COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICT COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 - SEARLES VALLEY TABLE OF CONTENTS June 30, 2018

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Board of Supervisors County of San Bernardino County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 82 – Searles Valley

Independent Auditor's 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. 82 (CSA) Searles Valley, a component unit of the County of San Bernardino, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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, the standards applicable to financial audit contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the minimum audit requirements and reporting guidelines for California Special Districts required by the Office of the State Controller. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Board of Supervisors County of San Bernardino County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 82 – Searles Valley

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 governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 82 Searles Valley as of June 30, 2018 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis and 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. 82 – Searles Valley

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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2018, on our consideration of the CSA's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the CSA's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the CSA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 21, 2018

Eadie and Payre HP

Riverside, California

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	vernmental Activities (1804)	2018 Business- Type Activities	 Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 15,646	\$ 989,929	\$ 1,005,575
Accounts receivable, net	-	289,772	289,772
Taxes receivable	-	1,384	1,384
Other receivable	-	-	-
Capital assets, net of			
accumulated depreciation	 	 622,483	 622,483
Total assets	15,646	 1,903,568	1,919,214
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension		 81,845	81,845
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	-	11,200	11,200
Due to other funds	120	254	374
Due to other governments	-	-	-
Net pension liability	 	 165,912	 165,912
Total liabilities	120	177,366	177,486
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Pension	 	 37,056	 37,056
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	-	622,483	622,483
Restricted for park and streetlight maintenance	15,526	-	15,526
Unrestricted	 -	 1,148,508	 1,148,508
Total net position	\$ 15,526	\$ 1,770,991	\$ 1,786,517

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

For Comparative Purposes Only

	2017				
	Governmental Activities]	Business-	
			Type		
	((1804)		Activities	Total
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	19,528	\$	881,801	\$ 901,329
Accounts receivable		-		76,622	76,622
Taxes receivable		-		2,548	2,548
Other receivable		-		7,595	7,595
Capital assets, net of					
accumulated depreciation				659,876	659,876
Total assets		19,528		1,628,442	 1,647,970
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Pension				84,519	 84,519
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		5,400		5,964	11,364
Due to other funds		-		1,716	1,716
Due to other governments		-		2,121	2,121
Net pension liability		-		171,286	171,286
Total liabilities		5,400		181,087	186,487
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Pension				38,491	 38,491
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		_		659,876	659,876
Restricted for park and streetlight mainte		14,128		-	14,128
Unrestricted		-		833,507	833,507
Total net position	\$	14,128	\$	1,493,383	\$ 1,507,511

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	C	. 1		2018		
	Governmental Activities Business		in aga Trong			
Expenses	_	1804)		iness-Type Activities		Total
Salaries and benefits	\$	1,595	\$	149,654	\$	151,249
Services and supplies	Ф	22,140	Ф	105,029	Ф	131,249
Professional fees		22,140		82,291		82,291
Rents and leases				2,606		2,606
Utilities		2 002				
		2,003		11,466		13,469
Capital outlay		-		40.250		40.250
Depreciation				48,358		48,358
Total expenses		25,738		399,404		425,142
Program revenues						
Charges for services		-		512,451		512,451
Operating grants and contributions - state assistance				471		471
Total program revenues		-		512,922		512,922
Net program revenues (expense)		(25,738)		113,518		87,780
General revenues						
Property taxes		_		49,766		49,766
Special assessments		-		96,194		96,194
Investment earnings		136		7,376		7,512
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-		-		-
Penalties				37,754		37,754
Total general revenues		136		191,090		191,226
Transfers-internal activities		27,000		(27,000)		
Change in net position		1,398		277,608		279,006
Net position at beginning of year		14,128		1,493,383		1,507,511
Net position at end of year	\$	15,526	\$	1,770,991	\$	1,786,517

