SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS - SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 53B FAWNSKIN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	4 5 6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7

Independent Auditor's Report

735 E. Carnegie Dr. Suite 100 San Bernardino, CA 92408 909 889 0871 T 909 889 5361 F ramscpa.net

PARTNERS

Terry P. Shea, CPA
Scott W. Manno, CPA, CGMA
Leena Shanbhag, CPA, MST, CGMA
Bradferd A. Welebir, CPA, MBA, CGMA
Jenny W. Liu, CPA, MST
Gardenya Duran, CPA, CGMA
Brianna Schultz, CPA, CGMA
Brenda L. Odle, CPA, MST (Partner Emeritus)

MANAGERS / STAFF

Seong-Hyea Lee, CPA, MBA
Evelyn Morentin-Barcena, CPA
Veronica Hernandez, CPA
Laura Arvizu, CPA
Xinlu Zoe Zhang, CPA, MSA
John Maldonado, CPA, MSA
Julia Rodriguez Fuentes, CPA, MSA
Demi Hite, CPA
Jeffrey McKennan, CPA

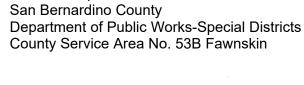
MEMBERS

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

PCPS The AICPA Alliance for CPA Firms

Governmental Audit Quality Center

California Society of Certified Public Accountants



Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

Board of Supervisors

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of the San Bernardino County Department of Public Works-Special Districts County Service Area No. 53B Fawnskin (CSA), a component unit of San Bernardino County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CSA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the CSA, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the State Controller's *Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the CSA and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the CSA and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of San Bernardino County, as of June 30, 2022, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The CSA's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the CSA's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the CSA's internal control. Accordingly, no
 such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

• Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the CSA's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedules of Pension Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Rogers, Anderson, Malody e Scott, LLP.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2023 on our consideration of the CSA's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering San Bernardino County Department of Public Works-Special Districts County Service Area No. 53B Fawnskin's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Bernardino, California

March 31, 2023

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund Sewer	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 2,297,492	
Receivables:	. , ,	
Accounts, net	176,583	
Special assessments	162	
Total current assets	2,474,237	
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, not depreciated	541,741	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	594,184_	
Total noncurrent assets	1,135,925	
Total assets	3,610,162	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension	63,120	
Total deferred outflows of resources	63,120	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	916	
Due to County special districts	15,830_	
Total current liabilities	16,746	
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability	68,520	
Total long-term liabilities	68,520	
Total liabilities	85,266	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension	116,072	
Total deferred inflows of resources	116,072	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,135,925	
Unrestricted	2,336,019	
Total net position	\$ 3,471,944	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund Sewer
OPERATING REVENUES	<u> </u>
Sanitation services	\$ 1,081,474
Other revenue	437
Total operating revenues	1,081,911
Total operating revenues	1,001,011
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and benefits	8,368
Services and supplies	156,990
Professional fees	3,633
Utilities	336,713
Maintenance	8,097
Depreciation	74,805
Total operating expenses	588,606
Net operating income	493,305
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)	
Special assessments	5,501
Investment earnings	(44,490)
State assistance	36,874
Penalties	4,500
Other revenues	4,756
Total nonoperating revenues	7,141
Income before transfers	500,446
Change in net position	500,446
Net position, beginning	2,971,498
Net position, ending	\$ 3,471,944

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		nterprise Fund
		Sewer
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	924,110
Payments to suppliers		(542,547)
Payments to employees		(113,327)
Net cash provided by operating activities		268,236
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Special assessments		5,919
State assistance		36,874
Penalties		4,500
Other nonoperating revenues		4,756
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		52,049
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of capital assets		(123,365)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(123,365)
Net cash used for capital and related linariding activities		(123,303)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment earnings		(44,490)
Net cash used for investing activities		(44,490)
Net increase in cash and investments		152,430
Cash and investments, beginning		2,145,062
Cash and investments, ending	\$	2,297,492
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income	\$	493,305
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	Ψ	+35,505
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		74,805
Change in assets and liabilities:		74,000
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net		(157,801)
(Increase) decrease in customer deposits		1,600
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		143
Increase (decrease) in due to County special districts		15,830
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		(54,687)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability, net of deferred		(5.,55.)
outflows and inflows		(104,959)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	268,236
, , - , - , - , - , - , - , - ,	-	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of San Bernardino County Department of Public Works – Special Districts County Service Area (CSA) No. 53B Fawnskin (the District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

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

Improvement Zone B of CSA No. 53B was established by an act of the Board of Supervisors of the County 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 San Bernardino County and is governed by the actions of the County Board of Supervisors.

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

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the County as a "component unit" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statements Presentation

The CSA's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statements Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County has established a materiality level for recording year-end accruals. For CSAs with appropriations of less than \$500,000, individual items of less than \$1,000 are not accrued at year end. For CSAs with appropriations over \$500,000, individual items of less than \$5,000 are not accrued at year end.

Financial reporting is based upon all GASB pronouncements including the Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidelines.

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

Cash and 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 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".

