COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 53 BIG BEAR / FAWNSKIN

REPORT ON AUDIT

JUNE 30, 2011

County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 53 Big Bear / Fawnskin Table of Contents

	Exhibit	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT		1 – 2
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Government-Wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Assets	Α	3
Statement of Activities	В	4
Fund Financial Statements		
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	С	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	D	6
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	E	7
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Fund	F	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – Proprietary Fund	G	9
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	Н	10
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	I	11
Notes to Financial Statements		12 – 24
Required Supplementary Information	Schedule	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Fund (Streetlights)	One	25

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District County Service Area
No. 53 - Big Bear / Fawnskin

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 53 - Big Bear / Fawnskin (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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 53 - Big Bear / Fawnskin 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.

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. 53 - Big Bear / Fawnskin Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities				Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	80,397	\$ 923,030	\$ 1,003,427	
Accounts receivable, net		-	156,479	156,479	
Interest receivable		122	1,850	1,972	
Taxes receivable		374	253	627	
Capital assets, net of depreciation		171,562	 1,159,676	1,331,238	
Total Assets		252,455	 2,241,288	 2,493,743	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		-	16,525	16,525	
Retentions payable		-	6,255	6,255	
Due to other governments			1,675	1,675	
Total Liabilities			04.455	04.455	
Total Liabilities			 24,455	 24,455	
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets		171,562	1,159,676	1,331,238	
Unrestricted		80,893	1,057,157	1,138,050	
Total Net Assets	\$	252,455	\$ 2,216,833	\$ 2,469,288	

County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 53 - Big Bear / Fawnskin Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

EXPENSES	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Salaries and benefits	\$	1,189	\$ 293,083	\$	294,272
Services and supplies		4,483	155,871		160,354
Utilities		-	27,824		27,824
Depreciation		667	92,490		93,157
Maintenance		-	17,753		17,753
Professional fees			 201,943		201,943
Total Program Expenses		6,339	788,964		795,303
PROGRAM REVENUES					
Charges for services			798,453		798,453
Net Program Revenue (Expense)		(6,339)	9,489		3,150
GENERAL REVENUES					
Property taxes		8,594	255		8,849
Other taxes		66	7,069		7,135
State assistance		117	-		117
Investment earnings		824	7,500		8,324
Penalties		-	13,766		13,766
Other			 3,722		3,722
Total General Revenues		9,601	 32,312		41,913
Changes in Net Assets		3,262	41,801		45,063
Net Assets - beginning		249,193	 2,175,032		2,424,225
Net Assets - ending	\$	252,455	\$ 2,216,833	\$	2,469,288

County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 53 - Big Bear / Fawnskin Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Streetlights (SJP)		VENUE PROJECTS FUND FUND eetlights Fawnskin		 Total rernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable	\$	20,168	\$	60,229 122	\$ 80,397 122
Taxes receivable Total Assets	\$	374 20,542	\$	60,351	\$ 374 80,893
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities	\$		_\$_		\$
Fund Balances: Restricted for: Streetlights Assigned		20,542		- 60,351	 20,542 60,351
Total Fund Balances		20,542		60,351	80,893
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	20,542	\$	60,351	
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> assets (Exhibit "A") are different because:	in the	statement o	f net		
Capital assets used in governmental activit and, therefore, are not reported in the fu		e not financia	al res	ources	171,562
Net Assets of Governmental Activities					\$ 252,455

County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 53 - Big Bear / Fawnskin Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Streetlights (SJP)		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Fawnskin (EBB)		_ Total Government Funds	
REVENUES				(===)		
Property taxes	\$	8,594	\$	-	\$	8,594
Other taxes		66		-		66
State assistance		117		-		117
Investment earnings		155		669		824
Total Revenues		8,932		669		9,601
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and benefits		1,189		-		1,189
Services and supplies		4,483		-		4,483
Total Expenditures		5,672				5,672
Net Changes in Fund Balances		3,260		669		3,929
Fund Balances - beginning		17,282		59,682		76,964
Fund Balances - ending	\$	20,542	\$	60,351	\$	80,893

County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 53 - Big Bear / Fawnskin 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 Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

3,929

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* 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 (\$667) exceeded capital outlay (\$-0-) in the current period.

(667)

Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 3,262

County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 53 - Big Bear / Fawnskin Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2011

	ENTERPRISE FUND
	Sewer
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 923,030
Accounts receivable, net	156,479
Interest receivable	1,850
Taxes receivable	253
Total Current Assets	1,081,612
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets:	
Improvements to land	3,600,022
Equipment	105,682
Vehicles	37,812
Construction in progress	83,466
Accumulated depreciation	(2,667,306)
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,159,676
Total Assets	2,241,288
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	16,525
Retentions payable	6,255
Due to other governments	1,675_
Total Current Liabilities	24,455
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	1,159,676
Unrestricted	1,057,157
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,216,833

County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 53 - Big Bear / Fawnskin Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	ENTERPRISE FUND	
	Sewer	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Sanitation services	\$	795,553
Permit and inspection fees	Ψ	150
Connection fees		2,083
Other services		2,083 667
Total Operating Revenues	-	798,453
Total Operating Nevertues		7 90,433
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Professional fees		201,943
Salaries and benefits		293,083
Services and supplies		155,871
Utilities		27,824
Maintenance		17,753
Depreciation		92,490
Total Operating Expenses		788,964
Operating Income		9,489
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Property taxes		255
Special assessments		7,069
Investment earnings		7,500
Penalties		13,766
Other		3,722
Total Nonoperating Revenues		32,312
Change in Net Assets		41,801
Total Net Assets - beginning		2,175,032
Total Net Assets - ending	\$	2,216,833