Statement of Activities (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

For Comparative Purposes Only

2017

	Gov	ernmental			
	Α	ctivities	Bu	siness-Type	
Expenses		(1804)		Activities	 Total
Salaries and benefits	\$	1,571	\$	220,533	\$ 222,104
Services and supplies		25,260		93,347	118,607
Professsional fees		-		69,667	69,667
Rents and leases		-		6,535	6,535
Utilities		-		7,851	7,851
Capital outlay		-		218	218
Depreciation		-		46,870	46,870
Total expenses		26,831		445,021	 471,852
Program revenues					
Charges for services		-		201,746	201,746
Operating grants and contributions - state assistance		-		506	506
Total program revenues		-		202,252	202,252
Net program revenues (expense)		(26,831)		(242,769)	(269,600)
General revenues					
Property taxes		-		52,801	52,801
Special assessments		-		107,300	107,300
Investment earnings		36		4,410	4,446
Sale of capital assets		-		(442)	(442)
Penalties		-		101	 101
Total general revenues		36		164,170	164,206
Transfers-internal activities		27,000		(27,000)	-
Change in net position		205		(105,599)	(105,394)
Net position at beginning of year		13,923		1,598,982	 1,612,905
Net position at end of year	\$	14,128	\$	1,493,383	\$ 1,507,511

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

For Comparative

		P 01
		Purposes Only
	2018	2017
	Special Revenue	Special Revenue
	Funds	Funds
	Park and	Park and
	Street Lighting	Street Lighting
	(1804)	(1804)
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 15,646	\$ 19,528
Total assets	<u>\$ 15,646</u>	\$ 19,528
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	-	5,400
Due to other funds	120	<u>-</u> _
Total liabilities	120	5,400
Fund balance:		
Restricted for park and streetlight maintenance	15,526	14,128
Total fund balance	15,526	14,128
Total liabilities and		
fund balance	\$ 15,646	\$ 19,528

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

		comparative ooses Only
	2018	 2017
Fund balances of governmental funds	\$15,526	\$ 14,128
There were no reconciling items for fiscal years June 30, 2018 and 2017		
Net position of governmental activities	\$15,526	\$ 14,128

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Special Fu Par Street	2018 Special Revenue Funds Park and Street Lighting (1804)		omparative oses Only 2017 al Revenue Funds ark and et Lighting 1804)
Revenues:				
Investment Earnings	\$	136	\$	36
Total revenues		136		36
Expenditures:				
Salaries and Benefits		1,595		1,571
Services and Supplies		22,140		25,260
Utilities		2,003		<u>-</u> _
Total expenditures		25,738		26,831
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures		(25,602)		(26,795)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in		27,000		27,000
Total other financing sources and (uses)		27,000		27,000
Net change in fund balances		1,398		205
Fund balance, beginning of year		14,128		13,923
Fund balance, end of year	\$	15,526	\$	14,128

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, 2018

			omparative oses Only
	2018	2	2017
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,398	\$	205
There were no reconciling activities for fiscal years June 30, 2018 and 2017			
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,398	\$	205

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2018

		2018	
	Enterpris	se Funds	
	Administrative	Sewer and Street Lighting Trona	
	(4864/4866)	(4868/4870)	Total
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 181,173	\$ 808,756	\$ 989,929
Accounts receivable, net	289,772	-	289,772
Taxes receivable	1,384	-	1,384
Special assessments receivable	_		
Total Current Assets	472,329	808,756	1,281,085
Non Current Assets			
Capital Assets:			
Land	55,594	-	55,594
Improvements to land	2,165,544	<u>-</u>	2,165,544
Construction in progress		36,884	36,884
Accumulated depreciation	(1,635,539)		(1,635,539)
Total Non Current Assets	585,599	36,884	622,483
Total Assets	1,057,928	845,640	1,903,568
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension	81,845		81,845
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	11,200	-	11,200
Due to other governments	-	-	-
Due to other funds	254		254
Total Current Liabilities	11,454		11,454
Long-term:			
Net pension liability	165,912		165,912
Total liabilities	177,366		177,366
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Pension	37,056		37,056
Net position:			
Net Investment in capital assets	585,599	36,884	622,483
Unrestricted	339,752	808,756	1,148,508
Total net position	\$ 925,351	\$ 845,640	\$1,770,991

