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An Independent CPA Firm

Board of Supervisors County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 64 – Spring Valley Lake

#### **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. 64 Spring Valley Lake (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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 64, as of June 30, 2015, 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.

Board of Supervisors County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 64 – Spring Valley Lake Page Two

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2014, 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. 64 - SPRING VALLEY LAKE

#### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2015

•		•		
H'm	tern	PICA	Funds	7

Enter prise runus					
	Sewer		Water		Total
	_				_
\$	4,085,157	\$	5,039,823	\$	9,124,980
	50,780		-		50,780
	245,256		206,865		452,121
	-		9,866		9,866
	1,068		1,032		2,100
	41,764		40,498		82,262
	10,000		168,715		178,715
	998,050		4,130,202		5,128,252
	5,432,075		9,597,001		15,029,076
	110,800		104,590		215,390
	143,065		28,887		171,952
	30,000		-		30,000
	20,780		-		20,780
	355,118		360,654		715,772
	-		13,144		13,144
	624,477		589,480		1,213,957
	1,173,440		992,165		2,165,605
	367,919		347,300		715,219
	1,008,050		4,298,917		5,306,967
	2,993,466		4,063,209		7,056,675
\$	4,001,516	\$	8,362,126	\$	12,363,642
		\$ 4,085,157 50,780 245,256 1,068 41,764 10,000 998,050 5,432,075 110,800 143,065 30,000 20,780 355,118 - 624,477 1,173,440 367,919 1,008,050 2,993,466	\$ 4,085,157 \$ 50,780 245,256	Sewer         Water           \$ 4,085,157         \$ 5,039,823           50,780         -           245,256         206,865           -         9,866           1,068         1,032           41,764         40,498           10,000         168,715           998,050         4,130,202           5,432,075         9,597,001           110,800         104,590           143,065         28,887           30,000         -           20,780         -           355,118         360,654           13,144         624,477           589,480         992,165           367,919         347,300           1,008,050         4,298,917           2,993,466         4,063,209	Sewer         Water           \$ 4,085,157   \$ 5,039,823   \$ 50,780   - 245,256   206,865   - 9,866   1,068   1,032   41,764   40,498   10,000   168,715   998,050   4,130,202   5,432,075   9,597,001

#### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 64 - SPRING VALLEY LAKE

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position **Proprietary Funds**

Year ended June 30, 2015

Total Critica Suns	une 30, 2015  Enterprise Funds				
	Sewer Water		Total		
Operating Revenues:					 
Sanitation services	\$	2,223,664	\$	4	\$ 2,223,668
Water sales		-		2,061,518	2,061,518
Connection fees		20,088		17,803	37,891
Permit and inspection fees		825		1,800	2,625
Penalties		34,908		28,890	63,798
Other services		76		22,782	22,858
Total operating revenues		2,279,561		2,132,797	 4,412,358
Operating Expenses:					
Professional services		1,003,608		925,237	1,928,845
Services and supplies		1,103,829		605,396	1,709,225
Water replacement (note 7)		-		369,310	369,310
Utilities		8,274		172,004	180,278
Depreciation		104,280		176,376	280,656
Total operating expenses		2,219,991		2,248,323	4,468,314
Operating income (loss)		59,570		(115,526)	(55,956)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Property taxes		173,090		223,783	396,873
Special assessment and other taxes		23,773		28,252	52,025
Investment earnings		15,263		20,952	36,215
Other revenues (expenses)		15,861		56,968	 72,829
Total nonoperating revenues		227,987		329,955	557,942
Change in net position		287,557		214,429	501,986
Net position at beginning of year, as restated (noted 13)		3,713,959		8,147,697	 11,861,656
Net position at end of year	\$	4,001,516	\$	8,362,126	\$ 12,363,642

#### COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 64 - SPRING VALLEY LAKE

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year ended June 30, 2015

	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from customers and others Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	\$ 2,331,550 (1,028,421) (1,077,877)	\$ 2,265,563 (1,141,509) (995,344)	\$ 4,597,113 (2,169,930) (2,073,221)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	225,252	128,710	353,962
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Disposition of capital assets		(281,072)	(281,072)
Net cash (used for) capital related and financing activites		(281,072)	(281,072)
Cash flows from non-capital related and financing activities:			
Cash received from (paid to) other funds	354,359	364,290	718,649
Taxes, special assessments and other revenues	213,056	310,781	523,837
Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital related and financing activities	567,415	675,071	1,242,486
Cash flows from investing activities-interest income	19,800	32,053	51,853
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	812,467	554,762	1,367,229
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	3,323,470	4,485,061	7,808,531
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 4,135,937	\$ 5,039,823	\$ 9,175,760
FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION:			
Cash and investments	\$ 4,085,157	\$ 5,039,823	\$ 9,124,980
Restricted cash and investments	50,780	-	50,780
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 4,135,937	\$ 5,039,823	\$ 9,175,760
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used for operating activities:			
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$ 59,570	(115,526)	(55,956)
to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation	104,280	176,376	280,656
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	51,989	132,766	184,755
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities	143,065	(7,943)	135,122
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	(59,383)	13,144	(46,239)
Decrease in net pension liability, net of deferred outflows and inflows	(74,269)	(70,107)	(144,376)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 225,252	\$ 128,710	\$ 353,962

