FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	4 5
Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the	6
Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	7
Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	8
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	9 10
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	11 12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13
Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Fund (General)	29

735 E. Carnegie Dr. Suite 100 San Bernardino, CA 92408 909 889 0871 T 909 889 5361 F ramscpa.net

PARTNERS

Scott W. Manno, CPA, CGMA
Leena Shanbhag, CPA, MST, CGMA
Bradferd A. Welebir, CPA, MBA, CGMA
Jenny W. Liu, CPA, MST
Gardenya Duran, CPA, CGMA
Brianna Schultz, CPA, CGMA
Brenda L. Odle, CPA, MST (Partner Emeritus)
Terry P. Shea, CPA (Partner Emeritus)

MANAGERS / STAFF

Seong-Hyea Lee, CPA, MBA
Evelyn Morentin-Barcena, CPA
Veronica Hernandez, CPA
Laura Arvizu, CPA
John Maldonado, CPA, MSA
Julia Rodriguez Fuentes, CPA, MSA
Demi Hite, CPA
Jeffrey McKennan, CPA
Monica Wysocki, CPA

MEMBERS

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

PCPS The AICPA Alliance for CPA Firms

Governmental Audit Quality Center

California Society of Certified Public Accountants



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Supervisors
San Bernardino County
Department of Public Works-Special Districts
County Service Area No. 82 Searles Valley

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type, and each major fund of the San Bernardino County Department of Public Works-Special Districts County Service Area No. 82 Searles Valley (CSA), a component unit of San Bernardino County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CSA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the CSA, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the State Controller's *Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the CSA and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the CSA and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of San Bernardino County, as of June 30, 2023, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the CSA's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 CSA's internal control. Accordingly, no
 such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

• Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the CSA's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedules of Pension Plan Contributions 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 opinions on the basic financial statements are 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 statement, 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 April 10, 2024 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 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 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 San Bernardino County Department of Public Works-Special Districts County Service Area No. 82 Searles Valley's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rogers, Anderson, Malody e Scott, LLP.

San Bernardino, California April 10, 2024

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities			Business- Type Activities		Total	
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	540,797	\$	1,108,196	\$	1,648,993	
Receivables, net:							
Accounts		-		172,969		172,969	
Taxes receivable		27,890		1,344		29,234	
Due from other governments		-		240,125		240,125	
Capital assets, not depreciated		-		78,032		78,032	
Capital assets, net of depreciation				514,131		514,131	
Total assets		568,687		2,114,797	2,683,48		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension		-		44,263		44,263	
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		44,263		44,263	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		1,891		14,742		16,633	
Due to County special districts		29		13,955		13,984	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Net pension liability		-		80,715		80,715	
Total liabilities		1,920		109,412		111,332	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension		-		20,644		20,644	
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		20,644		20,644	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		-		592,163		592,163	
Restricted for park and streetlight maintenance		566,767		-		566,767	
Unrestricted				1,436,841		1,436,841	
Total net position	\$	566,767	\$	2,029,004	\$	2,595,771	

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position							
					Оре	Operating		Primary Government				
			Ch	narges for	Grai	nts and	Gov	ernmental	Business-Type			
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	5	Services	Contr	ributions	Activities		Activities			Total
Primary government								_		_		_
Governmental activities:												
Parks and recreation	\$	40,258	\$	134,859	\$	-	\$	94,601	\$	-	\$	94,601
Total governmental activities		40,258		134,859		-		94,601		-		94,601
Business-type activities:												
Administrative		302,953		463,980		297		-		161,324		161,324
Total business-type activities		302,953		463,980		297		-		161,324		161,324
Total primary government	\$	262,695	\$	329,121	\$	297		94,601		161,324		255,925
	Ge	neral reveni	Jes:									
		roperty taxe						59,589		54,297		113,886
		Inrestricted		stment earn	ings			5,191		24,193		29,384
		Total gener	al re	venues	J			64,780		78,490		143,270
		Change in r						159,381		239,814		399,195
		t position, b	-					,		1,789,190	,	
		position,	•	ū			\$	566,767	\$	2,029,004	\$	2,595,771

