COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICT COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 79 R-1 GREEN VALLEY LAKE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 79 R-1 Green Valley Lake June 30, 2017

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Board of Supervisors County of San Bernardino County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 79 R-1 Green Valley Lake

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. 79 R-1 Green Valley Lake (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.

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.

Board of Supervisors County of San Bernardino County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 79 Green Valley Lake

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. 79 R-1 Green Valley Lake 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. 79 R-1 Green Valley Lake as of June 30, 2016, were audited by other auditors whose report dated November 28, 2016 expressed unmodified opinions on those statements.

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.

Board of Supervisors County of San Bernardino County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 79 Green Valley Lake

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

		2017	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 86,177	\$ 1,313,762	\$ 1,399,939
Accounts receivable, net	-	210,874	210,874
Interest receivable	263	9,299	9,562
Special assessment receivable	880	1,283	2,163
Capital assets, net of depreciation	49,378	1,464,509	1,513,887
Total assets	136,698	2,999,727	3,136,425
Deferred outflows of resources			
Pensions		136,783	136,783
Liabilities			
Current:			
Accounts payable	2,600	131,834	134,434
Due to other governments	-	63,086	63,086
Long-term:			
Net pension liability	-	277,203	277,203
Total liabilities	2,600	472,123	474,723
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pensions		62,293	62,293
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	49,378	1,464,509	1,513,887
Restricted for road maintenance	84,720	-	84,720
Unrestricted	-	1,137,585	1,137,585
Total net position	\$ 134,098	\$ 2,602,094	\$ 2,736,192

Statement of Net Position (continued) June 30, 2017

For Comparative Purposes Only

		2016	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 82,087	\$ 1,254,198	\$ 1,336,285
Accounts receivable, net	-	194,687	194,687
Interest receivable	156	2,379	2,535
Special assessment receivable	215	5,806	6,021
Capital assets, net of depreciation	52,670	1,522,923	1,575,593
Total assets	135,128	2,979,993	3,115,121
Deferred outflows of resources			
Pensions		26,282	26,282
Liabilities			
Current:			
Accounts payable	-	29,070	29,070
Due to other governments	1,142	49,395	50,537
Long-term:			
Net pension liability		209,113	209,113
Total liabilities	1,142	287,578	288,720
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pensions		73,169	73,169
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	52,670	1,522,923	1,575,593
Restricted for public works	81,316	-	81,316
Unrestricted		1,122,605	1,122,605
Total net position	\$ 133,986	\$ 2,645,528	\$ 2,779,514

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		2017	
	Governmental	Business-type	
Expenses	Activities	Activities	Total
Salaries and benefits	3,814	\$ 353,480	\$ 357,294
Services and supplies	18,005	134,098	152,103
Utilities	-	25,272	25,272
Depreciation	3,292	131,493	134,785
Professional fees	194	401,496	401,690
Filtration project		69,645	69,645
Total Expenses	25,305	1,115,484	1,140,789
Program revenues			
Charges for services	-	960,972	960,972
Permit and inspection fees	-	75	75
Connection fees	-	3,002	3,002
Net Program Revenues (Expense)	(25,305)	(151,435)	(182,894)
General revenues			
Special assessments	24,831	48,813	73,644
Investment earnings	435	7,019	7,454
Penalties	-	3,330	3,330
Other	151	6,254	6,405
Total general revenues	25,417	65,416	90,833
Change in net position	112	(86,019)	(85,907)
•		(00,000)	(00)201)
Net position at beginning of year, as previously stated	133,986	2,645,528	2,779,514
Prior-period adjustment		42,585	42,585
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	133,986	2,688,113	2,822,099
Net position at end of year	\$ 134,098	\$ 2,602,094	\$ 2,736,192

Statement of Activities (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

For Comparative Purposes Only

		2016	•
	Governmental	Business-type	
Expenses	Activities	Activities	Total
Salaries and benefits	3,841	\$ 346,819	\$ 350,660
Services and supplies	17,683	149,974	167,657
Utilities	-	26,871	26,871
Depreciation	3,292	131,491	134,783
Professional fees	-	222,810	222,810
Filtration project		69,645	69,645
Total Expenses	24,816	947,610	972,426
Program revenues			
Charges for services	-	940,303	940,303
Permit and inspection fees	-	-	-
Connection fees			
Net Program Revenues (Expense)	(24,816)	(7,307)	(32,123)
General revenues			
Special assessments	32,015	75,290	107,305
Investment earnings	614	10,292	10,906
Penalties	-	22,886	22,886
Other	3,478	13,249	16,727
Total general revenues	36,107	121,717	157,824
Change in net position	11,291	114,410	125,701
Net position at beginning of year	122,695	2,531,118	2,653,813
Net position at end of year	\$ 133,986	\$ 2,645,528	\$ 2,779,514

