# COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICT COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 42 ORO GRANDE TABLE OF CONTENTS June 30, 2017

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Board of Supervisors
County of San Bernardino
County of San Bernardino Special
District County Service Area
No. 42 Oro Grande

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 42 Oro Grande (CSA), a component unit of the County of San Bernardino, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CSA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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; this includes 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.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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 minimum audit requirements and reporting guidelines for California Special Districts required by the Office of the State Controller. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Board of Supervisors County of San Bernardino County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 42 Oro Grande

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 42 Oro Grande as of June 30, 2017 and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance 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.

#### **Other Matters**

Prior-Year Comparative Information

Prior year data has been included with the basic financial statements for comparative purposes only. The financial statements of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 42 Oro Grande as of June 30, 2016, were audited by other auditors whose report dated November 28, 2016 expressed unmodified opinions on those statements.

Board of Supervisors County of San Bernardino County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 42 Oro Grande

# Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedules of Pension Plan Contribution 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information as 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 22, 2017

Eadie and Payne, LLP

Riverside, California

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	2017 Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 3,773	\$ 1,202,442	\$ 1,206,215
Accounts receivable, net	-	40,700	40,700
Interest receivable	-	20,552	20,552
Taxes receivable	413	-	413
Special assessments receivable	-	924	924
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Capital assets, net of depreciation	128,191	445,836	574,027
Total assets	132,377	1,710,454	1,842,831
Deferred outflows of resources Pension		49,227	49,227
Liabilities			
Current:		22 210	23,319
Due to other governments Accounts payable	-	23,319 6,338	6,338
Deposits and deferred	_	303	303
Long-term: Net pension liability	-	99,762	99,762
Total liabilities		129,722	129,722
Deferred inflows of resources Pension		22,418	22,418
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	128,191	445,836	574,027
Restricted for park and recreation	4,186	, -	4,186
Unrestricted		1,161,705	1,161,705
Total net position	\$ 132,377	\$ 1,607,541	\$ 1,739,918

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

For Comparative Purposes Only

			2016		
	Governmental		siness-type		
	A	ctivities	 Activities	Total	
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	14,478	\$ 992,782	\$ 1,007,260	
Accounts receivable, net		-	37,991	37,991	
Interest receivable		-	20,255	20,255	
Taxes receivable		786	-	786	
Special assessments receivable		-	4,589	4,589	
Due from other governments		-	388	388	
Capital assets, net of depreciation		140,573	 457,417	597,990	
Total assets		155,837	 1,513,422	1,669,259	
Deferred outflows of resources					
Pension			10,542	10,542	
Liabilities					
Current:					
Due to other governments		-	14,244	14,244	
Accounts payable					
Deposits and deferred		-	1,903	1,903	
Long-term: Net pension liability			83,874	83,874	
Total liabilities			100,021	100,021	
Deferred inflows of resources					
Pension			29,348	29,348	
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets		140,573	457,417	597,990	
Restricted for park and recreation		15,264	-	15,264	
Unrestricted		-	 937,178	937,178	
Total net position	\$	155,837	\$ 1,394,595	\$ 1,550,432	

#### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	2017					
		vernmental activities		siness-type activities		Total
Expenses						
Professional fees	\$	1,113	\$	122,032	\$	123,145
Salaries and benefits		10,123		105,855		115,978
Services and supplies		13,144		60,079		73,223
Utilities		3,578		1,348		4,926
Depreciation		11,628		19,342		30,970
Total expenses		39,586		308,656		348,242
Program revenues						
Charges for services		_		482,270		482,270
Operating grants and contributions-State assistance		164		-		164
Total program revenues		164		482,270		482,434
Net Program Revenue (Expense)		(39,422)		173,614		134,192
General revenues						
Property taxes		16,677		-		16,677
Special assessments		-		8,424		8,424
Other taxes		-		-		-
Investment earnings		39		5,300		5,339
Penalties		-		7,773		7,773
Total general revenues		16,716		21,497		38,213
Change in net position	,	(22,706)		195,111		172,405
Net position at beginning of year as previously reported		155,083		1,395,349		1,550,432
Prior-Period Adjustment		,		17,081		17,081
Net assets at beginning of year as restated				1,412,430		1,567,513
Net position at end of year	\$	132,377	\$	1,607,541	\$	1,739,918

## Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

For Comparative Purposes Only

	2016					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
Expenses						
Professional fees	\$	-	\$	104,262	\$	104,262
Salaries and benefits		16,017		142,981		158,998
Services and supplies		18,788		123,825		142,613
Utilities		-		4,133		4,133
Depreciation		15,861		17,567		33,428
Total expenses		50,666		392,768		443,434
Program revenues						
Charges for services		_		306,684		306,684
Operating grants and contributions-State assistance		299		-		299
Total program revenues		299		306,684		306,983
Net Program Revenue (Expense)		(50,367)		(86,084)		(136,451)
General revenues						
Property taxes		29,749		-		29,749
Special assessments		-		11,910		11,910
Other taxes		246		-		246
Investment earnings		-		8,505		8,505
Penalties		-		6,210		6,210
Total general revenues		29,995		26,625		56,620
Change in net position		(20,372)		(59,459)		(79,831)
Net position at beginning of year		176,209		1,454,054		1,630,263
Net position at end of year	\$	155,837	\$	1,394,595	\$	1,550,432

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2017

June 30, 2017		
	2017 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Park (SIV)	For Comparative Purposes Only 2016 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Park (SIV)
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 3,773	\$ 14,478
Taxes Receivable	413	786
Total assets	\$ 4,186	\$ 15,264
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances</b> Liabilities:		
Due to other governments	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities	-	
Fund balances:		
Restricted for park services	4,186	15,264
Total fund balances	4,186	15,264
Total fund barances	4,100	13,204
Total liabilities and		
fund balances	\$ 4,186	\$ 15,264
Reconciliation of balance sheet of governmental funds to Statement of Net Position:		
<b>Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund</b> Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	\$ 4,186	\$ 15,264
Capital assets, net used in governmental activities are not financial	100 101	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	128,191	140,573
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 132,377	\$ 155,837
		<del></del> -

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	2017 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Park (SIV)	For Comparative Purposes Only 2016 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Park (SIV)		
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 16,677	\$ 29,749		
Other taxes	-	246		
Intergovernmental-State Assistance	164	299		
Investment Earnings	39			
Total Revenues	16,880	30,294		
Expenditures				
Current - parks and recreation:				
Salaries and benefits	10,123	16,017		
Services and supplies	14,257	18,788		
Utilities	3,578	_		
	27,958	34,805		
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(11,078)	(4,511)		
Fund Balance - beginning	15,264	19,775		
Fund Balances - ending	\$ 4,186	\$ 15,264		

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes ind Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Comparative ooses Only
	2017	 2016
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (11,078)	\$ (4,511)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the year an asset is purchase. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as a depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$0) was exceeded by depreciation expense in the		
current period.	(11,628)	(15,861)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (22,706)	\$ (20,372)

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2017

	2017				
	ENTERPRISE FUNDS				
	Sewer	Water	Total		
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 296,853	\$ 905,589	\$ 1,202,442		
Accounts receivable	25,459	15,241	40,700		
Interest receivable	13,011	7,541	20,552		
Special assessments receivable	139	785	924		
Due from other governments					
Total Current Assets	335,462	929,156	1,264,618		
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Land	-	44,800	44,800		
Improvements to land	199,373	523,330	722,703		
Structures and improvements	-	51,800	51,800		
Construction in progress	-	52,483	52,483		
Accumulated depreciation	(139,854)	(286,096)	(425,950)		
Total Noncurrent Assets	59,519	386,317	445,836		
Total Assets	394,981	1,315,473	1,710,454		
Deferred outflows of resources					
Pension	25,489	23,738	49,227		
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Current Liabilities:					
Due to other governments	19,092	4,227	23,319		
Accounts payable	-	6,338	6,338		
Deposits and deferred revenue	-	303	303		
Long-term - Net pension liability	51,656	48,106	99,762		
Total liabilities	70,748	58,974	129,722		
Deferred inflows of resources					
Pension	11,608	10,810	22,418		
Net Position					
Net Investment in capital assets	59,519	386,317	445,836		
Unrestricted	278,595	883,110	1,161,705		
Total Net Position	\$ 338,114	\$ 1,269,427	\$ 1,607,541		

### Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2017

	For Comparative Purposes Only 2016
	Refuse, Water
	Sewer
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 992,783
Accounts receivable	37,990
Interest receivable	20,255
Special assessments receivable	4,589
Due from other governments	388
Total Current Assets	1,056,005
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land	44,800
Improvements to land	727,673
Structures and improvements	51,800
Construction in progress	45,475
Accumulated depreciation	(412,331)
Total Noncurrent Assets	457,417
Total Assets	1,513,422
Deferred outflows of resources	
Pension	10,542_
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Current Liabilities:	
Due to other governments	14,244
Accounts payable	
Deposits and deferred revenue	1,903
Long-term - Net pension liability	83,874
Total liabilities	100,021
Deferred inflows of resources	20.240
Pension	29,348
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets	457,417
Unrestricted	937,178
Total Net Position	\$ 1,394,595

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	2017		
	ENTERPR		
	Sewer	Water	Total
Operating Revenues			
Sanitation services	\$ 181,608	\$ -	\$ 181,608
Connection fees	-	-	-
Water sales	-	299,812	299,812
Charges for services	625	225	850
Total Operating Revenues	182,233	300,037	482,270
Operating Expenses			
Professional fees	107,403	14,629	122,032
Salaries and benefits	53,726	52,129	105,855
Services and supplies	25,457	34,622	60,079
Utilities	_	1,348	1,348
Depreciation	4,891	14,451	19,342
Total Expenditures	191,477	117,179	308,656
Operating Income (loss)	(9,244)	182,858	173,614
Nonoperating Revenues			
Special Assessments	3,510	4,914	8,424
Investment earnings	1,377	3,923	5,300
Penalties	4,455	3,318	7,773
Total Nonoperating Revenues	9,342	12,155	21,497
Change in Net Position	98	195,013	195,111
Net position at beginning of year as previously reported	328,434	1,066,915	1,395,349
Prior-Period Adjustment	9,582	7,499	17,081
Net assets at beginning of year as restated	338,016	1,074,414	1,412,430
Fund Balances - ending	\$ 338,114	\$ 1,269,427	\$ 1,607,541

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	For Comparative Purposes Only 2016 Refuse, Water Sewer
<b>Operating Revenues</b>	
Sanitation services	\$ 179,059
Connection fees	1,000
Water sales	123,638
Charges for services	2,987
Total Operating Revenues	306,684
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	
Professional fees	104,262
Salaries and benefits	142,981
Services and supplies	123,825
Utilities	4,133
Depreciation	17,567
Total Expenditures	392,768
Operating Income (loss)	(86,084)
Nonoperating Revenues	
Special Assessments	11,910
Investment earnings	8,505
Penalties	6,210_
Total Nonoperating Revenues	26,625
Change in Net Position	(59,459)
Fund Balance - beginning	1,454,054
Fund Balances - ending	\$ 1,394,595

