COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

CALIFORNIA

SPECIAL DISTRICTS

AUDIT REPORT

COUNTY SERVICE AREA 64 – SPRING VALLEY LAKE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Prepared by:

Internal Audits Section
Office of the Auditor/Controller-Recorder

March 12, 2009

County of San Bernardino Special Districts
County Service Area 64 – Spring Valley Lake

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Independent Auditor's Report

March 12, 2009

Jeffrey O. Rigney, Director
Office of Special Districts
157 W. Fifth Street, Second Floor
San Bernardino, CA 92415-0450

SUBJECT: AUDIT OF COUNTY SERVICE AREA 64 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Introductory Remarks

In compliance with Section 26909 of the California Government Code, we have completed an audit of County Service Area (CSA) 64 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of CSA 64 (District), a component unit of the County of San Bernardino, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. 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 includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the District as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in its financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as well as accounting systems prescribed by the State Controller's Office and the state regulations governing Special Districts.

The District has not presented the *Management's Discussion and Analysis* that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

Respectfully submitted,

Larry Walker
Auditor/Controller-Recorder

By: _____
Howard M. Ochi, CPA
Chief Deputy Auditor

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County of San Bernardino
County Service Area 64 – Spring Valley Lake
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2008

	Enterprise Fund		
	Sewer	Water	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,879,457	$ 4,925,596	$ 6,805,053
Restricted cash	50,780	-	50,780
Accounts receivable	152,307	214,050	366,357
Taxes receivable	1,059	53,839	54,898
Interest receivable	18,762	53,977	72,739
Total current assets	2,102,365	5,247,462	7,349,827
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land	10,000	-	10,000
Construction in progress	-	930,608	930,608
Improvements to land	3,582,538	1,898,301	5,480,839
Structures and improvements	218,810	56,290	275,100
Equipment and vehicles	-	19,991	19,991
Utility plant-in-service	-	369,760	369,760
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,649,764)	(1,501,321)	(4,151,085)
Total noncurrent assets	1,161,584	1,773,629	2,935,213
Total assets	$ 3,263,949	$ 7,021,091	$ 10,285,040
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	$ 40,300	$ 34,048	$ 74,348
Retentions payable	-	32,327	32,327
Matured bonds payable	30,000	-	30,000
Interest payable on matured bonds	20,780	-	20,780
Due to other governments	-	12,779	12,779
Total current liabilities	91,080	79,154	170,234
NET ASSETS			
Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,161,584	1,773,629	2,935,213
Unrestricted net assets	2,011,285	5,168,308	7,179,593
Total net assets	3,172,869	6,941,937	10,114,806
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 3,263,949	$ 7,021,091	$ 10,285,040

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

County of San Bernardino
County Service Area 64 – Spring Valley Lake
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Enterprise Fund		
	Sewer	Water	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:			
Sanitation services	$ 1,165,221	$ -	$ 1,165,221
Water sales	-	1,476,590	1,476,590
Permit & inspection fees	2,409	1,377	3,786
Special assessments	22,721	16,931	39,652
Other services	263	6,343	6,606
Total operating revenues	1,190,614	1,501,241	2,691,855
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Professional services	814,561	733,001	1,547,562
Services and supplies	429,889	623,595	1,053,484
Water mitigation	-	280,033	280,033
Utilities	8,985	195,022	204,007
Rents and leases	221	40,282	40,503
Depreciation	83,336	34,793	118,129
Total operating expenses	1,336,992	1,906,726	3,243,718
Operating income (loss)	(146,378)	(405,485)	(551,863)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Property taxes	285	443,538	443,823
Other taxes	-	36,518	36,518
State aid	-	5,878	5,878
Penalties	25,904	35,662	61,566
Investment earnings	94,908	263,257	358,165
Other nonoperating revenues	2,384	149,360	151,744
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	123,481	934,213	1,057,694
Income before transfers	(22,897)	528,728	505,831
Transfers	(48,620)	48,620	-
Change in net assets	(71,517)	577,348	505,831
Net assets, beginning	3,244,386	6,364,589	9,608,975
Net assets, ending	$ 3,172,869	$ 6,941,937	$ 10,114,806