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2017

			For	Comparative
			Pur	poses Only
		2017		2016
	S	PECIAL	S	PECIAL
	RI	EVENUE	RI	EVENUE
		FUND		FUND
		l Meadow		Meadow
	Gre	een Valley	Gre	en Valley
		Lake		Lake
		(RCP)		(RCP)
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	86,177	\$	82,087
Interest receivable		263		156
Special assessment receivable		880		215
Total assets	\$	87,320	\$	82,458
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Due to other funds	\$		\$	1,142
Accounts payable	Ф	2,600	Ф	1,142
Total liabilities		2,600	-	1,142
Total habilities		2,000	-	1,142
Fund Balance:				
Restricted for:				
Road maintenance	\$	84,720	\$	81,316
Total Fund Balance		84,720		81,316
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	87,320	\$	82,458
Reconciliation of balance sheet of governmental funds to Statement of				
Net Position:				
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$	84,720	\$	81,316
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of				
net position are different because:				
•				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial				
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund.				
Net capital assets		49,378		52,670
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	134,098	\$	133,986

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	RE R-1 Green	2017 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND R-1 Meadow Green Valley Lake (RCP)		Comparative poses Only 2016 PECIAL EVENUE FUND Meadow Valley Lake (RCP)
Revenues				
Special assessments	\$	24,831	\$	32,015
Investment earnings		435		614
Other		151		3,478
Total revenues		25,417		36,107
Expenditures				
Salaries and benefits		3,814		3,841
Services and supplies		18,005		17,683
Professional fees		194		
Total Expenditures		22,013		21,524
Net change in fund balance		3,404		14,583
Fund Balance - beginning		81,316		66,733
Fund Balance - ending	\$	84,720	\$	81,316

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	2017	For Comparative Purposes Only 2016	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,404	\$	14,583
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental fund report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$3,292) exceeded capital outlay (\$-0-) in the current			
period.	(3,292)		(3,292)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 112	\$	11,291

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2017

		For Comparative
		Purposes Only
	2017	2016
	ENTERPRISE	ENTERPRISE
	FUND	FUND
	Sewer	Sewer
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 1,313,762	\$ 1,254,198
Accounts receivable, net	210,874	194,687
Interest receivable	9,299	2,379
Special assessment receivable	1,283	5,806
Total Current Assets	1,535,218_	1,457,070
Non-current Assets:		
Capital Assets		
Improvements to land	5,216,517	5,216,517
Structures and improvements	159,050	159,050
Vehicles	64,440	64,440
Equipment	31,006	31,006
Construction in progress	173,406	100,327
Accumulated depreciation	(4,179,910)	(4,048,417)
Total noncurrent assets	1,464,509	1,522,923
Total Assets	2,999,727	2,979,993
Deferred outflows of resources		, ,
Pensions	136,783	26,282
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	131,834	29,070
Due to other governments	63,086	49,395
Total current liabilities	194,920	78,465
Long-term Liabilities:		
Net pension liability	277,203	209,113
Total liabilities	472,123	287,578
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pensions	62,293	73,169
Net position		
Net invested in capital assets	1,464,509	1,522,923
Unrestricted	1,137,585	1,122,605
Total net position	\$ 2,602,094	\$ 2,645,528
.		, ,

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	2017 ENTERPRISE FUND	
	Sewer	Sewer
Operating Revenues	Φ 0.60.0 72	Φ 040.202
Sanitation services	\$ 960,972	\$ 940,303
Permit and inspection fees	75	-
Connection fees	3,002	- 0.40.202
Total Operating Revenues	964,049	940,303
Operating Expenses		
Professional fees	401,496	222,808
Salaries and benefits	353,480	346,819
Services and supplies	134,098	149,974
Utilities	25,272	26,871
Filtration project	69,645	69,645
Depreciation	131,493	131,493
Total Operating Expenses	1,115,484	947,610
Operating Loss	(151,435)	(7,307)
Nonoperating Revenues		
Special assessments	48,813	75,290
Investment earnings	7,019	10,292
Penalties	3,330	22,886
Other	6,254	13,249
Total Nonoperating Revenues	65,416	121,717
Change in Net Position	(86,019)	114,410
Net position at beginning of year as previously reported	2,645,528	2,531,118
Prior-Period Adjustment	42,585	
Net assets at beginning of year as restated	2,688,113	
Net Position - ending	\$ 2,602,094	\$ 2,645,528