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Receivables and Payables (Continued)

Accounts receivable as of June 30, 2022 are presented net of an allowance for uncollectibles in the amounts of:

Enterprise Funds \$ (31,803)

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 business-type activities 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 one 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 acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

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.

Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CSA's portion of the San Bernardino County Employees' Retirement Association (SBCERA) (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SBCERA. For this purpose, employer and employee contributions are recognized in the period the related salaries are earned and become measurable pursuant to formal commitments, statutory or contractual requirements, benefit payments, (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms, and investments are reported at fair value. SBCERA Audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at SBCERA's website at www.sbcera.org.

Valuation Date June 30, 2021 Measurement Date June 30, 2021

Measurement Period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 Although the CSA prepares and adopts an annual budget, budgetary information is not presented because the CSA is not legally required to adopt a budget.

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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow or resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Long-term Debt and Interest Payable

In the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate activities and interest payable is recognized when the liability is incurred. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are immediately expensed when incurred in the proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Position Flow Assumption

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, net position are classified in the following categories: *Net Investment in Capital Assets* consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets. *Restricted* net position is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments. *Unrestricted* net position is all net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments include balances 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 investments are shown at the fair value as of June 30, 2022. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as *investment earnings* reported for that fiscal year. *Investment earnings* reports interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments. The County's practice is to hold investments until maturity.

See the San Bernardino County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for details of their investment policy and disclosures related to investment credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and custodial credit risk, and fair value hierarchy disclosures. The San Bernardino County's ACFR may be obtained from their website https://www.sbcounty.gov/ATC/Services/Documents.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Business-type activities:

		eginning salance *	Α	dditions	De	letions		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	33,818	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,818
Construction in progress		384,558		123,365		-		507,923
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		418,376		123,365		-		541,741
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Improvements to land		224,149		-		-		224,149
Utility plant in-service		3,514,936		-		-		3,514,936
Structures and improvements		305,463		-		-		305,463
Vehicle		79,268		-		-		79,268
Equipment		87,482		-		-		87,482
Total capital assets, being depreciated		4,211,298		-		-		4,211,298
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Improvements to land		(121,530)		(10,972)		-		(132,502)
Utility plant in-service	((3,287,975)		(49,508)		-	((3,337,483)
Structures and improvements		(4,525)		(6,789)		_		(11,314)
Vehicle		(73,588)		(2,668)		_		(76,256)
Equipment		(54,691)		(4,868)		_		(59,559)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,542,309)		(74,805)		-		(3,617,114)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		668,989		(74,805)		-		594,184
Total capital assets, net	\$	1,087,365	\$	48,560	\$	-	\$	1,135,925

^{*} Some beginning balances were reclassified between capital asset categories. Beginning capital assets as a whole was not affected by these classification changes.

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description. Employees of the District participate in the San Bernardino County's (County) cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan (the Plan) administered by the San Bernardino County Employee's Retirement Association (SBCERA). The Plan is governed by the San Bernardino Board of Retirement (Board) under the California County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL) and the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA). The Plan's authority to establish and amend the benefit terms are set by the CERL and PEPRA, and may be amended by the California state legislature and in some cases require approval by the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors and/or the SBCERA Board. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Benefits Provided. SBCERA provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits. SBCERA administers the Plan which provides benefits for two membership classifications, General and Safety, and those benefits are tiered based upon date of SBCERA membership. Safety membership is extended to those involved in active law enforcement and fire suppression. All other members, including the District's employees, are classified as General members. Generally, those who become members prior to January 1, 2013 are Tier 1 members. All other members are Tier 2. An employee who is appointed to a regular position, whose service is greater than fifty percent of the full standard of hours required are members of SBCERA, and are provided with pension benefits pursuant to Plan requirements

The CERL and PEPRA establish benefit terms. Retirement benefits for the General Tier 1 and General Tier 2 Plans are calculated on the basis of age, average final compensation and service credit as follows:

	General - Tier 1	General - Tier 2
Final Average Compensation	Highest 12 consecutive	Highest 36
	months	consecutive months
Normal Retirement Age	Age 55	Age 55
Early Retirement: Years of service	Age 70 any years	Age 70 any years
required and/or eligible for	10 years age 50	5 years age 52
	30 years any age	N/A
Benefit percent per year of service for normal retirement age	2% per year of final average compensation for every year of service credit	At age 67, 2.5% per year of final average compensation for every year of service credit
Benefit Adjustments	Reduced before age 55, increased after 55 up to age 65	Reduced before age 67
Final Average Compensation Limitation	Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(17)	Government Code Section 7522.10

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Contributions. Participating employers and active members, including the District and the District's employees, are required by statute to contribute a percentage of covered salary to the Plan. This requirement is pursuant to Government Code Sections 31453.5 and 31454, for participating employers and Government Code Sections 31621.6, 31639.25 and 7522.30 for active members. The contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the SBCERA Board pursuant to Article 1 of the CERL, which is consistent with the Plan's actuarial funding policy. The contribution rates are adopted yearly, based on an annual actuarial valuation, conducted by an independent actuary, that requires actuarial assumptions with regard to mortality, expected future service (including age at entry into the Plan, if applicable and tier), and compensation increases of the members and beneficiaries. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits for employees that are allocated during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Participating employers may pay a portion of the active members' contributions through negotiations and bargaining agreements.