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

County of San Bernardino
County Service Area 64 – Spring Valley Lake
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Enterprise Fund		
	Sewer	Water	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	$ 1,161,902	$ 1,468,875	$ 2,630,777
Payments to suppliers of goods and services	(1,265,606)	(1,903,488)	(3,169,094)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(103,704)	(434,613)	(538,317)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Taxes received	(132)	469,425	469,293
State aid	-	5,878	5,878
Penalties	25,904	35,662	61,566
Transfers	(48,620)	48,620	-
Other nonoperating revenue	2,384	149,360	151,744
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(20,464)	708,945	688,481
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of capital assets	-	(445,249)	(445,249)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	(445,249)	(445,249)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest	96,841	268,175	365,016
Net cash provided by investing activities	96,841	268,175	365,016
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(27,327)	97,258	69,931
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,957,564	4,828,338	6,785,902
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 1,930,237	$ 4,925,596	$ 6,855,833
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	$ (146,378)	$ (405,485)	$ (551,863)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	83,336	34,793	118,129
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(28,712)	(32,366)	(61,078)
Accounts payable and other payables	(11,950)	(31,555)	(43,505)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ (103,704)	$ (434,613)	$ (538,317)

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The County Service Area No. 64 – Spring Valley Lake (District) was established on December 30, 1968 by an act of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino (the County) to provide sewer and water services. CSA 64 currently provides sewer services to approximately 4,200 equivalent dwelling units (EDU's) and maintains 3 lift stations. CSA 64 also provides water services to approximately 3,800 customers and maintains 5 wells, 1 booster station and 3 water tanks.

The District is a component unit of the County. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (1) the County has the ability to impose its will on the organization, or (2) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the County.

The accompanying financial statements reflect only the accounts of the County Service Area No 64 – Spring Valley Lake of the County of San Bernardino and are not intended to present the financial position of the County taken as a whole.

Because the District meets the reporting entity criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the District'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, 2008.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting.* 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.

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - *Continued*

The Department of Special Districts allocates the cost of salaries and benefits, administrative services, and management services to the District. These costs are presented on the financial statements as professional services, an operating expense. Previously, these costs were shown as salaries and benefits.

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.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Cash and cash equivalents include the cash balances of substantially all funds, which are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer to increase interest earnings through investment activities. Investment activities are governed by the California Government Code Sections 53601, 53635, and 53638 and the County's Investment Policy. Authorized investments include U. S. Government Treasury and Agency securities, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, medium-term notes, mutual funds, repurchase agreements, and reverse repurchase agreements.

Interest income, and realized gains and losses earned on pooled investments are deposited quarterly to the District's accounts based upon the District's average daily deposit balances during the quarter. Unrealized gains and losses of the pooled investments are distributed to the District annually. Cash and cash equivalents are shown at fair value as of June 30, 2008.

Receivables

The District sends any delinquent accounts receivable to property tax to be included on the customers' property tax bills. A majority of the delinquent accounts sent to property tax are paid by the customers when they receive their tax bill. Therefore, the delinquent accounts receivable are not considered doubtful and are included as a part of the total accounts receivable outstanding.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - *Continued*

Property taxes

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

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the enterprise fund. 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 (1) 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 estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	10-100
Structures and Improvements	up to 45
Equipment	5-15

Net assets

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

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This component of net assets 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - *Continued*

- Restricted – This component of net assets 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 assets consists of net assets of the County that are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

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 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments include the cash balances of substantially all funds which are pooled (the "pool") and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing interest earnings through investment activities. The pool is not registered as an investment company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) nor is it a SEC Rule 2a7 – like pool. The pool does not issue a separate report. Included also are cash and investments held by certain joint powers authorities and cash held by various trustee financial institutions in accordance with the California Government Code. State law now requires that all operating monies of the County, school districts, and board-governed special districts be held by the County Treasurer. The net asset value associated with legally mandated participants in the asset pool was $4.12 billion at June 30, 2008.

As of June 30, 2008, the fair value of the County Pool was $4.44 billion. Approximately 8% of the County pool is attributable to the County General Fund, with the remainder of the balance comprised of other County funds, school districts and special districts. Additionally, as of June 30, 2008, $20.9 million of the amounts deposited in the County pool was attributable to depositors who are not required to, but choose to, invest in the County pool. These include independent special districts, State Trial Court, and other governmental agencies. The deposits held for both involuntary and voluntary entities are reported in the Investment Trust Fund.