Statement of Net Position (continued) Proprietary Funds June 30, 2018

For Comparative Purposes Only

\$1,493,383

	For Comparative Purposes Only			
		2017		
	Enterpris	se Funds		
		Sewer and		
		Street Lighting		
	Administrative	Trona		
	(4864/4866)	(4868/4870)	Total	
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 98,454	\$ 783,347	\$ 881,801	
Accounts receivable,net	76,622	-	76,622	
Taxes receivable	2,548	-	2,548	
Special assessments receivable	7,595	-	7,595	
Total Current Assets	185,219	783,347	968,566	
Non Current Assets				
Capital Assets:				
Land	55,594	-	55,594	
Improvements to land	2,165,544	-	2,165,544	
Construction in progress	-	25,919	25,919	
Accumulated depreciation	(1,587,181)	-	(1,587,181)	
Total Non Current Assets	633,957	25,919	659,876	
Total Assets	819,176	809,266	1,628,442	
Deferred outflows of resources:		<u> </u>		
Pension	84,519	_	84,519	
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	5,964	-	5,964	
Due to other governments	2,121	-	2,121	
Due to other funds	1,716	_	1,716	
Total Current Liabilities	9,801		9,801	
Long-term:				
Net pension liability	171,286	_	171,286	
Total liabilities	181,087	-	181,087	
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension	38,491	_	38,491	
Net position:				
Net Investment in capital assets	633,957	25,919	659,876	
Unrestricted	50,160	783,347	833,507	
Omesaletta		103,371	055,507	

Total net position

\$ 684,117 \$ 809,266

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	2018					
	Enterp	rise Funds				
		Sewer and				
		Street Lighting				
	Administrative	Trona				
Operating Revenue	<u>(4864/4866)</u>	(4868/4870)	Total			
Sanitation services	\$ 446,221	\$ -	\$ 446,221			
Other services	66,230	-	66,230			
Total operating revenue	512,451		512,451			
Operating Expenses						
Professional services	82,291	_	82,291			
Salaries and benefits	149,654	_	149,654			
Services and supplies	105,029	_	105,029			
Rents and leases	2,606	_	2,606			
Utilities	11,466	_	11,466			
Depreciation	48,358	_	48,358			
Total operating expenses	399,404		399,404			
Operating income (loss)	113,047		113,047			
Non -Operating Revenue						
Investment earnings	5,409	1,967	7,376			
Property taxes	49,766		49,766			
Special assessments	96,194	_	96,194			
State assistance	471	_	471			
Loss on disposal of capital assets	· -	-	-			
Penalties	37,754	_	37,754			
Total non operating revenue	189,594	1,967	191,561			
Income before transfers	302,641	1,967	304,608			
Transfers						
Transfers in - capital assets	_	-	-			
Transfers out - capital assets	_	_	-			
Transfers in	-	34,407	34,407			
Transfers out	(61,407)		(61,407)			
Total transfers	(61,407)	34,407	(27,000)			
Change in net position	241,234	36,374	277,608			
Net position at beginning of year	684,117	809,266	1,493,383			
Net position at end of year	\$ 925,351	\$ 845,640	\$1,770,991			

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (continued) Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

