COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICT COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 - SEARLES VALLEY TABLE OF CONTENTS June 30, 2019

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Certified Public Accountants & Business Advisors Board of Supervisors County of San Bernardino County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 82 – Searles Valley

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 82 (CSA) Searles Valley, a component unit of the County of San Bernardino, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CSA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audit contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the minimum audit requirements and reporting guidelines for California Special Districts required by the Office of the State Controller. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 82 Searles Valley as of June 30, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

Other Matters

Prior-Year Comparative Information

Prior year data has been included with the basic financial statements for comparative purposes only.

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedules of Pension Plan Contribution and Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information. 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 November 22, 2019, 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.

Eadie and Payne, LLP

November 22, 2019 Riverside, California

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICT COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 - SEARLES VALLEY Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	A	ernmental ctivities 1804)	2019 Business- Type Activities	 Total
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	12,113	\$ 1,208,856	\$ 1,220,969
Accounts receivable, net		-	2,229	2,229
Taxes receivable		-	1,251	1,251
Capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation		-	 617,220	 617,220
Total assets		12,113	 1,829,556	 1,841,669
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension		-	 67,952	 67,952
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	184,800	184,800
Due to other governments		100	1,755	1,855
Net pension liability		-	 153,097	 153,097
Total liabilities		100	 339,652	 339,752
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Pension		-	 33,508	 33,508
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		-	617,220	617,220
Restricted for park and streetlight maintenance		12,013	-	12,013
Unrestricted		-	 907,128	 907,128
Total net position	\$	12,013	\$ 1,524,348	\$ 1,536,361

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICT COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 - SEARLES VALLEY Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

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

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICT COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 - SEARLES VALLEY Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2019	
	Governmental		
	Activities	ctivities Business-Type	
Expenses	(1804)	Activities	Total
Salaries and benefits	\$ 1,783	\$ 125,577	\$ 127,360
Services and supplies	27,267	342,546	369,813
Professional fees		84,288	84,288
Rents and leases	-	-	-
Utilities	1,862	14,420	16,282
Depreciation	-	38,716	38,716
Total expenses	30,912	605,547	636,459
Program revenues			
Charges for services	-	73,144	73,144
Operating grants and contributions - state assistance	-	447	447
Total program revenues		73,591	73,591
Net program revenues (expense)	(30,912)	(531,956)	(562,868)
General revenues			
Property taxes	-	56,169	56,169
Special assessments	-	114,544	114,544
Investment earnings	399	34,605	35,004
Penalties		106,995	106,995
Total general revenues	399	312,313	312,712
Transfers-internal activities	27,000	(27,000)	
Change in net position	(3,513)	(246,643)	(250,156)
Net position at beginning of year	\$15,526	1,770,991	1,786,517
Net position at end of year	\$ 12,013	\$ 1,524,348	\$ 1,536,361

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICT COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 - SEARLES VALLEY Statement of Activities (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	For Comparative Purposes Only 2018				ly	
	Governmental					
		ctivities	Bus	iness-Type		
Expenses		(1804)		Activities		Total
Salaries and benefits	\$	1,595	\$	149,654	\$	151,249
Services and supplies		22,140		105,029		127,169
Professional fees		-		82,291		82,291
Rents and leases		-		2,606		2,606
Utilities		2,003		11,466		13,469
Depreciation		-		48,358		48,358
Total expenses		25,738		399,404		425,142
Program revenues						
Charges for services		-		512,451		512,451
Operating grants and contributions - state assistance		-		471		471
Total program revenues		-		512,922		512,922
Net program revenues (expense)		(25,738)		113,518		87,780
General revenues						
Property taxes		-		49,766		49,766
Special assessments		-		96,194		96,194
Investment earnings		136		7,376		7,512
Penalties		-		37,754		37,754
Total general revenues		136		191,090	1	191,226
Transfers-internal activities		27,000		(27,000)		-
Change in net position		1,398		277,608		279,006
Net position at beginning of year		14,128		1,493,383		1,507,511
Net position at end of year	\$	15,526	\$	1,770,991	\$	1,786,517

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICT COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 - SEARLES VALLEY Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	2019 Special Revenue Funds Park and Street Lighting (1804)		Purp Specia I Pa Stree	omparative oses Only 2018 al Revenue Funds ark and et Lighting (1804)
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$	12,113	\$	15,646
Total assets	\$	12,113	\$	15,646
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments		100		120
Total liabilities		100		120
Fund balance:				
Restricted for park and streetlight maintenance		12,013		15,526
Total fund balance		12,013		15,526
Total liabilities and				
fund balance	\$	12,113	\$	15,646