The fair value of the pool is determined monthly, and depends on, among other factors, the maturities and types of investments and general market conditions. The fair value of each participant's position including both voluntary and involuntary participants is the same as the value of the pool share. The method used to determine participants' equity withdrawn is based on the daily average book value of the participants' percentage participation in the pool.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS - *Continued*

The County has not produced or provided any letters of credit or legal binding guarantees as supplemental support of pool values during the year ended at June 30, 2008. The pool provides monthly reporting to both the Board of Supervisors and the County Treasury Oversight Committee who also review and approve investment policy.

The County does not pool its external participants' investments separately from the County pool. The average rate of return on investments during fiscal year 2008 was 4.53%.

A summary of the investments held by the County Treasurer is as follows:

Investment Type	Cost	Fair Value	Interest Rate Range (%)	Maturity Range	Average Maturity
U.S. Treasury Securities	$ 14,984	$ 15,058	3.36%	10/15/08	107
U.S. Government Agencies	2,496,871	2,501,610	2.49% - 5.53%	7/9/08 - 4/18/11	533
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	781,725	780,075	2.38% - 3.02%	7/1/08 - 2/27/09	66
Commercial Paper	525,246	528,556	2.36% - 2.91%	7/1/08 - 11/28/08	37
Corporate Notes	197,502	194,780	2.72% - 5.69%	8/15/08 - 1/4/09	373
Money Market Mutual Funds	215,000	215,000	2.53%	7/1/08	1
Repurchase Agreements	100,000	100,000	2.57%	7/1/08	1
Total Treasurer's Pooled Investments	$ 4,331,328	$ 4,335,079			
Investments Controlled by Fiscal Agents:					
Money Market Funds	19,403	19,403			
Mutual Funds	17,187	17,187			
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	35,918	35,918			
U.S. Treasury Securities	82,612	82,612			
U.S. Agency Discount Notes	6,581	6,581			
Total Investments Controlled by Fiscal Agents	$ 161,701	$ 161,701			
Total Investments	**$ 4,493,029**	**$ 4,496,780**			
Cash in Banks:					
Non-Interest Bearing Deposits		$ 35,807			
Total Cash and Investments		**$ 4,532,587**			

Investment Type	S&P Rating	Moody's Rating	Fitch Rating	Maximun Allowed % of Portfolio	Individual Issuer Limitations	% of Pool 06/30/08
U.S. Treasury Securities	AAA	Aaa	AAA	100%	None	0.30%
U.S. Government Agencies	AAA	Aaa	AAA	75%	None	57.70%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	A1+	P1	F1+	30%	$100MM	18.00%
Commercial Paper	A1+	P1	F1+	40%	10$	12.20%
Corporate Notes	AA	Aa1	AA+	10%	$50MM	4.50%
Money Market Mutual Funds	AAA	Aaa	AAA	15%	10%	5.00%
Repurchase Agreements	A1	P1	F1+	40%	None	2.30%

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS - *Continued*

Investment authorized by debt agreement

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the trust agreements, created in connection with the issuance of debt rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code. Certificates of Participation and Revenue Bond indentures specify the types of securities in which proceeds may be invested as well as any related insurance, collateral, or minimum credit rating requirements. Although requirements may vary between debt issues, money market funds are all required to be investment grade. Guaranteed investment contracts are required to be acceptable to the municipal bond insurer. The fair value of investments is based on the valuation provided by trustee banks.

Investment credit risk

Investment credit risk exists when there is a possibility the issuer or other counterparty to an investment may be unable to fulfill its obligations. GASB Statement No. 40 requires the disclosure of credit quality ratings for investments in debt securities as well as investments in external investment pools, money market funds, and other pooled investments of fixed income securities.

California Law and San Bernardino County Treasury Pool Investment Policy (where more restrictive) place limitations on the purchase of investments in the County Pool. Purchases of commercial paper and negotiable certificates of deposit are restricted to the top two ratings issued by a minimum of two of three nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). For an issuer of short-term debt, the rating must be no less than A-1 (S&P), P-1 (Moody's), or F-1 (Fitch), while an issuer of long-term corporate debt must have a minimum letter rating of "AA". Federal Agency notes and bonds, municipal notes and bonds, and money market mutual funds must have a minimum letter rating of "AAA". Limits are also placed on the maximum percentage investment by sector and by individual issuer. As of June 30, 2008, all investments held by the County pool were within policy limits.

