COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 82 - SEARLES VALLEY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

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An Independent CPA Firm

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

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 82 (CSA) Searles Valley, a component unit of the County of San Bernardino, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CSA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 82, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described further in note one to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2016 the CSA implemented GASB Statement Nos. 72, 73, and 79. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedules of Pension Plan Contribution and Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

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.

David L. Gruber and Associates, Inc.

David L. Gruber and Associates, Inc.

Newport Beach, California November 28, 2016

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 - SEARLES VALLEY Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Assets:	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			Business- Type Activities	<u>Total</u>		
Cash and investments	\$	13,923	\$	921 122	\$	845,056	
Accounts receivable	Ф	13,923	Ф	831,133 223,760	Ф	223,760	
Taxes receivable		-		1,774		1,774	
Interest receivable		-		4,115		4,115	
Other receivable		-		6,288		6,288	
		-		0,288		0,288	
Capital assets, net of				667 590		667.590	
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	
1 Chiston				13,744		13,744	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		_		5,400		5,400	
Due to other governments		_		810		810	
Net pension liability		_		126,857		126,857	
1 to pension nucleary		_		120,007	-	120,007	
Total liabilities				133,067		133,067	
		_				_	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Pension				44,388		44,388	
N							
Net position:				((7.500		((7.500	
Invested in capital assets		12.022		667,589		667,589	
Restricted for public works		13,923		005.550		13,923	
Unrestricted				905,559		905,559	
Total net position	\$	13,923	\$	1,573,148	\$	1,587,071	

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 - SEARLES VALLEY Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2016

Expenses Public works and sewer:	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-Type <u>Activities</u>			Total
Salaries and benefits	\$	4,910	\$	218,856	\$	222 766
	Ф	23,612	Ф	102,198	Ф	223,766
Services and supplies Professsional fees		23,012		69,450		125,810
Rents and leases		-		4,780		69,450
Utilities		-		10,561		4,780
		-		43,894		10,561
Depreciation		<u>-</u>		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	1	-		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
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	\$	13,923	\$	1,573,148	\$	1,587,071

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 SEARLES VALLEY

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Fund Park and Street Lighting (SOZ)	
Assets		
Cash and investments (note 2)	\$	13,923
Total assets	\$	13,923
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities:		
Due to other governments	\$	
Total liabilities Fund balances (deficits):		
		13,923
Restricted for park and streetlight maintenance		13,923
Total fund balances		13,923
Total liabilities and		
fund balances	\$	13,923

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 - SEARLES VALLEY

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 13,923
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
There were no reconciling activities for fiscal year June 30, 2016	
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 13,923

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 SEARLES VALLEY

Governmental Fund types

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year ended June 30, 2016

	Special Revent Fund Park and Street Lighting (SOZ)	
Revenues:	¢ 70	
Investment Earnings	\$ 70 70	
Total revenues	70	
Expenditures:		
Current-public works:		
Salaries and Benefits	4,910	
Services and Supplies	23,612	
Total expenditures	28,522	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
over (under) expenditures	(28,452)	
Other financing sources (uses):		
Transfers in	27,046	
Total other financing sources and (uses)	27,046	
Net change in fund balances	(1,406)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	15,329	
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 13,923	

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 - SEARLES VALLEY

Governmental Funds

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

Year ended June 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,406)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
There were no reconciling activities for fiscal year June 30, 2016	
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,406)

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 - SEARLES VALLEY

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2016

	Enterpri		
	A desiminate of the second	Street Lighting	Total
Assets	Administrative	<u>Trona</u>	<u>Total</u>
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 110,163	\$ 720,970	\$ 831,133
Accounts receivable	223,760	Ψ 720,570	223,760
Taxes receivable	1,774	_	1,774
Interest receivable	3,659	456	4,115
Due from other governments	-	497	497
Special assessments receivable	5,791	-	5,791
Total Current Assets	345,147	721,923	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	-,07-,110	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:			
Pension	15,944		15,944
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	5,400	_	5,400
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:			
Invested in capital assets	556,874	110,715	667,589
Unrestricted	183,636	721,923	905,559
Total net position	\$ 740,510	\$ 832,638	\$1,573,148

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 - SEARLES VALLEY Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