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICT COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 - SEARLES VALLEY Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

		Comparative ooses Only
	2019	2018
Fund balances of governmental funds	\$12,013	\$ 15,526
There were no reconciling items for fiscal years June 30, 2019 and 2018		
Net position of governmental activities	\$12,013	\$ 15,526

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICT COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 SEARLES VALLEY Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2019 Special Revenue Funds Park and Street Lighting (1804)	For Comparative Purposes Only 2018 Special Revenue Funds Park and Street Lighting (1804)
Revenues:	¢ 200	¢ 126
Investment Earnings	<u>\$ 399</u>	<u>\$ 136</u>
Total revenues	399	136
Expenditures:		
Salaries and Benefits	1,783	1,595
Services and Supplies	27,267	22,140
Utilities	1,862	2,003
Total expenditures	30,912	25,738
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
over (under) expenditures	(30,513)	(25,602)
Other financing sources (uses):		
Transfers in	27,000	27,000
Total other financing sources and (uses)	27,000	27,000
Net change in fund balances	(3,513)	1,398
Fund balance, beginning of year	15,526	14,128
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 12,013	\$ 15,526

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICT COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 - SEARLES VALLEY 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, 2019

		omparative oses Only
	2019	 2018
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (3,513)	\$ 1,398
There were no reconciling activities for fiscal years June 30, 2019 and 2018		
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (3,513)	\$ 1,398

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICT COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 - SEARLES VALLEY Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

		2019	
	Enterpris	e Funds	
		Sewer and	
		Street Lighting	
	Administrative	Trona	
	(4864/4866)	(4868/4870)	Total
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 425,156	\$ 783,700	\$1,208,856
Accounts receivable, net	2,229	-	2,229
Taxes receivable	1,251		1,251
Total Current Assets	428,636	783,700	1,212,336
Non Current Assets			
Capital Assets:			
Land	55,594	-	55,594
Construction in progress	-	70,337	70,337
Improvements to land	2,165,544	-	2,165,544
Accumulated depreciation	(1,674,255)	-	(1,674,255)
Total Non Current Assets	546,883	70,337	617,220
Total Assets	975,519	854,037	1,829,556
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension	67,952		67,952
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	800	184,000	184,800
Due to other governments	1,755	-	1,755
Total Current Liabilities	2,555	184,000	186,555
Long-term:			
Net pension liability	153,097	-	153,097
Total liabilities	155,652	184,000	339,652
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Pension	33,508		33,508
Net position:			
Net Investment in capital assets	546,883	70,337	617,220
Unrestricted	307,428	599,700	907,128
Total net position	\$ 854,311	\$ 670,037	\$1,524,348

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICT COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 - SEARLES VALLEY Statement of Net Position (continued) Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

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

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICT COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 - SEARLES VALLEY Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2019			
	Enterp	orise Funds		
		Sewer and		
		Street Lighting		
	Administrative	Trona		
Operating Revenue	<u>(4864/4866)</u>	(4868/4870)	Total	
Sanitation services	\$ 73,144	\$ -	\$ 73,144	
Other services	-	-	-	
Total operating revenue	73,144		73,144	
Operating Expenses				
Professional services	84,288	-	84,288	
Salaries and benefits	125,577	-	125,577	
Services and supplies	158,546	184,000	342,546	
Rents and leases	-	-	-	
Utilities	14,420	-	14,420	
Depreciation	38,716	-	38,716	
Total operating expenses	421,547	184,000	605,547	
Operating income (loss)	(348,403)	(184,000)	(532,403)	
Non-Operating Revenue				
Investment earnings	26,208	8,397	34,605	
Property taxes	56,169	-	56,169	
Special assessments	114,544	-	114,544	
State assistance	447	-	447	
Penalties	106,995	-	106,995	
Total non operating revenue	304,363	8,397	312,760	
Income before transfers	(44,040)	(175,603)	(219,643)	
Transfers				
Transfers in	60,000	-	60,000	
Transfers out	(87,000)	-	(87,000)	
Total transfers	(27,000)	-	(27,000)	
Change in net position	(71,040)	(175,603)	(246,643)	
Net position at beginning of year	925,351	845,640	1,770,991	
Net position at end of year	\$ 854,311	\$ 670,037	\$1,524,348	

