## COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 70 IMPROVEMENT ZONE GH

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

# COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 70 IMPROVEMENT ZONE GH TABLE OF CONTENTS June 30, 2016

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION:	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Activities	4
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	7
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	9
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	10
Notes to Financial Statements	12
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Fund (Streetlighting)	25
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Fund (Detention Basin)	26



Board of Supervisors County of San Bernardino County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 70 – Improvement Zone GH

#### Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 70 - Improvement Zone GH (CSA), a component unit of the County of San Bernardino, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise CSA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the CSA, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and state regulations governing special districts.

Board of Supervisors County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No. 70 – Improvement Zone GH Page 2

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2016, the CSA implemented GASB Nos. 72, 73, and 79. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# David L. Gruber and Associates, Inc.

#### David L. Gruber and Associates, Inc.

Newport Beach, California November 28, 2016

# COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 70 IMPROVEMENT ZONE GH Statement of Net Position

# June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		Business-type	Business-type Activities Tota	
	1		Tetivities		Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	520,994	\$ 1,726,439	\$	2,247,433
Accounts receivable, net		-	208,593		208,593
Interest receivable		899	3,857		4,756
Special assessments receivable		175	-		175
Capital assets, net of depreciation		3,444,516	3,644,440		7,088,956
Total Assets		3,966,584	6,133,329		10,099,913
Deferred outflows of resources					
Pensions		-	26,889		26,889
Liabilities					
Current:					
Accounts payable		4,636	185,507		190,143
Retentions payable		-	6,925		6,925
Due to other funds		-	554,346		554,346
Customer deposits		-	1,572		1,572
Long-term:					
Net pension liability		-	213,942		213,942
Total Liabilities		4,636	962,292		966,928
Deferred inflows of resources					
Pensions		-	74,859		74,859
Net position					
Invested in capital assets		3,444,516	3,644,440		7,088,956
Restricted for public works		90,000	-		90,000
Restricted for community services		427,432	-		427,432
Unrestricted		-	1,478,627		1,478,627
Total Net Position	\$	3,961,948	\$ 5,123,067	\$	9,085,015

# COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 70 IMPROVEMENT ZONE GH Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
Expenses						1000
Professional services	\$	-	\$	194	\$	194
Salaries and benefits	+	7,419	+	336,196	Ψ	343,615
Services and supplies		13,600		847,639		861,239
Utilities		-		96,541		96,541
Other		61,149		45,220		106,369
Depreciation		42,486		165,218		207,704
Total Expenses		124,654		1,491,008		1,615,662
Program Revenues (Expenses)						
Charges for services		7,646		650,067		657,713
Net Program Revenue (Expense)		(117,008)		(840,941)		(957,949)
General Revenues						
Property taxes		134		160		294
Special assessments		119,159		18,768		137,927
Investment earnings		3,781		16,597		20,378
Penalties		-		14,993		14,993
Contributions from private sources		-		370,074		370,074
Other		895		38,836		39,731
Total General Revenues		123,969		459,428		583,397
Change in net position		6,961		(381,513)		(374,552)
Net position at beginning of year		3,954,987		5,504,580		9,459,567
Net position at end of year	\$	3,961,948	\$	5,123,067	\$	9,085,015

# COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 70 IMPROVEMENT ZONE GH Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Fund					
	Streetlighting Detention Basin (RWX) (CXI)		Total Governmental Funds			
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	94,300	\$	426,694	\$	520,994
Interest receivable		161		738		899
Special assessments receivable		175		-		175
Total Assets	\$	94,636	\$	427,432	\$	522,068
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	4,636	\$		\$	4,636
Total Liabilities		4,636		-		4,636
Fund balances:						
Restricted for:						
Streetlightling		90,000		-		90,000
Detention Basin		-		427,432		427,432
Total Fund Balances		90,000		427,432		517,432
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	94,636	\$	427,432	\$	522,068
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in position are different because:	the sta	tement of ne			\$	517,432
Capital assets used in governemental activitie resources and, therefore, are not reported						
Capital assets, net of depreciation						3,444,516
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	3,961,948

# COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 70 IMPROVEMENT ZONE GH Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Streetlighting (RWX)		Detention Basin (CXI)		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	89	\$ 4	5 \$	5 134
Special assessments		75,133	44,02	6	119,159
Other services		7,646	-		7,646
Other revenues		895	-		895
Investment earnings		622	3,15	9	3,781
Total Revenues		84,385	47,23	0	131,615
Expenditures					
General Government					
Salaries and benefits		3,237	4,18	2	7,419
Services and supplies		64,300	10,44	9	74,749
Total Expenditures		67,537	14,63	1	82,168
Net Change in Fund Balance		16,848	32,59	9	49,447
Fund Balance - beginning		73,152	394,83	3	467,985
Fund Balance - ending	\$	90,000	\$ 427,43	<u>2</u>	5 517,432

# COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 70 IMPROVEMENT ZONE GH Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Government Funds	\$ 49,447
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation	
expense (\$42,486) exceeded capital outlay (\$-0-) in the current year.	 (42,486)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 6,961

# COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 70 IMPROVEMENT ZONE GH Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,726,439
Accounts receivable, net	208,593
Interest receivable	3,857
Due from other funds	550,000
Total current assets	2,488,889
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	21,626
Improvements to land	4,098,717
Construction in progress	215,797
Accumulated depreciation	(691,700)
Total noncurrent assets	3,644,440
Total Assets	6,133,329
Deferred outflows of resources	
Pensions	26,889
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	185,507
Retentions payable	6,925
Due to other funds	554,346
Customer deposits	1,572
Total current liabilities	748,350
Long-term liabilities	
Net pension liability	213,942
Total long-term liabilities	213,942
Total Liabilities	962,292
Deferred inflows of resources	
Pensions	74,859
Net position	
Invested in capital assets	3,644,440
Unrestricted	1,478,627
Total Net Position	\$ 5,123,067

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. See accompanying independent auditor's report.

8

# COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 70 IMPROVEMENT ZONE GH Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund
Operating Revenues	
Sanitation services	\$ 618,327
Other services	31,740
Total Operating Revenues	650,067
Operating Expenses	
Professional services	194
Salaries and benefits	336,196
Services and supplies	847,639
Utilities	96,541
Other	45,220
Depreciation	165,218
Total Operating Expenses	1,491,008
Operating Loss	(840,941)
Nonoperating Revenues	
Investment earnings	16,597
Property taxes	160
Special assessments	18,768
Penalties	14,993
Contributions from private sources	370,074
Other	38,836
Total Nonoperating Revenues	459,428
Net Change in Net Position	(381,513)
Net Position - beginning	5,504,580
Net Position - ending	\$ 5,123,067

# COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 70 IMPROVEMENT ZONE GH Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Ent	erprise Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	98,363
Payments to suppliers		(378,091)
Payments to employees		(371,809)
Net cash provided by operating activities		(651,537)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Special assessments		18,768
Property Taxes		160
Penalties		14,993
Contributions from private sources		370,074
Other nonoperating revenues		38,836
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		442,831
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Acquisition of capital assets		(220,461)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(220,461)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Investment earnings		16,703
Net cash provided by investing activities		16,703
Net decrease in cash and cash equilvalents		(412,464)
Cash and Cash Equilvalents - beginning		2,138,903
Cash and Cash Equilvalents - ending	\$	1,726,439

# COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 70 IMPROVEMENT ZONE GH Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Ente	erprise Fund
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for opertaing activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(840,941)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for		
opearating activities:		
Depreciation expense		165,218
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts receivable, net		(1,776)
Increase in customer deposits		72
Increase in due from other funds		(550,000)
Increase in accounts payable		163,535
Increase in retentions payable		6,925
Increase in due to other funds		441,043
Decrease in net pension liability, net of deferred outflows and inflows		(35,613)
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(651,537)

#### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the County of San Bernardino Special District County Service Area No.70 – Improvement Zone GH 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. 70 - Improvement Zone GH was established by an act of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino (the County) on July 12, 2005 to provide park and recreation, sanitation, and streetlight services to the Glen Helen area. The CSA provides sanitation services to the San Bernardino Sheriff's Department Detention facility as well as a Master Planned community currently in development. The CSA provides sewer service to 217 Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDUs).

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.70 – Improvement Zone GH of the County of San Bernardino and are not intended to present the financial position of the Count taken as a whole.

Because the CSA meets the reporting entity criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the CSA's financial statements have also been included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County as a "component unit" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

# Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for 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 fiduciary fund types. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

## Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statements presentation

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

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The *special revenue fund* labeled "Detention Basin" accounts for all financial resources of the general government related to detention basin services.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *enterprise* accounts for sewer activities of the CSA.

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. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for us, 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.

#### **Receivables and payables**

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

All accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles when applicable. No allowance for uncollectibles has been recorded as of June 30, 2014 based on management's expectation that all accounts receivable will be collected through the regular tax roll.

#### **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.

## **Inventories and prepaid items**

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

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

#### 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 two years. 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.

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

## Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Capital assets (continued)**

Property, plant and equipment of the government is 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

#### Long-Term Debt and Interest Payable

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

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

# Net Position

Net position comprise the various net earnings from operating and nonoperating revenues, expenses and contribution of capital. Net position are classified in the following three components:

*Invested in capital assets, net of related debt* -This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

*Restricted* -This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations, of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted -This component of net position consist of net position of the CSA that are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

## Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Net Position Flow Assumption**

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

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

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

# **Deferred Outflows/ Inflows of Resources**

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds of the balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### 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.

#### **Pensions**

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

## Note 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 fixed assets within each fund.

Amendments or transfers of appropriations between funs 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 commitment will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

#### New Accounting Pronouncements

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

# Note 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments include balances of monies deposited with the County Treasurer which are pooled and invested for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Interest earned on pooled investments is deposited to the CSA's account based upon the CSA's average daily deposit balance during the allocation period. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments are shown at the fair value as of June 30, 2016. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as *investment earnings* reported for that fiscal year. *Investment earnings* reports interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments. The County's practice is to hold investments until maturity.

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

# Note 3: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

	E	Enterprise Fund	
Accounts receivable Less: allowance for uncollectibles	\$	208,593	
Total accounts receivable, net	\$	208,593	

# Note 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:		Beginning Balance	Additions		Deletions			Ending Balance
	Datalice		Additions		Deletions			Dalalice
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	¢	2 000 000	¢			¢		2 000 000
Easements	\$	2,000,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,000,000
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated:		2,000,000		-		-		2,000,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Infrastructure		1,699,431		-		-		1,699,431
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated		1,699,431		-		-		1,699,431
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Infrastructure		(212,429)		(42,486)		-		(254,915)
Total accumulated depreciation		(212,429)		(42,486)		-		(254,915)
Total capital assets, being				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · · ·
depreciated, net		1,487,002		(42,486)		-		1,444,516
_								
Governmental activities								
capital assets	\$	3,487,002	\$	(42,486)	\$	-	\$	3,444,516

## Note 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Business-type activities:		Beginning Balance		Additions	Deletions		Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	21,626	\$		\$		\$	21,626
Construction in progress	φ	5,728	φ	210,069	φ	-	φ	21,020
Total capital assets, not being		5,720		210,007				215,777
depreciated:		27,354		210,069		-		237,423
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Improvements to land		4,088,325		10,392		-		4,098,717
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated		4,088325		10,392		-		4,098,717
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Improvements to land		(562482)		(165,218)		-		(691,700)
Total accumulated depreciation		(562,482)		(165,218)		-		(691,700)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		3,561,843		(154,826)		-		3,407,017
Business-type activities								
capital assets, net	\$	3,589,197	\$	55,243	\$	-	\$	3,644,440