For Comparative Purposes Only

	1.01 C	Joinparative ruipo	ses Only
		2017	
	Enterpr		
		Sewer and	
		Street Lighting	
	Administrative	Trona	
Operating Revenue	<u>(4864/4866)</u>	(4868/4870)	Total
Sanitation services	\$ 214,982	\$ -	\$ 214,982
Other services	(13,236)	_	(13,236)
Total operating revenue	201,746		201,746
Operating Expenses			
Professional services	69,667	_	69,667
Salaries and benefits	220,533	_	220,533
Services and supplies	77,369	16,196	93,565
Rents and leases	6,535	10,190	6,535
		-	
Utilities	7,851	-	7,851
Depreciation	46,870	16106	46,870
Total operating expenses	428,825	16,196	445,021
Operating income (loss)	(227,079)	(16,196)	(243,275)
Non -Operating Revenue			
Investment earnings	3,168	1,242	4,410
Property taxes	52,801		52,801
Special assessments	107,300	_	107,300
State assistance	506	_	506
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(442)	_	(442)
Penalties	101	_	101
Total non operating revenue	163,434	1,242	164,676
. 5			
Income before transfers	(63,645)	(14,954)	(78,599)
Transfers			
Transfers in - capital assets	108,418		108,418
Transfers out - capital assets		(108,418)	(108,418)
Transfers in	_	100,000	100,000
Transfers out	(127,000)		(127,000)
Total transfers	(18,582)	(8,418)	(27,000)
Change in net position	(82,227)	(23,372)	(105,599)
Net position at beginning of year	766,344	832,638	1,598,982
Net position at end of year	\$ 684,117	\$ 809,266	\$ 1,493,383
rice position at one or your	Ψ 00 1,117	\$ 007,200	ψ 1, 1/2,303

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	2018				
	Enterprise Funds				
		Sewer and			
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	Administrative	Street Lighting Trona	Total		
Receipts from customers	\$ 299,301	\$ -	\$ 299,301		
Payments to suppliers	(199,739)	<u>-</u>	(199,739)		
Payments to employees	(153,789)	_	(153,789)		
Net cash used for operating activities	(54,227)		(54,227)		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Property taxes	50,930	-	50,930		
Special Assessments	103,789	-	103,789		
State assistance	471	-	471		
Penalties	37,754	-	37,754		
Transfers to other funds	(61,407)	-	(61,407)		
Transfer from other funds		34,407	34,407		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	131,537	24.407	165,944		
Cash Flows from Capital Activities:	131,337	34,407	103,344		
Purchase of capital assets		(10,965)	(10,965)		
Net cash flows used by capital activities	-	(10,965)	(10,965)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Investment earnings	5,409	1,967	7,376		
Net cash flows provided by investing activities	5,409	1,967	7,376		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	82,719	25,409	108,128		
Cash and cash equivalents-Beginning of Year	98,454	783,347	881,801		
Cash and cash equivalents-End of Year	\$ 181,173	\$ 808,756	\$ 989,929		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	113,047	-	113,047		
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	48,358	_	48,358		
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	40,550	_	40,550		
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	(213,150)	-	(213,150)		
(Increase) Decrease in due from other governments	-	-	-		
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	5,236	-	5,236		
Increase (Decrease) in due to other government	(1,462)	-	(1,462)		
Increase (Decrease) in due to other funds Increase (Decrease) in net pension liability	(2,121) (4,135)	-	(2,121) $(4,135)$		
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (54,227)	\$ -	\$ (54,227)		
rici cash used for operating activities	\$ (34,447)	φ -	\$ (34,227)		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

For Comparative Purposes Only 2017

	Enterpr		
		Sewer and	
		Street Lighting	T . 1
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	Administrative	Trona	Total
Receipts from customers	\$ 348,884	\$ 497	\$ 349,381
Payments to suppliers	(157,831)	(16,196)	(174,027)
Payments to employees	(224,742)		(224,742)
Net cash used for operating activities	(33,689)	(15,699)	(49,388)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Property taxes	52,027	-	52,027
Special Assessments	105,496	-	105,496
State assistance	506	-	506
Penalties	101	-	101
Transfers to other funds	(127,000)	-	(127,000)
Transfer from other funds		100,000	100,000
Net cash provided by noncapital			
financing activities	31,130	100,000	131,130
Cash Flows from Capital Activities:			/
Purchase of capital assets	(15,977)	(23,622)	(39,599)
Net cash flows used by capital activities	(15,977)	(23,622)	(39,599)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Investment earnings	3,168	1,242	4,410
Net cash flows provided by investing activities	3,168	1,242	4,410
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(15,368)	61,921	46,553
Cash and cash equivalents-Beginning of Year	113,822	721,426	835,248
Cash and cash equivalents-End of Year	\$ 98,454	\$ 783,347	\$ 881,801
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	(227,079)	(16,196)	(243,275)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss			
to net cash used for operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	46,870	-	46,870
Change in Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	147,138	-	147,138
(Increase) Decrease in due from other governments	-	497	497
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	564	-	564
Increase (Decrease) in due to other government	906	-	906
Increase (Decrease) in due to other funds	2,121	-	2,121
Increase (Decrease) in net pension liability	(4,209)	<u> </u>	(4,209)
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (33,689)	\$ (15,699)	\$ (49,388)

