COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICT COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 79 R-1 GREEN VALLEY LAKE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area NO. 79 R-1 Green Valley Lake June 30, 2020

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Eadie + Pavne, LLP

3880 Lemon St., Ste. 300 Riverside, CA 92501 P.O. Box 1529

Riverside, CA 92502-1529

Office: 951-241-7800 www.eadiepaynellp.com

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 79 R-1 Green Valley Lake (CSA), a component unit of the County of San Bernardino, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CSA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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 statement.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 79 R-1 Green Valley Lake as of June 30, 2020, 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

We have previously audited the CSA's 2019 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund in our report dated November 22, 2019. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

The financial statements include summarized prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include all of the information required to constitute a presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United Stated of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019, from which such summarized information was derived.

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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2020, on our consideration of the CSA's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the CSA's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the CSA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 30, 2020

Eadie and Payre HP

Riverside, California

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

				2020	
	Gov	ernmental	Bı	ısiness-type	
	Α	ctivities		Activities	Total
Assets					_
Cash and investments	\$	111,326	\$	1,919,426	\$ 2,030,752
Accounts receivable, net		-		23,097	23,097
Taxes receivable		-		151	151
Special assessment receivable		1,184		3,090	4,274
Due from other government		-		-	-
Capital assets, net of depreciation		39,907		993,340	1,033,247
Total assets		152,417		2,939,104	3,091,521
Deferred outflows of resources					
Pensions		-		92,172	92,172
Total deferred outflows of resources				92,172	92,172
Liabilities					
Current:					
Accounts payable		-		25,774	25,774
Due to other governments		2,483		92,651	95,134
Long-term:					
Net pension liability		-		245,069	245,069
Total liabilities		2,483		363,494	 365,977
Deferred inflows of resources					
Pensions		-		28,923	28,923
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		28,923	28,923
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets		39,907		993,340	1,033,247
Restricted for road maintenance		110,027		-	110,027
Unrestricted		=		1,645,519	1,645,519
Total net position	\$	149,934	\$	2,638,859	\$ 2,788,793

Statement of Net Position (continued) June 30, 2020

For Comparative Purposes Only 2019

			2019	
		ernmental	siness-type	
	<i>P</i>	Activities	 Activities	 Total
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$	89,346	\$ 1,467,370	\$ 1,556,716
Accounts receivable, net		-	218,877	218,877
Taxes receivable		-	3,011	3,011
Special assessment receivable		462	-	462
Due from other government		-	1,246	1,246
Capital assets, net of depreciation		42,997	 1,130,739	 1,173,736
Total assets		132,805	 2,821,243	 2,954,048
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pensions		-	112,507	112,507
Total deferred outflows of resources		-	112,507	112,507
Liabilities				
Current:				
Accounts payable		_	19,737	19,737
Due to other governments		-	21,624	21,624
Long-term:			,	,
Net pension liability		-	253,480	253,480
Total liabilities		-	294,841	294,841
Deferred inflows of resources				
Pensions		-	55,481	55,481
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	55,481	55,481
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		42,997	1,130,739	1,173,736
Restricted for public works		89,808	,,·	89,808
Unrestricted		-	1,452,689	1,452,689
Total net position	\$	132,805	\$ 2,583,428	\$ 2,716,233

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Expenses	Governmental Activities	2020 Business-type Activities	<u> </u>
Salaries and benefits	\$ 7,487	\$ 258,213	\$ 265,700
Services and supplies	7,328	112,949	120,277
Utilities	-	334,963	334,963
Depreciation	3,090	136,064	139,154
Professional fees		4,431	4,431
Total expenses	17,905	846,620	864,525
Program revenues			
Charges for services	-	780,591	780,591
Permit and inspection fees	-	-	-
Connection fees	-	-	-
Other	-	78	78
Total program revenues	-	780,669	780,669
Net program revenues (expense)	(17,905)	(65,951)	(83,856)
General revenues			
Special assessments	30,110	59,213	89,323
Investment earnings	3,404	56,912	60,316
Penalties	-	1,280	1,280
Other	1,520	3,977	5,497
Total general revenues	35,034	121,382	156,416
Transfers			
Transfers in	_	166,195	166,195
Transfers out	-	(166,195)	(166,195)
Total transfers	-	-	
Change in net position	17,129	55,431	72,560
Net position at beginning of year	132,805	2,583,428	2,716,233
Net position at end of year	\$ 149,934	\$ 2,638,859	\$2,788,793

