COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 70 - ZONE W-3 HACIENDA HEIGHTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

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An Independent CPA Firm

Board of Supervisors County of San Bernardino County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-3 - Hacienda Heights

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-3 - Hacienda Heights (CSA), a component unit of the County of San Bernardino, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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.

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 business-type activities of the CSA, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, 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.

Board of Supervisors County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 70 - Zone W-3 - Hacienda Heights Page 2

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2015, the CSA implemented GASB No. 68, 69 and 71. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis 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.

David L. Gruber and Associates, Inc.

David L. Gruber and Associates, Anc. Huntington Beach, California
December 2, 2015

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 70 - ZONE W-3 - HACIENDA HEIGHTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2015

	Enterprise Fund	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	355,571
Accounts receivable, net		59,861
Interest receivable		424
Taxes receivable		484
Special assessment receivable		165
Total Current Assets		416,505
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Land		34,551
Improvements to land		483,644
Structures and improvements		254,244
Construction in progress		-
Accumulated depreciation		(310,133)
Total Noncurrent Assets		462,306
Total Assets		878,811
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension		5,671
Liabilities		
Current:		
Accounts payable		62,476
Due to other funds		19,761
Long-term:		•
Net pension liability		31,963
Total Liabilities		114,200
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pension		18,831
i Clision	-	10,031
Net position		
Invested in capital assets		462,306
Unrestricted		289,145
Total Net Position	\$	751,451

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. See accompanying independent auditors' report.

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 70 - ZONE W-3 - HACIENDA HEIGHTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Ente	erprise Fund
Operating Revenues		
Water sales	\$	200,910
Connection fees		3,361
		362
Total Operating Revenues		204,633
Operating Expenses		
Professional services		25
Salaries and benefits		46,344
Services and supplies		38,518
Utilities		32,177
Other		97,062
Depreciation		21,432
Total Operating Expenses		235,558
Operating Loss		(30,925)
Nonoperating Revenues		
Investment Earnings		1,430
Special assessments		6,613
Penalties		2,667
Other taxes		210
Property Taxes		19,630
Other		2,011
Total Nonoperating Revenue		32,561
Change in net position		1,636
Net position at beginning of year, as restated (note 10)		749,815
Net position at end of year	\$	751,451

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 70 - ZONE W-3 - HACIENDA HEIGHTS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Enter	rprise Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	181,749
Payments to suppliers		(90,644)
Payments to employees		(50,146)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		40,959
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Property taxes		19,602
Special assessments		6,899
Penalties		2,667
Other taxes		210
Other nonoperating revenue		2,011
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		31,389
Cook Flows From Investing Activities		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Leavestre and Flowing Receiving Receiv		2.020
Investment Earnings	-	3,020
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		3,020
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		75,368
Cash and Cash Equivalents - beginning of the year		280,203
Cash and Cash Equivalents - end of the year	\$	355,571
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating Loss	\$	(30,925)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		21,432
Change in assets and liabilities:		21,732
Increase in accounts receivable, net		(22,884)
Increase in accounts payable		61,065
Increase in due to other funds		16,073
Decrease in net pension liability, net of deferred outflows and inflows		(3,802)
Decrease in her pension natinity, her of deferred outflows and inflows		(3,004)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	40,959

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No.70 – Zone W-3 - Hacienda Heights 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. 70, Zone W-3 - Hacienda Heights, was established by an act of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino (the County) on December 6, 1976 under Section 4700 of the State Health & Safety Code. It is located 10 miles north of Yucca Valley. It provides water services for 172 properties and maintains two wells, four booster stations and a 110,000 gallon reservoir.

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

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the accounts of the County Service Area No. 70 Zone W-3 - Hacienda Heights 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, 2015.

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 revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds includes the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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."

No allowance for uncollectibles was recorded at June 30, 2014 based on management's expectation that all accounts receivable will be collected through the property tax roll.

Property Taxes

Secured property taxes are levied in two equal installments, November 1 and February 1. They become delinquent with penalties on December 10 and April 10, respectively. The lien date is January 1 of each year. Unsecured property taxes are due on March 1 and become delinquent with penalties on August 31.

Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories, if any, are valued at cost using the fist-in/first-out method.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (for improvements to land and structures and equipment) and have an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Structures with an initial cost of \$100,000 are considered capital assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital assets (continued)

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

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

Assets	<u>Years</u>
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.

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 San Bernardino County Employee's Retirement Association (SBCERA) plan (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.

Stewardship, compliance and accountability

A. Budgetary information

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.

New Accounting Pronouncements

The District adopted Statement on Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, GASB Statement No. 69 Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, and GASB Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.

Note 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash, cash equivalents, 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, cash equivalents, and investments are shown at the fair value as of June 30, 2015. 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

Note 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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.

