COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICT COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 - SEARLES VALLEY TABLE OF CONTENTS June 30, 2017

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

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. 82 (CSA) Searles Valley, a component unit of the County of San Bernardino, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CSA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the minimum audit requirements and reporting guidelines for California Special Districts required by the Office of the State Controller. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Board of Supervisors County of San Bernardino County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 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 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. 82 Searles Valley as of June 30, 2016, were audited by other auditors whose report dated November 28, 2016 expressed unmodified opinions on those statements.

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

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.

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 Riverside, California

Eadie and Payne, LLP

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

		ernmental	2017 Business- Type Activities	Total
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	19,528	\$ 874,031	\$ 893,559
Accounts receivable, net		-	76,622	76,622
Taxes receivable		-	2,548	2,548
Interest receivable		-	7,770	7,770
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		<u>-</u>	84,519	84,519
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		5,400	5,964	11,364
Due to other governments		-	1,716	1,716
Due to other funds		-	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 maintenance	:	14,128	-	14,128
Unrestricted			 833,507	 833,507
Total net position	\$	14,128	\$ 1,493,383	\$ 1,507,511

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

For Comparative Purposes Only

2016
Business-

	Business-						
	Gove	ernmental		Type			
	A	ctivities	A	Activities		Total	
Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	13,923	\$	831,133	\$	845,056	
Accounts receivable		-		223,760		223,760	
Taxes receivable		-		1,774		1,774	
Interest receivable		-		4,115		4,115	
Other receivable		-		6,288		6,288	
Capital assets, net of							
accumulated depreciation				667,589		667,589	
Total assets		13,923		1,734,659		1,748,582	
Deferred outflows of resources:							
Pension				15,944		15,944	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		-		5,400		5,400	
Due to other governments		-		810		810	
Due to other funds		-		-		-	
Net pension liability		-		126,857		126,857	
Total liabilities				133,067		133,067	
- a 11 a							
Deferred inflows of resources:				44.000		44.000	
Pension				44,388		44,388	
NI-4 :4:							
Net position:				((7.500		((7.590	
Net investment in capital assets		12 022		667,589		667,589	
Restricted for public works		13,923		005 550		13,923	
Unrestricted	Φ.	12.022	Φ.	905,559	<u></u>	905,559	
Total net position	\$	13,923	\$	1,573,148	\$	1,587,071	

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_			2017_		
E		ernmental	Business-Type		T . 4 . 1	
Expenses		Activities		Activities	Ф.	Total
Salaries and benefits	\$	1,571	\$	220,533	\$	222,104
Services and supplies		25,260		93,347		118,607
Professional fees				69,667		69,667
Rents and leases		-		6,535		6,535
Utilities Control produce		-		7,851		7,851
Capital outlay		-		218		218
Depreciation		26.021		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
Loss on disposal 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 as previously reported		13,923		1,573,148		1,587,071
Prior-Period Adjustment				25,834		25,834
Net assets at beginning of year as restated				1,598,982		1,598,982
Net position at end of year	\$	14,128	\$	1,493,383	\$	1,507,511

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

For Comparative Purposes Only

13,923 \$ 1,573,148 \$ 1,587,071

	roi comparative ruiposes omy			
		2016		
	Governmental	Business-Type		
Expenses	Activities	Activities	Total	
Salaries and benefits	\$ 4,910	\$ 218,856	\$ 223,766	
Services and supplies	23,612	102,198	125,810	
Professsional fees	-	69,450	69,450	
Rents and leases	-	4,780	4,780	
Utilities	-	10,561	10,561	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	
Depreciation		43,894	43,894	
Total expenses	28,522	449,739	478,261	
Program revenues				
Charges for services	-	299,083	299,083	
Operating grants and contributions - state assistance	-	489	489	
Total program revenues		299,572	299,572	
Net program revenues (expense)	(28,522)	(150,167)	(178,689)	
General revenues				
Property taxes	-	52,495	52,495	
Special assessments	-	71,537	71,537	
Investment earnings	70	7,717	7,787	
Sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	
Penalties		19,324	19,324	
Total general revenues	70	151,073	151,143	
Transfers-internal activities	27,046	(27,046)	-	
Change in net position	(1,406)	(26,140)	(27,546)	
Net position at beginning of year	15,329	1,599,288	1,614,617	