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of County Service Area (CSA) No. 82 – Searles Valley 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. 82 – Searles Valley was established by an act of the Board of Supervisor of the County of San Bernardino (the County) on June 28, 1976 under Section 4700 of the State Health & Safety Code. The CSA 82 – Zone SV-1 Searles Valley is an administrative entity for 3 improvements zones providing sewer, street lighting, and park services to the community of Searles Valley. The district maintains the roadside park in Searles Valley which serves approximately 800 park users. The CSA 82 – Zone SV-3 Trona and Zone SV-4 Pioneer were combined by Resolution No. 2000-132 by the Board of Supervisors on June 6, 2000 to provide sewage collection and streetlight services to 780 Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDUs) in the communities of Trona and Pioneer Point.

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

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the accounts of the County Service Area No. 82 – Searles Valley 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, 2018.

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 who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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. Currently, the CSA does not have any fiduciary fund types. 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 "Park and Street Lighting" accounts for activities of the park and street lighting services to the community of Searles Valley.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The enterprise fund labeled "Administrative" accounts for administration costs for the 3 improvement zones providing sewer, street lighting, and park services.

The enterprise fund labeled "Sewer and Street Lighting – Trona" accounts for activities of the sewer and street lighting services in the community of Trona.

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

Interfund 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".

Property Taxes

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

Accounts receivable

An allowance for uncollectibles was recorded for \$144,659 at June 30, 2018, based on management's expectation that such accounts receivable will not be collected through the property tax roll.

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

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

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital assets (continued)

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

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

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

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:

- Non-spendable Fund Balance: Amounts cannot be spent because they are: (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Due to the nature or form of the resources, they generally cannot be expected to be converted into cash or spendable form.
- Restricted Fund Balance: Amounts are restricted by external parties, i.e., creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws/regulations of other governments or restricted by law through constitutional 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.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Equity (continued)

- Assigned Fund Balance: Amounts are constrained by the government's internet 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 non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned equal 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.

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

Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories, if any, are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

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.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Stewardship, compliance and accountability

A. Budgetary information

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

Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The legal level of budgetary control is the object level and the sub-object level for capital assets within each fund.

Amendments or transfers of appropriations between funds or departments must be approved by the Board. Transfers at the sub-object level or cost center level may be done at the discretion of the Special District's Administration Department head. Any deficiency of budgeted revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses 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.

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.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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, cash equivalents, 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, cash equivalents, and investments are shown at the fair value as of June 30, 2018. 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.

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Business-type activities:

	Beginning	Ending		
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				_
Land	\$ 55,594	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,594
Development in progress	25,919	10,965		36,884
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	81,513	10,965		92,478
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements to land	2,165,544			2,165,544
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,165,544			2,165,544
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements to land	(1,587,181)	(48,358)		(1,635,539)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,587,181)	(48,358)		(1,635,539)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	578,363	(48,358)		530,005
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 659,876	<u>\$(37,393)</u>	\$ -	\$ 622,483

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.

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Benefits Provided. SBCERA provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits. SBCERA administers the Plan which provides benefits for two membership classifications, General and Safety, and those benefits are tiered based upon date of SBCERA membership. Safety membership is extended to those involved in active law enforcement and fire suppression. All other members, including the 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.