Statement of Activities (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

For Comparative Purposes Only

|--|

ExpensesActivitiesActivitiesToSalaries and benefits\$ 3,381\$ 260,965\$ 264Services and supplies7,873101,218109	
	9,091 4,008 9,936
Services and supplies 7,873 101,218 109	1,008 9,936
	,936
Utilities - 274,008 274	•
Depreciation 3,090 136,846 139	.798
Professional fees - 245,798 245	,
Total expenses 14,344 1,018,835 1,033	3,179
Program revenues	
Charges for services - 964,543 964	1,543
Permit and inspection fees - 150	150
Connection fees - 6,510	5,510
Other	-
Total program revenues - 971,203 971	,203
Net program revenues (expense) (14,344) (47,632) (61	,976)
General revenues	
Special assessments 30,480 55,107 85	5,587
Investment earnings 2,349 45,413 47	7,762
Penalties - 20,398 20),398
Other 1,448 (54,907) (53	3,459)
Total general revenues 34,277 66,011 100),288
Transfers	
Transfers in - 578,708 578	3,708
Transfers out - (578,708) (578	3,708)
Total transfers	
Change in net position 19,933 18,379 38	3,312
Net position at beginning of year 112,872 2,565,049 2,677	,921
Net position at end of year 132,805 2,583,428 2,716	5,233

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	R-	2020 SPECIAL EVENUE FUNDS 1 Meadow reen Valley Lake (1798)	SI RE F R-1 Gre	Comparative posses Only 2019 PECIAL EVENUE FUNDS Meadow en Valley Lake (1798)
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	111,326	\$	89,346
Special assessment receivable		1,184		462
Total assets		112,510		89,808
Liabilities and fund balances				
Due to other government		2,483		_
Total liabilities		2,483		_
Total Intelligence		2,103		
Fund balance:				
Restricted for:				
Road maintenance		110,027		89,808
Total fund balance		110,027		89,808
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	112,510	\$	89,808
Reconciliation of balance sheet of governmental funds to Statement of Net Position	ı:			
Total fund balance - governmental fund	\$	110,027	\$	89,808
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund.				
Net capital assets		39,907		42,997
Net position of governmental activities	\$	149,934	\$	132,805

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		For Comparative Purposes
		Only
	2020	2019
	SPECIAL	SPECIAL
	REVENUE	REVENUE
	FUNDS	FUNDS
	R-1 Meadow	R-1 Meadow
	Green Valley Lake	Green Valley Lake
	(1798)	(1798)
Revenues		
Special assessments	30,110	30,480
Investment earnings	3,404	2,349
Other	1,520	1,448
Total revenues	35,034	34,277
Expenditures		
Salaries and benefits	7,487	3,381
Services and supplies	7,328	7,873
Total expenditures	14,815	11,254
Net change in fund balance	20,219	23,023
Fund balance - beginning	89,808	66,785
Fund balance - ending	\$ 110,027	\$ 89,808

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, 2020

	2020	For Comp	Only 2019
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 20,219	\$	23,023
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental fund report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the			
current period.	(3,090)		(3,090)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 17,129	\$	19,933

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	2020 ENTERPRISE FUNDS Sewer	For Comparative Purposes Only 2019 ENTERPRISE FUNDS Sewer		
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,919,426	\$ 1,467,370		
Accounts receivable, net	23,097	218,877		
Taxes receivable	151	3,011		
Special assessment receivable	3,090	-		
Due from other governments		1,246		
Total current assets	1,945,764	1,690,504		
Non-current Assets:				
Capital assets				
Improvements to land	5,328,771	5,328,771		
Structures and improvements	159,050	159,050		
Vehicles	64,440	64,440		
Equipment	31,006	31,006		
Construction in progress	-	1,335		
Accumulated depreciation	(4,589,927)	(4,453,863)		
Total noncurrent assets	993,340	1,130,739		
Total assets	2,939,104	2,821,243		
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pensions	92,172	112,507		
Total deferred outflows of resources	92,172	112,507		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	25,774	19,737		
Due to other governments	92,651	21,624		
Total current liabilities	118,425	41,361		
Long-term liabilities				
Net pension liability	245,069	253,480		
Total liabilities	363,494	294,841		
Deferred inflows of resources				
Pensions	28,923	55,481		
Total deferred inflows of resources	28,923	55,481		
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	993,340	1,130,739		
Unrestricted	1,645,519	1,452,689		
Total net position	\$ 2,638,859	\$ 2,583,428		