Concentration of credit risk

An increased risk of loss occurs as more investments are acquired from one issuer (i.e. lack of diversification). This results in a concentration of credit risk.

GASB Statement No. 40 requires disclosure of investments by amount and issuer that represent five percent or more of total investments held.

This requirement excludes investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the United States Government, investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS – *Continued*

As of June 30, 2008, the following issuers represented more than five percent of the County pool balance (amounts in thousands):

Issuer	Fair Value	% of Portfolio
FNMA	$ 764,170	17.63%
FHLB	$ 714,683	16.49%
FHLMC	$ 576,214	13.28%
FFCB	$ 446,543	10.30%

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect an investment's fair value. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the interest rate risk associated with that investment.

GASB Statement No. 40 requires that interest rate risk be disclosed using a minimum of one of five approved methods which are: segmented time distribution, specific identification, weighted average maturity, duration, and simulated model.

The County manages its exposure to interest rate risk by carefully matching cash flows and maturing positions to meet expenditures, limiting 40% of the County Pool to maturities of one year or less, and by maintaining an overall effective duration of 1.5 years or less. Duration is a measure of a fixed income's cash flow using present values, weighted for cash flows as a percentage of the investments full price. Effective duration makes assumptions regarding the most likely timing and amounts of variable cash flows arising from such investments as callable bonds.

California Law and where more restrictive, the San Bernardino County Pool Investment Policy, place limitations on the maximum maturity of investments to be purchased by sector (see schedule, amounts in thousands). As of June 30, 2008, all investments held by the County Pool were within policy limits. A summary of investments for maturity range, maturity limits, maturity average and effective duration is as follows

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity Range (Days)	Maturity Limits	Average Maturity	Effective Duration
U.S. Treasury Securities	$ 15,058	107	5 Years	66	0.29
U.S. Government Agencies	2,501,610	9 - 1,022	5 Years	37	1.28
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	780,075	1 - 242	365 days	373	0.18
Commercial Paper	528,556	1 - 151	270 days	533	0.1
Corporate Notes	194,780	46 - 492	18 months	1	0.97
Money Market Mutual Funds	215,000	1	Daily Liq.	1	0.003
Repurchase Agreements	100,000	1	180 days	107	0.003
Total Securities	$ 4,335,079			311	

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS – *Continued*

Custodial credit risk

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits exists when, in the event of a depository financial institution failure, a government may be unable to recover deposits, or recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. GASB Statement No. 40 requires the disclosure of deposits into a financial institution that are not covered by FDIC depository insurance and are uncollateralized.

California Law requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure County deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

As of June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was $35.8 million and the corresponding bank balance was $96.5 million. The difference of $60.7 million was primarily due to outstanding warrants, wires and deposits in transit. Of the bank balance, $200,000 was insured by the FDIC depository insurance and $96.3 million was uncollateralized and not insured by FDIC depository insurance. Custodial Credit Risk for Investments exists when, in the event of a failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. In order to limit Custodial Credit Risk for Investments, San Bernardino County Pool Investment Policy requires that all investments and investment collateral be transacted on a delivery versus payment basis with a third-party custodian and registered in the County's name. All counterparties to repurchase agreements must sign a TBMA Master Repurchase Agreement and/or Tri-Party Repurchase Agreement before engaging in repurchase agreement transactions.