Net position at end of year

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2017

	2017 Special Revenue Fund		Purp Spec	comparative coses Only 2016 ial Revenue Fund
	Park and Street Lighting			ark and et Lighting
	(SOZ)	((SOZ)
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$	19,528	\$	13,923
Total assets	\$	19,528	\$	13,923
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$	5,400 5,400	\$	<u>-</u> -
Fund balance:				
Restricted for park and streetlight maintenance		14,128		13,923
Total fund balance		14,128		13,923
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	19,528	\$	13,923

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

		Comparative coses Only
	2017	 2016
Fund balances of governmental funds	\$14,128	\$ 13,923
There were no reconciling items for fiscal years June 30, 2017 and 2016		
Net position of governmental activities	\$14,128	\$ 13,923

Governmental Fund Types

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

	,			Comparative coses Only	
	2	2017		2016	
	Special Revenue Fund		Special Reve		
				Fund	
		rk and	Park and Street Lighting		
	Street	t Lighting			
	(5	(SOZ)		(SOZ)	
Revenues:					
Investment Earnings	\$	36	\$	70	
Total revenues		36			
Expenditures:					
Salaries and Benefits		1,571		4,910	
Services and Supplies		25,260	23,61		
Total expenditures		26,831		28,522	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(26,795)		(28,452)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		27,000		27,046	
Total other financing sources and (uses)		27,000		27,046	
Net change in fund balances		205		(1,406)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		13,923		15,329	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	14,128	\$	13,923	

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

			omparative oses Only
	2	2017	 2016
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	205	\$ (1,406)
There were no reconciling activities for fiscal years June 30, 2017 and 2016			
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	205	\$ (1,406)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

	Enterpris	se Funds	
		Sewer and	
		Street Lighting	
	Administrative	Trona	Total
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 91,449	\$ 782,582	\$ 874,031
Accounts receivable, net	76,622	-	76,622
Taxes receivable	2,548	-	2,548
Interest receivable	7,005	765	7,770
Due from other governments	-	-	-
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:			
Pension	84,519	_	84,519
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	5,964	_	5,964
Due to other funds	2,121	-	2,121
Due to other governments	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
Total net position	\$ 684,117	\$ 809,266	\$1,493,383

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

For Comparative Purposes Only

740,510 \$ 832,638 \$1,573,148

	For Comparative Purposes Only				
		2016			
	Enterpri	se Funds			
	Administrative	Sewer and Street Lighting Trona	Total		
Assets					
Current Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable,net Taxes receivable Interest receivable	\$ 110,163 223,760 1,774	\$ 720,970 - - 456	\$ 831,133 223,760 1,774		
Due from other governments Special assessments receivable Total Current Assets	3,659 - 5,791 345,147	436 497 - 721,923	4,115 497 5,791 1,067,070		
Non Current Assets Capital Assets:		. = -, = -			
Land	42,809	-	42,809		
Improvements to land	2,072,413	-	2,072,413		
Construction in progress	-	110,715	110,715		
Accumulated depreciation	(1,558,348)		(1,558,348)		
Total Non Current Assets	556,874	110,715	667,589		
Total Assets	902,021	832,638	1,734,659		
Deferred outflows of resources:	15044		1.7.0.4.4		
Pension	15,944		15,944		
Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts payable	5,400	_	5,400		
Due to other funds	-	_	5,100		
Due to other governments	810		810		
Total Current Liabilities	6,210		6,210		
Long-term:					
Net pension liability	126,857		126,857		
Total liabilities	133,067		133,067		
Deferred inflows of resources: Pension	44,388	-	44,388		
Net position:			- 1		
Net Investment in capital assets	556,874	110,715	667,589		
Unrestricted	183,636	721,923	905,559		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Total net position

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		2017	
	Enterp		
	<u> </u>	Sewer and	
		Street Lighting	
Operating Revenue	Administrative	Trona	Total
Sanitation services	\$ 201,746	\$ -	\$ 201,746
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	-	6,535
Utilities	7,851	-	7,851
Depreciation	46,870	-	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
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	66,346	100,000	166,346
Transfers out	(193,346)	-	(193,346)
		(0.410)	
Total transfers	(18,582)	(8,418)	(27,000)
Change in net position	(82,227)	(23,372)	(105,599)
Net position at beginning of year as previously reported	740,510	832,638	1,573,148
Prior-Period Adjustment	25,834		25,834
Net assets at beginning of year as restated	766,344	832,638	1,598,982
Net position at end of year	\$ 684,117	\$ 809,266	\$1,493,383

