### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 82 SEARLES VALLEY

**REPORT ON AUDIT** 

**JUNE 30, 2011** 

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No. 82 - Searles Valley

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the major fund of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 82 - Searles 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, the business-type activities, and the major fund of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley, 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 Malochy & Scott, LLP

### County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	ernmental ctivities	Business-Type Activities		 Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,590	\$	744,120	\$ 765,710
Accounts receivable, net	-		158,287	158,287
Interest receivable	-		1,535	1,535
Taxes receivable	-		3,036	3,036
Other receivables	-		3,240	3,240
Capital assets, net of depreciation	 92		776,343	 776,435
Total Assets	21,682		1,686,561	 1,708,243
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,250		-	1,250
Due to other governments	 		303	 303
Total Liabilities	1,250		303	 1,553
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets	92		776,343	776,435
Unrestricted	 20,340		909,915	 930,255
Total Net Assets	\$ 20,432	\$	1,686,258	\$ 1,706,690

### County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	 ernmental ctivities	Business-Type Activities			Total
EXPENSES					
Professional services	\$ -	\$	32,871	\$	32,871
Salaries and benefits	3,443		193,637		197,080
Services and supplies	18,638		102,813		121,451
Rents and leases	-		7,485		7,485
Utilities	-		4,007		4,007
Depreciation	552		43,894		44,446
Total Expenses	22,633		384,707		407,340
PROGRAM REVENUES					
Charges for services	-		240,850		240,850
Net Program Expense	(22,633)		(143,857)		(166,490)
GENERAL REVENUES					
Property taxes	-		54,465		54,465
Special assessments	-		6,148		6,148
Other taxes	-		368		368
State assistance	-		648		648
Investment earnings	275		6,619		6,894
Penalties	-		29,888		29,888
TRANSFERS - INTERNAL ACTIVITIES	 25,046		(25,046)		-
Total General Revenues					
and Transfers	25,321		73,090		98,411
Changes in Net Assets	2,688		(70,767)		(68,079)
Net Assets - beginning	 17,744		1,757,025		1,774,769
Net Assets - ending	\$ 20,432	\$ 1,686,258 \$ 1,706		1,706,690	

## County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2011

	RE Park L	PECIAL EVENUE FUND and Street ighting (SOZ)
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,590
Total Assets	\$	21,590
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	1,250
Total Liabilities		1,250
Fund Balance: Assigned		20,340
Total Fund Balance		20,340
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	21,590
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit "A") are different because:	\$	20,340
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		92
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	20,432

## County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley Statement of Revenues Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund June 30, 2011

	Par	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND k and Street Lighting (SOZ)
REVENUE Investment earnings	\$	275
Total Revenue		275
EXPENDITURES Salaries and benefits Services and supplies  Total Expenditures		3,443 18,638 22,081
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(21,806)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		25,046
Total Other Financing Sources		25,046
Net Change in Fund Balance		3,240
Fund Balance - beginning		17,100
Fund Balance - ending	\$	20,340

# County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 3,240
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 (\$552) exceeded capital outlay (\$-0-) in the current period.	(552)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,688

## County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2011

	ENTERPRI		
		Sewer and Street Lighting -	
	Administrative	Trona	Totals
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 389,436	\$ 354,684	\$ 744,120
Accounts receivable, net	158,287	-	158,287
Interest receivable	815	720	1,535
Taxes receivable	3,036	-	3,036
Other receivables	3,240		3,240
Total Current Assets	554,814	355,404	910,218
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Land	42,809	-	42,809
Improvements to land	2,072,413	-	2,072,413
Accumulated depreciation	(1,338,879)	-	(1,338,879)
Total Noncurrent Assets	776,343		776,343
Total Assets	1,331,157	355,404	1,686,561
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Due to other governments	303		303
Total Current Liabilities	303		303
Total Liabilities	303		303
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets	776,343	_	776,343
Unrestricted	554,511	355,404	909,915
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,330,854	\$ 355,404	\$ 1,686,258

## County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	ENTERP	_	
		Sewer and Street Lighting -	
OPERATING REVENUE	Administrative	Trona	Totals
Sanitation services	\$ 240,850	\$ -	\$ 240,850
Total Operating Revenue	240,850		240,850
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Professional services	32,871	-	32,871
Salaries and benefits Services and supplies	193,637 102,813	-	193,637 102,813
Rents and leases	7,485	- -	7,485
Utilities	4,007	-	4,007
Depreciation	43,894		43,894
Total Operating Expenses	384,707		384,707
Operating Loss	(143,857)		(143,857)
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Investment earnings	3,553	3,066	6,619
Property taxes	54,465	-	54,465
Special assessments	6,148	-	6,148
Other taxes State assistance	368 648	-	368 648
Penalties	29,888	-	29,888
Total Nonoperating Revenues	95,070	3,066	98,136
Income Before Transfers	(48,787)	3,066	(45,721)
TRANSFERS			
Transfers out	(25,046)	<del>-</del>	(25,046)
Total Transfers	(25,046)		(25,046)
Change in Net Assets	(73,833)	3,066	(70,767)
Net Assets - beginning	1,404,687	352,338	1,757,025
Net Assets - ending	\$ 1,330,854	\$ 355,404	\$ 1,686,258