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

The accounting policies of the County Service Area No. 64, Spring Valley Lake (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 was established on December 30, 1968 by an act of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino (the County) to provide sewer and water services. CSA 64 currently provides sewer services to approximately 4,200 equivalent dwelling units (EDU's) and maintains 3 lift stations. CSA 64 also provides water services to approximately 3,800 customers and maintains 5 wells, 1 booster station and 3 water tanks.

The District is a component unit of the County. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (1) the County has the ability to impose its will on the organization, or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the County.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the accounts of the County Service Area No. 64 – Spring Valley Lake of the County of San Bernardino and are not intended to present the financial position of the County taken as a whole.

Because the District meets the reporting entity criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the District'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 proprietary fund 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.

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 revenues of the District's enterprise funds are charges to customers for water sales and 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 Department of Special Districts allocates the cost of salaries and benefits, compensated absences, administrative services, and management services to the District. These costs are presented on the financial statements as professional services, an operating expense.

#### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUTNING POLICIES (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.

The government reports the following types of major funds:

The *enterprise fund* labeled "Sewer" currently provides sewer services to approximately 4,200 equivalent dwelling units (EDU's) and maintains 3 lift stations.

The *enterprise fund* labeled "Water" currently provides water services to approximately 3,800 customers and maintains 5 wells, 1 booster station and 3 water tanks.

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

#### Receivables

The District sends any delinquent accounts receivable to property tax to be included on the customer's property tax bills, hence, an allowance for doubtful accounts were \$0 were recorded for both the sewer and water fund which was determined by management to be sufficient. As of June 30, 2014, accounts receivable were \$297,245 for the sewer function and \$339,631 for the water function.

#### **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.

#### **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 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 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. Major outlays for capital assets and improvement are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property, plant and equipment of the government are depreciated using straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	10-100
Structure and improvements	up to 45
Equipment and vehicles	5-15

#### **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.

#### **Net Position**

Net position comprise the various net earnings from operating and non operating revenues, expenses and contribution of capital. Net position are classified in the following three components:

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consist of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributions, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted* This component of net position consists of net position of the District that are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

#### **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.

#### **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.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds of the balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### **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, as well as issuance costs, 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 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.

#### **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 are restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted Net position is all net position that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" 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 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.

#### 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 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.

Interest income and realized gains and losses earned on pooled investments are deposited quarterly to the District's accounts based upon the District's average daily deposit balances during the quarter. Unrealized gains and losses of the pooled investments are distributed to the District annually. Cash and cash equivalents are shown at fair value. As of June 30, 2015, Cash and cash equivalents are reported in the District's financial statement as unrestricted cash of \$9,124,980 and restricted cash of \$50,780 for a total amount of \$9,175,760.

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: RESTRICTED CASH

The District issued bonds under the authority of California Government Code Section 25210.1 to finance certain water and sewer improvement. The District reports the bonds according to the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Codification Section S40. All the District's bonds matured as of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004. The portion of the matured Bonds and interest held by the Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax-Collector of the County of San Bernardino amounting to \$50,780 is reported as restricted cash.

Note 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

#### Sewer:

Serie.	Balance			Balance
Carital and the description	July 1, 2014	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land	\$ 10.000	_	_	10,000
Construction in process	-	_	_	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	10,000			10,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	4,019,471	-	-	4,019,471
Structures and improvements	218,810	-	-	218,810
Infrastructure	35,404	-	-	35,404
Equipment and vehicles	110,322	<del></del>		110,322
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,3484,007			4,384,007
Less accumulated depreciation for:  Land improvements	(3,188,893)	(89,702)	_	(3,278,595)
Structures and improvements	(53,892)	(4,863)	_	(58,755)
Infrastructure	(3,344)	(2,360)	-	(5,704)
Equipment and vehicles	(35,548)	(7,355)		(42,903)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,281,677)	(104,280)	<del>_</del>	(3,385,957)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,102,330	(104,280)		998,050
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,112,330	(104,280)		1,008,050
Water:				
	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ -	71,000	-	71,000
Construction in process	806,706	34,818	(743,809)	97,715
Total capital assets not being depreciated	806,706	105,818	(743,809)	168,715
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	4,856,167	919,063	-	5,775,230
Structures and improvements	56,290	-	-	56,290
Equipment and vehicles	19,991	-	-	19,991
Utility plant in service	369,760			369,760
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,302,208	919,063		6,221,271
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(1,698,705)	(168,159)	-	(1,866,864)
Structures and improvements	(56,290)	-	_	(56,290)
Equipment and vehicles	(19,991)	-	-	(19,991)
Utility plant in service	(139,707)	(8,217)	-	(147,924)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,914,693)	(176,376)		(2,091,069)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,387,515	742,687	<del>-</del>	4,130,202
Total capital assets, net	\$ 4,194,221	848,505	(743,809)	4,298,917