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

For Comparative

	Purposes Only 2016				
	Enterpris	Sewer and Street Lighting	-		
Operating Revenue	Administrative	Trona	Total		
Sanitation services	\$ 299,083	\$ -	\$ 299,083		
Total operating revenue	299,083		299,083		
Operating Expenses Professional services Salaries and benefits Services and supplies Rents and leases Utilities Depreciation Total operating expenses	69,450 218,856 102,198 4,780 10,561 43,894	- - - - - -	69,450 218,856 102,198 4,780 10,561 43,894 449,739		
Operating income (loss)	(150,656)	_	(150,656)		
Non -Operating Revenue Investment earnings Property taxes Special assessments State assistance Sale of fixed assets Penalties Total non operating revenue	5,830 52,495 71,537 489 	1,887 	7,717 52,495 71,537 489 19,324 151,562		
Income before transfers	(981)	1,887	906		
Transfers in Transfers out	(133,696)	106,650	106,650 (133,696)		
Total transfers	(133,696)	106,650	(27,046)		
Net position at beginning of year	875,187 \$ 740,510	724,101	(26,140) 1,599,288		
Net position at end of year	\$ 740,510	\$ 832,638	\$1,573,148		

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

	2017				
	Enterpr	_			
		Sewer and			
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	Administrative	Street Lighting 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	(193,346)	-	(193,346)		
Transfer from other funds	66,346	100,000	166,346		
Net cash provided by noncapital	31,130	100 000	121 120		
financing activities Cash Flows from Capital Activities:	31,130	100,000	131,130		
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:	(13,577)	(23,022)	(3),(3))		
Investment earnings	(178)	933	755		
Net cash flows provided by investing activities	(178)	933	755		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(18,714)	61,612	42,898		
Cash and cash equivalents-Beginning of Year	110,163	720,970	831,133		
Cash and cash equivalents-End of Year	\$ 91,449	\$ 782,582	\$ 874,031		
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	- 561	497	497 564		
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable Increase (Decrease) in due to other government	564 906	<u>-</u>	564 906		
Increase (Decrease) in due to other government Increase (Decrease) in due to other funds	2,121	- -	2,121		
Increase (Decrease) in net pension liability	(4,209)	-	(4,209)		
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (33,689)	\$ (15,699)	\$ (49,388)		

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

For Comparative Purposes Only 2016

	2016			
	Enterprise Funds			
		Sewer and		
	. 1	Street Lighting	TF + 1	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	Administrative	Trona	Total	
Receipts from customers	\$ 303,450	\$ -	\$ 303,450	
Payments to suppliers	(253,737)	-	(253,737)	
Payments to employees	(229,903)		(229,903)	
Net cash used for operating activities	(180,190)		(180,190)	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Property taxes	51,965	-	51,965	
Special Assessments	74,373	-	74,373	
State assistance	489	-	489	
Penalties	19,324	-	19,324	
Transfers to other funds	(133,696)	-	(133,696)	
Transfer from other funds		106,650	106,650	
Net cash provided by noncapital				
financing activities	12,455	106,650	119,105	
Cash Flows from Capital Activities:		(111.206)	(111.206)	
Purchase of capital assets		(111,306)	(111,306)	
Net cash flows used by capital activities		(111,306)	(111,306)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	5.210	1.660	6.070	
Investment earnings	5,318	1,660	6,978	
Net cash flows provided by investing activities	5,318	1,660	6,978	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(162,417)	(2,996)	(165,413)	
Cash and cash equivalents-Beginning of Year	272,580	723,966	996,546	
Cash and cash equivalents-End of Year	\$ 110,163	\$ 720,970	\$ 831,133	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	(150,656)	-	(150,656)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss				
to net cash used for operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	43,894	-	43,894	
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	4,367	-	4,367	
(Increase) Decrease in special assessment receivable	(2,836)	-	(2,836)	
(Increase) Decrease in taxes receivable	(530)	-	(530)	
(Increase) Decrease in due from other goverments	-	-	-	
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	3,420	-	3,420	
Increase (Decrease) in due to other government	(66,802)	-	(66,802)	
Increase (Decrease) in due to other funds	-	-	-	
Increase (Decrease) in net pension liability	(11,047)		(11,047)	
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (180,190)	\$ -	\$ (180,190)	

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, 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 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 \$148,708 at June 30, 2017, 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 Sate 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, 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.

