessments	-	3,524	3,524
Other taxes	612	-	612
Investment earnings Penalties	393	5,977	6,370
Intergovernmental	- 55,264	6,873	6,873 55,264
Other		78,594	78,594
Total General Revenues	85,236	95,140	180,376
Change in Net Assets	73,816	158,954	232,770
Net Assets - beginning	149,206	775,914	925,120
Net Assets - ending	\$ 223,022	\$ 934,868	\$ 1,157,890

## County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 42 - Oro Grande Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

	RE۱	ECIAL VENUE UND	PRO	APITAL DJECTS FUND		
		Park SIV)	С	nmunity Center CSS)	Gove	Total ernmental <sup>-</sup> unds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Interest receivable	\$	11 1,186 -	\$	320 - 100	\$	331 1,186 100
Total Assets	\$	1,197	\$	420	\$	1,617
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	- 3,805	\$	1,680 1,627	\$	1,680 5,432
Total Liabilities		3,805		3,307		7,112
Fund Balances: Unassigned		(2,608)		(2,887)		(5,495)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		(2,608)		(2,887)		(5,495)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,197	\$	420		

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.	 228,517
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 223,022

## County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 42 - Oro Grande Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	RE	PECIAL EVENUE FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND			
	Park (SIV)			Community Center (CSS)		Total rernmental Funds
REVENUES Property taxes Other taxes State assistance Investment earnings Service fees Intergovernmental	\$	28,967 230 20,382 - 1,894 -	\$	- - 393 - 55,264	\$	28,967 230 20,382 393 1,894 55,264
Total Revenues		51,473		55,657		107,130
EXPENDITURES Salaries and benefits Services and supplies Capital outlay: Improvements to land Structures and improvements Debt service: Interest		10,469 9,242 14,700 -		- - 67,232 840 367		10,469 9,242 81,932 840 367
Total Expenditures		34,411		68,439		102,850
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		17,062		(12,782)		4,280
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		5,982 (29,055)		29,055 (5,982)		35,037 (35,037)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(23,073)		23,073		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(6,011)		10,291		4,280
Fund Balances (Deficit) - beginning		3,403		(13,178)		(9,775)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - ending	\$	(2,608)	\$	(2,887)	\$	(5,495)

### Exhibit "E"

69,536

73,816

\$

#### County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 42 - Oro Grande 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	\$ 4,280

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the year an asset is purchased. 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 capital outlay (\$81,932) was exceeded by depreciation expense (\$12,396) in the current period.

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

## County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 42 - Oro Grande Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2011

ASSETS	ENTERPRISE FUND Refuse, Water, Sewer
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 708,577
Accounts receivable, net	39,478
Interest receivable	1,342
Total Current Assets	749,397
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land	44,800
Improvements to land	426,102
Structures and improvements	51,800
Construction in progress	30,263
Accumulated depreciation	(354,982)
Total Noncurrent Assets	197,983
Total Assets	947,380
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,647
Due to other governments	10,865
Total Current Liabilities	12,512
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	197,983
Unrestricted	736,885
	• • • • • • • •
Total Net Assets	\$ 934,868

## County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 42 - Oro Grande Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		TERPRISE FUND use, Water, Sewer
OPERATING REVENUES Sanitation services	\$	146,214
Connection fees	Ψ	83,578
Water sales		110,526
Charges for services		2,480
Total Operating Revenues		342,798
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Professional fees		65,504
Salaries and benefits		117,725
Services and supplies		77,641
Utilities		6,666
Depreciation		11,348
Other		100
Total Operating Expenses		278,984
Operating Income		63,814
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Property taxes		172
Special assessments		3,524
Investment earnings Penalties		5,977
Other revenues		6,873 78,594
Total Nonoperating Revenues		95,140
		00,110
Change in Net Assets		158,954
Total Net Assets - beginning		775,914
Total Net Assets - ending	\$	934,868

## County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 42 - Oro Grande Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	EN	FERPRISE
		FUND
		use, Water,
		Sewer
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<b>^</b>	044545
Receipts from customers	\$	344,515
Payments to suppliers		(146,965)
Payments to employees		(117,725)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		79,825
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Property taxes		172
Special assessments		3,524
Penalties		6,873
Other nonoperating revenues		78,594
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		89,163
		,
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets		(3,911)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(3,911)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment earnings		6,186
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		6,186
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		171,263
Cash and Cash Equivalents - beginning of the year		537,314
Cash and Cash Equivalents - end of the year	\$	708,577
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used for		
operating activities:	<b>^</b>	00.044
Operating income	\$	63,814
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		11 0 10
Depreciation expense		11,348
Change in assets and liabilities:		1,717
Decrease in accounts receivable, net		,
Decrease in accounts payable Increase in due to other governments		(7,409) 10 355
•	¢	<u>10,355</u> 79,825
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	19,020

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Reporting entity

The County Service Area (CSA) No. 42 - Oro Grande is a special district located within the County of San Bernardino. The CSA has governmental powers as established by the San Bernardino County Government Charter. The County of San Bernardino (County) was established in 1852 as a legal subdivision of the State of California.

The CSA was established by an act of the Board of Supervisors of the County (Board) on December 27, 1965 to provide sewer, water, park, refuse collection and street lighting services to the community of Oro Grande. The CSA provides services to 154 households for sewer, 135 households for water, 123 households for park, and 39 streetlights.