## County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	ENTERPR		
		Sewer and	
		Street Lighting -	<b>+</b>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Administrative	Trona	Totals
Receipts from customers	\$ 258,481	\$ -	\$ 258,481
Payments to suppliers	(147,312)	Ψ -	(147,312)
Payments to employees	(193,637)	-	(193,637)
· oyo	(100,001)		(100,001)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(82,468)	<del>-</del>	(82,468)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Property taxes	54,399	-	54,399
Special assessments	6,148	-	6,148
Other taxes State assistance	368 648	-	368 648
Penalties	29,888	-	29,888
Transfers to other funds	(25,046)		(25,046)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital			
Financing Activities	66,405	_	66,405
a.io.i.g / io.i.viioo			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investment earnings	4,039	2,346	6,385
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	4,039	2,346	6,385
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash			
Equivalents	(12,024)	2,346	(9,678)
Cash and cash equivalents -			
beginning of the year	401,460	352,338	753,798
Cash and cash equivalents -			
end of the year	\$ 389,436	\$ 354,684	\$ 744,120

## County of San Bernardino Special Districts County Service Area No. 82 - Searles Valley Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS Sewer and Street Lighting -				
	<u>Administrative</u>	Tr	ona		Totals
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:					
Operating loss	\$ (143,857)	\$	-	\$	(143,857)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	43,894		-		43,894
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Decrease in accounts receivable, net	1,975		-		1,975
Decrease in other receivable	15,656		-		15,656
Increase in due to other governments	(136)				(136)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (82,468)	\$		\$	(82,468)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Reporting entity

The County Service Area (CSA) No. 82 – Searles Valley was established by an act of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino (the County) on June 28, 1976 under Section 4700 of the State Health & Safety Code. The CSA 82 - Zone SV-1 Searles Valley is an administrative entity for 3 improvement zones providing sewer, street lighting, and park services to the community of Searles Valley. The District maintains the roadside park in Searles Valley which serves approximately 800 park users. The CSA 82 - Zone SV-3 Trona and Zone SV-4 Pioneer were combined by Resolution No. 2000-132 by the Board of Supervisors on June 6, 2000 to provide sewage collection and streetlight services to 780 Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDUs) in the communities of Trona and Pioneer Point.

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. 82 - Searles Valley 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 changes in net assets) 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*.

### 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. Currently, the CSA does not have any fiduciary fund types. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise 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. 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 fund:

The special revenue fund labeled "Park and Street Lighting" accounts for activities of the park and street lighting services to the community of Searles Valley.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *enterprise fund* labeled "Administrative" accounts for administration costs for the 3 improvement zones providing sewer, street lighting, and park services.

The *enterprise fund* labeled "Sewer and Street Lighting - Trona" accounts for activities of the sewer and street lighting services in the community of Trona.

### 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. Operating expenses for enterprise funds includes the cost of sales and services, 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."

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.

### 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 column 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.

### 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.

### B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding, if any, 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 was composed of the following:

Business-type activities:	Administrative	
Accounts receivable	\$	158,287
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		-
Total appaulate receivable, not	ф	150 207
Total accounts receivable, net	<u> </u>	158,287

### 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, being depreciated:				
Improvements to Land	\$ 156,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 156,440
Total capital assets, being depreciated	156,440			156,440
Less accumulated depreciation for: Improvements to Land	(155,796)	(552)		(156,348)
Total accumulated depreciation	(155,796)	(552)		(156,348)
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 644	\$ (552)	\$ -	\$ 92

### NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 42,809	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,809
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	42,809			42,809
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Improvements to Land	2,072,413			2,072,413
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	2,072,413			2,072,413
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements to Land	(1,294,985)	(43,894)		(1,338,879)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,294,985)	(43,894)		(1,338,879)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	777,428_	(43,894)		733,534
Business-type activities capital			_	
assets, net	\$ 820,237	\$ (43,894)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 776,343

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:

Annua	I C	ontributi	ons	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%

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: 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.

### NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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.

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 project funds. At June 30, 2011, the CSA made the following interfund transfers in and out:

	Tra	Transfer in:		
	Gov	Governmental		
	Fur	Fund - Park		
	an	and Street		
	Light	Lighting (SOZ)		
Transfer out:				
Proprietary Fund -				
Administrative	\$	25,046		

### NOTE 9: 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 10: 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. 82 - Searles Valley Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Fund (Park and Street Lighting) For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND				
	Park and Street Lighting (SOZ)				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUE					
Intergovernmental	\$ 445,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Investment earnings	200	271_	275	4	
Total Revenue	445,200	271	275	4	
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and benefits	3,443	3,443	3,443	-	
Services and supplies	467,398	18,638	18,638	-	
Reserves and contingencies	16,505	20,336		20,336	
Total Expenditures	487,346	42,417	22,081	20,336	
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(42,146)	(42,146)	(21,806)	20,340	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	25,046	25,046	25,046		
Total Other Financing Sources	25.046	25.046	25.046		
Sources	25,046	25,046	25,046		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (17,100)	\$ (17,100)	3,240	\$ 20,340	
Fund Balance - beginning			17,100		
Fund Balance - ending			\$ 20,340		