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Stre	et Lighting Fund 95-1804)
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$	540,797
Receivables, net:		
Taxes		27,890
Total assets	\$	568,687
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	1,891
Due to County special districts		29
Total liabilities		1,920
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted for park and streetlight maintenance		566,767
Total fund balance		566,767
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	568,687

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 566,767
There were no reconciling items for fiscal year June 30, 2023	
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 566,767

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Park an Street Ligh Fund (495-180	nting	
REVENUES		- /	
Charges for services	\$ 13	34,859	
Property taxes	5	59,589	
Investment earnings		5,191	
Total revenues	19	99,639	
EXPENDITURES			
Current - parks and recreation:			
Salaries and benefits		834	
Services and supplies	2	26,072	
Utilities		1,468	
Rent and leases	1	1,884	
Total expenditures		10,258	
Net change in fund balance	15	59,381	
Fund balance, beginning	40	7,386	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 56	66,767	

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, 2023

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 159,381
There were no reconciling activities for fiscal year June 30, 2023	
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 159,381

-9-

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Enterpri	se Funds	
	Administrative (4864/4866)	Sewer and Street Lighting Trona (4868/4870)	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 528,769	\$ 579,427	\$ 1,108,196
Receivables, net:			
Accounts	172,969	-	172,969
Taxes	1,344	-	1,344
Due from other governments	240,125		240,125
Total current assets	943,207	579,427	1,522,634
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets			
Land	55,594	-	55,594
Development in progress	-	22,438	22,438
Improvements to land	2,378,534	-	2,378,534
Accumulated depreciation	(1,864,403)		(1,864,403)
Total noncurrent assets	569,725	22,438	592,163
Total assets	1,512,932	601,865	2,114,797
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	44,263	-	44,263
Total deferred outflows of resources	44,263	-	44,263
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	14,742	_	14,742
Due to County special districts	13,955	_	13,955
Total current liabilities	28,697		28,697
Noncurrent:	20,007		20,007
Net pension liability	80,715	_	80,715
Total liabilities	109,412	-	109,412
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	20,644	_	20,644
Total deferred inflows of resources	20,644		20,644
NET POSITION			
	EGO 705	22.420	E00 460
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	569,725 957,414	22,438 570,437	592,163
Total net position	857,414 \$ 1,427,139	579,427 \$ 601,865	1,436,841 \$ 2,029,004
τοιαι πει μοσιτίοπ	Ψ 1,4∠1,139	Ψ 001,000	Ψ 2,023,004

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterpris			
	 ninistrative 864/4866)	Stree	ver and t Lighting rona 58/4870)	Total
OPERATING REVENUE				
Sanitation services	\$ 450,734	\$	-	\$ 450,734
Other services	2,027		-	2,027
Total operating revenue	452,761		-	452,761
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Professional services	74,423		-	74,423
Salaries and benefits	21,072		_	21,072
Services and supplies	158,046		_	158,046
Utilities	3,181		-	3,181
Depreciation	46,231		-	46,231
Total operating expenses	302,953		-	302,953
Operating income	 149,808		-	149,808
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	18,892		5,301	24,193
Property taxes	54,297		-	54,297
State assistance	297		-	297
Penalties	11,219		-	11,219
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	84,705		5,301	90,006
Change in net position	234,513		5,301	239,814
Net position, beginning	1,192,626		596,564	1,789,190
Net position, ending	\$ 1,427,139	\$	601,865	\$ 2,029,004

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds				
		ninistrative 864/4866)	Stre	ewer and et Lighting Trona 868/4870)	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers	\$	483,035	\$	-	\$ 483,035
Payments to suppliers		(175,199)		-	(175,199)
Payments to employees		(88,854)			 (88,854)
Net cash provided by operating activities		218,982		-	 218,982
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Property taxes		54,381		-	54,381
State assistance		297		-	297
Penalties		11,219		-	11,219
Payments from/to other funds, net		(70,986)			 (70,986)
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities		(5,089)			 (5,089)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of capital assets		_		(115)	(115)
Net cash used for capital activities		-		(115)	(115)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Investment earnings		18,892		5,301	24,193
Net cash provided by investing activities		18,892		5,301	24,193
Net increase in cash and investments		232,785		5,186	237,971
Cash and investments, beginning		295,984		574,241	870,225
Cash and investments, ending	\$	528,769	\$	579,427	\$ 1,108,196
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$	149,808	\$	-	\$ 149,808
provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense		46,231		-	46,231
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		30,274		-	30,274
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		7,100		-	7,100
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability, net of					
deferred outflows and inflows		(14,431)		-	 (14,431)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	218,982	\$	-	\$ 218,982