A separate financial statement is not issued for the external investment pool. The following represents a condensed statement of net assets and changes in net assets for the Treasurer's investment pool as of June 30, 2008 (amounts in thousands):

Statement of Net Assets	
Equity of internal pool participants	$ 1,717,967
Equity of external pool participants:	
Voluntary	209,520
Involuntary	2,407,592
Total Net Assets held for pool participants	$ 4,335,079

Statement of Changes in Net Assets	
Net Assets at July 1, 2007	$ 3,964,496
Net change in investments by pool participants	370,583
Net Assets at June 30, 2008	$ 4,335,079

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS - *Continued*

As of June 30, 2008, Cash and Investments of $6,855,833 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Total Governmental Activities	Total Business-type Activities	Total Fiduciary Funds	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalent	$ -	$ 6,805,053	$ -	$ 6,805,053
Restricted Cash	-	50,780	-	50,780
Total Cash and Investments	**$ -**	**$ 6,855,833**	**$ -**	**$ 6,855,833**

NOTE 3: RESTRICTED CASH

The District issued bonds under the authority of California Government Code Section 25210.1 to finance certain water and sewer improvements. The District reports the bonds according to the provisions Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 6. All the District's bonds matured as of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004. The portion of the matured Bonds and interest held by the Treasurer/Tax-Collector of the County of San Bernardino amounting to $50,780 is reported as restricted cash.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activities during the year were as follows:

Sewer	Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2008
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	$ 10,000	$ -	$ -	$ 10,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	10,000	-	-	10,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,582,538	-	-	3,582,538
Structures	218,810	-	-	218,810
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,801,348	-	-	3,801,348
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(2,546,573)	(78,474)	-	(2,625,047)
Structures	(19,855)	(4,862)	-	(24,717)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,566,428)	(83,336)	-	(2,649,764)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,234,920	(83,336)	-	1,151,584
Capital assets, net	**$ 1,244,920**	**$ (83,336)**	**$ -**	**$ 1,161,584**

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS - *Continued*

Water	Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2008
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	$ 485,359	$ 445,249	$ -	$ 930,608
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	485,359	445,249	-	930,608
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,898,301	-	-	1,898,301
Structures	56,290	-	-	56,290
Vehicles	28,614	-	(18,457)	10,157
Equipment	9,834	-	-	9,834
Utility Plant In-Service	369,760	-	-	369,760
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,362,799	-	(18,457)	2,344,342
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(1,363,009)	(18,535)	-	(1,381,544)
Structures	(1,340)	(8,041)	-	(9,381)
Vehicles	(28,614)	-	18,457	(10,157)
Equipment	(9,834)	-	-	(9,834)
Utility Plant In-Service	(82,188)	(8,217)	-	(90,405)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,484,985)	(34,793)	18,457	(1,501,321)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	877,814	(34,793)	-	843,021
Capital assets, net	**$ 1,363,173**	**$ 410,456**	**$ -**	**$ 1,773,629**

Construction in Progress

Construction in progress at June 30, 2008 represents the following projects:

Project Title	Final Budget	Expenses as of 06/30/2008	Projected Fiscal Year of Completion
Service Line Replacement	$ 500,000	$ 17,148	2009
Field Office Addition	137,203	3,959	2009
Lake View Lift Station	462,580	401,801	2009
Two 3M Gallon Reservoirs	2,483,691	461,849	2010
Well #7	406,591	45,851	2010
Total	**$ 3,990,065**	**$ 930,608**	

NOTE 5: SHORT-TERM DEBT

The schedule of changes in short-term debt is as follows:

	Balance 6/30/07	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/08
Matured bonds payable	$ 30,000	$ -	$ -	$ 30,000
Matured interest payable	20,780	-	-	20,780
Total matured bonds & interest payable	$ 50,780	$ -	$ -	$ 50,780

NOTE 6: TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers are used to transfer cash to fund capital projects.

NOTE 7: PROPOSITION 111 APPROPRIATION LIMITS

Proposition 111, which added Article XIIIB to the State Constitution, established limits on budget appropriations in order to restrict government spending. We have reviewed the proceeds of taxes received by the District during the 2007-2008 fiscal year and have found the revenue to be within the guidelines established by Proposition 111

NOTE 8: MATURED BONDS AND INTEREST PAYABLE

In 1972, 1974, 1982, and 1990 the County's Board of Supervisors approved the issuance of Series A, Series B, Series C, and Series D General Obligation Bonds, respectively, to finance the acquisition of water and sewer facilities within the County Service Area 64. Authority for the issuance of the bonds is provided under the County Service Area Law, Section 25210.1 et seq. of the California Government Code.