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICT COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 - SEARLES VALLEY Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICT COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 - SEARLES VALLEY Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterp		
		Sewer and	
Cosh Flows From One noting Activities.	Administrative	Street Lighting Trona	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts from customers	\$ 360,687	\$ -	\$ 360,687
Payments to suppliers	(266,153)	р –	\$ 300,087 (266,153)
Payments to employees	(128,047)	-	(128,047)
Net cash used for operating activities	(33,513)		(33,513)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	(00,000)		(00,010)
Property taxes	56,302	-	56,302
Special Assessments	114,544	-	114,544
State assistance	447	-	447
Penalties	106,995	-	106,995
Transfers to other funds	(87,000)	-	(87,000)
Transfer from other funds	60,000		60,000
Net cash provided by noncapital			
financing activities	251,288		251,288
Cash Flows from Capital Activities:			(22,452)
Purchase of capital assets		(33,453)	(33,453)
Net cash flows used by capital activities		(33,453)	(33,453)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	26.200	0.207	24 (05
Investment earnings	26,208	8,397	34,605
Net cash flows provided by investing activities	26,208	8,397	34,605
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	243,983	(25,056)	218,927
Cash and cash equivalents-Beginning of Year	181,173	808,756	989,929
Cash and cash equivalents-End of Year	\$ 425,156	\$ 783,700	\$1,208,856
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	(348,403)	(184,000)	(532,403)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss			
to net cash used for operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	38,716	-	38,716
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	007 540		207 542
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	287,543	-	287,543
(Increase) Decrease in due from other governments Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	(10,400)	- 184,000	- 173,600
Increase (Decrease) in due to other government	1,501	-	1,501
Increase (Decrease) in due to other funds	-	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in net pension liability	(2,470)		(2,470)
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (33,513)	\$ -	\$ (33,513)

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICT COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 - SEARLES VALLEY Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	For Comparative Purposes Only 2018				
	Enterp	rise Funds			
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	Administrative	Sewer and Street Lighting Trona	Total		
Receipts from customers	\$ 299,301	\$ -	\$ 299,301		
Payments to suppliers	(199,739)	-	(199,739)		
Payments to employees	(153,789)	-	(153,789)		
Net cash used for operating activities	(54,227)	-	(54,227)		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Property taxes	50,930	-	50,930		
Special Assessments	103,789	-	103,789		
State assistance	471	-	471		
Penalties	37,754	-	37,754		
Transfers to other funds	(61,407)	-	(61,407)		
Transfer from other funds		34,407	34,407		
Net cash provided by noncapital					
financing activities	131,537	34,407	165,944		
Cash Flows from Capital Activities: Purchase of capital assets		(10,965)	(10,965)		
Net cash flows used by capital activities		(10,965)	(10,965)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Investment earnings	5,409	1,967	7,376		
Net cash flows provided by investing activities	5,409	1,967	7,376		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	82,719	25,409	108,128		
Cash and cash equivalents-Beginning of Year	98,454	783,347	881,801		
Cash and cash equivalents-End of Year	\$ 181,173	\$ 808,756	\$ 989,929		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	113,047	-	113,047		
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss					
to net cash used for operating activities:	10 250		10 250		
Depreciation expense Change in Assets and Liabilities:	48,358	-	48,358		
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	(213,150)	_	(213,150)		
(Increase) Decrease in due from other goverments	(213,130)	-	(213,130)		
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	5,236	-	5,236		
Increase (Decrease) in due to other government	(1,462)	-	(1,462)		
Increase (Decrease) in due to other funds	(2,121)	-	(2,121)		
Increase (Decrease) in net pension liability	(4,135)		(4,135)		
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (54,227)	\$ -	\$ (54,227)		

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of County Service Area (CSA) No. 82 – Searles Valley conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

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

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

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the accounts of the County Service Area No. 82 – Searles Valley of the County of San Bernardino and are not intended to present the financial position of the County taken as a whole.

Because the CSA meets the reporting entity criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the CSA's financial statements have also been included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County as a "component unit" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

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

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statements presentation

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

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and Investments

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

Interfund receivables and payables

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

Property Taxes

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

Accounts receivable

An allowance for uncollectibles was recorded for \$331,503 at June 30, 2019, based on management's expectation that such accounts receivable will not be collected through the property tax roll.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (for improvements to land and structures and equipment) and have an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Structures with an initial cost of \$100,000 are considered capital assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72.

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital assets (continued)

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

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

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

Fund Equity

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

- *Non-spendable Fund Balance*: Amounts cannot be spent because they are: (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Due to the nature or form of the resources, they generally cannot be expected to be converted into cash or spendable form.
- *Restricted Fund Balance:* Amounts are restricted by external parties, i.e., creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws/regulations of other governments or restricted by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance: Amounts can only be used for a specific purpose pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority (the board of Supervisors). The formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, however, the amount may be determined in the subsequent period. These are self-imposed limitations on available resources. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same level of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. These committed amounts would be approved and adopted by formal action of the Board.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Equity (continued)

- Assigned Fund Balance: Amounts are constrained by the government's 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 non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned equal unassigned fund balances. This amount is available for any purpose and will be placed in either the General Purpose Reserve, General Fund Mandatory Contingencies or the General Fund Uncertainties Contingencies until allocated for a specific purpose by the Board, by a four-fifths vote.