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

		2017 ГERPRISE FUND	Pu	Comparative rposes Only 2016 TERPRISE FUND
Cook Flows from Onesating Astinities		Sewer		Sewer
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	¢	047.963	ø	052 (52
Receipts from customers	\$	947,862	\$	953,653
Payments to suppliers		(514,056)		(540,182)
Payments to employees Other payments		(364,182)		(372,786)
1 7		69,624		(69,645)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		09,024		(28,960)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Special assessments		53,336		75,290
Penalties		3,330		22,886
Other nonoperating revenues		6,254		13,249
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		62,920		111,425
Cash Flows from Capital and related Financing Activities				
Purchase of capital assets		(73,079)		(122,767)
Net Cash Used for Capital and related Financing Activities		(73,079)		(122,767)
Cash Flows from Investment Activities				
Investment earnings		99		11,614
Net Cash Provided by Investment Activities		99		11,614
1100 Cubit 110 (1000 Cy 111) Countries 11012 (1100)				11,011
Net Increase in Cash and Investments		59,564		(28,688)
Cash and investments - beginning		1,254,198		1,282,886
Cash and investments - ending	\$	1,313,762	\$	1,254,198

Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	2017	Comparative poses Only 2016
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (151,435)	\$ (7,307)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	, ,	(' /
Depreciation expense	131,493	131,493
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	(16,187)	16,025
(Increase) Decrease in special assessment rec	-	(2,675)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	102,764	(73,635)
Increase (Decrease) in due to other governments	13,691	(66,894)
Increase (Decrease) in net pension liability, net of deferred		
outflows and inflows	(10,702)	 (25,967)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ 69,624	\$ (28,960)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2017

		2017	Purp	Comparative poses Only 2016
Total assets \$ 2,441 \$ 2.	Assets			
	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,441	\$	2,423
Liabilities	Total assets	\$ 2,441	\$	2,423
Liabilities	Liabilities			
Due to bondholders \$ 2,441 \$ 2.		\$ 2 441	\$	2,423
		\$ 2,441	\$	2,423

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of County Service Area (CSA) No. 79 R-1 Green Valley Lake 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. 79 Green Valley Lake was established by an act of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino (the County) on September 7, 1971 with the active powers of fire (inspection, suppression, protection, first aid, and rescue), sewer (collection and disposal). Currently, the governmental reporting entity consists of an enterprise fund (sewer) for the community of Green Valley Lake. The CSA contracts sewage treatment through Running Springs County Water District. Improvement Zone R-1, established by an act of the county of San Bernardino Board of Supervisors on September 14, 1993, provides maintenance for approximately .75 miles of paved road in "The Meadow" area of Green Valley Lake.

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 statement reflect only the accounts of the County Service Area No. 79 Green 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 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 non-fiduciary activities of the reporting entity. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type* activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants 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.

Separate financial statements are provided from 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 statements 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 with the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *special revenue fund* labeled "R-1 Meadow Green Valley Lake" is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

The enterprise fund labeled "Sewer" accounts for the sewer activities of the CSA.

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 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.

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

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

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

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the CSA as an agent for individuals, private-organizations, other governments and/or other funds. The funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of the results of operations. The modified accrual of accounting is used for the agency fund. The fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, the bonds issued under the Improvement Act of 1915 for certain sewer improvements.

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 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."

All accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles when applicable. No allowance for uncollectibles was recorded at June 30, 2017 based on management's expectation that all accounts receivable will be collected.

Property Taxes and Accounts Receivable

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.

No allowance for uncollectibles has been recorded as of 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. 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 classification describes the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purpose for which the resources can be used:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance: Amounts cannot be spent because they are: (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Due to the nature or form of the resources, they generally cannot be expected to be converted into cash.
- 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 provision 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 though 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 balances. This amount is available for any purpose and will be placed in either the General Purpose Reserve, General Fund Mandatory Contingencies or the General Fund Uncertainties Contingencies until allocated for a specific purpose by the Board, by a four-fifths vote.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Equity (continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. It is the County's policy to consider committed amounts as been reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Stewardship, compliance and accountability

A. Budgetary information

In accordance with provisions of section 29000-29143 of the Government code of the State of California, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the CSA prepares and adopts a budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year.

Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The legal level of budgetary control is the object level and the sub-object level for 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 CSA's Administration Department head. Any deficiency of budgeted revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses is financed by beginning available fund balances as provided for in the County Budget Act.