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

	General – Tier 1	General – Tier 2		
Final Average Compensation	Highest 12 months	Highest 36		
		consecutive months		
Normal Retirement Age	Age 55	Age 55		
Fauly Detinament, Venue of sample	Age 70 any years	Age 70 any years		
Early Retirement: Years of service required and/or eligible for	10 years age 50	5 years age 52		
required and/or engible for	30 years any age	N/A		
	2% per year of final	At age 67, 2.5% per		
Benefit percent per year of service	average	year of final average		
for normal retirement age	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)			

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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.

Employee contribution rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 ranged between 7.90% and 14.87% for Tier 1 General members and was 8.45% for Tier 2 General members.

Employer contribution rates for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 were 22.41% and 19.36% 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, 2018.

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

At June 30, 2018, the CSA reported a liability of \$165,912 which represents 2.28% 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 2018 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 20187 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, 2017 based upon the results of an actuarial valuation as of the same date. Plan fiduciary net position and the total pension liability were valued as of the measurement dates.

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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

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

Current							
1%	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1%	6 Increase		
(6.25%)			(7.25%)	((8.25%)		
\$	291,240	\$	165,912	\$	62,827		

Pension benefits recognized amounted to \$4,135 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2018, 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**
\$ 81,845	\$ (37,056)

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

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

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from the CSA's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date of \$24,596, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the following year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,							
2019	\$	2,677					
2020		8,373					
2021		5,475					
2022		(1,911)					
2023		4,661					
Thereafter		916					
Total	\$	20,192					

NOTE 5: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Workers' Compensation program continued under CSAC-EIA Excess Workers' Compensation Program with a policy of \$2 million SIR and statutory limits with Great American Insurance Co., ACE American Insurance Co., and Liberty Insurance Corporation. Property damage claims are insured on an occurrence basis over a \$25 thousand deductible, and insured

NOTE 5: RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

through CSAC-EIA and reinsured with Lexington Insurance Co. and with several insurers/reinsurers 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 claims made basis with a SIR of \$1 million for each claim.

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

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

The activities related to such programs are accounted for in the Risk Management Department's internal service funds ("Funds"), except for unemployment insurance, and employee dental insurance, which are accounted for in the General Fund. The liabilities recorded in these Funds are based on the results of actuarial studies and include amounts for allocated and unallocated loss adjustment expenses. The liabilities for these claims are reported using a discounted rate of 1.392% and an actuarially-determined 80% confidence level. It is the County's practice to obtain actuarial studies on an annual basis.

See the 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, 2018.

NOTE 6: TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers are transactions used to close out a fund, reimburse an operating fund, and transfer cash between operating funds and capital projects funds. At June 30, 2018, the CSA made the following interfund transfers in and out:

NOTE 6: TRANSFERS (continued)

	Transfers in:				
	Govern	mental Fund -	Enterprise -		
	Park and Street		Sewer and Street		
	Lighting (1804)		Ligh	ting Trona	
Transfers out:					
Enterprise - Adminitrative	\$	27,000	\$	34,407	

NOTE 7: CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2018, 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 December 21, 2018, 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICT COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 - SEARLES VALLEY

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Funds (General) For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds							
		General (1804)						
		Budgeted Amounts					Variances wi Final Budge Positive	
	Original		-		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Investment Earnings	\$	75	\$	75	\$	136	\$	61
Total revenues		75		75		136		61
Expenditures:								
Current - public works:								
Salaries and Benefits		1,595		1,595		1,595		-
Services and Supplies		31,956		31,956		22,140		9,816
Utilities		-	_	-		2,003		(2,003)
Total expenditures		33,551		33,551		25,738		7,813
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(33,476)		(33,476)		(25,602)		7,874
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		27,000		27,000		27,000		
Total other financing								
sources (uses)		27,000		27,000		27,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(6,476)	\$	(6,476)		1,398	\$	7,874
Fund balance, beginning						14,128		
Fund balance, ending					\$	15,526		