Year ended June 30, 2016

	Enterpris		
		Sewer and	
		Street Lighting	
Operating Revenue	<u>Administrative</u>	<u>Trona</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sanitation services	\$ 299,083	\$ -	\$ 299,083
Total operating revenue	299,083		299,083
Operating Expenses			
Professional services	69,450	-	69,450
Salaries and benefits	218,856	-	218,856
Services and supplies	102,198	-	102,198
Rents and leases	4,780	-	4,780
Utilities	10,561	-	10,561
Depreciation	43,894		43,894
Total operating expenses	449,739	-	449,739
Operating income (loss)	(150,656)		(150,656)
Non -Operating Revenue			
Investment earnings	5,830	1,887	7,717
Property taxes	52,495	-	52,495
Special assessments	71,537	-	71,537
Other taxes	-	-	-
State assistance	489	-	489
Penalties	19,324		19,324
Total non operating revenue	149,675	1,887	151,562
Income before transfers	(981)	1,887	906
Transfers			
Transfers in	_	106,650	106,650
Transfers out	(133,696)		(133,696)
Total transfers	(133,696)	106,650	(27,046)
Change in net position	(134,677)	108,537	(26,140)
Net position at beginning of year	875,187	724,101	1,599,288
Net position at end of year	\$ 740,510	\$ 832,638	\$ 1,573,148

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 - SEARLES VALLEY

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

Year ended June 30, 2016

	Enterprise Funds				
			S	ewer and	
			Str	eet Lighting	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	Adı	<u>ministrative</u>		<u>Trona</u>	<u>Total</u>
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)		106.650	(133,696)
Transfer from other funds				106,650	 106,650
Net cash provided by noncapital		12,455		106 650	110 105
financing activities		12,433		106,650	 119,105
Cash Flows from Capital Activities:				(111 200)	(111 200)
Purchase of capital assets				(111,306)	 (111,306)
Net cash flows used by capital activities				(111,306)	 (111,306)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
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:		42.004			12 004
Depreciation expense Change in Assets and Liabilities:		43,894		-	43,894
(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)		_	(2,630) (530)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		3,420		_	3,420
Increase (Decrease) in due to other government		(66,802)		_	(66,802)
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, 2016.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (e.g., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) 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.

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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUTNING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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

No allowance for uncollectibles was recorded at June 30, 2016, based on management's expectation that all accounts receivable will 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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.
- 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

• 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 fist-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.

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 fixed 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

New Accounting Pronouncements

The District adopted Statement on Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, GASB Statement No. 73 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB 68, and GASB Statement No. 79 Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.

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

Long-Term Debt and Interest Payable

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate activities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are immediately expensed in the Government-Wide Financial Statements in addition to the Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Statements in accordance with GASB No. 65. In the Fund Financial Statements, with the exception of advances from other funds, long-term liabilities are not presented. Consequently, long term debt is shown as a reconciling item in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, interest payable on long-term debt is recognized as the liability is incurred for governmental activities and business-type activities. In the Fund Financial Statements, only propriety fund types recognize the interest payable when the liability is incurred.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, net position are classified in the following categories: *Net Investment in Capital Assets* consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CSA's San Bernardino County Employee's Retirement Association (SBCERA) plan (Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by SBCERA. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments 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, 2016. 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: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2016, the accounts receivable was composed of the following:

Business-type activities:	<u>Administrative</u>
Accounts receivable	\$223,760
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	
Total accounts receivable, net	\$223,760

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Improvements to land Total capital assets, being depreciated:	\$ 156,440 156,440	\$ - -	\$ (108,219) (108,219)	\$ 48,221 48,221	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Improvements to land Total accumulated depreciation	(156,440) - (156,440) -		108,219 108,219	(48,221) (48,221)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	-	-	-		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance \$ 42,809 110,715 153,524	
Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated:	42,809	110,715 110,715	- -		
Capital assets, being depreciated: Improvements to land Total capital assets, being depreciated:	2,072,413 2,072,413	-	-	2,072,413 2,072,413	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Improvements to land Total accumulated depreciation	(1,514,454) (1,514,454)	(43,894) (43,894)	-	(1,558,348) (1,558,348)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	557,959	(43,894)	-	514,065	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 600,768	\$ 66,821	\$ -	\$ 667,589	

NOTE 5: RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description. Employees of the CSA participate in the County of San Bernardino's (County) cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan (the Plan) administered by the San Bernardino County Employee's Retirement Association (SBCERA). The Plan is governed by the San Bernardino Board of Retirement (Board) under the California County Employees' Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL) and the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA). The Plan's authority to establish and amend the benefit terms are set by the CERL and PEPRA, and may be amended by the California state legislature and in some cases require approval by the County of San Bernardino Board of Supervisors and/or the SBCERA Board. SBCERA issues a stand-alone financial report, which may be obtained by contacting the Board of Retirement, 348 W. Hospitality Lane, 3rd Floor, San Bernardino, California 92415-0014.