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

Inventories and prepaid items

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Stewardship, compliance and accountability

A. Budgetary information

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

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

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

B. Encumbrances

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

Deferred Outflows/ Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Long-Term Debt and Interest Payable

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are immediately expensed when incurred in the Government- Wide Financial Statements in addition to the Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Statements in accordance with GASB No. 65. In the 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.

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

Pensions

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

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments includes balances of monies deposited with the County Treasurer which are pooled and invested for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Interest earned on pooled investments is deposited to the CSA's account based upon the CSA's average daily deposit balance during the allocation period. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments are shown at the fair value as of June 30, 2019. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as *investment earnings* reported for that fiscal year. *Investment earnings* reports interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments. The County's practice is to hold investments until maturity.

See the County of San Bernardino's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for details of their investment policy and disclosures related to investment credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and custodial credit risk, as required by GASB Statement No. 40, and fair value hierarchy disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 72.

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Business-type activities:

Dusiness type activities.	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 55,594	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,594	
Development in progress	36,884	33,453	-	70,337	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	92,478	33,453	-	125,931	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Improvements to land Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>2,165,544</u> 2,165,544		<u> </u>	2,165,544 2,165,544	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements to land	(1,635,539)	(38,716)		(1,674,255)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,635,539)	(38,716)	-	(1,674,255)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	530,005	(38,716)		491,289	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 622,483	<u>\$ (5,263</u>)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 617,220	

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN

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

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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

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

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

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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

Employee contribution rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 ranged between 8.61% and 15.50% for Tier 1 General members and was 9.16% for Tier 2 General members.

Employer contribution rates for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 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, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the CSA reported a liability of \$153,097 which represents 2.35% 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 2019 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, 2018 based upon the results of an actuarial valuation as of the same date. Plan fiduciary net position and the total pension liability were valued as of the measurement dates.

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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

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

Current						
1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increase						
(6.25%)		(7.25%)	((8.25%)	
\$	294,957	\$	153,097	\$	36,738	

Pension benefits recognized amounted to \$2,470 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2019, the CSA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources*	Deferred Inflows of Resources**
\$ 67,952	\$ (33,508)

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

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

NOTE 4: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from the CSA's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date of \$29,121, 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,	
2020	\$ 5,370
2021	2,668
2022	(4,354)
2023	1,879
2024	(123)
Thereafter	(116)
Total	\$ 5,323

NOTE 5: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

NOTE 5: RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

through CSAC-EIA and reinsured with Lexington Insurance Co. and with several insurers/reinsurers like AWAC, Ironshore, Partner RE, and Lloyd's of London, among others.

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

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

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

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

See the County of San Bernardino's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for details of their claims liability in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 6: TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers are transactions used to close out a fund, reimburse an operating fund, and transfer cash between operating funds and capital projects funds. At June 30, 2019, the CSA made the following interfund transfers in and out:

	Transfe	Transfers in:			
	Govern	Governmental Fund -			
	Park	Park and Street			
	Ligh	ting (1804)			
Transfers out:					
Enterprise - Administrative	\$	27,000			

NOTE 7: CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2019, in the opinion of the CSA Administration, there are no outstanding matters, which would have a significant effect on the financial position of the CSA.

NOTE 8: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 22, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that there was an earthquake on July 4th, 2019 that severely damaged the sewer system in Trona. The CSA anticipates that they will be reimbursed 75% of the cost to repair the damages, as the fund balance was used for repairs.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICT COUNTY SERVICE AREA NO. 82 - SEARLES VALLEY Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Funds (General) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds							
	General (1804)							
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Fina Po	nces with l Budget ositive
Revenues:	Original Final				Actual	(Negative)		
Investment Earnings	\$	150	\$	150	\$	399	\$	249
Total revenues	<u>+</u>	150	-	150		399	<u>+</u>	249
Expenditures:								
Current - public works:								
Salaries and Benefits		1,783		1,783		1,783		-
Services and Supplies		29,486		31,286		27,267		4,019
Utilities		1,000		1,000		1,862		(862)
Total expenditures		32,269		34,069		30,912		3,157
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(32,119)		(33,919)		(30,513)		3,406
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		27,000		27,000		27,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		27,000		27,000		27,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(5,119)	\$	(6,919)		(3,513)	\$	3,406
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending					\$	15,526 12,013		