Note 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

#### **Construction in Progress**

Construction in progress at June 30, 2015 represents the following projects:

	(			
	Final	Through	Remaining	Projected Year
	<u>Budget</u>	June 30, 2015	5 Commitment	Completion
Chlorinators	\$ 105,000	678	104,322	2016
Meter replacement project	633,330	4,163	629,167	2016
Total	\$ 738,330	4,841	733,489	

The District has entered into several contractual agreements for the development and/or improvement of the capital projects listed above.

#### Note 5: MATURED AND UNREDEEMED BONDS AND INTEREST PAYABLE

The schedule of changes in short-term debt is as follows:

Ç	Balance at June 30, 2014	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance at June 30, 2015
Matured unredeemed bonds Matured interest	\$30,000 20,780	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	30,000 20,780
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 50,780	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	50,780

In 1972,1974,1982, and 1990 the County's Board of Supervisors approved the issuance of Series A, Series B, Series C, and Series D General Obligation Bonds, respectively, to finance the acquisition of water and sewer facilities within the County Service Area 64. Authority for the issuance of the bonds is provided under the County Service Area Law, Section 2521.1 et seq. of the California Government Code.

Series A bonds matured in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002, Series B bonds matured in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, Series C Bonds matured in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, and Series D bonds matured in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000. At June 30, 2015, the District had Matured and Unredeemed Bonds Payable of \$30,000 and Interest Payable of \$20,780 from the Series A, Series C, and Series D issuances.

#### Note 6: 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 District during the 2014-2015 fiscal year and believes the revenue to be in accordance with the guidelines established by Proposition 111.

#### Note 7: WATER REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURES

For purposes of defining and implementing a physical solution to the high desert's overdraft of the Mojave Basin Area, a Watermaster was appointed by Riverside County Superior Court in 1996 to oversee the adjudicated area. The District is within a subarea included in the 1996 judgment. If the downstream subarea obligation is not met, producers of water in the upstream Mojave Basin Area then must provide supplemental water to the downstream subarea. To maintain proper water balances within each subarea, the judgment established a Free Production Allowance (FPA) and provides for the Court to review as appropriate. All water produced in excess of the FPA must be replaced through supplemental water, or by transfer of unused FPA from another producer at a cost per acre foot. This action has resulted in quarterly reports that are verified by the Watermaster. This action also resulted in makeup and replacement obligations determined annually by the Watermaster. All makeup and replacement obligations result in supplemental water purchases from the Mojave Water Agency and private Water Purveyors.

#### Note 8: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority (VVWRA) is a Joint Powers Authority, and the District is represented on the VVWRA board by the First Supervisorial District. The District collects fees on behalf of VVWRA from new development to connect to the sewer system, and pays the VVWRA for sewage treatment fees. For fiscal year 2015, sewage treatment fees incurred were \$661,184. As of June 30, 2015, \$85,638 of treatment fees was due to the VVWRA and was recorded as due to other governments on the statement of net position.

#### Note 9: 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:

Note 9: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

	General – Tier 1	General – Tier 2
Final Average Compensation	Highest 12 months	Highest 12 months
Normal Retirement Age	Age 55	Age 55
Early Detinance Versas of sources required	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
and/or engine for	30 years any age	N/A
Benefit percent per year of service for normal	2% per year of final	2.5% per year of final
retirement age	average compensation for	average compensation for
Tetrrement age	every year of service credit	every year of service credit
Benefit Adjustments	Reduced before age 55,	Reduced before age 67
	increased after 55 up to age	
	65	
Final Average Compensation Limitation	Internal Revenue Code	Government Code section
	section 401(a)(17)	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 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 \$1,213,957 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.

#### Note 9: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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 **
\$ 215,390	\$ (715,219)

- \* 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 \$215,390 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 10: 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 11: 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.

#### Note 11: RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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.

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 12: CONTINGENCIES

The District is subject to other legal proceedings, claims, and assessments that arise in the ordinary course of its business. In the opinion of management, the amount of ultimate liability with respect to these actions will not materially affect MHAIA's financial position, changes in net position and cash flows.

#### Note 13: 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>				
N	<u>Sewer</u>	Water	<u>Total</u>		
Net position at June 30, 2014, as previously reported	\$ 4,669,824	\$ 9,049,994	\$13,719,818		
Adjustment to record GASB 68 pension liability	(955,865)	(902,297)	(1,858,162)		
Net position as July 1, 2014, as restated	<u>\$ 3,713,959</u>	<u>\$ 8,147,697</u>	<u>\$11,861,656</u>		

#### Note 14: 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.