Series A bonds matured in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002, Series B bonds matured in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, Series C Bonds matured in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1997, and Series D bonds matured in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000. At June 30, 2008, the CSA had Matured Bonds Payable of $30,000 and Interest Payable of $20,780 from the Series A, Series C, and Series D issuances.

NOTE 9: MITIGATION EXPENDITURES

For purposes of defining and implementing a physical solution to the high desert's overdraft of the Mojave Basin Area, a Watermaster was appointed by Riverside County Superior Court in 1996 to oversee the adjudicated area. County Service Area 64 is within a subarea included in the 1996 judgment. If the downstream subarea obligation is not met, producers of water in the upstream Mojave Basin Area then must provide supplemental water to the downstream subarea. To maintain proper water balances

NOTE 9: MITIGATION EXPENDITURES - *Continued*

within each subarea, the judgment established a Free Production Allowance (FPA) and provides for the Court to review as appropriate. All water produced in excess of the FPA must be replaced through supplemental water, or by transfer of unused FPA from another producer at a cost per acre foot. This action has resulted in quarterly reports that are verified by the Watermaster. This action also resulted in makeup and replacement obligations determined annually by the Watermaster. All makeup and replacement obligations result in supplemental water purchases from the Mojave Water Agency.

NOTE 10: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Victor Valley Wastewater Reclamation Authority (VVWRA) is a Joint Powers Authority, and CSA 64 is represented on the VVWRA board by County Supervisor Brad Mitzelfelt. CSA 64 pays the VVWRA for sewer connection fees and sewage treatment fees. For fiscal year 2008, VVWRA sewer connection fees totaled $32,954 and sewage treatment fees totaled $368,058. No amounts were due to or from the VVWRA as of June 30, 2008.

NOTE 11: SELF INSURANCE

The District is insured through the County's 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 $1 million per occurrence. Excess insurance coverage over the Self-Insured Retention (SIR) up to $35 million is provided through a Risk Pool Agreement with California State Association of Counties (CSAC) Excess Insurance

Authority ("EIA") Liability Program II. Workers' compensation claims are self-insured up to $2 million per occurrence, and covered by CSAC EIA for up to $10 million for employer's liability, and up to $50 million for workers' compensation per occurrence. Property damage claims are insured on an occurrence basis over a $25,000 deductible, and insured with CSAC EIA Property Program.

The County supplements its self-insurance for medical malpractice claims with CSAC EIA, which provides annual coverage on a claims made form basis with a SIR of $1 million for each claim. Maximum coverage under the policy is $11.5 million per claim with an additional $10 million in limits provided by the CSAC EIA General Liability II Program.

All public officials and County employees are insured under a blanket Comprehensive Disappearance, Destruction, and Dishonesty policy covering County monies and securities, also with CSAC EIA with a $100,000 deductible, and excess limits up to $10 million per occurrence.

NOTE 11: SELF INSURANCE - *Continued*

The activities related to such programs are accounted for in the County's Risk Management Fund (an internal service fund), except for unemployment insurance, and employee dental insurance, which are accounted for in the County's General Fund. The incurred but not reported (IBNR) and incurred but not settled (IBNS) liabilities stated on the Risk Management fund's balance sheet are based upon 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 2.75%. It is the Department's practice to obtain actuarial studies on an annual basis.

The total claims liability of 149.3 million reported on the Risk Management fund's balance sheet at June 30, 2008 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the claims liability amount in fiscal years 2007 and 2008 were:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability (in thousands)	Current-Year Claims and Changes in Estimates (in thousands)	Claims Payments (in thousands)	Balance at Fiscal Year-End (in thousands)
2006-07	$127,233	$34,312	($31,862)	$129,683
2007-08	$129,683	$51,702	($32,064)	$149,321

NOTE 12: CONTINGENCIES

CSA 64 is currently a defendant in litigation regarding a sewer pipe located outside of its easement area. The plaintiffs allege inverse condemnation damages in a suit for approximately $4 million based upon the alleged halting of residential construction due to the placement of the sewer pipeline outside of CSA 64's easement area. The motion for inverse condemnation damages was initially granted by the trial court. However, the court of appeal issued a writ ordering the trial court to vacate its order. A jury trial is set to begin on May 11, 2009. A liability in this matter is reasonably possible. If a liability is established, the potential range of loss is estimated to be between $500,000 and $1,000,000.