Note 3: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2015, the accounts receivable balance was composed of the following:

Accounts receivable	\$ 59,861
Less: allowance for uncollectible	
Total accounts receivable, net	\$ 59,861

Note 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	eginning Balance	Additions	Ι	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 34,551	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 34,551
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	34,551	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	34,551
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Improvements to land	483,644	-		-	483,644
Structures and improvements	254,244	 -		-	254,244
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	 737,888				737,888
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements to land	(208,897)	(15,782)		-	(224,679)
Structures and improvements	(79,804)	(5,650)		-	(85,454)
Total accumulated depreciation	(288,701)	(21,432)		-	(310,133)
Total capital assets, being	440 107	(21, 422)			427.755
depreciated, net	 449,187	(21,432)		-	427,755
Total capital assets, net	\$ 483,738	\$ (21,432)	\$	-	\$ 462,306

Note 5: RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description. Employees of the District 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 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 months	Highest 12 months
Normal Retirement Age	Age 55	Age 55
Early Detinaments Vegus of samiles	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 engible for	30 years any age	N/A
	2% per year of final	2.5% per year of final
Benefit percent per year of service for	average compensation	average compensation
normal retirement age	for every year of	for every year of
	service credit	service credit
Benefit Adjustments	Reduced before age	Reduced before age 67
	55, increased after 55	
	up to age 65	
Final Average Compensation	Internal Revenue Code	Government Code
Limitation	section 401(a)(17)	section 7522.10

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

Note 5: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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, 2015 ranged between 7.07% and 13.52% for Tier 1 General members and between 6.37% and 7.88% for Tier 2 General members.

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

At June 30, 2015, the District's reported a liability of \$31,963 for its proportionate share of the County's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the County's net pension liability was based on the District's FY 2014 actual contributions to the County's pension plan relative to the total contributions of the County as a whole.

At June 30, 2015, the District 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 **
\$ 5,671	\$ (18,831)

- * Total deferred outflows includes change in assumptions, and change in proportion and differences between share of contributions.
- * Total deferred inflows includes differences in expected and actual expense, and net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

The \$5,671 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from the District's contributions to the County's plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016.

See the County of San Bernardino's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for details of their pension liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, actuarial assumptions, and discount rates, for the current year and two preceding years computed in accordance with GASB 68, *Accounting and Reporting for Pension Plans*, for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Note 6: FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

From time to time the District may receive funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantors cannot be determined at this time, although the CSA expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County has self-insurance programs for public liability, property damage, unemployment insurance, employee dental insurance, hospital and medical malpractice liability, and workers' compensation claims. Public liability claims are self-insured for up to \$3.0 million per occurrence. Excess insurance coverage over the Self-Insured Retention (SIR) up to \$57 million is provided through a combination of insurance policies as recommended by Arthur J. Gallagher & Co., Broker of Record, as follows: Primary Liability coverage \$6 million excess of \$3.0 million self-insured retention with Lloyd's (Brit Syndicated 2987 – 100%) and Gemini Insurance Co.; Excess Liability coverage for \$11 million, excess of \$6 million with National Casualty Co.; and Excess Liability coverage of \$15 million, excess of \$17 million with Allied World Assurance Co. In addition, Great American Assurance Co. 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 to include a cash flow SIR that applies per accident/per payment year as follows: \$2.0 million 1st year; \$1.25 million 2nd year; \$600 thousand 3rd year and each year thereafter, with coverage provided by State National Insurance Co. for up to \$3 million for employer's liability, and up to \$150 million limits for workers' compensation per occurrence. Property damage claims are insured on an occurrence basis over a \$25 thousand deductible, and insured through CSAC-EIA (California State Association of Counties – Excess Insurance Authority) and reinsured with Lexington Insurance Co. and with several insurers like AWAC, Ironshore, Partner RE, and Lloyd's 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 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 0.324% and an actuarially-determined 80% confidence level. It is the County's practice to obtain actuarial studies on an annual basis.

Note 7: RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The total claims liability of \$232.10 million reported at June 30, 2015 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

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, 2015.

Note 8: CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2015, in the opinion of the CSA Administration, there are no outstanding matters, which would have a significant effect on the financial position of the CSA.

Note 9: PROPOSITION 111 APPROPRIATION LIMITS

Proposition 111, which added Article XIIIB to the State Constitution, established limits on budget appropriations in order to restrict government spending. Management has reviewed the proceeds of taxes received by the CSA during the 2014-2015 fiscal year, and believe the revenue to be in accordance with the guidelines established by Proposition 111.

Note 10: RESTATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

The following schedule summarizes the effects of the prior period adjustment to the Government-wide Statements.

Government-wide:

	Business-type <u>Activities</u>
Net position at June 30, 2014, as previously reported	\$ 798,740
Adjustment to record GASB 68 pension liability	(48,925)
Net position as July 1, 2014, as restated	<u>\$ 749,815</u>

Note 11: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 2, 2015, 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.