# Note 5: LAND EASEMENT SALE CONTRACT

On January 8, 2008, the CSA and the County of San Bernardino entered into a Land Easement Sale Contract. The contract conveyed an easement over 10.2 acres of County-owned property to the CSA for the construction, operation, and maintenance of detention basins. The contract required the CSA to purchase the easement by making a one-time lump sum payment of \$2 million to the County. If the detention basins are constructed but the easement ceases to be used for the detention basins for a period of one year or more, the County shall have the power to terminate this Agreement and the Deed given under this Agreement. A private development company agreed to contribute the \$2 million needed by the CSA for the purchase of the easement (See Note 6).

# Note 6: DETENTION BASIN AGREEMENT

On January 8, 2008, the CSA and a private development company (Company) entered into a Detention Basin Agreement. The Company is responsible for the construction of detention basins for the purpose of collecting storm runoff in the Lytle Creek North Planned Development Project. The agreement requires the Company to pay the CSA \$2 million for the right to construct and use the basins on the CSA's Easement Property (See Note 5). When construction is complete, ownership will be transferred to the

CSA which will be responsible for maintaining and monitoring the basins' operations. Additionally, the Company has paid an additional \$250,000 to the CSA for the cost to operate and maintain the basins for

#### Note 6: DETENTION BASIN AGREEMENT (continued)

approximately the first two years after completion. Both the \$2 million and the \$250,000 were received during Fiscal Year 2008. During Fiscal Year 2009, the \$250,000 paid by the Company was transferred from the business-type activity to the governmental activity. On April 22, 2010, the CSA took ownership of the detention basins.

# Note 7: WASTEWATER SYSTEM AGREEMENT

On August 24, 2004, the CSA and a private development company (Company) entered into a Wastewater System Agreement. The Company is responsible for the construction of a Waste Water Treatment Plant to serve the Lytle Creek North Planned Development Project, the San Bernardino County Sheriff's detention facility, and future expansion within the CSA. When construction is complete and final acceptance is granted by Special Districts Department on behalf of the CSA, ownership will be transferred to the CSA which will be responsible for maintaining and monitoring the Waste Water Treatment Plant. On July 25, 2006, the Special Districts Department issued preliminary acceptance, which transferred possession of the Waste Water Treatment Plant, but not ownership, to the CSA. As of June 30, 2016, final acceptance has not been granted; thus ownership has not transferred to the CSA.

# Note 8: FAIR-SHARE CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT

On April 19, 2005, the CSA and a private development company (Company) entered into a Fair-Share Contribution Agreement. The Company is required to pay an annual fair-share contribution to mitigate operating cost deficits in connection with the operation and maintenance of the Waste Water Treatment Plant and all related appurtenances and facilities including the trunk sewer and effluent treatment ponds, and the Lytle North Sewer Collection Systems commencing upon 'Final Acceptance' of the Waste Water Treatment Plant by the Special Districts Department and continues until either the certificates of occupancy have been issued for residences and other buildings constituting at least 2,093 equivalent dwelling units or until such time as there has been no operating cost deficit for two consecutive fiscal years. The Company is required to make this contribution annually for each fiscal year and shall be in an amount equal to the amount, if any, by which the sum of 88% of the Waste Water Treatment Costs plus 100% of the Lytle North Sewer Collection System Costs exceeds user fee revenues. In addition, the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department is required to pay 12% of the Waste Water Treatment Plant Costs and 100% of the pretreatment costs in consideration of the sewer services provided for the County Sheriff's facilities serviced by the Waste Water Treatment Plant. During fiscal year 2016, the CSA recorded revenues of \$370,074 from the Company.