Employee contribution rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 ranged between 9.51% and 15.15% for Tier 1 General members and was 9.04% for Tier 2 General members.

Employer contribution rates for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were 28.49% and 25.34% for Tier 1 and Tier 2, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions and Discount Rates

See the San Bernardino County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for details of actuarial assumptions and discount rates for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the CSA's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

\$	242,244	\$	68,520	\$	(73,609)
	(6.25%)		Rate (7.25%)		8.25%)
1%	Decrease	Curre	ent Discount	1%	Increase

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense/Benefit, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the CSA reported a liability of \$68,520 which represents 2.87% of the San Bernardino County Special District's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability. The CSA's proportion was allocated based on FY 2022 total salaries and benefits relative to the total salaries and benefits of the San Bernardino County Special Districts as a whole.

The San Bernardino County Special District's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability was based on its contributions to the pension plan relative to the County's contributions for FY 2021 as a whole. The County's net pension liability was allocated by SBCERA based on the actual employer contributions in each cost group.

The Plan's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 based upon the results of an actuarial valuation as of the same date. Plan fiduciary net position and the total pension liability were valued as of the measurement dates.

Pension benefit recognized amounted to \$3,723 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2022, the CSA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferre	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflov		
of Re	esources*	of R	esources**	
\$	63,120	\$	116,072	

^{*} Total deferred outflows includes change in assumptions, change in proportion and differences between share of contributions, and contributions after measurement date.

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from the CSA's contributions to the County's plan subsequent to the measurement date of \$39,411 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the following year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Year Endeo June 30,	d	
2023	\$	(17,346)
2024		(18,641)
2025		(20,550)
2026		(32,067)
2027		(3,759)
Total	\$	(92,363)

^{**} Total deferred inflows includes differences in expected and actual expense, and net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 5: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County has self-insurance programs for public liability, property damage, unemployment insurance, employee dental insurance, hospital and medical malpractice liability, environmental liability, and workers' compensation claims. Public liability claims are self-insured for up to \$3.0 million per occurrence. Excess insurance coverage over the Self-Insured Retention (SIR) up to \$50 million is provided through a combination of insurance policies as recommended by Alliant Insurance Services Inc., Insurance Broker through CSAC-EIA (California State Association of Counties – Excess Insurance Authority), as follows: Primary liability coverage \$25 million excess of \$3 million self-insured retention with QBE Insurance, Munich Reinsurance America, Inc., Markel Corp., Great American Ins., Brit Global Specialty USA, and Lloyd's of London ANNV syndicate. Excess liability coverage for \$10 million, excess of \$25 million with Brit Global Specialty USA and Great American Ins. Company. Allied World Assurance Co. (AWAC) provides excess liability coverage of \$15 million, excess of \$35 million. In addition, the actuary has recommended that the County maintains a \$24 million reserve to cover SIR exposure for auto and general liability programs. No settlements related to these programs have exceeded insurance coverage in the last three years.

The Workers' Compensation program continued under CSAC-EIA Excess Workers' Compensation Program with a policy of \$2 million SIR and statutory limits with Great American Insurance Co., ACE American Insurance Co., and Liberty Insurance Corporation. Property damage claims are insured on an occurrence basis over a \$25 thousand deductible, and insured through CSAC-EIA and reinsured with Lexington Insurance Co. and with several insurers/reinsurers like AWAC, Ironshore, Partner RE, and Lloyds of London, among others.

The County supplements its self-insurance for medical malpractice claims with a \$25 million policy (\$35 million aggregate) with BETA Risk Management Authority, which provides annual coverage on a claims made basis with a SIR of \$1 million for each claim.

Environmental claims are expected to occur infrequently, but have the potential to be expensive when they do occur. The County has experienced only two significant environmental liability claims since it began self-insuring this exposure in 1983. Given that environmental liability is an extremely volatile coverage, which is characterized by low frequency and high severity, the County has taken a conservative stance, as recommended by the actuary, by setting aside a minimum of \$10 million to cover future environmental liability claims.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 5: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

All public officials and County employees are insured under a blanket Comprehensive Disappearance, Destruction, and Dishonesty policy covering County monies and securities, with Berkley Regional Insurance Co. with a \$100 thousand deductible, and excess limits up to \$10 million per occurrence.

The activities related to such programs are accounted for in the Risk Management Department's internal service funds ("Funds"), except for unemployment insurance, and employee dental insurance, which are accounted for in the General Fund. The liabilities recorded in these Funds are based on 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 1.392% and an actuarially-determined 80% confidence level. It is the County's practice to obtain actuarial studies on an annual basis.

See the San Bernardino County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for details of their claims liability at June 30, 2022.

NOTE 6: CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2022 in the opinion of the CSA Administration, there are no outstanding matters which would have a significant effect of the financial position of the CSA.