Benefits Provided. SBCERA provides retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits. SBCERA administers the Plan which provides benefits for two membership classifications, General and Safety, and those benefits are tiered based upon date of SBCERA membership. Safety membership is extended to those involved in active law enforcement and fire suppression. All other members, including the CSA's employees, are classified as General members. Generally, those who become members prior to January 1, 2013 are Tier 1 members. All other members are Tier 2. An employee who is appointed to a regular position, whose service is greater than fifty percent of the full standard of hours required are members of SBCERA, and are provided with pension benefits pursuant to Plan requirements.

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			
Faulty Detinoments Vegus of sources	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 engine for	30 years any age	N/A			
	2% per year of final	At age 67, 2.5% per			
Benefit percent per year of service for	average compensation	year of final average			
normal retirement age	for every year of	compensation for			
norman retirement age	service credit	every year of service			
		credit			
Benefit Adjustments	Reduced before age	Reduced before age 67			
	55, increased after 55				
	up to age 65				
Final Average Compensation	Internal Revenue Code	Government Code			
Limitation	section 401(a)(17)	section 7522.10			

NOTE 5: 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, 2016 ranged between 7.81% and 14.21% for Tier 1 General members and between 7.70% and 8.40% for Tier 2 General members.

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

At June 30, 2016, the CSA's reported a liability of \$126,857 for its proportionate share of the County's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the County's net pension liability was based on the District's FY 2015 actual contributions to the County's pension plan relative to the total contributions of the County as a whole.

At June 30, 2016, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources*	Deferred Inflows of Resources**				
\$ 15,944	\$ (44,388)				

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

The \$15,944 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from the District's contributions to the County's plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017.

See the County of San Bernardino's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for details of their pension liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, actuarial assumptions, and discount rates, for the current year and two preceding years computed in accordance with GASB 68, *Accounting and Reporting for Pension Plans*, for the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 6: FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

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

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County has self-insurance programs for public liability, property damage, unemployment insurance, employee dental insurance, hospital and medical malpractice liability, and workers' compensation claims. Public liability claims are self-insured for up to \$3.0 million per occurrence. Excess insurance coverage over the Self-Insured Retention (SIR) up to \$54 million is provided through a combination of insurance policies as recommended by Alliant Insurance Services Inc., Insurance Broker as follows: Primary Liability coverage \$10 million excess of \$3.0 million self-insured retention with Security National Insurance Company (AM TRUST); Excess Liability coverage for \$4 million, excess of \$13 million with Evanston Insurance Company (Markel); and Excess Liability coverage of \$15 million, excess of \$17 million with National Casualty. Allied World Assurance Co. (AWAC) provides excess liability coverage of \$25 million, excess of \$32 million. No settlements related to these programs have exceeded insurance coverage in the last three years.

The Workers' Compensation program was restructured by joining CSAC-EIA (California State Association of Counties – Excess Insurance Authority) Excess Workers' Compensation Program and purchasing a policy with a \$2 million SIR and statutory limits with National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, PA. Property damage claims are insured on an occurrence basis over a \$25 thousand deductible, and insured through CSAC-EIA and reinsured with Lexington Insurance Co. and with several insurers like AWAC, Ironshore, Partner RE, and Lloyd's of London, among others.

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

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

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

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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, 2016.

NOTE 8: TRANSFER IN/OUT

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, 2016, the CSA made the following interfund transfers in and out:

Transfer out:
Proprietary
Fund – Administrative

Transfer in:

Governmental Fund-

Park & Street Lighting (SOZ) \$27,046

Proprietary Fund-

Sewer and Street Lighting 106,650

Total \$133,696

NOTE 9: CONTIGENCIES

As of June 30, 2016, 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 10: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 28, 2016, 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.

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 - SEARLES VALLEY

General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year ended June 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts						Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original		Final		Actual			
Revenues:		<u> </u>						<u> </u>
Investment Earnings	\$	56	\$	56	\$	70	\$	14
Total revenues		56		56		70		14
Expenditures:								
Current - public works:								
Salaries and Benefits		6,417		6,417		4,910		1,507
Services and Supplies		22,501		24,501		23,612		889
Total expenditures		28,918		30,918		28,522		2,396
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(28,862)		(30,862)		(28,452)		2,410
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		25,046		27,046		27,046		
Total other financing sources (uses)		25,046		27,046		27,046		
Net change in fund balance		(3,816)		(3,816)		(1,406)		2,410
Fund balance, beginning		15,329		15,329		15,329		
Fund balance, ending	\$	11,513	\$	11,513	\$	13,923	\$	2,410