B. Encumbrances

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net Position Flow Assumption (continued)

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:

	В	eginning					Ending
	Balance Additions		De	Deletions		Balance	
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Infrastructure	\$	131,675	\$ -	\$	-	\$	131,675
Total capital assets, being depreciated		131,675	-		-		131,675
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Infrastructure		(79,005)	(3,292)		-		(82,297)
Total accumulated depreciation		(79,005)	(3,292)		-		(82,297)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		52,670	(3,292)		-		49,378
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	52,670	\$ (3,292)	\$	-	\$	49,378

Business-type:

VI	Beginning Balance Additions I			Del	Deletions		Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Development in progress	\$	100,327	\$	73,079	\$		\$	173,406
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		100,327	_	73,079				173,406
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Improvements to land		5,216,517		-		-		5,216,517
Structures and improvements		159,050		-		-		159,050
Equipment		31,006		-		-		31,006
Vehicle		64,440						64,440
Total capital assets, being depreciated		5,471,013	_					5,471,013
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Improvements to land		(3,835,173)	(125,301)		-	((3,960,474)
Structures and improvements		(132,246)		(3,534)		-		(135,780)
Equipment		(27,942)		(428)		-		(28,370)
Vehicle		(53,056)		(2,230)		_		(55,286)
Total accumulated depreciation		(4,048,417)	_(131,493)		_	((4,179,910)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,422,596	_((131,493)				1,291,103
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	1,522,923	\$	(58,414)	\$	_	\$	1,464,509

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Development in progress: As of June 30, 2017 contractual commitments for the development and improvement of capital projects were estimated at \$171,594.

NOTE 4: 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 4: 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		
Early Detinements Veges of service	Age 70 any years	Age 70 any years		
Early Retirement: Years of service	10 years age 50	5 years age 52		
required and/or eligible for	30 years any age	N/A		
	2% per year of final	At age 67, 2.5% per		
Danasit navaent new year of garries	average	year of final averag		
Benefit percent per year of service	compensation for	compensation for		
for normal retirement age	every year of service	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 4: 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 \$ 277,203 which represents 3.67% 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.

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%	6 Decrease	C	urrent Discount	1%	increase
	(6.5%)		Rate (7.5%)		(8.5%)
\$	463,044	\$	277,203	\$	123,206

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Pension benefits recognized amounted to \$10,702 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	Deferred Inflows
of Resources*	of Resources**
\$ 136,783	\$ (62,293)

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

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from the CSA's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date of \$39,625, 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:

Y	ear	End	led .	June	30.
---	-----	-----	-------	------	-----

2018	\$ (2,009)
2019	7,720
2020	17,724
2021	12,353
2022	(984)
Thereafter	61
Total	\$ 34,865

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

NOTE 5: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County has self-insurance programs for public liability, property damage, unemployment insurance, employee dental insurance, hospital and medical malpractice liability, 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.

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 6: WASTEWATER TRANSPORTATION, TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL AGREEMENT

The CSA entered into a forty (40) year agreement with the Running Springs County Water District (District) on May 9, 1977. The agreement provides transportation of wastewater from the CSA to a connecting point within the District wastewater system and to provide proportionate joint financing for enlargement of the District system to treat the projected flows from the CSA and the District. The District will provide final transportation, treatment, and disposal of these wastewater flows and bill the CSA for their proportionate share of costs in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

As compensation for transportation, treatment and disposal of their wastewater, the CSA shall pay a proportionate share of the operation and maintenance expense of the jointly used facilities. The payment will be made based on a three-month accounting period commencing on January 1st, April 1st, July 1st, or October 1st. Additionally, an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%) of the CSA's proportionate share of operations and maintenance expenses will be paid to the District to cover overhead and indirect expenses.

Expansion, modifications or replacement of joint use facilities will be assessed to the CSA in proportion to the ratio of assessed valuation of the District. These costs shall be included in a written notification to the CSA no later than March 1st of each year. The CSA is currently paying their proportionate share (21.8%) on a filtration project, which was financed over fifteen years beginning on September 21, 2002. The loan to the District matured on March 21, 2017.

Any net income the District may receive from the wastewater or by products of treatment shall be shared by the District, Arrowbear and the CSA on a proportionate-share basis.

The agreement expired on May 9, 2017. Services are currently being provided on a month to month basis.

The CSA incurred the following costs in FY 2016/17 based on the agreement:

Wastewater transportation, treatment and	
Disposal	\$ 221,212
Expansion or modification or replacement	
(Filtration project)	69,645
Total Costs	\$ 290,857

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: 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 significant impact on the CSA.

NOTE 9: 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 \$42,585 made subsequent to the measurement date was not recognized. Had the error not been made, the change in net position would have decreased by \$42,585.

Required Supplementary Information COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICT COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 79 R-1 GREEN VALLEY LAKE

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

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND					
	R-1 Green Valley Lake (RCP)					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues						
Special assessments	\$ 25,136	\$ 25,136	\$ 24,831	\$ (305)		
Investment earnings	245	245	435	190		
Other	150	150	151	1		
Total revenues	25,531	25,531	25,417	(114)		
Expenditures						
Salaries and benefits	3,814	3,814	3,814	-		
Services and supplies	18,363	83,363	18,005	65,358		
Professional fees			194	(194)		
Total Expenditures	22,177	87,177	22,013	65,164		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 3,354	\$ (61,646)	3,404	\$ 65,050		
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending			81,316 \$ 84,720			