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

For Comparative Purposes Only 2016

	2017						ENTERPRISE		
	E	ENTERPRISE FUNDS						FUND	
		Sewer		Water		Total	Refuse	, Water, Sewer	
Cash Flows from operating activities									
Receipts from customers	\$	179,894	\$	298,066	\$	477,960		\$ 316,169	
Payments to suppliers		(19,997)		(27,070)		(47,067)		(173,838)	
Payments to employees		(63,971)		(52,129)		(116,100)		(136,475)	
Payments to other services		(107,403)		(15,977)		(123,380)	_	(108,395)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		(11,477)		202,890		191,413	_	(102,539)	
Cash Flows from noncapital financing activities									
Special assessments		7,673		4,804		12,477		11,910	
Penalties		4,455		3,318		7,773		6,210	
Net Cash Provided by noncapital financing activities		12,128		8,122		20,250	_	18,120	
Cash Flows from capital and related financing activities									
Purchase and construction of capital assets		_		(7,008)		(7,008)		(118,210)	
Net Cash Used for capital and related financing activities		-		(7,008)		(7,008)		(118,210)	
Cash Flows from investing activities									
Investment earnings		2,099		2,904		5,003		8,120	
Net Cash provided by investing activities		2,099		2,904		5,003	-	8,120	
Net Increase in Cash and Investments		2,750		206,908		209,658	_	(194,509)	
Cash and investments - beginning of the year		294,103		698,680		992,783	_	1,187,292	
Cash and investments - end of the year	\$	296,853	\$	905,588	\$	1,202,441	=	\$ 992,783	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used for									
operating activities									
Operating income (loss)	\$	(9,244)	\$	182,858	\$	173,614		\$ (86,084)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:									
Depreciation expense		4,891		14,451		19,342		17,567	
Change in assets and liabilities:									
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable, net		(2,339)		(371)		(2,710)		13,650	
(Increase) Decrease in special assessments		-		-		-		(4,468)	
(Increase) Decrease in due from other government		-		-		-		-	
Increase (Decrease) in account payable		-		6,338		6,338		-	
Increase (Decrease) in due to other governments		5,460		3,615		9,075		(50,013)	
Increase (Decrease) in deposit and deferred revenue		-		(1,600)		(1,600)		303	
Increase (Decrease) in net pension liability (deferred inflows and outflows of resources)		(10,245)		(2,401)		(12,646)		6,506	
Net Cash provided by operating activities	\$	(11,477)	\$	202,890	\$	191,413	-	\$ (102,539)	
Saon provided of operating artificial	<u> </u>	(11,1,7)	Ψ		~	-,1,.15	=	÷ (102,007)	

#### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the County Service Area (CSA) No. 42 - Oro Grande 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 County Service Area (CSA) No. 42 - Oro Grande is a special district located within the County of San Bernardino. The CSA has governmental powers as established by the San Bernardino County Government Charter. The County of San Bernardino (County) was established in 1852 as a legal subdivision of the State of California. The CSA was established by an act of the Board of Supervisors of the County (Board) on December 27, 1965 to provide sewer, water, park, refuse collection and street lighting services to the community of Oro Grande. The CSA provides services to 194 households for sewer, 136 households for water, 123 households for park, and 40 streetlights.

The CSA is a component unit of the County of San Bernardino and is governed by the action of the County Board of Supervisors. The accompanying financial statements reflect only the accounts of the County Service Area No. 42 – Oro Grande of the County of San Bernardino and are not intended to present the financial position of the County taken as a whole.

Because the CSA meets the reporting entity criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the CSA's financial statements have also been included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County as a "component unit" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

#### Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (e.g., the Statement of Net Position 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)

### **Government-wide and fund financial statements (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 County has established a materiality level for recording year-end accruals. For Special Districts with appropriations of less than \$500,000, individual items of less than \$1,000 are not accrued at year end. For Special Districts with appropriations over \$500,000, individual items of less than \$5,000 are not accrued at year end.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *enterprise fund* labeled "Sewer" is the government's operating fund to provide sewer services. This sanitation CSA is funded by user fees and service charges. The sewage collection system is operated by the Department and the Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority (VVWRA) provides sewer services.

The *enterprise fund* labeled "Water" is the government's operating fund to provide water services. This sanitation CSA is funded by user fees and service charges. This water CSA provides financing for the operation and maintenance of water connections for its customers.

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

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

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the CSA's enterprise fund is charges to customers for sanitation services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of salaries and benefits, services and supplies, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **Cash and investments**

Cash and investments 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.