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2020 ENTERPRISE FUNDS	For Comparative Purposes Only 2019 ENTERPRISE FUNDS
	Sewer	Sewer
Operating revenues		
Sanitation services	780,591	\$ 964,543
Permit and inspection fees	-	150
Connection fees	-	6,510
Other	78_	
Total operating revenues	780,669	971,203
Operating expenses		
Professional fees	4,431	245,798
Salaries and benefits	258,213	260,965
Services and supplies	112,949	101,218
Utilities	334,963	274,008
Depreciation	136,064	136,846
Total operating expenses	846,620	1,018,835
Operating loss	(65,951)	(47,632)
Nonoperating revenues		
Special assessments	59,213	55,107
Investment earnings	56,912	45,413
Penalties	1,280	20,398
Other	3,977	(54,907)
Total non-operating revenues	121,382	66,011
Income (loss) before transfers	55,431	18,379
Transfers		
Transfers in	166,195	578,708
Transfers out	(166,195)	(578,708)
Total transfers		<u>-</u>
Change in net position	55,431	18,379
Net position at beginning of year as previously reported	2,583,428	2,565,049
Net position - ending	\$ 2,638,859	\$ 2,583,428

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

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Comparative	
		2020	Pu	rposes Only 2019	
	EN 17	2020	ENTERPRISE		
		TERPRISE			
		FUNDS		FUNDS	
	-	Sewer		Sewer	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Ф	070.200	ф	0.60.222	
Receipts from customers	\$	979,309	\$	960,332	
Payments to suppliers		(374,033)		(601,438)	
Payments to employees		(272,847)		(261,542)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		332,429		97,352	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					
Special assessments		56,123		59,911	
Penalties		1,280		20,398	
Other nonoperating revenues		3,977		(54,907)	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		61,380		25,402	
Cash Flows from Capital and related Financing Activities					
Disposition (Purchase) of capital assets		1,335		(1,335)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and related Financing Activities		1,335		(1,335)	
Cash Flows from Investment Activities					
Investment earnings		56,912		45,413	
Net Cash Provided by Investment Activities		56,912		45,413	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments		452,056		166,832	
Cash and investments - beginning		1,467,370		1,300,538	
Cash and investments - ending	\$	1,919,426	\$	1,467,370	

Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

For

	2020		Comparative urposes Only 2019
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$	(65,951)	\$ (47,632)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense		136,064	136,846
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable		195,780	(7,860)
(Increase) Decrease in taxes receivable		2,860	(3,011)
(Increase) Decrease in due from other funds		1,246	(1,246)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		6,037	19,737
Increase (Decrease) in due to other funds		-	(1,859)
Increase (Decrease) in due to other governments		71,027	2,954
Increase (Decrease) in net pension liability, net of deferred			
outflows and inflows		(14,634)	 (577)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	332,429	\$ 97,352

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2020

				For
			Con	nparative
			Purpo	oses Only
	20	20	,	2019
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		2,565	\$	2,513
Total assets		2,565		2,513
Liabilities				
Due to bondholders		2,565		2,513
Total liabilities	\$	2,565	\$	2,513

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of County Service Area (CSA) No. 79 R-1 Green Valley Lake conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the accounts of the County Service Area No. 79 Green Valley Lake of the County of San Bernardino and are not intended to present the financial position of the County taken as a whole.

Because the CSA meets the reporting entity criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the CSA's financial statements have also been included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County as a "component unit" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (e.g., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the reporting entity. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type* activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Separate financial statements are provided from governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statements presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting* as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible with the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

The County has established a materiality level for recording year-end accruals. For Special Districts with appropriations of less than \$500,000, individual items of less than \$1,000 are not accrued at year end. For Special Districts with appropriations over \$500,000, individual items of less than \$5,000 are not accrued at year end.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the CSA enterprise fund is charges to customers for sanitation services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of salaries and benefits, services and supplies, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and investments

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

Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (e.g., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (e.g., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles when applicable. No allowance for uncollectibles was recorded at June 30, 2020 based on management's expectation that all accounts receivable will be collected.