County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 53 - Big Bear / Fawnskin Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	ENTE	RPRISE FUND Sewer
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	785,564 (394,563) (293,083) 97,918
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Property taxes Special assessments Penalties Other nonoperating revenues Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		331 7,069 13,766 3,722 24,888
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(53,754) (53,754)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment earnings Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		8,367 8,367
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents - beginning of the year		77,419
Cash and Cash Equivalents - end of the year	\$	845,611 923,030
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided	\$	9,489
by operating activities: Depreciation expense Change in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable, net		92,490 (12,889)
Increase in accounts payable Increase in retentions payable Decrease in due to other governments		5,086 4,429 (687)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	97,918

County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 53 - Big Bear / Fawnskin Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2011

ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	14,902
Total Assets	\$	14,902
LIABILITIES		
Due to bondholders	_\$	14,902
Total Liabilities	_ \$	14,902

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting entity

The County Service Area (CSA) No. 53 - Big Bear / Fawnskin 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 (the County) was established in 1852 as a legal subdivision of the State of California.

Improvement Zone A of the CSA was established by an act of the County of San Bernardino Board of Supervisors (Board) on September 19, 1966 to operate and maintain 35 streetlights in the community of Fawnskin in the Big Bear Area. Improvement Zone B of the CSA was established by an act of the Board on January 2, 1968 to provide sewer services to 1,240 households contracted with Big Bear Area Regional Water Agency (BBARWA) and fire protection services to the community of Fawnskin through a contract with CSA 38.

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. 53 – Big Bear / Fawnskin 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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 government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *special revenue fund* labeled "Streetlights" provides and maintains 35 streetlights in the community of Fawnskin.

The *capital projects fund* labeled "Fawnskin" is used to account for financial resources to be used for the Fawnskin Sanitation manhole sealing project(s).

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *enterprise fund* labeled "Sewer" accounts for the activities of the CSA, a blended component unit of the County. The CSA operates the sewer services in the community of Fawnskin.

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 that 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 District'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, demands 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." All accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles when applicable.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

No allowance for uncollectibles was recorded at June 30, 2010 based on management's expectation that all accounts receivable will be collected through the property tax roll.

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 Statements 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 and 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.

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: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

	 Sewer
Accounts receivable	\$ 156,479
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	 -
Total accounts receivable, net	\$ 156,479

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	\$ 155,395	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 155,395
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	155,395			155,395
0 11 1 1				
Capital assets, being				
depreciated:	6 701			6 701
Improvements to land	6,781	-	-	6,781
Structures and improvements	62,223			62,223
Total capital assets, being depreciated	69,004			69,004
depreciated	09,004			09,004
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements to land	(5,468)	(84)	-	(5,552)
Structures and improvements	(46,702)	(583)	_	(47,285)
Total accumulated depreciation	(52,170)	(667)		(52,837)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	16,834	(667)		16,167
Governmental activities capital	ተ 470 000	ф (ccz)	φ	Ф 474 FCO
assets, net	\$ 172,229	\$ (667)	<u></u> т	\$ 171,562

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Beginning	A -l -l!t!	Dalatiana	Ending	
Dualmana tuma antivitian	Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance	
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$ 29,712	\$ 53,754	\$ -	\$ 83,466	
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	29,712	53,754		83,466	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Improvements to land	3,600,022	-	-	3,600,022	
Equipment	105,682	-	-	105,682	
Vehicles	37,812	_		37,812	
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	3,743,516			3,743,516	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements to land	(2,530,316)	(81,738)	-	(2,612,054)	
Equipment	(18,938)	(6,670)	-	(25,608)	
Vehicles	(25,560)	(4,084)		(29,644)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,574,814)	(92,492)		(2,667,306)	
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	1,168,702	(92,492)		1,076,210	
Business-type activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 1,198,414	\$ (38,738)	\$ -	\$ 1,159,676	

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.

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 5: 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:

Annual Contributions Made (in thousands)

		(111 1110	<i>)</i>			
Year Ended					Percentage	
June 30,	SBCERA			County	Contributed	
_		_		_		
2009	\$	246,232	\$	200,300	100%	
2010		243,773		197,097	100%	
2011		258,128		213,311	100%	
	June 30, 2009 2010	June 30, S 2009 \$ 2010	Year Ended June 30, SBCERA 2009 \$ 246,232 2010 243,773	Year Ended June 30, SBCERA 2009 \$ 246,232 \$ 2010 243,773	June 30, SBCERA County 2009 \$ 246,232 \$ 200,300 2010 243,773 197,097	

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 5: 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 6: 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.

NOTE 6: RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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.

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

	Beginning of	Current Year Claims and			
	Fiscal Year Liability	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 7: 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 8: 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 9: 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. 53 - Big Bear / Fawnskin Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Fund (Streetlights) For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND							
	Streetlights (SJP)							
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Streetlights (SJP)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	8,601	\$	8,578	\$	8,594	\$	16
Other taxes		82		82		66		(16)
State assistance		-		118		117		(1)
Investment earnings		209		180		155		(25)
Total Revenues		8,892		8,958		8,932		(26)
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries and benefits		1,189		1,189		1,189		-
Services and supplies		4,103		4,485		4,483		2
Reserves and contingencies		20,882		20,566				20,566
Total Expenditures		26,174		26,240		5,672		20,568
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(17,282)	\$	(17,282)		3,260	\$	20,542
Fund Balance - beginning						17,282		
Fund Balance - ending					\$	20,542		