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:

	В	Beginning					F	Ending
]	Balance	Add	ditions	Del	etions	В	alance
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Improvements to land	\$	48,221	\$		\$		\$	48,221
Total capital assets, being depreciated		48,221						48,221
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Improvements to land		(48,221)		_		_		(48,221)
Total accumulated depreciation		(48,221)						(48,221)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net								
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Business-type activities:

]	Beginning				Ending
		Balance	Additions	Deletions]	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	42,809	\$ 12,785	\$ -	\$	55,594
Development in progress		110,715	23,622	(108,418)		25,919
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		153,524	36,407	(108,418)		81,513
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Improvements to land		2,072,413	111,610	(18,479)		2,165,544
Total capital assets, being depreciated		2,072,413	111,610	(18,479)		2,165,544
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Improvements to land		(1,558,348)	(46,870)	18,037	((1,587,181)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,558,348)	(46,870)	18,037	((1,587,181)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		514,065	64,740	(442)		578,363
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	667,589	<u>\$101,147</u>	<u>\$ (108,860</u>)	\$	659,876

Development in progress: As of June 30, 2017 contractual commitments for the development and improvement of capital projects were estimated at \$524,897.

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		
Early Detinoments Veges of source	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		
101 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, 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 \$171,286 which represents 2.27% of the County of San Bernardino Special District's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability. The CSA's proportion was allocated based on FY 2017 total salaries and benefits relative to the total salaries and benefits of the County of San Bernardino Special Districts as a whole.

The County of San Bernardino Special District's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability was based on its contributions to the pension plan relative to the County's contributions for FY 2016 as a whole. The County's net pension liability was allocated by SBCERA based on the actual employer contributions in each cost group.

The Plan's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 based upon the results of an actuarial valuation as of the same date. Plan fiduciary net position and the total pension liability were valued as of the measurement dates.

NOTE 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 7.5 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

1%	Decrease	C	urrent Discount	1%	Increase
	(6.5%)		Rate (7.5%)	((8.5%)
\$	286,119	\$	171,286	\$	76,130

Pension benefits recognized amounted to \$4,209 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources*	Deferred Inflows of Resources**
\$ 84,519	\$ (38,491)

^{*} 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 \$25,484, 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,	
2018	\$ (1,241)
2019	4,770
2020	10,952
2021	7,633
2022	(608)
Thereafter	38
Total	\$ 21,543

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.

NOTE 5: RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The County supplements its self-insurance for medical malpractice claims with a \$25 million policy (\$35 million aggregate) with BETA Risk Management Authority, which provides annual coverage on a claim made form basis with a SIR of \$1 million for each claim.

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

The activities related to such programs are accounted for in the Risk Management Department's internal service funds ("Funds"), except for unemployment insurance, and employee dental insurance, which are accounted for in the General Fund. The liabilities recorded in these Funds are based on the results of actuarial studies and include amounts for allocated and unallocated loss adjustment expenses. The liabilities for these claims are reported using a discounted rate of 0.615% and an actuarially-determined 80% confidence level. It is the County's practice to obtain actuarial studies on an annual basis.

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

NOTE 7: 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, 2017, the CSA made the following interfund transfers in and out:

	<u>Transfer out:</u> Proprietary Fund – Administrative	Proprietary Fund – Sewer
<u>Transfer in:</u>		
Governmental Fund-		
Park & Street Lighting (SOZ)	\$27,000	
Proprietary Fund -		
Sewer and Street Lighting	100,000	
Proprietary Fund –		
Administrative		\$108,418

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 a 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 \$25,834 made subsequent to the measurement date was not recognized. Had the error not been made, the change in net position would have decreased by \$25,834.

General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		.		
Investment Earnings	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 36	\$ (14)
Total revenues	50	50	36	(14)
Expenditures:				
Current - public works:				
Salaries and Benefits	1,571	1,571	1,571	-
Services and Supplies	26,179	26,179	25,114	1,065
Professional fees			146	(146)
Total expenditures	27,750	27,750	26,831	919
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(27,700)	(27,700)	(26,795)	905
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	<u>\$ (700)</u>	<u>\$ (700)</u>	205	\$ 905
Fund balance, beginning			13,923	
Fund balance, ending			\$ 14,128	