Property taxes receivables

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

No allowance for uncollectibles has been recorded as of June 30, 2020 based on management's expectation that all accounts receivable will be collected.

Inventories and prepaid items

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund equity

The CSA implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classification describes the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purpose for which the resources can be used:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance: Amounts cannot be spent because they are: (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Due to the nature or form of the resources, they generally cannot be expected to be converted into cash.
- Restricted Fund Balance: Amounts are restricted by external parties, i.e., creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws/ regulations of other governments or restricted by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance: Amounts can only be used for a specific purpose pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority (the board of Supervisors). The formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, however, the amount may be determined in the subsequent period. These are self-imposed limitations on available resources. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same level of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. These committed amounts would be approved and adopted by formal action of the Board.
- Assigned Fund Balance: Amounts are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. The intent will be expressed by the body or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority, i.e., the County Administrative Office. The County Administrative Office will assign fund balance for specific departmental projects though the use of the respective department's general fund savings. Such projects would not normally be feasible for the department without reserving funding over a multiple year period.
- Unassigned Fund Balance: The General Fund, as the principal operating fund, often has net resources in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the four categories already described. Therefore, in order to calculate unassigned fund balance, total fund balance less nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned equals unassigned fund balances. This amount is available for any purpose and will be placed in either the General Purpose Reserve, General Fund Mandatory Contingencies or the General Fund Uncertainties Contingencies until allocated for a specific purpose by the Board, by a four-fifths vote.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund equity (continued)

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

Use of estimates

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

Stewardship, compliance and accountability

A. Budgetary information

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

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

Amendments or transfers of appropriations between funds or departments must be approved by the Board. Transfers at the sub-object level or cost center level may be done at the discretion of the Special CSA's Administration Department head. Any deficiency of budgeted revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses is financed by beginning available fund balances as provided for in the County Budget Act.

B. Encumbrances

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred outflows/ Inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow or resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Long-term debt and interest payable

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

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

Net position flow assumption

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net position flow assumption (continued)

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, net position are classified in the following categories: *Net Investment in Capital Assets* consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets. Restricted net position is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position is all net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

Pensions

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

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments includes balances of monies deposited with the County Treasurer which are pooled and invested for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Interest earned on pooled investments is deposited to the CSA's account based upon the CSA's average daily deposit balance during the allocation period. Cash and investments are shown at the fair value as of June 30, 2020. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as *investment earnings* reported for that fiscal year. *Investment earnings* reports interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments. The County's practice is to hold investments until maturity.

See the County of San Bernardino's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for details of their investment policy and disclosures related to investment credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and custodial credit risk, as required by GASB Statement No. 40, and fair value hierarchy disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 72. The County of San Bernardino's CAFR may be obtained from their website https://www.sbcounty.gov/ATC/Services/Documents.

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

Governmental activities:

	B	eginning						
	Balance		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance	
Capital assets, being depreciated:								_
Infrastructure	\$	131,675	\$		\$		\$	131,675
Total capital assets, being depreciated		131,675			_			131,675
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Infrastructure		(88,678)		(3,090)		_		(91,768)
Total accumulated depreciation		(88,678)		(3,090)		-		(91,768)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		42,997		(3,090)				39,907
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	42,997	\$	(3,090)	\$		\$	39,907

Business-type:

••	Beginning			
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Development in progress	1,335	-	(1,335)	-
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements to land	5,328,771	-	-	5,328,771
Structures and improvements	159,050	-	-	159,050
Equipment	31,006	-	-	31,006
Vehicle	64,440			64,440
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,584,602		(1,335)	5,583,267
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements to land	(4,222,301)	(130,914)	-	(4,353,215)
Structures and improvements	(142,850)	(3,534)	-	(146,384)
Equipment	(29,226)	(427)	-	(29,653)
Vehicle	(59,486)	(1,190)		(60,676)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,453,863)	(136,064)		(4,589,927)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,130,739	(136,064)	(1,335)	993,340
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 1,130,739	\$ (136,064)	\$ (1,335)	\$ 993,340

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN

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

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

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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

	General – Tier 1	General – Tier 2
Final Average Compensation	Highest 12 months	Highest 36 consecutive months
Normal Retirement Age	Age 55	Age 55
Early Retirement: Years of service required and/or eligible for	Age 70 any years 10 years age 50 30 years any age	Age 70 any years 5 years age 52 N/A
Benefit percent per year of service for normal retirement age	2% per year of final average compensation for every year of service credit	At age 67, 2.5% per year of final average compensation for every year of service credit
Benefit Adjustments	Reduced before age 55, increased after 55 up to age 65	Reduced before age 67
Final Average Compensation Limitation	Internal Revenue Code section 401(a)(17)	Government Code section 7522.10

Contributions. Participating employers and active members, including the CSA and the CSA's employees, are required by statute to contribute a percentage of covered salary to the Plan.