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the San Bernardino County Department of Public Works - Special Districts County Service Area (CSA) No. 82 Searles Valley (the District) 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 District was established by an act of the Board of Supervisors of the San Bernardino County (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 CSA 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 San Bernardino County and is governed by the actions of the County Board of Supervisors.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the accounts of the CSA 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the County as a "component unit" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided from governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Currently, the CSA does not have any fiduciary fund types. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statements Presentation

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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 CSAs with appropriations of less than \$500,000, individual items of less than \$1,000 are not accrued at year end. For CSAs with appropriations over \$500,000, individual items of less than \$5,000 are not accrued at year end.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The special revenue fund labeled "Park and Street Lighting" accounts for activities of the park and street lighting services to the community of Searles Valley.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

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

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Investments

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

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Property Taxes

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

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles of \$362,975 at June 30, 2023, based on management's expectation that such accounts receivable will not be collected through the property tax roll.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the proprietary 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Property, plant and equipment of the government are depreciated using the 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 Classifications

The following fund equity classifications describe 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 or spendable form.
- Restricted Fund Balance: Amounts are restricted by external parties, such as 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 through 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Equity Classifications (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.

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, net position is 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."

Net Position/Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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.

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.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventories and Prepaid Items (Continued)

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 State of California, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the CSA prepares and adopts a budget on or before August 30 for each fiscal year.

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

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

B. Encumbrances

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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 assets 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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 San Bernardino County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) 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 San Bernardino County's ACFR may be obtained from their website https://www.sbcountyatc.gov/Services/Documents.

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Business-type activities:

3.	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions			Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		_		_				
Land	\$	55,594	\$	-	\$	-	\$	55,594
Development in progress		22,323		115		-		22,438
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		77,917		115		-		78,032
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Improvements to land		2,378,534						2,378,534
Total capital assets, being depreciated		2,378,534		-		-		2,378,534
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Improvements to land	(1,818,172)		(46,231)		-	((1,864,403)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,818,172)		(46,231)		-		(1,864,403)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		560,362		(46,231)		-		514,131
Total capital assets, net	\$	638,279	\$	(46,116)	\$	-	\$	592,163

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description. Employees of the CSA participate in the San Bernardino County'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 San Bernardino County 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

Employee contribution rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 ranged between 9.54% and 15.19% for Tier 1 General members and was 9.08% for Tier 2 General members.

Employer contribution rates for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 were 27.17% and 24.03% for Tier 1 and Tier 2, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions and Discount Rates

See the San Bernardino County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for details of actuarial assumptions and discount rates for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, the CSA reported a liability of \$80,715 which represents 1.56% of the San Bernardino County Special District's proportionate share of the County's net pension liability. The CSA's proportion was allocated based on FY 2023 total salaries and benefits relative to the total salaries and benefits of the San Bernardino County Special Districts as a whole.

The CSA'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 2022 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, 2022 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.

Pension benefit recognized amounted to \$12,442 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

As of June 30, 2023, the CSA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferre	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflows				
of Resources*		of Resources**				
\$	44,263	\$	20,644			

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from the CSA's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date of \$21,423, 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:

	Deferred				
Year Ended	Inflows/Outflows				
June 30,	of Resources				
2024	\$	690			
2025		(779)			
2026		(8,489)			
2027		9,918			
2028		856			

NOTE 5: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County has self-insurance programs for public liability, unemployment insurance, employee dental insurance, property damage, workers' compensation claims, hospital and medical malpractice liability, environmental liability, and cyber security.