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

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the accounts of the County Service Area No. 42 – Oro Grande 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. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. *Governmental activities* 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. 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.

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. 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. However, for revenue derived from voluntary non-exchange transactions, such as taxes and federal and state grants, the County expanded its definition of "available" to 9 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 District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *special revenue fund* labeled "Park" is the government's primary operating fund for park services provided to the community of Oro Grande. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government related to park services, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *capital projects fund* labeled "Community Center" accounts for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities in the community of Oro Grande.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *enterprise fund* labeled "Refuse, Water, Sewer" accounts for the refuse, water and sewer activities of the CSA.

## 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's enterprise fund is charges to customers for sanitation services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds 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 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 is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is 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."

No allowance for uncollectibles was recorded at June 30, 2011, based on management's expectation that all accounts receivable will be collected through the property tax roll.

## 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.

### 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.

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 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.

## Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and 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 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 does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset life is not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Assets	Years
Structures & improvements	5 - 45
Equipment and vehicles	6 - 15
Utility plant in service	45

### 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 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 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.

#### 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.

#### C. Deficit fund balances

The major *special revenue fund*, labeled "Park", has a deficit fund balance of \$2,607 as of June 30, 2011.

The major *capital projects fund*, labeled "Community Center", has a deficit fund balance of \$2,888 as of June 30, 2011.

## 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 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: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2011, the accounts receivable were composed of the following:

	Sewer		
Accounts receivable	\$	39,478	
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		-	
Net Total Accounts Receivable	\$	39,478	

# NOTE 4: 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 Construction in progress	\$    9,930 82,875	\$ - -	\$- (82,875)	\$ 9,930 
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	92,805		(82,875)	9,930
Capital assets, being depreciated: Improvements to land Structures and improvements	227,485 16,145	164,807	-	392,292 16,145
Equipment Total capital assets, being	6,493			6,493
depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	250,123	164,807		414,930
Improvements to land Structures and improvements Equipment	(177,067) (2,623) (4,257)	(11,156) (807) (433)	-	(188,223) (3,430) (4,690)
Total accumulated depreciation	(183,947)	(12,396)		(196,343)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	66,176	152,411		218,587
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 158,981	\$ 152,411	\$ (82,875)	\$ 228,517

## NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being	\$ 44,800 26,351	\$- 	\$ - 	\$ 44,800 30,263
depreciated	71,151	3,912		75,063
Capital assets, being depreciated: Improvements to land	426,102	_	_	426,102
Structures and improvements	51,800			51,800
Total capital assets, being depreciated	477,902			477,902
Less accumulated depreciation for: Improvements to land Structures and improvements Total accumulated depreciation	(333,058) (10,576) (343,634)	(8,758) (2,590) (11,348)	- 	(341,816) (13,166) (354,982)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	134,268	(11,348)		122,920
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 205,419	\$ (7,436)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 197,983

## NOTE 5: LONG-TERM LEASE AGREEMENT

On March 13, 2007, the Board of Supervisors approved an agreement with Oro Grande School District to lease Rainbow Park, an unused 2.92 acre parcel located on property contiguous to Oro Grande School, to the school for a period of 43 years at a total cost of \$43. The purpose of the lease is to construct additional charter school facilities on the site at the cost of the school district. Oro Grande School District must relocate the existing park equipment to the Community Center Park at the expense of the school district. The lease will be for the period February 1, 2007 to January 31, 2050.

## NOTE 6: 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.

## 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.

### NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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):

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

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.

#### NOTE 6: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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 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:

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 8: 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 9: 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:				
		Park		Community		
Transfers out:	(SIV)		Center (CSS)		Total	
Park (SIV) Community Center (CSS)	\$	- 5,982	\$	29,055 -	\$	29,055 5,982
	\$	5,982	\$	29,055	\$	35,037

## NOTE 10: 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 CSA during the 2009-2010 fiscal year, and have found the revenue to be within the guidelines established by Proposition 111.

## NOTE 11: 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 12: 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.

## County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 42 - Oro Grande Budgetary Comparison Schedule Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND					
	Park (SIV)					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES				(*** genite)		
Property taxes	\$ 28,943	\$ 30,609	\$ 28,967	\$ (1,642)		
Other taxes	293	293	230	(63)		
State assistance	75,244	34,624	20,382	(14,242)		
Service fees	48,044	1,900	1,894	(6)		
Intergovernmental		1,000		(1,000)		
Total Revenues	152,524	68,426	51,473	(16,953)		
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and benefits	27,184	12,236	10,469	1,767		
Services and supplies	19,446	7,413	9,242	(1,829)		
Capital outlay:	00.000	44700	44 700			
Improvements to land Reserves and contingencies	20,000	14,700	14,700	-		
Reserves and contingencies	14,243	14,243		14,243		
Total Expenditures	80,873	48,592	34,411	14,181		
Excess Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	71,651	19,834	17,062	(2,772)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	85,263	5,982	5,982	-		
Transfers out	(160,153)	(29,055)	(29,055)			
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	(74,890)	(23,073)	(23,073)	-		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (3,239)	\$ (3,239)	(6,011)	\$ (2,772)		
Fund Balance - beginning			3,403			
Fund Balance (Deficit) - ending			\$ (2,608)			