This requirement is pursuant to Government Code sections 31453.5 and 31454, for participating employers and Government Code sections 31621.6, 31639.25 and 7522.30 for active members. The contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the SBCERA Board pursuant to Article 1 of the CERL, which is consistent with the Plan's actuarial funding policy. The contribution rates are adopted yearly, based on an annual actuarial valuation, conducted by an independent actuary, that requires actuarial assumptions with regard to mortality, expected future service (including age at entry into the Plan, if applicable and tier), and compensation increases of the members and beneficiaries. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits for employees that are allocated during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Participating employers may pay a portion of the active members' contributions through negotiations and bargaining agreements.

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Employee contribution rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 ranged between 8.62% and 14.65% for Tier 1 General members and was 9.10% for Tier 2 General members.

Employer contribution rates for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were 25.39% and 22.86% 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, 2020.

<u>Pension liabilities, pension expense/benefit, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions</u>

At June 30, 2020, the CSA reported a liability of \$245,069 which represents 3.56% 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 2020 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 2019 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, 2019 based upon the results of an actuarial valuation as of the same date. Plan fiduciary net position and the total pension liability were valued as of the measurement dates.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset to changes in the discount rate

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

			Current		
1%	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1%	Increase
(6.25%)			(7.25%)	((8.25%)
\$	446,785	\$	245,069	\$	79,692

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset to changes in the discount rate (continued)

Pension benefits recognized amounted to \$(14,634) for the year ended June 30, 2020.

At June 30, 2020, the CSA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows				
of Resources*	of Resources**				
\$ 92,172	\$ 28,923				
	-				

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

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from the CSA's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date of \$43,753, 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,	
2021	\$ 8,708
2022	(1,777)
2023	7,524
2024	4,551
2025	465
Thereafter	27
Total	\$ 19,497

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

NOTE 5: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Workers' Compensation program continued under CSAC-EIA Excess Workers' Compensation Program with a policy of \$2 million SIR and statutory limits with Great American Insurance Co., ACE American Insurance Co., and Liberty Insurance Corporation. Property damage claims are insured on an occurrence basis over a \$25 thousand deductible, and insured through CSAC-EIA and reinsured with Lexington Insurance Co. and with several insurers/reinsurers like AWAC, Ironshore, Partner RE, and Lloyd's of London, among others.

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

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

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

NOTE 5: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

See the County of San Bernardino's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for details of their claims liability in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, at June 30, 2020.

NOTE 6: CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2020, 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 7: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 30, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During March 2020, a global pandemic was declared by the World Health Organization related to the rapidly growing outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19). The pandemic has significantly impacted the economic conditions in the U.S., accelerating through the rest of 2020, as federal, state, and local government react to the public health crisis, creating significant uncertainties in the U.S. economy. These uncertainties could negatively impact the CSA's operations and financial results.

Required Supplementary Information COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICT

COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 79 R-1 GREEN VALLEY LAKE

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Funds (General) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS							
			R-1 Gre	een V	alley Lake	(1798)			
		Original	Final			Variance with Final Budget			
	I	Budget	Budget	1	Actual	Positiv	ve (Negative)		
Revenues									
Special assessments	\$	33,495	\$ 33,495	\$	30,110	\$	(3,385)		
Investment earnings		1,385	1,385		3,404		2,019		
Other		1,160	1,160		1,520		360		
Total revenues		36,040	36,040		35,034		(1,006)		
Expenditures									
Salaries and benefits		7,487	7,487		7,487		-		
Services and supplies		24,970	24,970		7,328		17,642		
Total expenditures		32,457	32,457		14,815		17,642		
Net change in fund balance	\$	3,583	\$ 3,583		20,219	\$	16,636		
Fund balances - beginning				ф.	89,808				
Fund balances - ending				\$	110,027				