# Note 9: RETIREMENT PLAN

*Plan Description*. Employees of the CSA participate in the County of San Bernardino's (County) costsharing 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

#### Note 9: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

California state legislature and in some cases require approval by the County of San Bernardino Board of Supervisors and/or the SBCERA Board. SBCERA issues a stand-alone financial report, which may be obtained by contacting the Board of Retirement, 348 W. Hospitality Lane, 3rd Floor, San Bernardino, California 92415-0014.

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

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

	General – Tier 1	General – Tier 2				
Final Average Compensation	Highest 12 months	Highest 36				
		consecutive months				
Normal Retirement Age	Age 55	Age 55				
Farly Datinoments Veens 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 remement age	every year of service	every year of service				
	credit	credit				
Benefit Adjustments	Reduced before age	Reduced before age				
	55, increased after	67				
	55 up to age 65					
Final Average Compensation	Internal Revenue					
Limitation	Code section	section 7522.10				
	401(a)(17)					

*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

#### Note 9: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

liability. Participating employers may pay a portion of the active members' contributions through negotiations and bargaining agreements.

Employee contribution rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 ranged between 7.81% and 14.21% for Tier 1 General members and between 7.70% and 8.40% for Tier 2 General members.

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

At June 30, 2016, the District's reported a liability of \$213,942 for its proportionate share of the County's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the County's net pension liability was based on the District's FY 2015 actual contributions to the County's pension plan relative to the total contributions of the County as a whole.

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

Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
of Resources *	of Resources **
\$ 26,889	\$ (74,859)

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

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

The \$26,889 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from the District's contributions to the County's plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

## Note 10: FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS

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

#### Note 11: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

See the County of San Bernardino's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for details of their claims liability in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, at June 30, 2016.

# Note 12: CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2016, in the opinion of the CSA Administration, there are no outstanding matters, which would have a significant effect on the financial position of the CSA.

# Note 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 28, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and has determined that there are no transactions that will have a significant impact on the CSA.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 70 IMPROVEMENT ZONE GH Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Fund (Streetlighting) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Fund									
	Streetlighting (RWX)									
	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual	Fir I	iances with aal Budget Positive Negative)		
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$	416	\$	416	\$	89	\$	(327)		
Special assessments		55,290		55,290		75,133		19,843		
Other services		-		-		7,646		7,646		
Other revenues		-		-		895		895		
Investment earnings		150		150		622	. <u> </u>	472		
Total Revenues		55,856		55,856		84,385		28,529		
Expenditures										
General Government										
Salaries and benefits		3,237		3,237		3,237		-		
Services and supplies		69,894		69,894		64,300		5,594		
Total Expenditures		73,131		73,131		67,537		5,594		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(17,275)	\$	(17,275)		16,848	\$	22,935		
Fund Balance - beginning						73,152				
Fund Balance - ending					\$	90,000				

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO SPECIAL DISTRICTS COUNTY SERVICE AREA No. 70 IMPROVEMENT ZONE GH Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Fund (Detention Basin) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Fund									
		Detention Basin (CXI)						Variances with Final Budget		
		Original Final Budget Budget				Actual	Positive (Negative)			
Revenues		Duugei	·	Budget		Actual	(11)	egative)		
Property taxes	\$	11	\$	11	\$	45	\$	34		
Special assessments	Ψ	31,329	Ψ	31,329	Ψ	44,026	Ψ	12,697		
Investment earnings		1,123		1,123		3,159		2,036		
Total Revenues		32,463		32,463		47,230		14,767		
Expenditures										
General Government										
Salaries and benefits		4,182		4,182		4,182		-		
Services and supplies		26,804		26,804		10,449		(16,355)		
Total Expenditures		30,986		30,986		14,631		(16,355)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	1,477	\$	1,477		32,599	\$	31,122		
Fund Balance - beginning						394,833				
Fund Balance - ending					\$	427,432				