Public liability claims are self-insured for up to \$3 million per occurrence with a one-time corridor retention of \$2 million. 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 PRISM (Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management) as follows:

Primary Liability Coverage:

- \$7 million excess of \$3 million self-insured retention with PRISM; QBE Insurance; and reinsurance provided by ACE American Insurance Company.
- \$5 million, excess of \$10 million with PRISM with quota share reinsurance provided by Great American Insurance Company, Everest Reinsurance Company, Arcadian Risk Capital LRD, and Greenlight Reinsurance LTD.
- \$10 million in excess of \$15 million provided by PRISM with reinsurance provided by Safety National Casualty Corporations.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 5: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Secondary Liability Coverage:

- \$10 million in excess of \$25 million with Allied World National Assurance Co.
- \$5 million in excess of \$35 million with Great American Excess & Surplus Co.
- \$10 million in excess of \$40 million with PRISM, reinsured with Munich Reinsurance America. Inc.

The County has excess liability coverage for specified Human Services departments with \$2.5 million coverage in excess of \$500,000 self-insured retention provided by PRISM.

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 Worker's Compensation program continued under the Prism 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 Corp.

The County Supplements its self-insurance for medical malpractice claims with a \$25 million per claim 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. Environmental claims are self-insured up to \$1 million per occurrence, with excess coverage provided through a combination of policies as follows:

- \$10 million per pollution condition and aggregate limits provides by Illinois Union Insurance Company.
- \$15 million for each claim and aggregate limits in excess of \$10 million provided by Tokio Marine Specialty Insurance Company.
- \$25 million for each claim and aggregate limits in excess of \$25 million provided by Fireman's Fund Indemnity Corporation (Allianz).

The County extends environmental coverage to County contractors with a \$25 million per incident and \$25 million aggregate in excess of \$100,000 self-insurance retention.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

NOTE 5: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Coverage for data breaches and cyber security breaches are self-insured for \$1.5 million per occurrence with excess coverage provided as follows:

- \$5 million per claim and \$5 million aggregate in excess of \$1.5 million SIR provided by Indian Harbor Insurance Company.
- \$5 million per claim in excess of \$5 million provided by Starr Surplus Lines Insurance.
- \$5 million per claim in excess of \$10 million provided by Liberty Surplus Insurance Corporation.
- \$5 million per claim in excess of \$15 million provided by Berkley Assurance Company.
- \$10 million per claim in excess of \$20 million provided by Lloyd's of London Syndicate.

Property damage claims are insured on an occurrence basis over a \$100,000 deductible through PRISM and reinsured with Fidelis Insurance and several other insurers/reinsurers including Westchester Fire Insurance Company, Aspen Specialty Insurance Company, Ironshore Indemnity Inc., Munich Reinsurance America, Inc., and several other insurance companies.

All public officials and County employees are insured under a blanket Comprehensive Disappearance, Destruction, and Dishonesty policy covering County monies and securities, with National Union Fire Insurance Company or Pittsburgh, PA with a \$100 thousand deductible and excess limits up to \$5 million per occurrence.

The claims related to the above referenced programs are accounted for in the Department of Risk Management'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 adjustments expenses. The liabilities for these claims are reported using a discounted rate of 0.79% and an actuarially determined 80% confidence level. It is the County's practice to obtain actuarial studies on an annual basis.

See the San Bernardino County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for details of the claims liability at June 30, 2023.

NOTE 6: CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2023, 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.

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Fund (General) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Fund							
				General (495-1	804)		
	Original		Final		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Variance with	
		Budget	Budget		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES						_		
Charges for services	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	134,859	\$	74,859
Property taxes		10,000		10,000		59,589		49,589
Investment earnings		900		900		5,191		4,291
Total revenues		70,900		70,900		199,639		128,739
EXPENDITURES								
Current - parks and recreation:								
Salaries and benefits		10,000		10,000		834		9,166
Services and supplies		65,125		65,125		26,072		39,053
Utilities		2,000		2,000		1,468		532
Rent and leases		8,500		8,500		11,884		(3,384)
Total expenditures		85,625		85,625		40,258		45,367
Net change in fund balance	\$	(14,725)	\$	(14,725)		159,381	\$	174,106
Fund balance, beginning						407,386		
Fund balance, ending					\$	566,767		