#### **Interfund 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."

#### **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.

#### **Accounts receivable**

No allowance for uncollectibles was recorded at June 30, 2017, based on management's expectation that all accounts receivable will be collected through the property tax roll.

#### **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**

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:

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **Fund equity (continued)**

- 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.

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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **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 acquisition value at the date of donation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72.

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.

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.

#### 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **Stewardship, compliance and accountability (continued)**

#### B. Encumbrances

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

#### **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 Government-Wide Financial Statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate activities. 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 Government- Wide Financial Statements in addition to the Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Statements in accordance with GASB No. 65. In the Fund Financial Statements, with the exception of advances from other funds, long-term liabilities are not presented. Consequently, long term debt is shown as a reconciling item in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, interest payable on long-term debt is recognized as the liability is incurred for governmental activities and business-type activities. In the Fund Financial Statements, only propriety fund types recognize the interest payable when the liability is incurred.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Net Position Flow Assumption**

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.

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."

### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CSA's 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, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments includes 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, 2017. 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 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, and fair value hierarchy disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 72. The County of San Bernardino's CAFR may be obtained from their website http://sbcounty.gov/ATC.

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

### **Governmental activities:**

	Beginning Balance		Additions		ons Deletions		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	9,930	\$		\$	-	\$ 9,930
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		9,930					 9,930
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Improvements to land		392,292		-		-	392,292
Structures and improvements		16,145		-		-	16,145
Equipment		6,493					 6,493
Total capital assets, being depreciated		414,930					 414,930
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Improvements to land		(271,081)	(10	,821)		-	(281,902)
Structures and improvements		(7,467)		(807)		-	(8,274)
Equipment		(6,493)				-	 (6,493)
Total accumulated depreciation		(285,041)	(11	,628)		-	 (296,669)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		129,889	(11	,628)			 118,261
Total capital assets, net	\$	139,819	\$ (11	,628)	\$	_	\$ 128,191

#### **Business-type activities:**

	Beginning						Ending		
	Balance		Additions		Deletions		]	Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	44,800	\$	-	\$	-	\$	44,800	
Construction in progress		45,475		7,008				52,483	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		90,275	_	7,008				97,283	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Improvements to land		727,673		-		(4,970)		722,703	
Structures and improvements		51,800						51,800	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		779,473				(4,970)		774,503	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Improvements to land		(385,462)	(	16,752)		4,970		(397,244)	
Structures and improvements		(26,116)		(2,590)				(28,706)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(411,578)	(	19,342)		4,970		(425,950)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		367,895	(	19,342)				348,553	
Total capital assets, net	\$	458,170	\$ (	12,334)	\$		\$	445,836	

Development in progress: As of June 30, 2017 contractual commitments for the development and improvement of capital projects were estimated at \$619,099.

### NOTE 4: LONG-TERM LEASE AGREEMENT

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

#### **NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN**

Plan Description. Employees of the CSA participate in the County of San Bernardino'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 County of San Bernardino 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.

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 CSA'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.

### NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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

Contributions. Participating employers and active members, including the CSA and the CSA'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.

#### NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Employee contribution rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 ranged between 7.89% and 14.22% for Tier 1 General members and between 7.73% and 8.37% for Tier 2 General members.

Employer contribution rates for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were 22.33% and 19.2% for Tier 1 and Tier 2, respectively.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions and Discount Rates**

See the County of San Bernardino's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for details of actuarial assumptions and discount rates for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

At June 30, 2017, the CSA reported a liability of \$99,762 which represents 1.32% of the County of San Bernardino Special District's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability. The CSA's proportion was allocated based on FY 2017 total salaries and benefits relative to the total salaries and benefits of the County of San Bernardino Special Districts as a whole.

The County of San Bernardino 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 2016 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, 2016 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.

### NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

# 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 7.5 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 (6.5 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Current	Discount	1% Increase		
	(	6.5%)	Rate	(7.5%)	(	8.5%)	
Sewer	310 \$	86,286	\$	51,656	\$	22,959	
	1%	Decrease	Current	Discount	1%	Increase	
	(	6.5%)	Rate	(7.5%)	(	8.5%)	
Water	310 \$	80,358	\$	48,106	\$	21,381	

Pension benefits recognized amounted to \$12,646 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2017, the CSA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources*	Deferred Inflows of Resources**
\$ 49,227	\$ (22,418)

<sup>\*</sup> Total deferred outflows includes change in assumptions, change in proportion and differences between share of contributions, and contributions after measurement date.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Total deferred inflows includes differences in expected and actual expense, and net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments,.

### NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from the CSA's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date of \$14,261, 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 Ended June 30,	<u>Sewer</u>		Water	<u>Total</u>		
2018	\$	(374)	\$ (349)	\$	(723)	
2019		1,439	1,340	\$	2,778	
2020		3,303	3,076	\$	6,379	
2021		2,302	2,144	\$	4,446	
2022		(183)	(171)	\$	(354)	
Thereafter		11	11		22	
Total	\$	6,497	\$ 6,051	\$	12,547	

#### **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 \$3.0 million per occurrence. Excess insurance coverage over the Self-Insured Retention (SIR) up to \$54 million is provided through a combination of insurance policies as recommended by Alliant Insurance Services Inc., Insurance Broker as follows: Primary Liability coverage \$10 million excess of \$3.0 million self-insured retention with Security National Insurance Company (AM TRUST); Excess Liability coverage for \$4 million, excess of \$13 million with Evanston Insurance Company (Markel); and Excess Liability coverage of \$15 million, excess of \$17 million with National Casualty. Allied World Assurance Co. (AWAC) provides excess liability coverage of \$25 million, excess of \$32 million. No settlements related to these programs have exceeded insurance coverage in the last three years.

The Workers' Compensation program was restructured by joining CSAC-EIA (California State Association of Counties – Excess Insurance Authority) Excess Workers' Compensation Program and purchasing a policy with a \$2 million SIR and statutory limits with National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, PA. 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 like AWAC, Ironshore, Partner RE, and Lloyd's of London, among others.

#### NOTE 6: RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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 claim made form basis with a SIR of \$1 million for each claim.

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 0.615% and an actuarially-determined 80% confidence level. It is the County's practice to obtain actuarial studies on an annual basis.

See the County of San Bernardino's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for details of their claims liability in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, at June 30, 2017.

#### **NOTE 7: CONTINGENCIES**

As of June 30, 2017, 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 8: PRIOR-PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The net position as of the beginning of the year was adjusted to correct an error made in recording the pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2016. The deferred outflow of resources for pension contributions of \$17,081 made subsequent to the measurement date was not recognized. Had the error not been made, the change in net position would have decreased by \$17,081.

#### **NOTE 9: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 22, 2017, 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.

General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND								
	PARK (SIV)								
	Budgeted	Amounts	,	Variances with Final Budget					
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)					
Revenues									
Property Taxes	\$ 29,559	\$ 29,559	\$ 16,677	\$ (12,882)					
Other Taxes	-	_	-	-					
Intergovernmental-State assistance	284	284	164	(120)					
Investment Earnings			39_	39					
Total revenues	29,843	29,843	16,880	(12,963)					
Expenditures									
Current - parks and recreation:									
Salaries and benefits	13,337	13,337	10,123	3,214					
Services and supples	22,986	22,986	14,257	8,729					
Utilities	8,388	8,388	3,578	4,810					
Total expenditures	44,711	44,711	27,958	16,753					
Excess of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(14,868)	(14,868)	(11,078)	3,790					
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in from County	-	-	-	-					
Total other financing									
sources (uses)		-	-						
Net change in fund balance	\$ (14,868)	\$ (14,868)	(11,078)	\$ 3,790					
Fund balance - beginning			15,264						
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 4,186</u>						